

# City of Miami Springs, Florida

## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



# Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019



**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**  
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## **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

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# **LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL**

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# CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

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City Manager's Office  
201 Westward Drive  
Miami Springs, FL 33166-5289  
Phone: (305) 805-5010  
Fax: (305) 805-5040

February 25, 2020

To the Citizens of the City of Miami Springs:

It is our pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Miami Springs, Florida, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, as required and mandated by 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 in the United States of America ("GAAP") as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. The financial statements have been audited by Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP, Certified Public Accountants. The independent auditor has issued an unmodified opinion that this report fairly represents the financial position of the City in conformity with GAAP.

## **PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT**

The City of Miami Springs is a political subdivision of the State of Florida located in Miami-Dade County (the "County") which was incorporated in 1926. The City operates under a City Manager form of government in which the City elects five council members, one of whom is the Mayor, every two years. The City Council determines the policies that guide the City's operations and hires a City Manager to implement and administer these policies on a full-time basis.

The City of Miami Springs provides a wide range of municipal services including public safety, parks and recreation programs/facilities, solid waste collection, stormwater management, senior citizen services and facility, building, zoning, planning, code enforcement, and golf course management.

## **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK**

The City of Miami Springs is located in Southeast Florida, Miami-Dade County, immediately north and bordering the Miami International Airport. The City, primarily residential in nature, comprises approximately 3 square miles with approximately 14,000 full-time residents. The southern-most area of the City, located along the 36<sup>th</sup> Street business corridor, is primarily commercial in nature with hotels, restaurants and office complexes. These facilities primarily service the airport and support industries related to the facility and its employees.

The City of Miami Springs has been successful in providing a high quality of life for its residents, by enhancing the level of services being offered. In addition to the increased efforts to enhance services, the City has also provided increased benefits to its employees, since it would not be possible to continue to provide these valuable services without the retention of its valuable employees.

The Administration recognizes the importance of increasing its commercial tax base, for FY2019 the commercial portion of the total assessed values was 34% compared to 24% back in FY2009. The City continues to attract new hotel and other commercial developments in order to continue increasing its commercial tax base thereby improving the City's future economic health as well as reducing the tax burden on the residents. To this end, the City is continuing to pursue the viability of annexing areas west of the City, aggressively pursuing the re-development of the NW 36<sup>th</sup> Street corridor, and considering various improvements to the rest of our commercial areas.

## **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK (CONTINUED)**

During the past few years assessed property values have been steadily increasing. For FY2019 assessed property values increased to \$1,256,462,625 or an increase of approximately \$74 million or 6.3% from the \$1,182,545,653 in final taxable value for the prior fiscal year. It is anticipated that property values will continue to increase due to the desirability of the small-town aspect of the city as well as its close proximity to the Miami International Airport and to Greater Downtown Miami.

In FY2017, the City signed a new three-year agreement with its police union.

The Council and Administration's efforts in prior years to increase the City's reserves provided the City with an adequate reserve fund that has been used to fund various infrastructure projects that our aging city required, as well as equipment replacement city-wide. The City continues to concentrate efforts on reducing expenditures and/or increasing efficiencies in order to meet the challenges described above. The City has outsourced some operations during the past few years that resulted in cost reductions and increased efficiency.

## **LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN**

In fiscal year 2010, the City Council adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. The policy requires the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year-end to be equal to 25% of the operating expenditures and transfers out budgeted for the General Fund in the subsequent year. The total unassigned fund balance at the end of FY2019 is \$4,987,767 or approximately \$725,498 higher than our required minimum of \$4,262,269 in order to meet the 25% requirement. In accordance with this adopted policy, the city was in compliance with the 25% requirement at the end of FY 2019,

The City is pursuing grant and other funding opportunities to provide needed infrastructure improvements to the City, including funding for canal bank restoration, the South Royal Poinciana Median project, East Drive Stormwater and road improvement project, sidewalk and road projects, and other city infrastructure needs.

## **FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

### **Accounting Control**

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. As a recipient of federal, state and local financial assistance, the government is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management. In addition, the City maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with policy and implementation 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 departmental level within each fund. 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, which are based upon established and accepted accounting policies and procedures as well as the number of funds required.

## **FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

### **Budgetary Controls**

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Miami Springs' 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 presents the proposed departmental budgets to the City Council for their review along with a budget estimate of the expenditures and revenues of all the City's departments and divisions. Two public hearings are then conducted to inform taxpayers of the proposed budget, to receive their comments, and respond to their budget questions. A majority affirmative vote of the City Council is needed to adopt the budget, which is legally enacted prior to October 1<sup>st</sup> by the adoption of a Resolution. The City Manager and Finance Director may recommend amendments to the budget; however, the City Council must approve all budget adjustments as well as any supplemental appropriations. At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the fund from which it was appropriated and is subject to future appropriations. Budgetary control is maintained at the fund level, except for the General Fund, which is maintained at the departmental level. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each major individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. All non-major governmental funds, with appropriated annual budgets, are presented in the combining and individual fund section of this report, which starts on page 73.

As shown by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

### **Cash Management**

The City of Miami Springs is charged with the security of the City's funds and assets with the goal of maximizing return on surplus or idle cash. Cash management policies are clearly identified in the adopted budget documents along with regulations defined by the laws of the State of Florida. The City's primary investment instrument for Fiscal Year 2018-19 was money market instruments. The principal focus of cash management is to first ensure the safety of the City's cash, liquidity and then maximizing the return on the City's investments. No investment is made for any commitment period exceeding one year. During Fiscal Year 2019, the City earned \$58,432 in investment income, as compared to \$23,512 earned in Fiscal Year 2018.

### **Debt Administration**

The City has no General Obligation debt outstanding, the following is a brief description of the various debt instruments outstanding as of September 30, 2019.

On February 27, 2015, the City issued the Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note Series 2015 in an amount of \$7,554,000 with SunTrust Bank. The proceeds were used as follows: \$1,986,733 was used to refund the \$2,435,812 Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note Series 2010 with SunTrust Bank, and \$5,567,267 was used to fund the construction of a new aquatic facility. The refunding note has a fixed interest rate of 3.07% and matures on February 1, 2030. The refunding note is payable solely from and secured by the City's Public Service Tax Revenues and Franchise Fee Revenues. The City achieved a cash flow difference and an economic gain of approximately \$67,719 as a result of the refunding. The balance at September 30, 2019 was \$5,659,000.

On April 28, 2017, the City issued the Capital Improvement Revenue Note Series 2017 in an amount of \$448,500 with Branch Banking and Trust (BB&T). The proceeds were used to fund the Westward Bike Path project. The note has a fixed interest rate of 2.13% and matures on April 1, 2024. The note is payable solely from and secured by the City's Transportation Surtax revenues. The balance at September 30, 2019 was \$304,339.

On July 30, 2019, the City issued the Capital Improvement Revenue Note Series 2019 in an amount of \$5,000,000 with CenterState bank, N.A. The proceeds were used to fund the construction of a new senior center and lighting for the Curtis Mansion parking lot. The note has a fixed interest rate of 2.65% and matures on October 1, 2039. The note is payable solely from and secured by the City's Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax revenues. The balance at September 30, 2019 was \$5,000,000.



## **FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

### **Debt Administration (Continued)**

On March 9, 2018, the city executed a \$62,561 capital lease with City National Bank. The lease has an interest rate of 3.1%, matures on March 9, 2022, and is collateralized by the equipment purchased under the lease. The funds were used to acquire a new recreation bus. Under the terms of the lease, the City is required to make 8 semi-annual payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$8,375 commencing on September 9, 2018 and ending with a final payment of \$8,375 on March 9, 2022. The balance as of September 30, 2019 was \$39,998.

On April 30, 2014, the City executed a \$1,606,244 capital lease with Green Campus Partners, LLC. The lease has an interest rate of 3.6134%, matures on February 1, 2030, and is collateralized by the equipment purchased under the lease. The funds were used to fund the purchase of equipment which was part of the Guaranteed Energy, Water, and Wastewater Performance Savings Contract executed by the City with BGA, Inc. Under the terms of the Lease, the City is required to make one hundred and eighty (180) monthly payments of principal and interest in varying amounts beginning with \$9,749 on March 1, 2015 and ending with the final payment of \$14,843 on February 1, 2030. Payments are not required from execution date (April 30, 2014) up to first payment date (March 1, 2015), during this period interest will be capitalized. The balance as of September 30, 2019 was \$1,332,964.

On November 13, 2015, the City executed a \$362,500 capital lease with SunTrust Equipment Finance & Leasing Corp. The lease has an interest rate of 2.3%, matures on November 13, 2020, and is collateralized by the equipment purchased under the lease. The funds were used to purchase sanitation trucks and maintenance equipment for the golf course and recreation departments. Under the terms of the Lease, the City is required to make twenty (20) quarterly payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$19,239 commencing on February 13, 2016 and ending with the final payment of \$19,239 on November 13, 2020. The balance as of September 30, 2018 was \$94,559.

On December 13, 2016, the City executed a \$173,120 capital lease with SunTrust Equipment Finance & Leasing Corp. The lease has an interest rate of 2.44%, matures on December 14, 2021, and is collateralized by the equipment purchased under the lease. The funds were used to purchase two trash dump trucks for the sanitation operation. Under the terms of the Lease, the City is required to make twenty (20) quarterly payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$9,221 commencing on March 14, 2017 and ending with the final payment of \$9,221 on December 14, 2021. The balance as of September 30, 2019 was \$80,511.

On November 2, 2018, the City executed a \$1,470,472 capital lease with Bank of America, National Association. The lease has an interest rate of 3.0812%, matures on November 2, 2023, and is collateralized by the equipment purchased under the lease. The funds were used to purchase police vehicles and software as well as maintenance equipment for the golf course. Under the terms of the Lease, the City is required to make twenty (20) quarterly payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$79,615 commencing on February 2, 2019 and ending with the final payment of \$79,615 on November 2, 2030. The balance as of September 30, 2019 was \$1,264,027.

### **Risk Management**

The City purchases general liability, automobile, property, casualty insurance and workers' compensation coverages through the Florida League of Cities. The City is continually reviewing risk exposures and determining the most cost-effective method of mitigating those exposures.

### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

The 2019-2020 budget is providing funding for the acquisition of police equipment and computer software, golf infrastructure improvements and equipment, city hall duct work, parks and aquatic center improvements, and needed infrastructure repairs city-wide.

During FY2019, the City commenced the construction of a new Elderly Services/Multi-purpose building to service our Seniors.

## **MAJOR INITIATIVES (Continued)**

The City is maintaining financial stability with fiscal management controls by constantly reviewing and monitoring staff levels, and by comparing budget appropriations to actual expenditures and estimated revenues to actual revenues. The City maintains a level of revenue sufficient to meet operating expenditures. Each year the City also monitors all user fees to ensure that costs are being matched while at the same time remaining competitive in the marketplace.

## **INDEPENDENT AUDIT**

In accordance with Florida Statutes Section 218.39, the City has engaged the firm of Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP, to perform the independent audit of the City's financial statements. The Independent Auditors' report is included in the financial section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

## **AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

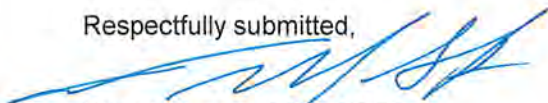
This year the City applied for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting awarded by the Governmental Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA"). The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. 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 year only. We believe that our current report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for the certificate.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department and the City's audit firm, Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP. We wish to express our appreciation to the staff for their efforts and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner. Finally, we would also like to thank the various operating departments for their timely contributions to 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.

Respectfully submitted,



William Alonso CPA, CGFO  
City Manager/Finance Director



Tammy Romero  
Assistant City Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

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

Presented to

**City of Miami Springs  
Florida**

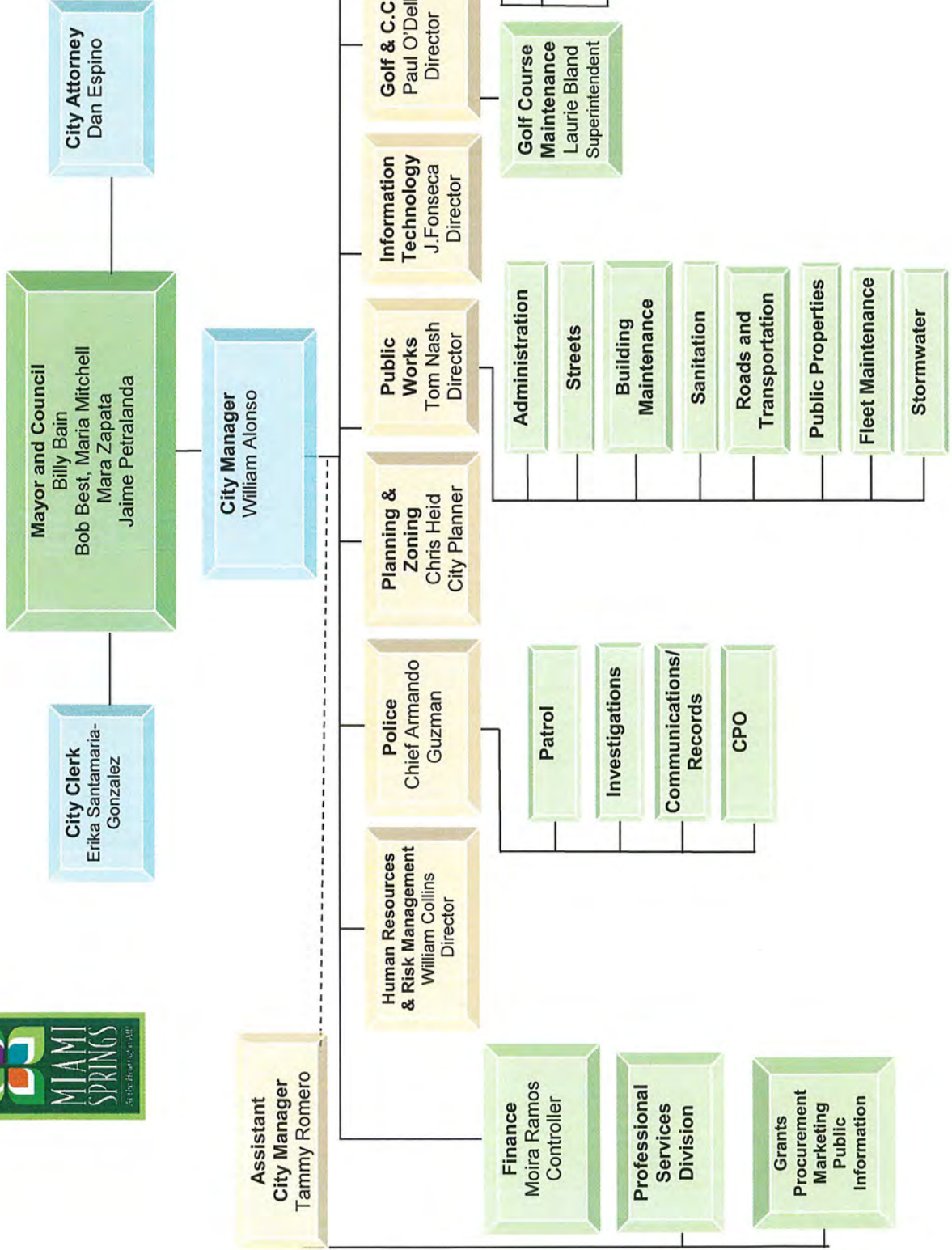
For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
for the Fiscal Year Ended

**September 30, 2018**

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO

# City of Miami Springs Organizational Chart 2018 - 2019



# **MIAMI SPRINGS CITY OFFICIALS**

## **CITY COUNCIL**

Mayor: Billy Bain

Councilwoman: Maria Puente Mitchell

Councilman: Jaime Petralanda

Councilman: Bob Best

Councilwoman: Mara Zapata

## **CITY MANAGER/FINANCE DIRECTOR**

William Alonso CPA, CGFO

## **CITY ATTORNEY**

Weiss, Serotta, Helfman

## **CITY CLERK**

Erika Gonzalez Santamaria

## **ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER**

Tammy Romero

## **EXTERNAL AUDITORS**

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

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## **FINANCIAL SECTION**

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council  
City of Miami Springs, 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 Springs (the "City") as of and for the fiscal 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.

### ***Auditors' Responsibility***

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

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

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

### ***Opinions***

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

### ***Emphasis of a Matter***

As discussed in Note 1.C. to the basic financial statements, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, as of October 1, 2018. As further discussed in Note 1.M., no adjustments to net position were required due to the implementation of this new standard. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

**Other Matters**

*Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-18, budgetary comparison information on pages 73-76, the pension schedules on pages 77-80, and the OPEB schedule on page 81 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 as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* 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 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 are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

**Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 25, 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 the effectiveness of the City's 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.

*Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP*

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP  
Miami, Florida  
February 25, 2020



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**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
(MD&A)**

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**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, Florida**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

As management of the City of Miami Springs, Florida (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year which ended on September 30, 2019. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i to v of this report.

This discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues; (b) provide an overview of the 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's Governmental Activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$25.3 million (net position). Unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$4.1 million compared to a deficit of \$3.1 million net position at the end of FY2018. The increased deficit in unrestricted net position was due to an increase in debt during FY2019.
- The City's total net position increased by \$3,498,266 from \$23,581,053 in FY2018 to \$27,079,319 in FY2019. The increase is attributable to the overall decrease of \$158,121 from the City's business-type activities, coupled with an increase of \$3,650,692 in net position of the governmental activities.
- During the year, the City had expenditures that were \$115,169 higher than the \$22.8 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental funds.
- The business-type activities for the City recognized an operating loss before non-operating revenues, expenses, and transfers of \$152,425.
- Total cost of all of the City's programs decreased by approximately \$2,178,335 or 9.8%. The decrease was due to the cleanup and damage costs incurred after Hurricane Irma in the prior fiscal year.
- The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$1,183,598 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019; this increase was a result of higher than expected red light revenues, additional funding from FEMA for Hurricane Irma, FEMA increased their reimbursement rate from 75% to 90%, and budget surplus generated from operations.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was approximately \$5.0 million, or approximately 29.5% of total General Fund expenditures. The committed fund balance was \$80,000 which represents future costs related to the golf course cart barn.
- The City's total debt increased by approximately \$4,580,578 or 41.9% (net of principal payments on existing debt). This increase was due primarily to the City executing a Note with CenterState Bank for the construction of a new Senior Center facility.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, Florida**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

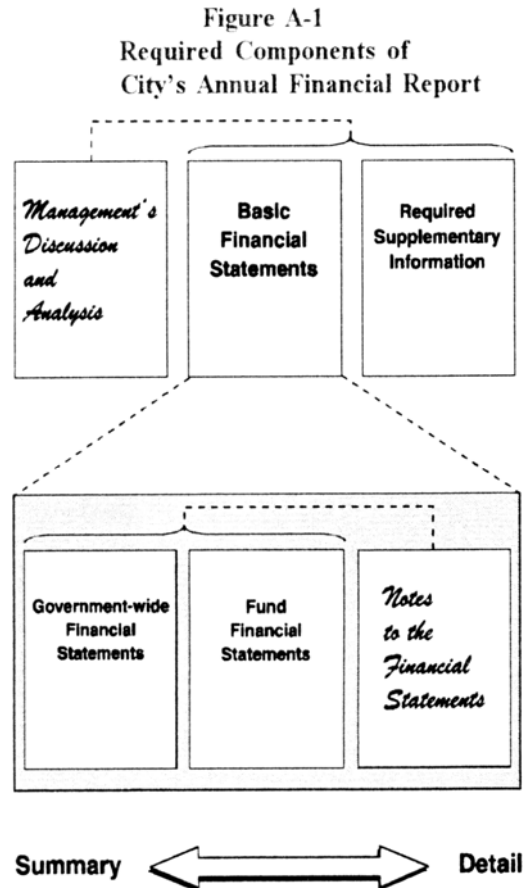
This annual report consists of four parts—*management's discussion and analysis* (this section), the *basic financial statements*, *required supplementary information* and an additional section that presents *combining statements* for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements include 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.
- *Proprietary funds* statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the stormwater utility and solid waste system.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain 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 nonmajor governmental funds, each of which is added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

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

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



**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, Florida**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Miami Springs 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 Springs include public works, parks and recreation, police, and general administration services. The business-type activities of City include the solid waste system and stormwater utility.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19-20 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Miami Springs, 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 Springs 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 government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City of Miami Springs 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 Building Fund, the Capital projects Fund and the Hurricane 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 the nonmajor 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 special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-24 of this report.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, Florida**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
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**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**Proprietary funds.** The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise 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 sanitation and stormwater utility 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 separate information for the solid waste and stormwater utility operations, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-27 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefits of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like the used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-29 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 30-72 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 73-81 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and fiduciary funds is presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found beginning on page 82 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 investment 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 increase 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 in capital assets.
- 6) **Reduction of capital assets through depreciation** will reduce capital assets, and net investment in capital assets.

The City's combined net position increased by 14.8% between fiscal years 2018 and 2019 (see Table 1).

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, Florida**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**Governmental Activities**

The Net Position for the City's governmental activities increased by \$3.6 million or 16.8% to \$25.3 million which is attributable to current year operations. The largest portion of the City's governmental net position, \$23.1 million is restricted as to the purpose they can be used for and are classified as net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, streets, sidewalks, and equipment). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's governmental net position (\$6.3 million) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* is a deficit of \$4.1 million.

**Table 1**  
**City of Miami Springs' Net Position**  
*(in millions of dollars)*

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-type Activities</b>		<b>Total</b>		<b>Total Percentage Change 2018-2019</b>
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	
Current and other assets	\$ 6.2	\$ 12.6	\$(0.6)	\$( 0.7)	\$ 5.6	\$ 11.9	112.5%
Capital assets	31.2	32.2	3.3	3.2	34.5	35.4	2.6%
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>17.8%</b>
<b>Deferred outflows</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>68.4%</b>
Long-term debt	11.1	16.1	0.6	0.4	11.7	16.6	44.4%
Other liabilities	4.2	3.1	0.2	0.3	4.4	3.4	(22.7)%
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>26.1%</b>
<b>Deferred inflows</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>52.2%</b>
Net position							
Net Investment in capital assets	23.2	23.1	3.1	3.0	26.3	26.1	0.8%
Restricted	1.6	6.3	-	-	1.6	6.3	313%
Unrestricted	(3.1)	(4.1)	(1.2)	(1.2)	(4.3)	(5.4)	(25.6)%
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 21.7</b>	<b>\$ 25.3</b>	<b>\$1.9</b>	<b>\$1.7</b>	<b>\$23.6</b>	<b>\$27.1</b>	<b>14.4%</b>

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Miami Springs was able to report positive balances in two of the three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The deficit balance reported for unrestricted net position is due to the implementation of GASB 68 in FY 2015 and GASB 75 in FY 2018, as discussed earlier.

**Summary of Changes in net position.** The following information is presented to assist the reader in understanding the different types of normal impacts that can affect revenues:

- 1) **Economic condition** can reflect a declining, stable or growing environment and has a substantial impact on property, non-ad valorem assessments, sales, gas, or other tax revenues as well as consumer spending habits for building permits, user fees and consumption.
- 2) The City Council has significant authority to set **increases or decreases in City's rates** (stormwater, sanitation, permitting, user fees, etc.).
- 3) **Changing patterns in intergovernmental and grant revenues** (both recurring and non-recurring) can significantly change and impact the annual comparisons.

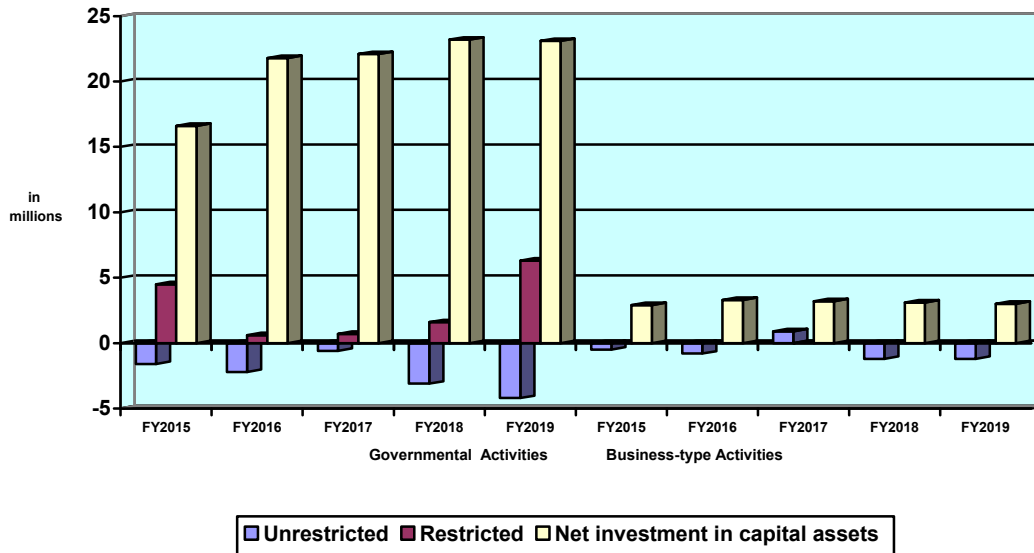
**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, Florida**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
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**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**Governmental Activities (Continued)**

- 4) **Market impacts on investment income** may cause investment revenues to fluctuate from the prior year.

**Figure A-2**  
**NET POSITION COMPARISON**



Some other basic impacts on expenses are reflected below:

- 1) **Introduction of new programs** can have a substantial impact on property, non-ad valorem assessments, sales, gas, or other tax revenues as well as consumer spending habits for building permits, user fees and consumption.
- 2) **Changes in service demand levels** can cause the City to increase or decrease authorized staffing. Staffing costs (salary and related benefits) represent approximately 65% of the City's General Fund operating costs.
- 3) **Salary increases** such as cost of living, performance increases and market adjustments can impact personal service costs.
- 4) **While inflation** appears to be declining now, the City is a major consumer of certain commodities such as chemicals, supplies, fuels and parts. Some functional expenses did experience unusually high commodity specific increases this past year.

The City's total governmental net position increased by \$3.6 million to approximately \$25.3 million for the current fiscal-year. This indicates that ongoing expenses were less than ongoing revenues.

The City's total revenues increased by 1.6% to \$25.6 million (see Table 2). This increase was due primarily to increases in property taxes and operating grants related to FEMA reimbursements for Hurricane Irma costs.

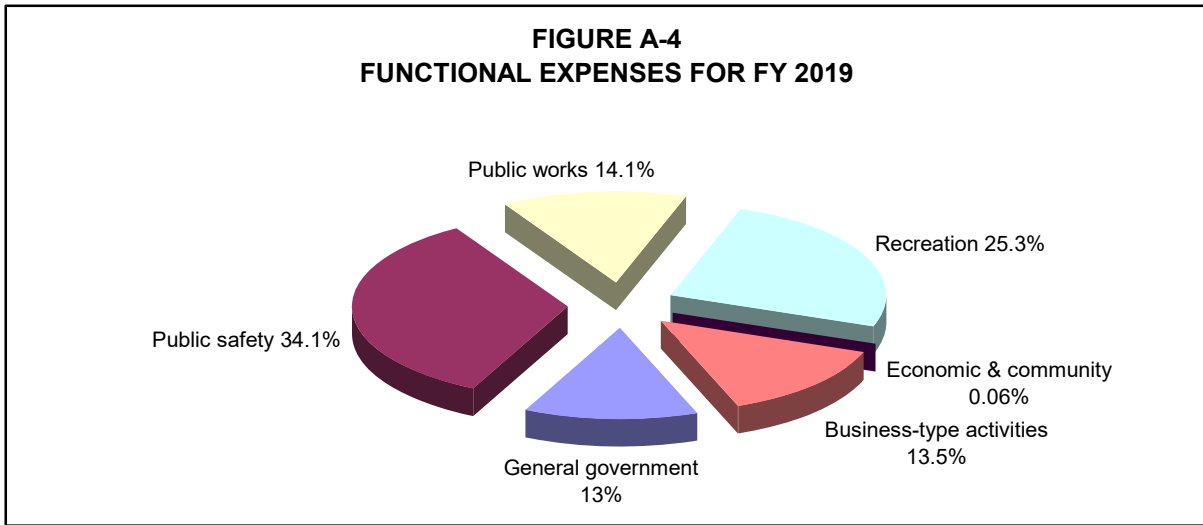
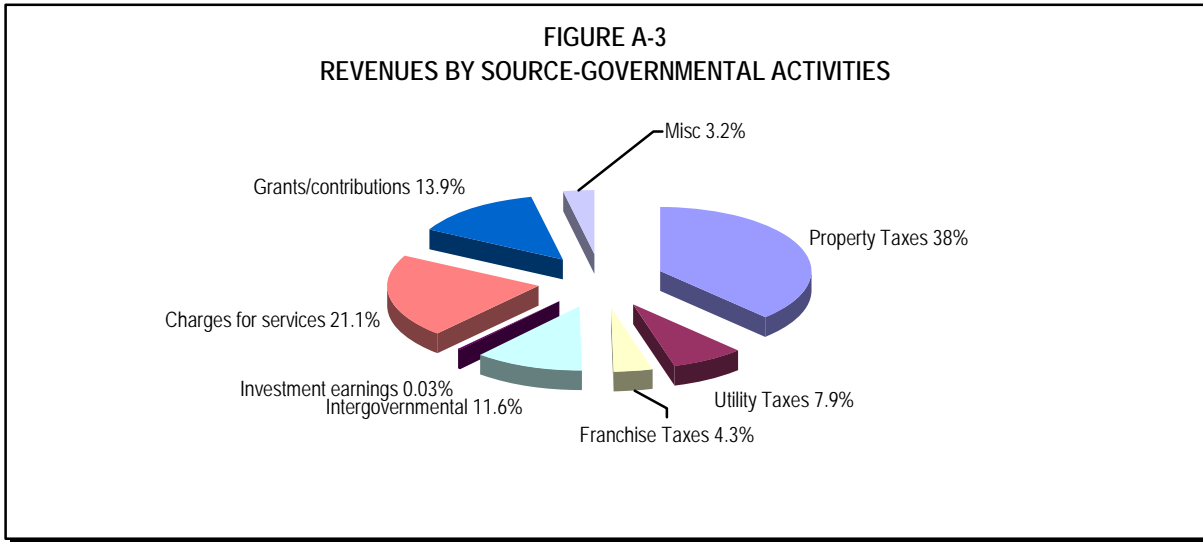
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**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**Governmental Activities (Continued)**

Approximately 38% of the City's revenues come from property taxes, and 50.2 cents of every dollar raised comes from some type of tax (see Figure A-3). Another 21.1% comes from fees charged for services, and 25.5% comes from federal, state and local aid. Total costs of all programs and services decreased by approximately \$4.5 million, or 8.8% (see Table 3).

The City's expenses cover a range of services; with about 47.6% related to public safety and business-type activities (see Figure A-4).





**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, Florida**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
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**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**Governmental Activities (Continued)**

Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased 1.3% (from \$22.5 million to \$22.8 million), while the expenses decreased 11.1% (\$21.6 million to \$19.2 million). The increase in net position for governmental activities was \$3,553,135 in 2019. This compares to an increase of \$1,172,679 in 2018. Key elements of the 2019 revenue increases are as follows:

- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$400,000 due to FEMA reimbursements for Hurricane Irma costs.
- Property taxes increased by \$500,000 due to increased assessed values.

The functional activities that had expense increases compared to last fiscal year were:

- Public Safety increased by approximately \$500,000 or 7.4% over 2018 due to the acquisition of police vehicles, equipment and software, as well as new software improvements for the Building Department.
- Parks and recreation increased by approximately \$1,203,000 or 26.1% over 2018 due to the acquisition of golf course maintenance equipment.

**Table 2**  
**Changes in City of Miami Springs' Net Position**  
*(in millions of dollars)*

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018-2019
<b>Revenues</b>							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$5.4	\$4.8	\$2.7	\$2.8	\$8.1	\$7.6	-5%
Operating grants and contributions	2.3	2.7	--	--	2.3	2.7	17.4%
Capital grants and contributions	0.8	0.5	--	--	0.8	0.5	-37.5%
<b>General revenues</b>							
Property taxes	8.1	8.6	--	--	8.1	8.6	6.2%
Franchise taxes	1.0	1.0	--	--	1.0	1.0	-0%
Utility taxes	1.9	1.8	--	--	1.9	1.8	-5.3%
Investment & other income	0.5	0.8	--	--	0.7	0.8	14.3%
Intergovernmental	2.6	2.6	--	--	2.6	2.6	-
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>1.6%</b>
<b>Expenses</b>							
General government	2.7	2.7	--	--	2.7	2.7	12%
Public safety	6.8	7.3	--	--	6.8	7.3	10.3%
Public works	7.2	3.1	2.9	2.9	10.1	5.8	(39.6)%
Parks and recreation	4.6	5.8	--	--	4.6	5.8	19.6%
Economic & community development	--	0.01	--	--	--	0.01	100%
Interest on long-debt	0.3	0.3	--	--	0.3	0.3	-%
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>(8.6)%</b>
<b>Increase (decrease) in net position</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>(0.2)</b>	<b>(0.2)</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>278%</b>
<b>Net position, September 30</b>	<b>\$21.7</b>	<b>\$25.3</b>	<b>\$1.9</b>	<b>\$1.7</b>	<b>\$23.6</b>	<b>\$27.1</b>	<b>14%</b>

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, Florida**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
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**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**Governmental Activities (Continued)**

In FY 2019, the City's millage rate was 7.35, a decrease from the rate of 7.3575 in FY 2018. The City's total General Fund revenue sources were \$363,636 higher than the final budgeted revenues of \$17.4 million. The total expenditures were less than budgeted by \$502,268 due to staff vacancies and unused departmental expenditures.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's five largest services—public safety, general government, recreation and social services, public works, and community development—as well as each service's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these services.

- The total cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$19.2 million. Some of that cost was financed by:
  - Those who directly benefited from the programs through charges for services (\$4.8 million)
  - Other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs from operating grants and contributions (\$2.7 million).
- The City financed the remaining \$11.7 million “public benefit” portion of governmental activities with \$11.4 million in taxes, and with other revenues such as interest and unrestricted state aid.

**Table 3**  
**Net Cost of the City's Governmental Activities**  
*(in millions of dollars)*

	Total Cost of Services		Percentage Change	Net Cost of Services		Percentage Change
	2018	2019	2018-2019	2018	2019	2018-2019
Public safety	6.8	7.3	10.3%	\$ 5.5	\$6.2	12.7%
Recreation/social services	4.6	5.8	19.6%	2.5	3.0	20%
General government	2.7	2.7	3.7%	0.4	0.9	125%
Public works	7.2	3.1	(56.9)%	4.4	0.8	(81.8)%
Community development	.01	.01	-0-%	(.03)	.01	133.3%
Interest on long term debt	0.3	0.3	-0-%	0.3	0.3	-0-%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$21.6</b>	<b>\$19.2</b>	<b>(11.1)%</b>	<b>\$13.1</b>	<b>\$11.2</b>	<b>(14.2)%</b>

**Business-type Activities**

For FY 2019, there was a decrease of \$83,909 in unrestricted net position and a decrease of \$158,121 in total net position reported in connection with the City's business-type activities.

Key elements of these changes are as follows:

- The operating loss for all business-type activities was \$153,905.
- The sanitation operation posted an operating loss of \$127,046. As was the case last year, this operation was self-supporting and did not require a General Fund subsidy.

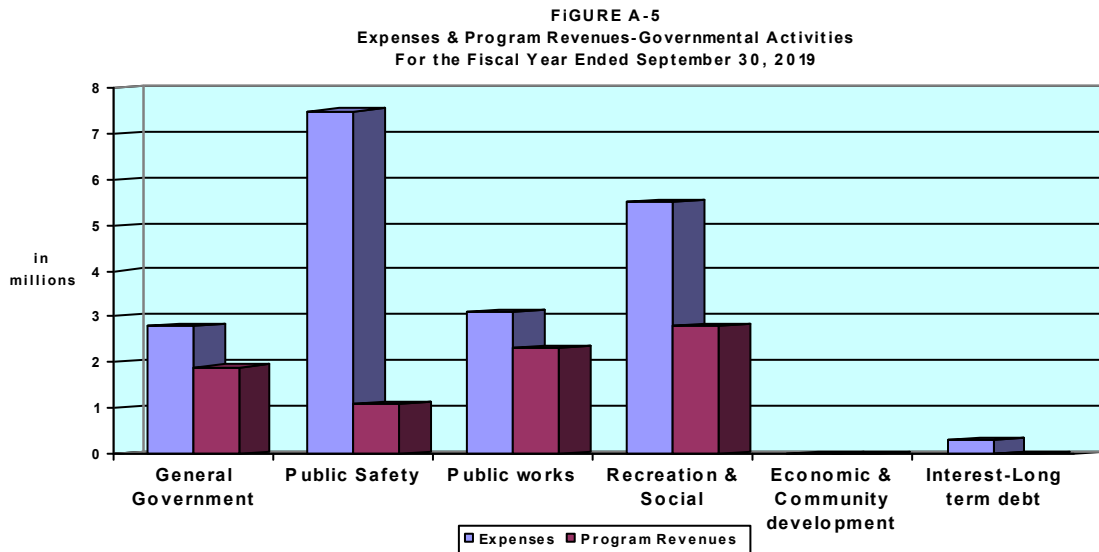
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**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**Business-type Activities (Continued)**

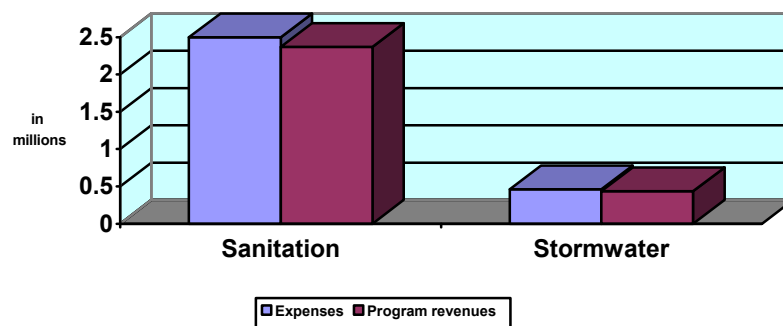
- The stormwater utility operation reflected an operating loss of \$26,859 and required no subsidy from the City's General Fund.

For FY2019, revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$2,800,727 or \$60,679 (2.2%) higher than the prior year total (see Table 2). This increase was due to a stormwater fee increase approved at the beginning of the fiscal year.



**Figure A-6**

**Expenses & Program Revenues-Business-type Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019**



Operating expenses for the business-type activities increased by \$48,188 or 1.7% from FY2018 mainly due to increases in operating costs and OPEB and pension expenses.

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$11.6 million, or an increase of \$6.9 million compared to last year's combined fund balances of \$4.7 million. Included in this year's total change, is an increase in the General Fund balance of approximately \$1,183,598. The primary reasons for the increase are the same as those that have already been highlighted in the analysis of governmental activities. The Capital Projects fund reported fund balance of \$4,524,238 due to the construction of a new senior center facility. The Building Fund reported fund

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**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**Business-type Activities (Continued)**

balance of \$1.5 million or an increase of \$329,642 due to increased building activity from new hotels in the City.

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS**

**The General Fund**

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. General tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or by contractual agreement to another fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenses, fixed charges and capital improvement costs not paid through other funds are paid from this fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$5.3 million, as compared with \$4.1 million in the prior year. The breakdown of fund balance classifications is as follows:

- Unassigned fund balance was \$5.0 million compared to \$3.8 million in FY2018; this increase was a result of higher than expected red light revenues, additional funding from FEMA for Hurricane Irma, FEMA increased their reimbursement rate from 75% to 90%, and budget surplus generated from operations.
- Committed fund balance was \$80,000 compared to \$70,000 in FY2018; increase is due to funds appropriated during FY2019 for the golf course cart barn.
- Non-spendable was \$216,375 compared to \$238,718 in FY2018; variance is due to a decrease in inventories at fiscal year-end.

During FY 2019, the General Fund provided a subsidy of \$282,430 to the Senior Center Fund to cover the operating deficits of this operation for the fiscal year.

When compared to 2018, total revenues for the General Fund increased by \$680,664 or 4%. Property taxes increased by \$487,760 due to an increase in assessed values for the year. Other revenues increased by \$326,576 due to revenues from an equipment and vehicle auction held in FY2019.

In fiscal year 2018, total General Fund expenditures increased by \$1,684,580 or 11.1% compared to the prior year. The bulk of the increase was a \$278,424 or 15.4% increase in Public Works due to the costs of Hurricane Irma and \$276,362 or 4.3% in Public Safety due to increased operating costs in the Police department. It should be noted that other departments reported slight increases in expenditures due to higher than expected operating costs.

The amount of General Fund revenue by type, their percent of the total and the amount of change compared to last fiscal year are shown on Table 4 below.

Over the course of the year, the City amended the General Fund budget five times. The budget amendments fall into two categories:(1) Amendments are approved for rollovers related to prior year encumbrances and (2) supplemental appropriations to provide appropriations for various other needs which have arisen since the adoption of the budget.

Even with these adjustments, actual disbursements were \$501,767 below final budgeted amounts. The most significant contributor to this variance was lower than budgeted expenditures in general government of \$90,652, public works of \$60,964, and \$464,601 in Public safety both due to lower operating costs.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, Florida**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
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**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)**

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Continued)**

The fiscal year 2019 final amended budget was \$17,388,426 or an increase of 11.7% over the original General Fund budget of \$15,561,212. Compared to the Consumer Price Index (or inflation index) from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics – All Urban Consumers South Urban area for the past year was approximately 3.6%. The final Adopted Budget would provide an increase of \$371,781 to our year end fund balance. The original General Fund budget consisted of \$15,561,212 in base expenditures and \$1,416,677 in operating transfers to the other funds.

**Table 4**  
**General Fund Revenues**

<u>Revenue Sources</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u> <u>of</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u> <u>of</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>(Decrease)</u> <u>From 2018</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Increase</u> <u>(Decrease)</u>
Property taxes	\$ 8,596,839	48.4%	\$ 8,123,558	47.5%	\$ 473,281	0.8%
Franchise fees	984,311	5.5%	969,832	5.7%	14,479	-0.1%
Utility taxes	1,284,487	7.2%	1,262,658	7.4%	21,829	-0.2%
Communications service tax	509,629	2.9%	589,693	3.5%	(80,064)	-0.6%
Licenses and permits	157,131	0.9%	135,307	0.8%	21,824	0.1%
Intergovernmental	2,071,813	11.7%	2,020,897	11.8%	50,916	-0.2%
Charges for services	2,660,186	15.0%	2,603,079	15.2%	57,107	-0.3%
Fines and forfeitures	1,003,660	5.6%	1,233,494	7.2%	(229,834)	-1.6%
Investment income	43,812	0.2%	17,462	0.1%	26,350	0.1%
Rental revenues	206,316	1.2%	135,480	0.8%	70,836	0.4%
Other revenues	253,940	1.4%	-	0.0%	253,940	1.4%
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>\$ 17,772,124</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$ 17,091,460</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$ 680,664</b>	<b>4.0%</b>

Expenditures in the General Fund are shown in the table below:

<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u> <u>of</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u> <u>of</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>(Decrease)</u> <u>From 2018</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Increase</u> <u>(Decrease)</u>
General government services	\$ 2,307,091	13.7%	\$ 2,220,121	14.6%	\$ 86,970	-0.9%
Public safety	7,449,448	44.1%	6,720,181	44.2%	729,267	-0.1%
Public works	1,947,961	11.5%	2,080,859	13.7%	(132,898)	-2.2%
Recreation and social services	5,182,158	30.7%	4,180,917	27.5%	1,001,241	3.2%
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 16,886,658</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$ 15,202,078</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$ 1,684,580</b>	<b>11.1%</b>

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, Florida**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)**

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Continued)**

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget increased appropriations by \$1,827,214 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- ◆ \$176,303 in encumbrances carried over from FY2017-18.
- ◆ \$1,470,472 for a capital lease to purchase police and golf course equipment.
- ◆ \$180,439 in additional appropriations related to miscellaneous Citywide repair and maintenance expenditures and other Citywide projects approved by council during the year.

These increases were to be budgeted from available fund balance and debt proceeds, however, during the year, expenditures were less than budgetary estimates, thus reducing the amount of unassigned fund balance that needed to be used.

The increase between the estimated revenues and the actual revenues in the General Fund was approximately \$359,435 for FY 2019.

The difference between the appropriations and the actual expenditures in the General Fund was approximately \$501,767 for fiscal year 2019. These variances are explained below:

- Lower than budgeted expenditures in general government of \$90,652 and public safety of \$464,601 due to personnel vacancies during the year as well as lower operating costs.

**Other Major Governmental Funds**

**Hurricane Fund**- This fund is used to account for the expenditures related to hurricane cleanup costs and property damage. These costs are reimbursed to the City by the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) and the State of Florida. There was no remaining fund balance at fiscal year-end.

**Building Fund**- This fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures of the City's Building Department. During the year the fund reported revenues of \$1,288,049 mainly from permit fees. Expenditures for the year totaled \$958,407. The fund balance at year end was \$1,520,668.

**Capital Projects Fund**- This fund is used to account city-wide capital projects such as the new Senior Center building the new parking lot lighting at the Curtis Mansion. All of these projects are being financed through issuance of debt as well as grants. During the year the fund reported revenues of \$479,227 mainly from grants, and \$5 Million in debt proceeds. Expenditures for the year totaled \$954,989. The fund balance at year end was \$4,524,238 and will be appropriated in FY2019 for the completion of these projects.

**CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

**Capital assets** (See Table 6). The City of Miami Springs' investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2019 increased by \$800,000 from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, streets and median improvements, park facilities, and stormwater infrastructure.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, Florida**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)**

**Table 6**  
**City of Miami Springs' Capital Assets**  
*(net of depreciation, in millions of dollars)*

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018-2019
Land	\$ 3.1	\$ 3.1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.1	\$ 3.1	0.0%
Buildings	18.2	17.8	-	-	18.2	17.8	-2.2%
Improvements other than buildings	2.2	2.0	-	-	2.2	2.0	9.1%
Equipment	2.1	3.1	1.0	0.8	3.1	3.9	25.8%
Infrastructure	5.2	4.9	2.3	2.3	7.5	7.2	-4.0%
Construction in progress	0.4	1.3	-	-	0.4	1.3	225.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 31.2</b>	<b>\$ 32.2</b>	<b>\$ 3.3</b>	<b>\$ 3.1</b>	<b>\$ 34.5</b>	<b>\$ 35.3</b>	<b>2.3%</b>

This year's major capital asset additions before depreciation for the governmental activities equaled approximately \$2,776,272 and includes the following:

- The Building Department purchased a new software program for the operation.
- Scheduled replacement of certain police vehicles and other police equipment and software, public works equipment, and other Citywide equipment and infrastructure.
- Commenced the new Senior center building project construction.

This year there were no major capital asset additions before depreciation for the business-type activities.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 43-44 of this report.

**Long-term debt.** At fiscal year-end the City had \$10.9 million in notes payable and \$2.7 million in capital leases payable, as shown in Table 7. Total debt increased by approximately \$4.5 million or 48.4%. This increase was due to the execution of a Note with CentsrState Bank for the construction of a new Senior center facility, as well as a \$1.47 million capital lease with Bank of America for Police and Golf equipment and software.

The debt position of the City is summarized below and is more fully explained in Note 6, Long-Term Debt, beginning on page 44.

**Table 7**  
**City of Miami Springs' Debt**  
*(in millions of dollars)*

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018-19
Notes payable	\$7.5	\$10.9	-	-	\$7.5	\$10.9	45.3%
Capital lease payable	1.5	2.7	0.3	0.2	1.8	2.9	50.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$9.0</b>	<b>\$13.6</b>	<b>\$0.3</b>	<b>\$0.2</b>	<b>\$9.3</b>	<b>\$13.8</b>	<b>48.4%</b>

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, Florida**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATIOS**

The City of Miami Springs is a residential community, single family community. As such, standard economic indicators used to determine the overall health of a community are slightly different for Miami Springs. The City recognizes the importance of increasing its commercial tax base, for FY2019 the commercial portion of the total assessed values was 34% compared to 24% back in FY2009. The City continues to attract new hotel and other commercial developments in order to continue increasing its commercial tax base. Quality recreational activities, including the City's golf course, community center, and new aquatic facility support the residents' requirements for high standards and outstanding recreation and leisure activities. This, along with its own public safety department, provides a higher standard of living than that which is found in surrounding municipalities.

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

On January 29, 2008 the Florida electorate approved an amendment to the Florida Constitution relative to property taxation. This amendment (referred to as Amendment 1) was placed on the ballot by the Florida Legislature at a special session held in October 2007. With respect to homestead property, Amendment 1 increases the current \$25,000 homestead exemption by another \$25,000 (for property values between \$50,000 - \$75,000), except for school district taxes. Since the new \$25,000 homestead exemption does not apply to school district taxes, this effectively amounts to a \$15,000 increase to the existing homestead exemption. Amendment 1 also allows property owners to transfer (make portable) up to \$500,000 of their Save Our Homes benefits to their next homestead when they move. Save Our Homes became effective in 1995 and limits (caps) the annual increase in assessed value for homestead property to three percent (3%) or the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, whichever is less. With respect to non-homestead property, Amendment 1 limits (caps) the annual increase in assessed value for non-homestead property (businesses, industrial property, rental property, second homes, etc.) to ten percent (10%), except for school district taxes. The Amendment also provides a \$25,000 exemption for tangible personal property. Amendment 1 became effective on October 1, 2008, with the exception of the ten percent (10%) assessment cap on non-homestead property which became effective on January 1, 2009. Additional tax relief bills are expected to be introduced at the upcoming legislative session which could, if ratified, further limit the extent to which municipalities can levy taxes.

Revenues (excluding transfers) in the FY 2020 adopted General Fund budget are \$17.4 million, a decrease of approximately 2.3% from the FY 2019 actual revenues of \$17.8 million. Fines and forfeitures account for most of this decrease.

Fiscal year 2020 budgeted expenditures and transfers are expected to be \$17.7 million, or 5.3%, lower than the fiscal year 2019 actual of \$18.7 million. Given the current economic conditions, the City's budgetary General Fund balance is expected to report an increase of approx. \$78,466 in FY2019-20.

During the current fiscal year, the total fund balance in the General Fund was \$5.3 million compared to \$4.1 million from last year. This \$5.3 million is approximately equal to 2.9 months of General Fund budgeted expenditures. Between fiscal years 2005 and 2019, the City, as can be seen at Figure A-7, rebuilt its fund balance to over \$5.3 million. During the past 5 fiscal years the City has been using reserves to fund repairs and/or replacement of its aging infrastructure as well as replacement of aging equipment in its golf course, police and public works operations. The City also used reserves in FY2016 to pay-off the Golf Course note.

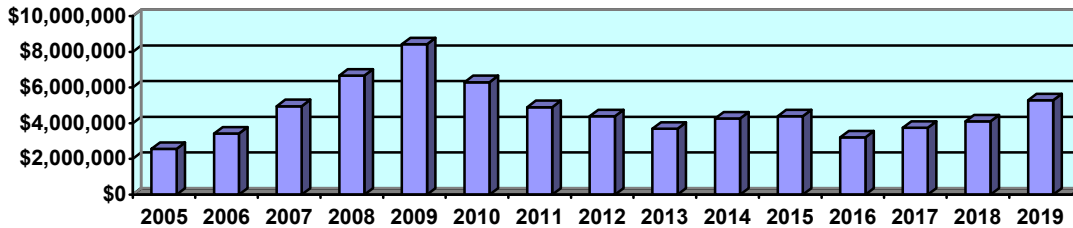


**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, Florida**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATIOS (CONTINUED)**

In 1995, the State of Florida limited all local governments' ability to increase property taxable values in any given year to 3 percent or cost of living, whichever is lower. Figure A-8 illustrates that the City has maintained a stable property tax rate for the past three years. For many years, 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.

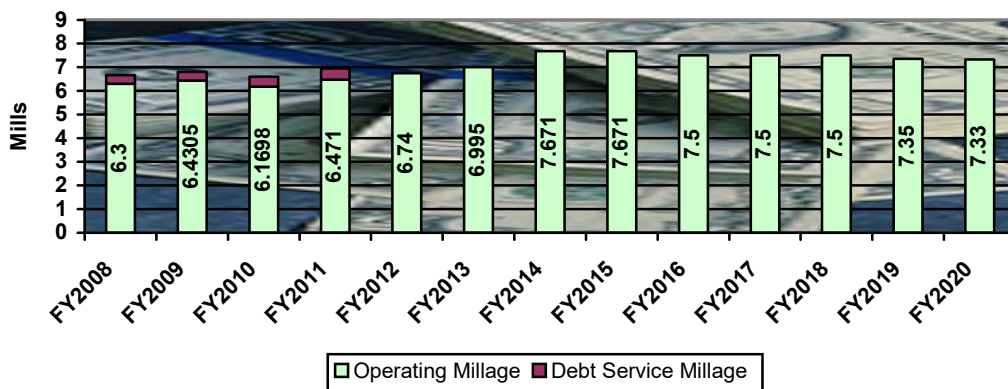
**Figure A-7**  
**General Fund Unrestricted Surplus (Deficit)**  
**For the fiscal year ended September 30,**



The operating millage rate for tax year 2019, which is collected in fiscal year 2020, is 7.3300 or \$7.33 per thousand dollars of taxable value. Overall, the adopted budget is an economical and prudent financial plan that will ensure quality public services and needed capital improvements for all residents, both today and in the future.

Property values for fiscal year 2019 were \$1,256,462,625 or an increase of approximately \$74 million or 6.3% from the \$1,182,545,653 in final taxable value for the prior fiscal year.

**Figure A-8**  
**Total City Millage**



**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.miamisprings-fl.gov](http://www.miamisprings-fl.gov). If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, contact William Alonso, CPA, CGFO, City Manager/Finance Director, City of Miami Springs, 201 Westward Drive, Miami Springs, Florida 33166.

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# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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# CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities -	Business-Type Activities	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,780,301	\$ -	\$ 2,780,301
Accounts receivable - net	2,171,174	310,143	2,481,317
Internal balances	990,883	(990,883)	-
Inventories	216,375	2,075	218,450
Restricted assets:			
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments	6,460,978	-	6,460,978
Capital assets:			
Land	3,085,904	-	3,085,904
Construction in progress	1,270,403	-	1,270,403
Building	23,798,424	-	23,798,424
Equipment	9,963,551	2,459,000	12,422,551
Improvements other than building	5,214,810	5,325,229	10,540,039
Infrastructure	19,311,210	-	19,311,210
Total capital assets	62,644,302	7,784,229	70,428,531
Less accumulated depreciation	(30,446,324)	(4,624,110)	(35,070,434)
Total capital assets - net	32,197,978	3,160,119	35,358,097
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>44,817,689</b>	<b>2,481,454</b>	<b>47,299,143</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pension contributions	2,893,955	246,368	3,140,323
OPEB contributions	95,672	11,853	107,525
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>2,989,627</b>	<b>258,221</b>	<b>3,247,848</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	470,527	105,075	575,602
Accrued payroll	198,794	15,927	214,721
Customer deposits-payable with restricted assets	86,209	-	86,209
Unearned revenue	253,651	-	253,651
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within One Year:			
Bonds and Loans Payable	926,823	116,657	1,043,480
Compensated Absences	1,171,659	71,223	1,242,882
Due in More Than One Year:			
Bonds and Loans Payable	12,694,798	46,121	12,740,919
Compensated Absences	430,488	47,377	477,865
Other Post Employment Benefits	2,343,209	290,311	2,633,520
Net pension liability	660,663	43,630	704,293
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>19,236,821</b>	<b>736,321</b>	<b>19,973,142</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pension expenses	3,082,063	229,542	3,311,605
OPEB expenses	162,728	20,161	182,889
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>3,244,791</b>	<b>249,703</b>	<b>3,494,494</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	23,038,636	2,997,341	26,035,977
Restricted for:			
Building operation	1,520,668	-	1,520,668
Law Enforcement	254,490	-	254,490
Capital Projects	4,524,238	-	4,524,238
Roads and transportation	24,583	-	24,583
Senior Center	2,408	-	2,408
Unrestricted	(4,039,319)	(1,243,690)	(5,283,009)
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 25,325,704</b>	<b>\$ 1,753,651</b>	<b>\$ 27,079,355</b>

See notes to basic financial statements

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
 FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Functions/programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<b>Governmental activities:</b>							
General government	\$ 2,717,304	\$ 1,862,856	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (854,448)	\$ -	\$ (854,448)
Public safety	7,307,074	1,032,060	32,468	-	(6,242,546)	-	(6,242,546)
Public works	3,057,950	-	2,285,713	-	(772,237)	-	(772,237)
Recreation and social services	5,772,107	1,925,142	360,717	490,350	(2,995,898)	-	(2,995,898)
Economic and community development	12,930	-	-	-	(12,930)	-	(12,930)
Interest on long-term debt	308,841	-	-	-	(308,841)	-	(308,841)
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>19,176,206</b>	<b>4,820,058</b>	<b>2,678,898</b>	<b>490,350</b>	<b>(11,186,900)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(11,186,900)</b>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>							
Sanitation	2,493,799	2,366,328	-	-	-	(127,471)	(127,471)
Stormwater	460,445	434,399	-	-	-	(26,046)	(26,046)
<b>Total business activities</b>	<b>2,954,244</b>	<b>2,800,727</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(153,517)</b>	<b>(153,517)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 22,130,450</b>	<b>\$ 7,620,785</b>	<b>\$ 2,678,898</b>	<b>\$ 490,350</b>	<b>\$ (11,186,900)</b>	<b>\$ (153,517)</b>	<b>\$ (11,340,417)</b>
<b>General revenues:</b>							
Property taxes, levied for general purpose					\$ 8,596,839	\$ -	\$ 8,596,839
Utility taxes					1,791,116	-	1,791,116
Franchise fees on gross receipts					984,311	-	984,311
Intergovernmental (unrestricted)					2,639,192	-	2,639,192
Investment income					57,341	1,091	58,432
Other					768,829	-	768,829
<b>Total general revenues</b>					<b>14,837,628</b>	<b>1,091</b>	<b>14,838,719</b>
<b>Change in net position</b>					<b>3,650,728</b>	<b>(152,426)</b>	<b>3,498,302</b>
<b>Net position, October 1</b>					<b>21,674,976</b>	<b>1,906,077</b>	<b>23,581,053</b>
<b>Net position, September 30</b>					<b>\$ 25,325,704</b>	<b>\$ 1,753,651</b>	<b>\$ 27,079,355</b>

See notes to basic financial statements

# CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

## Major Funds

	<u>General</u>	<u>Building Fund</u>	<u>Hurricane Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,780,301	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,780,301
Accounts receivable - net	1,368,375	-	320,251	302,101	180,447	2,171,174
Inventories	216,375	-	-	-	-	216,375
Due from other funds	1,415,083	-	-	-	-	1,415,083
Restricted assets:						
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments	-	1,741,156	-	4,462,279	257,543	6,460,978
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,780,134</u>	<u>\$ 1,741,156</u>	<u>\$ 320,251</u>	<u>\$ 4,764,380</u>	<u>\$ 437,990</u>	<u>\$ 13,043,911</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>						
Accounts payable	\$ 201,056	\$ 28,664	\$ -	\$ 193,933	\$ 46,874	\$ 470,527
Accrued payroll	186,633	6,475	-	-	5,686	198,794
Due to other funds	-	-	320,251	-	103,949	424,200
Other liabilities	40,000	-	-	46,209	-	86,209
Unearned revenues	68,302	185,349	-	-	-	253,651
Total liabilities	<u>495,991</u>	<u>220,488</u>	<u>320,251</u>	<u>240,142</u>	<u>156,509</u>	<u>1,433,381</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>						
Nonspendable	216,375	-	-	-	-	216,375
Restricted	-	1,520,668	-	4,524,238	281,481	6,326,387
Committed	80,000	-	-	-	-	80,000
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	4,987,768	-	-	-	-	4,987,768
Total fund balances	<u>5,284,143</u>	<u>1,520,668</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,524,238</u>	<u>281,481</u>	<u>11,610,530</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 5,780,134</u>	<u>\$ 1,741,156</u>	<u>\$ 320,251</u>	<u>\$ 4,764,380</u>	<u>\$ 437,990</u>	<u>\$ 13,043,911</u>

See notes to basic financial statements

# CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Page 21)		\$ 11,610,530
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	62,644,302	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(30,446,324)</u>	32,197,978
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Notes payable	(13,621,621)	
OPEB liability	(2,343,209)	
Net pension liability	(660,663)	
Compensated absences	<u>(1,602,147)</u>	(18,227,640)
Deferred inflows/outflows of resources reported in the statement of net position:		
Deferred inflows/outflows		<u>(255,164)</u>
Net position of governmental activities (Page 19)		\$ <u>25,325,704</u>

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Major Funds					Total Governmental Funds
	General	Building Fund	Hurricane Fund	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	
<b>Revenues:</b>						
Taxes and franchise fees	\$ 9,581,150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,581,150
Charges for services	2,661,386	-	-	-	41,719	2,703,105
Public service taxes	1,791,116	-	-	-	-	1,791,116
Intergovernmental	2,071,813	-	2,151,112	474,750	1,075,538	5,773,213
Licenses and permits	157,131	1,001,079	-	-	-	1,158,210
Fines and forfeitures	1,003,660	-	-	-	15,400	1,019,060
Investment income	43,812	7,894	-	4,477	1,158	57,341
Other	462,056	279,076	-	-	2,607	743,739
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>17,772,124</b>	<b>1,288,049</b>	<b>2,151,112</b>	<b>479,227</b>	<b>1,136,422</b>	<b>22,826,934</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
<b>Current:</b>						
General government	2,297,607	-	-	-	-	2,297,607
Public safety	6,596,078	827,414	-	-	64,743	7,488,235
Public works	1,926,646	-	1,129	-	775,566	2,703,341
Recreation and social services	4,343,315	-	-	33,951	662,398	5,039,664
<b>Debt service:</b>						
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	2,328,143	2,328,143
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	308,841	308,841
<b>Capital outlay:</b>						
General government	9,484	-	-	-	-	9,484
Public safety	853,370	-	-	-	-	853,370
Public works	21,315	-	-	-	-	21,315
Recreation and social services	838,843	130,993	-	921,038	1,229	1,892,103
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>16,886,658</b>	<b>958,407</b>	<b>1,129</b>	<b>954,989</b>	<b>4,140,920</b>	<b>22,942,103</b>
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing (uses) sources	885,466	329,642	2,149,983	(475,762)	(3,004,498)	(115,169)
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>						
Issuance of debt	1,981,747	-	-	5,000,000	-	6,981,747
Transfers in	164,342	-	500,000	-	2,919,414	3,583,756
Transfers out	(1,847,957)	-	(1,664,392)	-	(71,407)	(3,583,756)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>298,132</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,164,392)</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>	<b>2,848,007</b>	<b>6,981,747</b>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>1,183,598</b>	<b>329,642</b>	<b>985,591</b>	<b>4,524,238</b>	<b>(156,491)</b>	<b>6,866,578</b>
Fund balances - beginning	4,100,545	1,191,026	(985,591)	-	437,972	4,743,952
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<b>\$ 5,284,143</b>	<b>\$ 1,520,668</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 4,524,238</b>	<b>\$ 281,481</b>	<b>\$ 11,610,530</b>

See notes to basic financial statements

## CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

Net change in fund balances - total government funds (Page 22)		\$ 6,866,578
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

Expenditures for capital outlays	2,776,272	
Less current year depreciation	<u>(1,548,753)</u>	1,227,519

Net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets decreased net position

Loss on disposal of capital assets		(181,737)
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Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Change in OPEB liability	25,795	
Change in Net Pension Liability	303,717	
Change in Compensated Absences	(61,077)	
Change in deferred Inflows	(1,067,631)	
Change in deferred outflows	<u>1,191,168</u>	391,972

The issuance of long term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.

Principal payments	2,328,143	
Issuance of debt	<u>(6,981,747)</u>	<u>(4,653,604)</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities (Page 20)		\$ <u>3,650,728</u>
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# CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	<u>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>		
	<u>Sanitation</u>	<u>Stormwater</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Current assets:			
Inventories	\$ 2,075	\$ -	\$ 2,075
Accounts receivable - net	210,789	99,354	310,143
Total current assets	<u>212,864</u>	<u>99,354</u>	<u>312,218</u>
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets:			
Equipment	2,120,514	338,486	2,459,000
Infrastructure	-	5,325,229	5,325,229
Total capital assets	2,120,514	5,663,715	7,784,229
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,428,802)</u>	<u>(3,195,308)</u>	<u>(4,624,110)</u>
Total capital assets - net	691,712	2,468,407	3,160,119
Total noncurrent assets	<u>691,712</u>	<u>2,468,407</u>	<u>3,160,119</u>
Total assets	<u>904,576</u>	<u>2,567,761</u>	<u>3,472,337</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pension contributions	211,263	35,105	246,368
OPEB contributions	10,160	1,693	11,853
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>221,423</u>	<u>36,798</u>	<u>258,221</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	105,064	11	105,075
Due to other funds	667,872	323,011	990,883
Accrued liabilities	13,730	2,197	15,927
Current portion of notes payable	116,657	-	116,657
Compensated absences	61,612	9,611	71,223
Total current liabilities	<u>964,935</u>	<u>334,830</u>	<u>1,299,765</u>
Non-current liabilities:			
OPEB Liability	248,838	41,473	290,311
Notes payable	46,121	-	46,121
Net pension liability	37,413	6,217	43,630
Compensated absences	<u>37,613</u>	<u>9,764</u>	<u>47,377</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	369,985	57,454	427,439
Total liabilities	<u>1,334,920</u>	<u>392,284</u>	<u>1,727,204</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pension expenses	196,835	32,707	229,542
OPEB expenses	17,281	2,880	20,161
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>214,116</u>	<u>35,587</u>	<u>249,703</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	528,934	2,468,407	2,997,341
Unrestricted	<u>(951,971)</u>	<u>(291,719)</u>	<u>(1,243,690)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (423,037)</u>	<u>\$ 2,176,688</u>	<u>\$ 1,753,651</u>

See notes to basic financial statements

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES  
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION  
PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	<u>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>		
	<u>Sanitation</u>	<u>Stormwater</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 2,366,328	\$ 434,399	\$ 2,800,727
Total operating revenues	<u>2,366,328</u>	<u>434,399</u>	<u>2,800,727</u>
Operating expenses:			
Administrative costs	1,184,853	186,403	1,371,256
Operations and maintenance	365,873	118,813	484,686
Disposal and recycling costs	788,879	-	788,879
Depreciation and amortization	148,887	155,229	304,116
Total operating expenses	<u>2,488,492</u>	<u>460,445</u>	<u>2,948,937</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(122,164)</u>	<u>(26,046)</u>	<u>(148,210)</u>
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Interest income	1,091	-	1,091
Interest expense and fees	<u>(5,307)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,307)</u>
Total non-operating expenses	<u>(4,216)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,216)</u>
Change in net position	(126,380)	(26,046)	(152,426)
Total net position, October 1	<u>(296,657)</u>	<u>2,202,734</u>	<u>1,906,077</u>
Total net position, September 30	<u>\$ (423,037)</u>	<u>\$ 2,176,688</u>	<u>\$ 1,753,651</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES**  
**FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	<u>Sanitation</u>	<u>Stormwater</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers, governments and other funds	\$ 2,487,630	\$ 418,324	\$ 2,905,954
Cash paid to suppliers	(1,140,681)	(122,314)	(1,262,995)
Cash paid to employees	(864,870)	(113,970)	(978,840)
Payments for interfund services used	<u>(370,000)</u>	<u>(60,000)</u>	<u>(430,000)</u>
Net cash provided (used in) by operating activities	<u>112,079</u>	<u>122,040</u>	<u>234,119</u>
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition of capital assets	(9,335)	(122,040)	(131,375)
Principal retirements of capital debt	(98,528)	-	(98,528)
Interest paid on capital debt	<u>(5,307)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,307)</u>
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>(113,170)</u>	<u>(122,040)</u>	<u>(235,210)</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Interest and other income	<u>1,091</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,091</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>1,091</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,091</u>
Net (Decrease) In Pooled Cash and Investments	-	-	-
Pooled Cash And Investments, October 1	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Pooled Cash And Investments, September 30	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Reconciliation Of Operating Loss To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:			
Operating (loss)	\$ (122,164)	\$ (26,046)	\$ (148,210)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	148,887	155,229	304,116
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(51,298)	(3,553)	(54,851)
Decrease in deferred outflows	(114,555)	(13,656)	(128,211)
Increase in inventories	(2,075)	-	(2,075)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable	71,878	11	71,889
Increase(decrease) in accrued liabilities	(40,815)	526	(40,289)
(Decrease) in compensated absences	(32,947)	(2,627)	(35,574)
Increase in OPEB liabilities	(2,739)	(457)	(3,196)
Decrease in pension liability	1,350	(1,798)	(448)
Increase in deferred inflows	146,575	21,200	167,775
Increase (Decrease) in due to other funds	<u>109,982</u>	<u>(6,789)</u>	<u>103,193</u>
Total adjustments	<u>234,243</u>	<u>148,086</u>	<u>382,329</u>
Net Cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 112,079</u>	<u>\$ 122,040</u>	<u>\$ 234,119</u>

See notes to basic financial statements

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**  
**FIDUCIARY FUNDS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	<u>Employee Retirement Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Investments:	
Money market funds	\$ 1,564,076
Equity securities	32,052,700
Corporate bonds	6,801,671
U.S. government securities	1,128,274
Mortgage pools	1,998,721
Municipal bonds	615,314
Collateralized mortgage obligations	4,800,709
Real estate fund	<u>4,484,895</u>
Total investments	53,446,360
Receivables:	
State contribution	58,512
Accrued interest and dividends	<u>107,945</u>
Total receivables	<u>166,457</u>
Other assets:	
Prepaid expenses	<u>13,368</u>
Total assets	<u>53,626,185</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	39,736
Due to broker	<u>66,415</u>
Total liabilities	<u>106,151</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Net position restricted for pension benefits	<u>\$ 53,520,034</u>

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

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	<u>Employee Retirement Funds</u>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>	
Contributions:	
City	\$ 971,557
Plan members	664,538
State of Florida	<u>130,143</u>
Total contributions	<u>1,766,238</u>
Investments earnings:	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	2,043,555
Dividends and interest income	<u>1,196,900</u>
Total investment earnings	3,240,455
Less investment expense	<u>(337,290)</u>
Net investment earnings	<u>2,903,165</u>
Other income	<u>13,996</u>
Total additions	<u>4,683,399</u>
 <b>DEDUCTIONS</b>	
Pension benefits	4,464,138
Refunds of member contributions	121,110
Administrative expenses	<u>169,974</u>
Total deductions	<u>4,755,222</u>
Net increase	(71,823)
 Net position restricted for pension benefits	
Beginning of year	<u>53,591,857</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 53,520,034</u>

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

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## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**A. Financial Reporting Entity**

The City of Miami Springs, Florida (the "City") is a political subdivision of the State of Florida located in Miami-Dade County. The City 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, 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.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements present the reporting entity of the City. Component units are legally separate entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable and for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the City's combined financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The primary government is considered financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and 1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or 2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the Board. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Based on the application of the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, management has determined that there are no entities that meet the definition for inclusion as a blended component unit or discretely presented component units.

**B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds 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 Basis of Presentation**

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **Building Operations Fund** is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the licensing and permitting of all building activity.

The **Hurricane Fund** is used to account for expenditures related to Hurricane Irma cleanup and property damage costs.

The **Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for city-wide construction projects.



**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Sanitation Fund** accounts for the operations of solid waste collection services, which are funded through user charges.

The **Stormwater Fund** accounts for the infrastructure and operations of stormwater transportation, which are funded through user charges.

The basic 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 Boards (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements and fund financial statements. Each set of statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The statement of net position reports financial and capital resources of the City's governmental and business-type activities. 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 services provided.

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, and 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *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 sanitation and stormwater funds, are charges for services to customers.

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.

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

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**D. Deposits and Investments (Continued)**

**IMPLEMENTATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENTS**

The City early implemented the following GASB Statement during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 that had an impact on the financial statements:

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*.

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's investments are reported at fair value, the majority of which are in the form of certificate of deposits, money market accounts, and overnight repurchase accounts with qualified public depositories.

**E. Receivables and Payables**

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

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

**F. 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 on or about October 1 of each year and are payable with discounts of up to 4% offered for early payment. Taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year of assessment and State law provides for enforcement of collection of property taxes by seizure of the personal property or by the sale of interest-bearing tax certificates to satisfy unpaid property taxes.

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.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**F. 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 7.35 mills (\$7.35 per \$1,000 of taxable assessed valuation).

**G. Inventories and Prepaid Costs**

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased (consumption method).

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.

**H. Restricted Assets**

Proceeds from forfeiture funds are classified as restricted in the Law Enforcement Special Revenue Fund since these resources are specifically earmarked for law enforcement purposes only. Proceeds from the People's Transportation Tax are classified as restricted since these resources may only be used for road and transportation related expenditures. Additionally, proceeds from the Building Operations Fund are classified as restricted since these resources may only be used for the operation of the building function.

**I. Capital Assets**

Capital assets include, property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Purchased or constructed assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, as well as capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Improvements	20-30
Public domain infrastructure	40
System infrastructure	50
Furniture and equipment	5-10

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**J. Unearned Revenues**

Unearned revenues include amounts collected before the revenue recognition criteria are met. Receivables, which, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, are measurable, but not yet available would be presented as deferred inflows of resources. The unearned items consist primarily of license and permit revenues, and developer fees related to the tax credit transaction.

**K. Compensated Absences**

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service and the department, which the employee serves. It is the City's sick leave policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits.

The City's vacation policy is that earned vacation must be taken within one year of the employee's anniversary date, as there is no carryover from one period to another. Unused vacation pay, if any, is paid with the employee's termination or retirement.

The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absences that have matured (i.e. unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement), while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred. For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

**L. Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period that the debt is issued.

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

**M. Net Position**

Total equity as of September 30, 2019, is classified into three components of net position:

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

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**M. Net Position (Continued)**

- Restricted net position: This category consists of net assets restricted in their use by (1) external groups such as grantors, creditors or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law, through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position: This category includes all of the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of the other two categories.

**Reconciliation of Net investment in Capital Assets-Governmental Activities**

Capital assets-net	\$32,197,978
Bonds and loans payable	<u>(9,159,342)</u>
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$23,038,636</u>

**N. Fund Balance-Governmental Funds**

As of September 30, 2019, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

**Committed** — Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. Ordinances and resolutions approved by the City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the City Council. Ordinances and resolutions are equally binding.

**Assigned** — Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the City's adopted policy, only the City Council may assign amounts for specific purposes.

**Unassigned** — All other spendable amounts. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification that has not been restricted, committed or assigned. Any residual (unassigned) balance must be positive in the General Fund but may be negative in any other governmental fund as a result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts have been restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. On other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**N. Fund Balance-Governmental Funds (Continued)**

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

In fiscal year 2010, the City Council adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. The policy requires the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year-end to be equal to 25% of the operating expenditures and transfers out budgeted for the General Fund in the subsequent year. The total unassigned fund balance at the end of FY2019 is \$4,987,768 which is in excess of the \$4,403,974 minimum unassigned fund balance requirement of 25% of the operating expenditures and transfers out budgeted in the subsequent year.

As of September 30, 2019, fund balances are composed of the following:

	General Fund	Major Special Revenue Fund Building Fund	Major Special Revenue Fund Hurricane Fund	Major Capital Projects Fund Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Fund balances:</b>						
<b>Nonspendable:</b>						
Inventories	\$ 216,375	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 216,375
<b>Restricted for:</b>						
Law enforcement	-	-		-	254,490	254,490
Capital projects	-	-		4,524,238	-	4,524,238
Building Department	-	1,520,668		-	-	1,520,668
Road and transportation	-	-		-	24,583	24,583
<b>Committed to:</b>						
Golf Course cart barn	80,000	-		-	-	80,000
<b>Assigned to:</b>						
Elderly services	-	-		-	2,408	2,408
<b>Unassigned:</b>	4,987,768	-	-	-	-	4,987,768
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 5,284,143</b>	<b>\$ 1,520,668</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 4,524,238</b>	<b>\$ 281,481</b>	<b>\$ 11,610,530</b>

	General Fund	Major Special Revenue Fund Building Fund	Major Special Revenue Fund Hurricane Fund	Major Capital Projects Fund Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Fund balances:</b>						
Nonspendable	\$ 216,375	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 216,375
Restricted	-	1,520,668		4,524,238	279,073	6,323,979
Committed	80,000	-		-	-	80,000
Assigned	-	-		-	2,408	\$ 2,408
Unassigned	4,987,768	-	-	-	-	4,987,768
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 5,284,143</b>	<b>\$ 1,520,668</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 4,524,238</b>	<b>\$ 281,481</b>	<b>\$ 11,610,530</b>

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**O. Use of Estimates**

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

**P. Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Miami Springs' General Employees' Pension Plan and the Police & Firefighters Pension Plan ("the Plans") and additions to/deductions from the Plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

**Q. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)**

The City's defined benefit OPEB plan provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the City. 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. Retirees are required to pay 100% of the premium rates where premiums are determined based upon a blended rate used for active employees and retirees. However, the City recognizes that there is an "implicit subsidy" arising because of the blended rate premium since retiree health care costs, on average, are higher than active employee healthcare costs. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund and an irrevocable trust has not been established to fund this plan. The plan does not issue a separate financial report. The City is financing the post employee benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

**R. Net Position Flow Assumption**

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

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

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

**Fund Accounting Requirements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like any other state and local government, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related requirement, bond covenants, and segregation for management purposes. The City has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from federal, state, or local requirements.

**Revenue Restrictions**

The primary revenue sources include:

<u>Revenue Source</u>	<u>Legal Restrictions of Use</u>
Gas Tax	Roads, Sidewalks, Streets
FEMA	Hurricane Irma Costs
Transportation Tax	Transportation and Roads
Nutrition Program for the Elderly	Grant Program Expenditures
Department of Health & Human Services	Grant Program Expenditures
Federal Forfeitures	Law Enforcement

**Excesses of expenditures over appropriations**

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund for the following departments; City Manager \$12,000, Human Resources \$1,180, Public Works-Streets and Sidewalks \$527, Recreation-Golf Pro Shop \$359,760. These over-expenditures were funded by available fund balance and greater than anticipated revenues in the General Fund.

**3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

**City of Miami Springs**

The City, for accounting and investment purposes, maintains a cash and investment pool for use by all City funds. This gives the City the ability to invest large amounts of idle cash for short periods of time and to maximize earning potential. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheets as cash and equity in pooled cash and investments. Income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to the respective funds based on relative month-end balances. In addition, cash and investments are separately held by the City's Enterprise Funds and related investment income is recorded in these funds.

The City does not have a written investment policy and follows the State of Florida investment policy as set forth in State Statute 218-415. Allowable investments include United States government obligations, guaranteed United States agency short-term issues, Florida bank certificates of deposit, and investments authorized by City Council.



**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**City of Miami Springs (Continued)**

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (Days)</u>
BB&T Money Market	\$ 4,462,151	1
City National Bank Money Market	<u>2,110,754</u>	1
 Total Fair Value	 <u>\$ 6,572,905</u>	 1
Portfolio weighted average maturity		

*Interest Rate Risk* – The City does not have a written policy on interest rate risk, however, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average monthly maturity of its investment portfolio to less than six months (180 days). At September 30, 2019, the portfolio’s weighted average maturity was 1 day.

*Credit Risk* – The City’s investment policy specifically sets parameters to minimize the City’s credit risk by:

- Limiting investments to the safest type of issuer
- Pre-qualifying the financial institution, pools, money market funds, and broker/dealer with which the City will do business, and
- Diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual issuers will be minimized.

The City’s investments are with institutions that are designated public depositories by the State of Florida, all funds in those institutions are collateralized.

*Concentration of Credit Risk* – There are no limits on the amount that may be invested in Certificates of Deposits (CD’s) placed with public depositories. At September 30, 2019, the City had no CD’s.

*Custodial credit risk (deposits)* - In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City’s deposits may not be returned to it. All of the City’s deposits are entirely insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized by the multiple financial institution collateral pool pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, “Florida Security for Public Deposits Act.” Under the Act, all qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a fair value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits, multiplied by the depository’s collateral pledging level. The book value of the City’s deposits on the balance sheet date was \$2,660,171. The bank balance of the City’s deposits as of September 30, 2019 was \$2,997,709.

*Custodial credit risk (investments)* – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment. The City’s investments in the BB&T Money Market account are entirely insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized by the multiple financial institution collateral pool

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**City of Miami Springs (Continued)**

A reconciliation of deposits and investments as shown on the balance sheet and the statement of net assets is as follows:

<u>Per Statement of Net Position</u>		<u>By Category</u>	
Cash and equity in pooled cash	\$ 2,780,301	Cash	\$ 8,204
and investments			
Restricted assets:		Deposits	2,660,171
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>6,460,979</u>	Investments	<u>6,572,905</u>
	<u>\$ 9,241,280</u>		<u>\$ 9,241,280</u>

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

**Police and Firefighters' Retirement System**

1. Investment Authorization - The Police and Firefighters' Retirement System (the "Plan") investment policy is determined by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees has developed certain investment guidelines and has retained an investment consultant. The investment consultant is expected to maximize the return on the investment portfolio and may make transactions consistent with that expectation within the Board's guidelines. The investment consultant is compensated based on a percentage of the portfolio's market value.

The Plan maintains a Master Custodian Agreement, whereby the investment securities are held in the Plan's name by a financial institution acting as the Plan's agent.

2. Types of Investments - Florida statutes and the Plan investment policy authorize the Trustees to invest funds in various investments. The Plan's asset management structure established by the investment policy is as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Target</u>
Domestic equities	50%
International equity	12%
Real estate	7.5%
Fixed income	30.5%
Cash	0%

3. Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Plan does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to market value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Plan's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table, which shows the distribution of the Plan's investments in government securities and corporate bonds by maturity, at September 30, 2019:

# CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Police and Firefighters' Retirement System (Continued)

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (In Years)</u>			
		<u>Less than 1</u>	<u>1 to 5</u>	<u>6 to 10</u>	<u>More than 10</u>
Corporate bonds	\$ 4,277,756	\$ 25,008	\$ 2,106,303	\$ 1,182,459	\$ 963,986
U.S. government agencies	855,355	309,495	111,078	83,575	351,207
Mortgage pools	1,105,808	-	-	305,278	800,530
Collateralized mortgage obligations	2,956,727	-	26,090	808,779	2,121,858
Municipal obligations	248,790	-	-	61,069	187,721
Total	<u>\$ 9,444,436</u>	<u>\$ 334,503</u>	<u>\$ 2,243,471</u>	<u>\$ 2,441,160</u>	<u>\$ 4,425,302</u>

4. Credit Risk - State law and the Plan's investment policy limits investments in bonds, stocks, or other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, any state or organized territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, provided the corporation is listed on any one or more of the recognized national stock exchanges or on the National Market System of the NASDAQ Stock Market and in the case of bonds only, holds a rating in one of the three highest classifications by a major rating service. The Plan's investment policy limits fixed income investments to a rating no lower than Standard & Poor's BBB or Moody's Baa. The following table discloses credit ratings by investment type at September 30, 2019:

Standard & Poor's Quality rating of credit risk debt securities	<u>Fair Value</u>	Percentage of Fixed Income Portfolio
AAA	\$ 300,132	3.18%
AA	336,547	3.56%
AA-	328,590	3.48%
AA+	1,284,785	13.60%
A-	947,032	10.03%
A+	177,736	1.88%
A	682,040	7.22%
BBB+	1,209,993	12.81%
BBB	569,479	6.03%
BBB-	377,605	4.00%
BB+	81,459	0.86%
NR	3,149,038	33.34%
	<u>\$ 9,444,436</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

5. Concentration of Credit Risk - The Plan's investment policy stipulates that not more than 5% of the fiduciary net position can be invested in the common stock of any one issuing company nor can the aggregate investment in any one issuing company exceed 5% of the outstanding capital stock of any company. As of September 30, 2019, the value of each position held by the Plan portfolio comprised less than 5% of the fiduciary net position and less than 5% of the value of the outstanding capital stock of the respective company.

6. Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the master custodian, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of the outside party. All of the Plan's investments are in the name of the Plan.

# CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Police and Firefighters' Retirement System (Continued)

7. Plan Investments - 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 market prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

	Fair Value Measurements Using			
	9/30/2019	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level:				
Debt securities:				
U.S. government agencies	\$ 855,355	\$ 855,355	\$ -	\$ -
Mortgage pools	1,105,808	-	1,105,808	-
Municipal bonds	334,044	-	334,044	-
Collateralized mortgage obligations	2,871,473	-	2,871,473	-
Corporate bonds	4,277,756	-	4,277,756	-
Total debt securities	<u>9,444,436</u>	<u>855,355</u>	<u>8,589,081</u>	<u>-</u>
Equity securities:				
Common stock	15,141,372	14,840,345	301,027	-
Foreign stock	646,263	646,263	-	-
Unit investment trusts	268,047	268,047	-	-
Mutual fund equities	3,916,972	3,916,972	-	-
Total equity securities	<u>19,972,654</u>	<u>19,671,627</u>	<u>301,027</u>	<u>-</u>
Total investments at fair value	<u>29,417,090</u>	<u>\$ 20,526,982</u>	<u>\$ 8,890,108</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Investment Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)*				
Core real estate fund	2,673,887			
Money market funds (exempt)	1,021,529			
Total investments	<u>\$ 33,112,506</u>			

\* As required by GAAP, certain investments that are measured at net asset value have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the total investment line item in the statement of fiduciary net position.

The following table summarizes investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share practical expedient, including their related unfunded commitments and redemption restrictions.

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (if Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Investment Measured at NAV				
Core Real Estate Fund*	<u>\$ 2,673,887</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	Quarterly	10 business days

# CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Police and Firefighters' Retirement System (Continued)

- \* Core real estate fund. This fund is an open-end diversified core commingled real estate fund that invests primarily in core stable institutional offices, retail, industrial, and multi-family residential properties.

#### General Employees' Retirement System

1. Investment Authorization - The General Employees' Retirement System (the "Plan") investment policy is determined by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees has developed certain investment guidelines and has retained an investment consultant. The investment consultant is expected to maximize the return on the investment portfolio and may make transactions consistent with that expectation within the Board's guidelines. The investment consultant is compensated based on a percentage of the portfolio's market value.

The Plan maintains a Master Custodian Agreement, whereby the investment securities are held in the Plan's name by a financial institution acting as the Plan's agent.

2. Types of Investments - Florida statutes and the Plan investment policy authorize the Trustees to invest funds in various investments. The Plan's asset management structure established by the investment policy is as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Target</u>
Large cap value	25%
Large cap growth	25%
International equity	12%
Real estate	7.5%
Fixed income	30.5%
Cash	0%

3. Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Plan does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to market value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Plan's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table, which shows the distribution of the Plan's investments in government securities and corporate bonds by maturity, at September 30, 2019:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (In Years)</u>			
		<u>Less than 1</u>	<u>1 to 5</u>	<u>6 to 10</u>	<u>More than 10</u>
Corporate bonds	\$ 2,523,915	\$ 30,010	\$ 1,255,267	\$ 659,548	\$ 579,090
U.S. government agencies	272,919	-	61,024	-	211,895
Mortgage pools	892,913	-	14,920	250,028	627,965
Collateralized mortgage obligations	226,105	-	-	93,695	132,410
Municipal obligations	1,984,401	-	20,872	487,829	1,475,700
Total	\$ 5,900,253	\$ 30,010	\$ 1,352,083	\$ 1,491,100	\$ 3,027,060

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**General Employees' Retirement System (Continued)**

4. Credit Risk - State law and the Plan's investment policy limits investments in bonds, stocks, or other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, any state or organized territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, provided the corporation is listed on any one or more of the recognized national stock exchanges or on the National Market System of the NASDAQ Stock Market and in the case of bonds only, holds a rating in one of the three highest classifications by a major rating service. The Plan's investment policy limits fixed income investments to a rating no lower than Standard & Poor's BBB or Moody's Baa. The following table discloses credit ratings by investment type at September 30, 2019:

Standard & Poor's Quality rating of credit risk debt securities	Fair Value	Percentage of Fixed Income Portfolio
AAA	\$ 182,564	3.09%
AA	198,991	3.37%
AA-	132,769	2.25%
AA+	643,514	10.91%
A-	658,042	11.15%
A+	92,422	1.57%
A	381,041	6.46%
BBB+	698,644	11.84%
BBB	386,255	6.55%
BBB-	212,846	3.61%
BB+	68,625	1.16%
NR	2,244,541	38.04%
	<u>\$ 5,900,254</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

5. Concentration of Credit Risk - The Plan's investment policy stipulates that not more than 5% of the fiduciary net position can be invested in the common stock of any one issuing company nor can the aggregate investment in any one issuing company exceed 5% of the outstanding capital stock of any company. As of September 30, 2019, the value of each position held by the Plan portfolio comprised less than 5% of the fiduciary net position and less than 5% of the value of the outstanding capital stock of the respective company.

6. Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the master custodian, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of the outside party. All of the Plan's investments are in the name of the Plan.

7. Plan Investments - 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 market prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

# CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### General Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

	Fair Value Measurements Using			
	9/30/2019	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level:				
Debt securities:				
U.S. government agencies	\$ 272,919	\$ 272,919	\$ -	\$ -
Mortgage pools	892,913	-	892,913	-
Municipal bonds	226,105	-	226,105	-
Collateralized mortgage obligations	1,984,401	-	1,984,401	-
Corporate bonds	2,523,915	-	2,523,915	-
Total debt securities	<u>5,900,253</u>	<u>272,919</u>	<u>5,627,334</u>	<u>-</u>
Equity securities:				
Common stock	9,101,878	8,920,417	181,461	-
Foreign stock	398,238	398,238	-	-
Unit investment trusts	160,114	160,114	-	-
Mutual fund equities	2,419,816	2,419,816	-	-
Total equity securities	<u>12,080,046</u>	<u>11,898,585</u>	<u>181,461</u>	<u>-</u>
Total investments at fair value	<u>\$ 17,980,299</u>	<u>\$ 12,171,504</u>	<u>\$ 5,808,795</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Investment measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)*				
Core real estate fund	<u>1,811,008</u>			
Money market funds (exempt)	<u>542,547</u>			
Total investments	<u>\$ 20,333,854</u>			

\*As required by GAAP, certain investments that are measured at net asset value have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the total investment line item in the statement of fiduciary net position.

The following table summarizes investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share practical expedient, including their related unfunded commitments and redemption restrictions.

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (if Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Investment Measured at NAV				
Core Real Estate Fund*	<u>\$ 1,811,008</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	Quarterly	10 business days

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**General Employees' Retirement System (Continued)**

\* *Core real estate fund.* This fund is an open-end diversified core commingled real estate fund that invests primarily in core stable institutional offices, retail, industrial, and multi-family residential properties.

**4. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

Receivables at year-end for the City's governmental funds, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u>General</u>	<u>Building Fund</u>	<u>Hurricane Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Non-major Governmental</u>	<u>Total Receivables</u>
Governmental activities						
Accounts	\$1,099,494	\$3,975	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,103,469
Taxes	1,055,403	-	-	302,101	142,647	1,500,151
Other	133,492	-	320,251	-	37,800	491,543
Gross receivables	2,288,389	3,975	320,251	302,101	180,447	3,095,163
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	<u>(920,014)</u>	<u>(3,975)</u>	-	-	-	<u>(923,989)</u>
Net total receivables	<u>\$1,368,375</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 320,251</u>	<u>\$ 302,101</u>	<u>\$ 180,448</u>	<u>\$ 2,171,174</u>

Receivables at year-end for the City's business-type activities, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u>Sanitation</u>	<u>Stormwater</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Accounts	\$291,667	\$ 99,611	\$391,278
Less: Allowance for Un-collectibles	<u>(80,878)</u>	<u>(257)</u>	<u>(81,135)</u>
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 210,789</u>	<u>\$ 99,354</u>	<u>\$310,143</u>

Governmental funds report *deferred inflows of resources* for receivables on revenues considered to be not yet available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also report unearned revenues on revenues received but not yet earned. On September 30, 2019, *unearned revenue* in the governmental funds amounted to \$86,209 representing FY 2019-20 occupational licenses that were paid in advance. In addition, there were \$185,349 in deferred technology and scanning fees collected by the Building Department.

Revenues of the Sanitation and Stormwater funds are reported net of uncollectible amounts. The allowance for uncollectibles was adjusted against current revenues.

Total uncollectible amounts related to revenues of the current period are as follows:

Uncollectibles related to solid waste fees	80,878
Uncollectibles related to stormwater fees	<u>257</u>
Total uncollectibles of the current fiscal year	<u>\$81,135</u>



**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**4. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (CONTINUED)**

Payables at September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	<u>Vendors</u>
Governmental activities:	
General Fund	\$ 201,056
Building Fund	28,664
Capital Projects Fund	193,933
Nonmajor Funds	<u>46,874</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 470,527</u>
Business-type activities:	
Sanitation Fund	105,064
Stormwater Fund	<u>11</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 105,076</u>

**5. CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance <u>Oct. 1, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions/ <u>Transfers</u>	Balance <u>Sept. 30, 2019</u>
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,085,904	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,085,904
Construction in progress	<u>361,214</u>	<u>923,913</u>	<u>(14,724)</u>	<u>1,270,403</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>3,447,118</u>	<u>923,913</u>	<u>(14,724)</u>	<u>4,356,307</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	23,791,188	7,236	-	23,798,424
Infrastructure	19,311,210	-	-	19,311,210
Improvements other than buildings	5,174,559	25,527	14,724	5,214,810
Machinery and equipment	<u>9,087,184</u>	<u>1,819,596</u>	<u>(943,229)</u>	<u>9,963,551</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>57,364,141</u>	<u>1,852,359</u>	<u>(928,505)</u>	<u>58,287,995</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	(5,561,752)	(438,544)	-	(6,000,296)
Infrastructure	(14,113,183)	(283,207)	-	(14,396,390)
Improvements other than buildings	(3,013,035)	(183,052)	-	(3,196,087)
Machinery and equipment	<u>(6,971,093)</u>	<u>(643,950)</u>	<u>761,492</u>	<u>(6,853,551)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(29,659,063)</u>	<u>(1,548,754)</u>	<u>761,492</u>	<u>(30,446,324)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>27,705,078</u>	<u>303,605</u>	<u>5,438,873</u>	<u>27,841,671</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 31,152,196</u>	<u>\$ 1,227,518</u>	<u>\$ (181,737)</u>	<u>\$ 32,197,978</u>

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)**

	Balance		Deletions/	Balance
	<u>Oct. 1, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Sept. 30, 2019</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	\$ 5,203,189	\$ 122,040	\$ -	\$ 5,325,229
Machinery and equipment	<u>2,449,665</u>	<u>9,335</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,459,000</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>7,652,854</u>	<u>131,375</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,784,229</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(2,869,450)	(127,978)	-	(2,997,429)
Machinery and equipment	<u>(1,450,544)</u>	<u>(176,138)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,626,682)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(4,319,994)</u>	<u>(304,116)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,624,110)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>3,332,860</u>	<u>(172,741)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,160,119</u>
Business activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 3,332,860</u>	<u>\$ (172,741)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,160,119</u>

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

General government	\$ 392,594
Public safety	267,976
Public works	332,421
Recreation and social services	542,882
Economic and community development	<u>12,930</u>
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$1,548,754</u>
Business-type activities	
Sanitation	148,887
Stormwater	<u>155,229</u>
Total depreciation expense – business- type activities	<u>\$ 304,116</u>

**6. LONG-TERM DEBT**

**Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note Series 2015**

On February 27, 2015, the City issued the Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note Series 2015 in an amount of \$7,554,000 with SunTrust Bank. The proceeds were used as follows: \$1,986,733 was used to refund the \$2,435,812 Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note Series 2010 with SunTrust Bank, and \$5,567,267 was used to fund the construction of a new aquatic facility. The refunding note has a fixed interest rate of 3.07% and matures on February 1, 2030. The refunding note is payable solely from and secured by the City's Public Service Tax Revenues and Franchise Fee Revenues. The City achieved a cash flow difference and an economic gain of approximately \$67,719 as a result of the refunding. The balance at September 30, 2019 was \$5,659,000.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

**Capital Improvement Revenue Note Series 2017**

On April 28, 2017, the City issued the Capital Improvement Revenue Note Series 2017 in an amount of \$448,500 with Branch Banking and Trust (BB&T). The proceeds were used to fund the Westward Bike Path project. The note has a fixed interest rate of 2.13% and matures on April 1, 2024. The note is payable solely from and secured by the City's Transportation Surtax revenues. The balance at September 30, 2019 was \$304,339.

**Capital Improvement Revenue Note Series 2019**

On July 30, 2019, the City issued the Capital Improvement Revenue Note Series 2019 in an amount of \$5,000,000 with CenterState Bank, N.A. The proceeds were used to fund the construction of a new senior center and lighting for the Curtis Mansion parking lot. The note has a fixed interest rate of 2.65% and matures on October 1, 2039. The note is payable solely from and secured by the City's Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax revenues. The balance at September 30, 2019 was \$5,000,000.

Debt service requirements to maturity for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

	<u>Series 2015 Capital Improvement Refunding Note</u>		<u>Series 2017 Capital Improvement Revenue Note</u>		<u>Series 2019 Capital Improvement Revenue Note</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2020	\$ 465,000	\$ 170,217	\$ 64,071	\$ 5,971	\$ -	\$ 89,438	\$ 529,071	\$ 265,626
2021	479,000	155,833	64,071	4,606	250,000	129,188	793,071	289,627
2022	493,000	141,020	64,071	3,242	250,000	122,563	807,071	266,825
2023	510,000	125,763	64,071	1,876	250,000	115,938	824,071	243,577
2024	525,000	109,998	48,054	512	250,000	109,313	823,054	219,823
2025-2029	2,867,000	296,238	-	-	1,250,000	447,190	4,117,000	743,428
2030-2034	310,000	4,759	-	-	1,250,000	281,565	1,560,000	286,324
2035-2039	-	-	-	-	1,500,000	119,243	1,500,000	119,243
Total, net	<u>\$ 5,649,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,003,828</u>	<u>\$ 304,338</u>	<u>\$ 16,207</u>	<u>\$ 5,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,414,438</u>	<u>\$ 10,953,338</u>	<u>\$ 2,434,473</u>

**Capital Leases**

The City has entered into lease agreements with local financial institutions as lessee for financing the acquisition of machinery and equipment for city-wide use. On April 30, 2014, the City executed a fifteen-year Master Equipment Lease Purchase agreement with Green Campus Partners, LLC for a city-wide energy conservation project. On November 2, 2018, the City executed a five-year Master Equipment Lease Purchase agreement with Bank of America, National Association for purchase of police and golf course vehicles, equipment, and software. These lease agreements qualify as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The gross amount of equipment leased and capitalized under these leases was approximately \$3,674,897.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

**Capital Leases (Continued)**

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	<u>Year ending September 30,</u>	
2020		583,358
2021		529,734
2022		478,689
2023		465,427
2024		231,060
2024-34		<u>969,489</u>
Total minimum lease payments		3,257,754
Less: amount representing interest		
Interest at 2.3% to 3.615% APR		<u>(374,825)</u>
Present value of minimum		
Lease payments		<u>\$ 2,882,930</u>

Capital assets acquired through the issuance of capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Machinery and equipment	\$3,674,897
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(843,339)</u>
	<u>\$2,831,558</u>
	Business Type <u>Activities</u>
Machinery and equipment	\$ 448,495
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(240,717)</u>
	<u>\$ 207,778</u>

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

**Capital Leases (Continued)**

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

	October 1, <u>2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	September 30, <u>2019</u>	Due within <u>One Year</u>
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Bonds and notes payable:					
2015 Capital Improvement Refunding Note	\$ 6,109,000	\$ -	\$ (450,000)	\$ 5,659,000	\$ 465,000
2017 Capital Improvement Revenue Note	368,411	-	(64,071)	304,339	64,071
2019 Capital Improvement Revenue Note	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-
Line of credit	1,000,050	500,025	(1,500,075)	-	-
Capital leases	<u>1,490,557</u>	<u>1,481,721</u>	<u>(313,996)</u>	<u>2,658,282</u>	<u>397,752</u>
Total bonds and notes payable	<u>8,968,018</u>	<u>6,981,746</u>	<u>(2,328,143)</u>	<u>13,621,621</u>	<u>926,823</u>
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	<u>1,541,070</u>	<u>673,307</u>	<u>(615,230)</u>	<u>1,602,147</u>	<u>1,171,659</u>
Governmental Activity Long-term liabilities	\$ 10,509,088	\$ 7,658,054	\$ (2,943,371)	\$ 15,223,770	\$ 2,098,481
<b>Business-type Activities</b>					
Bonds and notes payable:					
Capital leases	\$ 261,306	\$ -	\$ (92,528)	\$ 162,778	\$ 116,657
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	<u>154,174</u>	<u>152,381</u>	<u>(188,955)</u>	<u>118,600</u>	<u>71,223</u>
Business-type Activities Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 415,480</u>	<u>\$ 152,381</u>	<u>\$ (287,488)</u>	<u>\$ 281,383</u>	<u>\$ 187,880</u>

**7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS**

Interfund balances for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 are as follows:

	<u>Interfund Receivable</u>	<u>Interfund Payable</u>
General Fund	\$ 1,415,083	\$ -
Road and Transportation		103,949
Sanitation Fund		667,872
Stormwater Fund	-	323,011
Hurricane Fund	-	320,251
	<u>\$1,415,083</u>	<u>\$1,415,083</u>

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

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
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**7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)**

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Transfers In**	Transfers Out**
General Fund	\$ 1,735,799	\$3,419,414
Senior Center	282,430	-
Road and transportations	-	71,407
Hurricane Fund	500,000	1,664,392
Debt Service	<u>2,636,984</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 5,155,213</u>	<u>\$5,155,213</u>

\*\*Transfers in/out during the fiscal year are as follows:

- Operating subsidies from the General Fund of \$282,430 to the Elderly Services Center and \$2,636,984 in transfers to the Debt Service Fund to cover debt service payments. The Road and transportation fund transferred \$71,407 to the Debt Service fund to cover the debt payment related to the Bike Path project. The Hurricane fund required a transfer of \$1,664,392 for Hurricane Irma costs which will be reimbursed by FEMA and for the payment for the closing of the line of credit with Iberia bank.

**8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS**

**(1) Plan Description**

The City contributes to two single employer defined benefit pension plans: General Employees' Plan and the Police and Firefighters' Plan. Each plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. The Pension Boards' of each retirement plan are authorized to establish and amend benefit provisions. Each plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for that plan. Those reports may be obtained by writing the City of Miami Springs, 201 Westward Drive, Miami Springs, Florida 33166.

**(2) Contributions**

**General Employees**

The pension board establishes the required employee contribution and the City is required to contribute the amount in excess of employee contributions to cover the annual pension cost. City employee members are required to contribute 5% of their annual covered salary with the City contributing any additional amount up to 15%, when the annual contribution is greater than 15% of payroll, the amount over 15% is shared equally by the City and the members. Annual contributions are actuarially determined as specified by the Retirement Ordinance as of October 1<sup>st</sup>. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the average active employee contribution rate was 8.35 percent of annual pay, and the City's average contribution rate was 12.88 percent of covered payroll.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
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**8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

**Police and Firefighters**

This plan contains a “cost-sharing mechanism” in which the regular member contribution rate for both bargaining unit employees and non-bargaining unit managerial employees in that capacity after September 27, 1993 is 9% of earnings. If the combined City and Member contributions required for a year are less than 14% of covered payroll, the difference under 14% shall be rounded to the nearest .1% of budgeted payroll. The resulting difference shall be divided in two, with plan members reducing their contribution rates by half the difference, and the City reducing its contribution by the remaining half for that fiscal year. However, if the combined City and member contributions for any one fiscal year exceed 18% of the budgeted payroll for police officers, the excess rate over 18% will be divided by two with plan members paying half of the excess and the City paying the other half for that fiscal year. Annual contributions are actuarially determined as specified by the Retirement Ordinance as of October 1<sup>st</sup>.

Effective October 1, 2017, the City negotiated with the Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) a change to the employee contributions that would cap employee contributions at 12.5% for FY 2018, FY 2019 and FY 2020. Beginning in FY 2021, contributions would revert back to the “cost-sharing mechanism” described above.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the average active employee contribution rate was 12.5 percent of annual pay, and the City's average contribution rate was 19.91 percent of covered payroll.

**(3) Benefits**

**General Employees**

The General Employees' Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits for general employees are calculated as 1.75 percent of the employee's average highest compensation over any 5 years of credited service out of the last 10 years prior to termination or retirement times the employee's years of service. General employees may retire on the first day of the month coincident with or next following the earlier of: (1) age 62 and 5 years of credited service, or (2) when the age plus credited service equals 75 percent. General employees may retire early at age 55 and 10 years of credited service. All employees are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits are available to Members with 10 or more years of credited service, the Beneficiary will receive the member's accrued Normal Retirement Benefit. An employee who leaves City service may withdraw his or her contributions plus any accumulated interest.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

**(3) Benefits (Continued)**

**Employees covered by benefit terms.**

At September 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	89
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	7
Active employees	<u>73</u>
	<u>169</u>

**Police & Firefighters**

The Police & Firefighters Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits for Police employees within 3 years of normal retirement eligibility on October 12, 2014 are frozen at 3.5 percent of Average Monthly Earnings (AME) as of October 12, 2014 with no cap. Members hired before October 12, 2014 that were not within 3 years of normal retirement will receive benefit accruals of 3.5 percent of AME for each year of credited service up to 20 years and 3 percent of AME for each year thereafter. The maximum benefit is 85% of AME. Members hired on or after October 12, 2014 receive a benefit of 2.5 percent of AME per year of credited service. The maximum benefit is 70% of AME. The minimum benefit is 2 percent per year of service.

Police employees hired before October 12, 2014, may retire on the first day of the month coincident with or next following the earlier of: (1) age 55 and 10 years of credited service, or (2) 20 years of credited service regardless of age. Police employees hired after October 12, 2014, may retire on the first day of the month coincident with or next following the earlier of: (1) age 55 and 10 years of credited service, or (2) age 52 and 25 years of credited service. Police employees are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits are available to Members who die as a direct result of an occurrence arising in the line of duty to the City regardless of credited service. An employee who leaves City service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.



**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

**Employees covered by benefit terms**

At September 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	44
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active employees	<u>37</u>
	<u>84</u>

**Net Pension Liability**

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

**General Employees**

**Actuarial assumptions**

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

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.5% to 6.5 percent, depending on service, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25* percent

\*Effective October 1, 2017 the investment return assumption was reduced by 0.25% from 7.50% to 7.25%. Assumed rates of salary increase, retirement, withdrawal, and disability were also revised based on a 9-year experience study performed for the Plan.

RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table (for pre-retirement mortality) and the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants (for post-retirement mortality), with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB. For males, the base mortality rates include a 50% blue collar adjustments and a 50% white collar adjustments. For females, the base mortality rates include a 100% white collar adjustment. These are the same rates currently in use for Regular Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS), as mandated by Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
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**8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

**General Employees (Continued)**

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic equity	50%	7.5%
International equity	10	8.5
Fixed income	32.5	2.5
Real estate	<u>7.5</u>	4.5
Total	<u>100%</u>	

**Discount rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.25%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

**Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>		
	Total Pension Liability <u>(a)</u>	Plan Fiduciary Net Position <u>(b)</u>	Net Pension Liability <u>(a) - (b)</u>
<b><u>Balances at 09/30/17</u></b>	<u>\$19,447,386</u>	<u>\$19,046,675</u>	<u>\$400,711</u>
<b>Changes for the year:</b>			
Service cost	449,371		449,371
Interest	1,446,426	-	1,446,426
Differences between expected and actual experience	185,603	-	185,603
Changes of assumptions	461,742	-	461,742
Contributions—employer	-	420,570	(420,570)
Contributions—employee	-	285,901	(285,901)
Net investment income	-	2,106,317	(2,106,317)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,222,155)	(1,222,155)	-
Administrative expense	-	(93,369)	93,369
Net changes	<u>1,320,987</u>	<u>1,497,264</u>	<u>(176,277)</u>
Balances at 9/30/18	<u>\$20,768,373</u>	<u>\$20,543,939</u>	<u>\$224,434</u>

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of  
the total pension liability.....98.92%

Covered payroll.....\$3,407,640

Net pension liability as a percentage of covered  
payroll..... 6.59%

**Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.**

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
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**8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

**General Employees (Continued)**

	<b>1% Decrease</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate 7.25%</b>	<b>1% Increase</b>
	<b><u>6.25%</u></b>	<b><u>Rate 7.25%</u></b>	<b><u>8.25%</u></b>
City's Net Pension Liability	\$2,306,956	\$224,434	\$(1,524,946)

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report.

**Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$495,008. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u></b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u></b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 309,040	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	410,446	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>104,351</u>	<u>1,180,771</u>
Total	<b><u>\$ 823,837</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,180,771</u></b>

The deferred outflows of resources related to the General Employees Retirement Plan, totaling \$443,293, resulting from City contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

**General Employees (Continued)**

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

**Year ended 9/30:**

2020	\$ 249,629
2021	(172,405)
2022	(286,687)
2023	(147,471)
Thereafter	-
Total	<u>\$ (356,934)</u>

**Police & Firefighters**

**Actuarial assumptions**

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

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.25% to 9.5%, depending on age, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.0 percent

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table (for pre-retirement mortality) and the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants (for post-retirement mortality), with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB. For Males, the base mortality rates include a 90% blue collar adjustment and a 10% white collar adjustment. For Females, the base mortality rates include a 100% white collar adjustment. These are the same rates currently in use for Special Risk Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS), as mandated by Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

**Police & Firefighters (Continued)**

**Actuarial assumptions (Continued)**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic equity	50%	7.5%
International equity	10	8.5
Fixed income	32.5	2.5
Real estate	<u>7.5</u>	4.5
Total	<u>100%</u>	

**Discount rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees.

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.0%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

**Police & Firefighters (Continued)**

**Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>		
	Total Pension Liability <u>(a)</u>	Plan Fiduciary Net Position <u>(b)</u>	Net Pension Liability <u>(a) - (b)</u>
<b>Balances at 09/30/17</b>	<u>\$30,940,740</u>	<u>\$30,332,993</u>	<u>\$607,747</u>
<b>Changes for the year:</b>			
Service cost	590,707	-	590,707
Interest	2,299,169	-	2,299,169
Changes in benefit terms	-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience	110,907		110,907
Changes of assumptions	1,341,696	-	1,341,696
Contributions—employer (from city)	-	623,984	(623,984)
Contributions—employer (from state)	-	122,822	(122,822)
Contributions—employee	-	338,943	(338,943)
Net investment income	-	3,464,364	(3,464,364)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,751,725)	(1,751,725)	-
Administrative expense	-	(83,463)	83,463
Other changes	<u>(3,717)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,717)</u>
Net changes	<u>2,587,037</u>	<u>2,714,925</u>	<u>(127,888)</u>
Balances at 9/30/18	<u>\$33,527,777</u>	<u>\$33,047,918</u>	<u>\$479,859</u>

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.....98.57%

Covered payroll.....\$2,711.544

Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll..... 17.7%

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

**Police & Firefighters (Continued)**

**Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate**

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	<b>1% Decrease</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate 7.00%</b>	<b>1% Increase</b>
	<b><u>6.00%</u></b>	<b><u>Rate 7.00%</u></b>	<b><u>8.00%</u></b>
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$4,098,069	\$479,859	\$(2,542,822)

**Pension plan fiduciary net position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report.

**Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

For the year ended September 30, 2019 the City recognized pension expense of \$146,357. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u></b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u></b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 80,932	\$ 23,392
Changes of assumptions	979,075	4,640
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>154,741</u>	<u>2,102,801</u>
Total	<b><u>\$ 1,214,743</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 2,130,833</u></b>

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Police and Firefighters Retirement plan, totaling \$658,407, resulting from City contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.



**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

**Police & Firefighters (Continued)**

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

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

<b>Year ended 9/30:</b>	
2020	\$ (131,068)
2021	(273,795)
2022	(240,677)
2023	(270,545)
Thereafter	<u>                    -</u>
Total	\$ (916,085)

**(5) DROP Program**

On October 8, 2001, the General Employees Retirement Plan adopted a Deferred Retirement Option Program (“DROP”) for participants who are eligible to receive normal retirement. Eligible members may participate by applying to the Board.

On February 9, 1998, the Police and Firefighters Pension Plan adopted a DROP for participants who are eligible to receive normal retirement and have either attained age 55 with ten years of continuous service, or have completed 25 years of service. Eligible members may participate by applying to the Board.

For Police & Firefighters’, eligibility to participate shall be forfeited if not exercised within the first 29 years of service. However, participation will be permitted for those members with more than 27 years of service as of January 1, 1998.

Upon a member’s election to participate in the DROP, that member shall cease to be a member his or her respective Plan and shall be precluded from any additional benefits under the Plan; accordingly, that member shall be considered retired.

Monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable had the member retired and elected to receive monthly pension payments will be paid into the DROP and credited to the retired member. Payments into the DROP are made monthly for the period the retired member participates in the DROP, up to a maximum of 60 months.

Payments into the DROP will earn the same return as earned by the remainder of the Plan assets.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

**(5) DROP Program (Continued)**

Upon termination of employment, participants in the DROP have the option of receiving the balance of their account either in a lump sum distribution or in any other form of payment selected by the participant, approved by the Board and conforming to applicable laws.

**(6) Defined Contribution Plan**

The City of Miami Springs 401(a) Money Purchase Plan is a defined contribution plan established by the City to provide benefits at retirement for certain employees of upper management. At September 30, 2018, there were three plan members, the City Manager, the Police Chief, and the Human Resources Director. The City is required to contribute on behalf of each participant 14.89% of earnings for the plan year. Participants are not permitted to make contributions. City contributions fully vest in the year they are contributed. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council.

The plan assets are administered by ICMA Retirement Corp. Participants are mailed quarterly statements or can obtain daily account balances through the Internet. The City does not exercise any control over the plan assets. Contributions were approximately \$49,444 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

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

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources and pension costs related to pensions are as follows:

	Retirement Plan		
	General Employees	Police and Firefighters	Total
<u>Deferred outflows</u>			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 309,040	\$ 80,932	\$ 389,972
Difference between expected and actual earnings on investments	104,351	154,741	259,092
Changes in assumptions	<u>40,446</u>	<u>979,075</u>	<u>1,389,521</u>
Subtotal	823,837	1,214,748	2,038,585
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>443,293</u>	<u>658,407</u>	<u>1,101,700</u>
Total deferred outflows and contributions subsequent to the measurement	<u>\$ 1,267,130</u>	<u>\$ 1,873,155</u>	<u>\$ 3,140,285</u>
<u>Deferred inflows</u>			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 23,392	\$ 23,392
Changes in assumptions	-	4,640	4,640
Difference between expected and actual earnings on investments	<u>1,180,771</u>	<u>2,102,801</u>	<u>3,283,572</u>
Total deferred inflows	<u>\$ 1,180,771</u>	<u>\$ 2,130,833</u>	<u>\$ 3,311,604</u>
Pension expense	<u>\$ 495,008</u>	<u>\$ 146,357</u>	<u>\$ 641,365</u>

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**9. RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from coverages in the prior year and there have been no claims settled which have exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

**Liability Insurance**

The public liability program is designed to cover all public liability type claims incurred, subject to the limitation established by the State of Florida Waiver of Sovereign Immunity Act. Insurance coverage is primarily provided by the Florida Municipal Liability Insurance Program supplemented by other policies and outside carriers. The City's deductible portion of liability claims and premiums paid to insurers are charged to the funds as incurred.

**Workmen's Compensation**

The City is fully insured for workmen's compensation by the Florida League of Cities and pays premiums for new claims on a quarterly basis.

**10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)**

Plan Description. City of Miami Springs ("the City") administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Plan") that provides postretirement medical and dental coverage to retirees as well as their eligible spouses and dependents. Benefits are provided through the City's group health insurance plan. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Eligibility: Any employee of the City of Miami Springs who satisfies the Vesting, Disability, Early or Normal Retirement provisions of the applicable Retirement Plans may be eligible for certain post-employment benefits. Following presents the eligibility requirements for retirement under the City's three Retirement Plans: Police and Firemen Pension Plan, General Employees' Pension Plan and General Employees 401(a).

Vesting retirement: General Employees: Members become fully vested after 5 years of credited service. Police Officers: Members become fully vested after 5 years of credited service. However, with respect to all groups, there are no OPEB benefits available after termination of employment, unless employee satisfies eligibility requirements for any other retirement benefits listed below.

Disability retirement: General Employees: Members are eligible for a non-duty disability pension after 10 years of creditable service. For duty disability, there is no service credit requirement. Police Officers: Members are eligible for a non-duty disability pension after 10 years of creditable service. For duty disability, there is no service credit requirement.

Early retirement: General Employees: The attainment of age 55 with 10 years of creditable service. Police Officers: The attainment of age 50 with 10 years of creditable service.

Normal retirement: General Employees: The earliest of the attainment of age of 62 with 5 years of creditable service or when age plus service equals 75 years. Police Officers: *Members hired before October 12, 2014:* The earliest of the attainment of age 55 with 10 years of service or 20 years of service regardless of age. *Members hired on or after October 12, 2014:* The earliest of the attainment of age 55 with 10 years of service or age 52 with 25 years of service.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)**

DROP retirement: General Employees and Police Officers: The Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) is available to Members of Pension Plans at the attainment of the applicable Normal Retirement Age. While in DROP, participants receive coverage as active employees with eligibility for OPEB immediately after actual retirement.

DC Plan participants: There are no age or service requirements that must be met to "retire" under the provisions of the Defined Contribution (DC) Plan. However, to be eligible for OPEB, employees must meet requirements applicable to similarly situated participants of the Pension Plan. The post-employment benefits include (a) continued coverage for the retiree and dependent in the Medical/Prescription, (b) continued coverage under the Dental Plan and (c) continued coverage under the Vision Plan.

Health-Related Benefits: Eligible retirees may choose among the same Medical Plan options available for active employees of the City. Dependents of 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 any one of the Medical Plan options. Covered retirees and their dependents are subject to all the same Medical and Prescription Drugs benefits and rules for coverage as are active employees. Retirees and their dependents who attain age 65 are not required to enroll in Part B under Medicare in order to remain covered under the program. The Plan pays as secondary only for those actually enrolled in Parts A and B.

Continued coverage in the City's Dental and Vision Plans is available to all retirees and their dependents under the same terms as active employees.

Results presented in this report are based on the healthcare plan design in effect as of October 1, 2017.

Retiree Contributions for Medical/Prescription Benefits: All retirees must pay the required premium in order to continue coverage for themselves and/or their dependents after retirement. The stated policy is that premium contribution required from retirees is equal to the blended group rate.

Survivorship Benefits: No benefit (other than COBRA coverage) is offered to surviving dependents of either active employees or retirees.

Dental and Vision Plans: Dental and vision benefits for retirees and their dependents are voluntary and fully paid by the employee. Consequently, dental and vision benefits are not Employer-provided in any sense and are not considered as other post-employment benefits for the purposes of GASB Statement No. 75.

COBRA Benefits: Former employees, retirees and dependents may be eligible for extended benefits under COBRA, regardless of the terms of the employer's other post-employment benefits. COBRA benefits are not considered as other post-employment benefits for the purposes of GASB Statement No. 75.

Life Insurance: General Employee retirees may also continue after retirement their participation in the Employer-sponsored life insurance policy. The benefit is 100% of salary until age 65, whereupon the policy drops to \$ 5,000. There is no cost to retiree.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)**

Termination and Amendment: The post-employment benefits are extended to retirees and continued at the discretion of the City, which reserves the right (subject to State Statute and any collective bargaining agreements) to change or terminate benefits and to change contributions required from retirees in the future as circumstances change.

The postretirement medical and dental benefits are currently funded on a pay-as-you go basis (i.e., City funds on a cash basis as benefits are paid). No assets have been segregated and restricted to provide postretirement benefits.

Employees covered by benefit terms:

At September 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	64
Active Plan members	<u>123</u>
Total Plan Members	<u>187</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The Plan's total OPEB liability of \$2,633,520 was measured as of September 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)**

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

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

Actuarial valuation date	09/30/2017
Measurement date	09/30/2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Discount rate	3.83% (based on the daily rate of Fidelity's "20 Year Municipal GO AA Index" closest to but not later than the measurement date.
Retirement Age	Experience based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.
Mortality Table	Mortality tables used in the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation of the Florida retirement System. They are based on the results of a statewide experience study covering the period 2008 through 2013.
Inflation Rate	2.5%
Projected Salary Increases-General	3.5% to 6.5% based on service includes inflation
Projected Salary Increases-Police	3.25% to 9.5% based on service includes inflation
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Based on the Getzen Model, with trend starting at 8.24% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.24% plus 0.43% increase to reflect the excise tax on High-Cost Employer Health Plans.
Aging Factors	Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care Costs-From Birth to Death"
Expenses	Administrative expenses are included in the per capita health costs.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)**

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs (Continued)

Other Information: Changes in assumptions and other inputs include the change in the discount rate from 3.50% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.83% as of September 30, 2018. This change is reflected in the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at 9/30/17	\$2,662,511
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	107,514
Interest	94,927
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(115,795)
Benefit payments	(115,637)
Net change in OPEB liability	( 28,991)
Balance at 9/30/18	\$ 2,633,520

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

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	Current Discount Rate Assumption	1% Increase
2.83%	3.83%	4.83%
\$3,011,601	\$2,633,520	\$2,327,325

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

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate starting at 8.24%, as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
\$2,336,995	\$2,633,520	\$3,002,829

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City Plan recognized OPEB expenses of \$150,769. At September 30, 2019, the Plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)**

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	\$ 107,525	\$ 182,889
Total	<u>\$ 107,525</u>	<u>\$ 182,889</u>

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

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

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Net Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>
2020	\$ (51,672)
2021	(51,672)
2022	(51,672)
2023	(25,603)
2024	(2,270)
Thereafter	-
Total	<u>\$ (182,889)</u>

Estimated Deferred Outflows of Resources due to benefits paid after the Measurement Date is \$107,525. This amount will be recognized as a reduction to total OPEB Liability for fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

**11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

**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.

**Tax-Exempt Bonds**

As discussed in Note 6-*Long Term Debt*, the City has issued tax-exempt bonds to fund capital projects and infrastructure. If the bonds were deemed to be taxable, then the City's interest costs would markedly rise. The potential increase in interest costs would only be determinable at the time such debt was deemed taxable. The City does not, at this time, expect the tax-exempt status of the debt to change.



**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)**

**Grants**

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

**Operating Leases**

The City leases equipment for its Golf and Country Club Fund under non-cancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$54,033 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

The City also leases police motorcycles, office equipment and office space under non-cancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$60,050 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

<u>Year ending September 30,</u>	
2020	\$139,726
2021	139,726
2022	<u>139,726</u>
Total	<u>\$ 419,178</u>

**12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On November 14, 2019, the city executed a Revenue Note with Branch Banking and Trust in the amount of \$555,419 for infrastructure improvements to City Hall, the City's Golf Course and parks, and the acquisition of police equipment and software. The Note has a term of five years with a fixed interest rate of 2.12%. Pledged revenues for this Note is the City's share of State Revenue Sharing funds. The maturity date for this Note is November 1, 2024, with quarterly payments of principal and interest of \$29,320.

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**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
(OTHER THAN MD&A)**

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**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive/(Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Taxes and franchise fees	\$ 9,368,956	\$ 9,368,956	\$ 9,581,150	\$ 212,194
Charges for services	2,764,756	2,764,756	2,661,386	(103,370)
Public service taxes	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,791,116	(8,884)
Intergovernmental	2,047,116	2,077,116	2,071,813	(5,303)
Licenses and permits	137,300	137,300	157,131	19,831
Fines and forfeitures	722,000	722,000	1,003,660	281,660
Investment income	12,000	12,000	43,812	31,812
Other	129,032	526,360	462,056	(64,304)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>16,981,160</u>	<u>17,408,488</u>	<u>17,772,124</u>	<u>363,636</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
General government:				
Council	180,522	220,522	164,255	56,267
City Clerk	298,193	270,563	263,067	7,496
City Manager	343,554	425,554	437,554	(12,000)
City Attorney	188,000	188,000	184,368	3,632
Human Resources	257,189	257,189	258,369	(1,180)
Planning	81,425	81,425	81,316	109
Finance	639,540	642,447	618,933	23,514
Information Technology	312,544	312,544	299,229	13,315
<b>Total general government</b>	<u>2,300,967</u>	<u>2,398,244</u>	<u>2,307,091</u>	<u>91,153</u>
Public safety:				
Police	6,949,211	7,717,363	7,257,366	459,997
Code Enforcement	196,686	196,686	192,082	4,604
<b>Total public safety</b>	<u>7,145,897</u>	<u>7,914,049</u>	<u>7,449,448</u>	<u>464,601</u>
Public works:				
Administration	408,593	408,593	389,051	19,542
Streets & sidewalks	391,724	406,724	407,251	(527)
Properties	747,145	831,149	817,765	13,384
Building maintenance	311,470	311,470	302,299	9,171
Fleet maintenance	50,989	50,989	31,595	19,394
<b>Total public works</b>	<u>1,909,921</u>	<u>2,008,925</u>	<u>1,947,961</u>	<u>60,964</u>
Recreation:				
Administration	1,416,302	1,429,328	1,343,880	85,448
Aquatics	621,857	621,857	564,197	57,660
Tennis	44,800	44,800	39,158	5,642
Park maintenance	290,469	290,469	258,575	31,894
Golf Administration	16,768	16,768	14,788	1,980
Golf Pro Shop	699,511	699,511	1,059,271	(359,760)
Golf Maintenance	1,115,220	1,964,975	1,902,289	62,686
<b>Total recreation</b>	<u>4,204,927</u>	<u>5,067,708</u>	<u>5,182,158</u>	<u>(114,450)</u>
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>15,561,712</u>	<u>17,388,926</u>	<u>16,886,658</u>	<u>502,268</u>

See notes to budgetary comparison schedule

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 GENERAL FUND  
 FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive/(Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,419,448</u>	<u>19,562</u>	<u>885,466</u>	<u>865,904</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of debt	-	1,470,472	1,981,747	511,275
Transfers in	-	-	164,342	164,342
Transfers out	<u>(1,416,677)</u>	<u>(1,613,273)</u>	<u>(1,847,957)</u>	<u>(234,684)</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>(1,416,677)</u>	<u>(142,801)</u>	<u>298,132</u>	<u>440,933</u>
Net change in fund balance	2,771	(123,239)	1,183,598	1,306,837
Fund balances, October 1	<u>4,100,545</u>	<u>4,100,545</u>	<u>4,100,545</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, September 30	<u>\$ 4,103,316</u>	<u>\$ 3,977,306</u>	<u>\$ 5,284,143</u>	<u>\$ 1,306,837</u>

See notes to budgetary comparison schedule

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**  
**BUILDING FUND**  
**FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	Building Operation Fund			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits	\$ 773,100	\$ 773,100	\$ 1,001,079	\$ 227,979
Misc Income	-	275,482	279,076	3,594
Investment income	-	-	7,894	7,894
Total revenues	773,100	1,048,582	1,288,049	239,467
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	769,453	795,250	827,414	(32,164)
Recreation and social services	-	249,982	130,993	118,989
Total expenditures	769,453	1,045,232	958,407	86,825
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	3,647	3,350	329,642	326,292
Net change in fund balance	3,647	3,350	329,642	326,292
Fund balances, October 1			1,191,026	
Fund balances, September 30			\$ 1,520,668	

See notes to budgeting comparison schedule

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**A. Budgetary Information**

The following procedures are used to establish the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

1. Prior to July 30 of each year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing such expenditures.
2. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
4. The level of control at which expenditures may not exceed budget is at the departmental level. The City Council approves these levels by annual resolution. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within individual departments; any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any appropriation center within a fund must be approved by the City Commission.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year. The City legally adopts budgets for both major funds, the General Fund. The City also adopts budgets for the Road and Transportation, the Law Enforcement Trust Fund, Senior Center, and Debt Service Funds all of which are non-major governmental funds, as well as the business-type funds.

Appropriations lapse at year end, except for grants and shared revenues from other governmental units which do not lapse at year-end and are only reported to the extent of revenues recognized, and expenditures incurred for the current year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original adopted budget.

The final budget includes budget transfers and supplemental appropriations, which have the effect of adjusting the original adopted budget. General Fund supplemental appropriations amounted to \$1,827,214 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 and consists of the roll-forward of encumbrances from FY 2018, the purchase of Golf and Police equipment and software funded through a lease with Bank of America, and other miscellaneous appropriations for new equipment and citywide renovations.

See Note 2 of the financial statements for an explanation of over expenditures.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS**  
**MIAMI SPRINGS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM**  
(as required by GASB Statement No. 68)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Measurement date September 30,					
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>					
Service Cost	\$ 449,371	\$ 425,585	\$ 327,212	\$ 298,401	\$ 318,230
Interest on the total pension liability	1,446,426	1,346,316	1,332,765	1,315,271	1,281,464
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between actual & expected experience of the total pension liability	185,603	603,966	109,558	-	(120,753)
Changes in assumptions	461,742	347,759	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(1,161,974)	(1,585,026)	(1,731,453)	(993,482)	(908,927)
Refunds	(60,181)	(18,047)	(39,929)	(53,595)	(60,675)
Other	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Change in Total Pension Liability</b>	<u>1,320,987</u>	<u>1,120,553</u>	<u>(1,847)</u>	<u>566,595</u>	<u>509,339</u>
<b>Total Pension Liability - Beginning</b>	<u>19,447,386</u>	<u>18,326,833</u>	<u>18,328,680</u>	<u>17,762,085</u>	<u>17,252,746</u>
<b>Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)</b>	<u>\$ 20,768,373</u>	<u>\$ 19,447,386</u>	<u>\$ 18,326,833</u>	<u>\$ 18,328,680</u>	<u>\$ 17,762,085</u>

<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>					
Contributions - Employer	\$ 420,570	\$ 338,551	\$ 317,957	\$ 344,236	\$ 366,204
Contributions - Member	285,901	283,972	252,554	208,312	188,555
Net Investment Income	2,106,317	2,021,370	1,720,828	766,343	1,903,591
Benefit Payments	(1,161,974)	(1,585,026)	(1,731,453)	(993,482)	(908,927)
Refunds	(60,181)	(18,047)	(39,929)	(53,595)	(60,675)
Pension plan administrative expense	(93,369)	(83,952)	(82,657)	(82,212)	(76,422)
Other	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>	<u>1,497,264</u>	<u>956,868</u>	<u>437,300</u>	<u>189,602</u>	<u>1,412,326</u>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning</b>	<u>19,046,675</u>	<u>18,089,807</u>	<u>17,652,507</u>	<u>17,462,905</u>	<u>16,050,579</u>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending</b>	<u>\$ 20,543,939</u>	<u>\$ 19,046,675</u>	<u>\$ 18,089,807</u>	<u>\$ 17,652,507</u>	<u>\$ 17,462,905</u>
<b>Net Pension Liability - Ending</b>	<u>\$ 224,434</u>	<u>\$ 400,711</u>	<u>\$ 237,026</u>	<u>\$ 676,173</u>	<u>\$ 299,180</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	98.92%	97.94%	98.71%	96.31%	98.32%
Covered Payroll <sup>1</sup>	\$ 3,407,640	\$ 3,124,004	\$ 2,757,140	\$ 2,284,123	\$ 3,369,071
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.59%	12.83%	8.60%	29.60%	8.88%

<sup>1</sup> Covered Payroll for the fiscal year in 2015 was calculated based on actual member contributions for the fiscal year divided by the employee contribution rate.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**  
**MIAMI SPRINGS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Fiscal Year Ending <u>September 30.</u>	Actuarially Determined <u>Contribution</u>	Actual <u>Contribution</u>	Contribution Deficiency <u>(Excess)</u>	Covered <u>Payroll</u> <sup>1</sup>	Actual Contribution as a % of <u>Covered Payroll</u>
2019	\$ 443,293	\$ 443,293	\$ -	3,677,665	12.05%
2018	420,570	420,570	-	3,407,640	12.34%
2017	338,551	338,551	-	3,124,004	10.84%
2016	317,957	317,957	-	2,757,140	11.53%
2015	344,236	344,236	-	2,284,123	15.07%
2014	366,204	366,204	-	3,369,071	10.87%

<sup>1</sup> Covered payroll for the fiscal year ending in 2015 and later was calculated based on actual member contributions for the fiscal year divided by the employee contribution rate.

**Notes to the Schedule of Contributions**

Valuation Date	10/1/2017
Measurement Date	9/30/2018
Notes	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, which is one year prior to the expected contribution date and the beginning of the fiscal year in which the contribution is due.

**Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:**

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	21 years (single equivalent period)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.5% to 6.5% depending on service, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition

Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table (for pre-retirement mortality) and the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants (for post-retirement mortality), with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB. For males, the base mortality rates include a 50% blue collar adjustment and a 50% white collar adjustment. For females, the base mortality rates include a 100% white collar adjustment. These are the same rates currently in use for Regular Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS), as mandated by Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63.
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This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which information is available.



**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS**  
**MIAMI SPRINGS POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

(as required by GASB Statement No. 68)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Measurement date September 30,					
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>					
Service Cost	\$ 590,707	\$ 590,908	\$ 517,936	\$ 516,880	\$ 606,975
Interest on the total pension liability	2,299,169	2,262,208	2,265,414	2,246,773	2,216,416
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	(614,240)
Difference between actual & expected experience of the total pension liability	110,907	(56,808)	(103,859)	-	(90,536)
Changes in assumptions	1,341,696	(11,268)	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(1,751,725)	(2,740,461)	(2,737,349)	(2,031,499)	(1,319,688)
Refunds	-	(103,048)	(9,940)	(122,349)	(47,832)
Other	(3,717)	5,585	189	(65,584)	(101,254)
<b>Net Change in Total Pension Liability</b>	<u>2,587,037</u>	<u>(52,884)</u>	<u>(67,609)</u>	<u>544,221</u>	<u>649,841</u>
<b>Total Pension Liability - Beginning</b>	<u>30,940,740</u>	<u>30,993,624</u>	<u>31,061,233</u>	<u>30,517,012</u>	<u>29,867,171</u>
<b>Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)</b>	<u>\$ 33,527,777</u>	<u>\$ 30,940,740</u>	<u>\$ 30,993,624</u>	<u>\$ 31,061,233</u>	<u>\$ 30,517,012</u>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>					
Contributions - Employer	\$ 746,806	\$ 799,561	\$ 824,123	\$ 746,333	\$ 745,274
Contributions - Member	338,943	381,489	353,736	309,304	336,297
Net Investment Income	3,464,364	3,331,989	2,753,012	1,252,928	2,968,350
Benefit Payments	(1,751,725)	(2,740,461)	(2,737,349)	(2,031,499)	(1,319,688)
Refunds	-	(103,048)	(9,940)	(122,349)	(47,832)
Pension plan administrative expense	(83,463)	(76,677)	(114,442)	(108,988)	(110,599)
Other	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>	<u>2,714,925</u>	<u>1,592,853</u>	<u>1,069,140</u>	<u>45,729</u>	<u>2,571,802</u>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning</b>	<u>30,332,993</u>	<u>28,740,140</u>	<u>27,671,000</u>	<u>27,625,271</u>	<u>25,053,469</u>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending</b>	<u>\$ 33,047,918</u>	<u>\$ 30,332,993</u>	<u>\$ 28,740,140</u>	<u>\$ 27,671,000</u>	<u>\$ 27,625,271</u>
<b>Net Pension Liability - Ending</b>	<u>\$ 479,859</u>	<u>\$ 607,747</u>	<u>\$ 2,253,484</u>	<u>\$ 3,390,233</u>	<u>\$ 2,891,741</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	98.57%	98.04%	92.73%	89.09%	90.52%
Covered Payroll <sup>1</sup>	\$ 2,711,544	\$ 2,543,260	\$ 2,358,240	\$ 1,995,510	\$ 3,100,575
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	17.70%	23.90%	95.56%	169.89%	93.26%

<sup>1</sup> Covered Payroll for the fiscal year in 2015 was calculated based on actual member contributions for the fiscal year divided by the employee contribution rate.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**  
**MIAMI SPRINGS POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Fiscal Year Ending <u>September 30,</u>	Actuarially Determined <u>Contribution</u>	Actual <u>Contribution</u>	Contribution Deficiency <u>(Excess)</u>	Covered <u>Payroll</u> <sup>1</sup>	Actual Contribution as a % of <u>Covered Payroll</u>
2019	\$ 720,433	\$ 720,433	\$ -	2,859,624	25.19%
2018	750,523	750,523	-	2,711,544	27.68%
2017	728,190	728,190	-	2,543,260	28.63%
2016	752,596	752,596	-	2,358,240	31.91%
2015	712,370	680,547	31,823	1,995,510	34.10%
2014	650,366	682,583	(32,217)	3,100,575	22.01%

<sup>1</sup> Covered payroll for the fiscal year ending in 2015 and later was calculated based on actual member contributions for the fiscal year divided by the employee contribution rate.

<sup>2</sup> A prepaid contribution of \$32,217 was established as September 30, 2014 resulting from the employer contribution overpayment received during fiscal year 2014. This prepaid contribution was utilized during fiscal year 2015 to cover a portion of the actuarially determined contribution for the year.

**Notes to the Schedule of Contributions**

Valuation Date	10/1/2017
Measurement Date:	9/30/2018
Notes	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, which is one year prior to the expected contribution date and the beginning of the fiscal year in which the contribution is due.

**Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:**

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	19 years (single equivalent period)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.25% to 9.5% depending on age, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.0%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table (for pre-retirement mortality) and the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants (for postretirement mortality), with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB. For males, the base mortality rates include a 90% blue collar adjustment and a 10% white collar adjustment. For females, the base mortality rates include a 100% white collar adjustment. These are the same rates currently in use for Special Risk Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS), as mandated by Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS**

(as required by GASB Statement No. 75)

Measurement Year Ended September 30,	2018	2017
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>		
Service cost	\$ 107,514	\$ 112,469
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	94,927	86,160
Changes in benefit terms	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience of the Total OPEB Liability	-	-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(115,795)	(147,733)
Benefit payments	(115,637)	(110,544)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	(28,991)	(59,648)
<b>Total OPEB Liability-beginning*</b>	<b>2,662,511</b>	<b>2,722,159</b>
<b>Total OPEB Liability-ending</b>	<b>\$ 2,633,520</b>	<b>\$ 2,662,511</b>
Estimated covered employee payroll	\$ 8,391,425	\$ 7,039,959
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	31.38%	37.82%

**Notes to schedule:**

Changes of assumptions and other inputs includes the change in discount rate from 3.50% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.83% as of September 30, 2018.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

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# **COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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### Special Revenue Funds

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

**Senior Center Fund** - This fund is used to account for the financial management of programs funded under Title III of the Older Americans Act.

**Law Enforcement Trust Fund (LETf)** is used to account for the resources accumulated from the sale of forfeited property as well as federal grants, all proceeds are to be used for law enforcement purposes only.

**Road and Transportation fund** is used to account for expenditures related to road and transportation improvements.

**Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the accumulation of transfers from other funds and payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on the City's debt which are payable from non-ad valorem taxes.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Senior Center	LETF	Road and Transportation	Debt Service	
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts receivable - net	36,085	-	144,362	-	180,447
Restricted assets:					
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments	742	256,801	-	-	257,543
Total assets	\$ 36,827	\$ 256,801	\$ 144,362	\$ -	\$ 437,990
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Accounts payable	\$ 28,733	\$ 2,311	\$ 15,830	\$ -	\$ 46,874
Accrued payroll	5,686	-	-	-	5,686
Due to other funds	-	-	103,949	-	103,949
Total liabilities	34,419	2,311	119,779	-	156,509
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>					
Restricted	2,408	254,490	24,583	-	281,481
Total fund balances	2,408	254,490	24,583	-	281,481
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 36,827	\$ 256,801	\$ 144,362	\$ -	\$ 437,990

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Senior Center	LETE	Road and Transportation	Debt Service	
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Charges for services	\$ 19,853	\$ -	\$ 21,866	\$ -	\$ 41,719
Intergovernmental	360,717	-	714,821	-	1,075,538
Fines and forfeitures	-	15,400	-	-	15,400
Investment income	-	1,158	-	-	1,158
Miscellaneous	2,607	-	-	-	2,607
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>383,177</b>	<b>16,558</b>	<b>736,687</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,136,422</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
<b>Current:</b>					
Public Safety	-	64,743	-	-	64,743
Public Works	-	-	775,566	-	775,566
Recreation and social services	662,398	-	-	-	662,398
<b>Debt service:</b>					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	2,328,143	2,328,143
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	308,841	308,841
<b>Capital outlay:</b>					
Recreation and social services	1,229	-	-	-	1,229
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>663,627</b>	<b>64,743</b>	<b>775,566</b>	<b>2,636,984</b>	<b>4,140,920</b>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources	(280,450)	(48,185)	(38,879)	(2,636,984)	(3,004,498)
<b>Other financing sources</b>					
Transfers in	282,430	-	-	2,636,984	2,919,414
Transfers out	-	-	(71,407)	-	(71,407)
<b>Total other financing sources</b>	<b>282,430</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(71,407)</b>	<b>2,636,984</b>	<b>2,848,007</b>
<b>Net change in fund balance</b>	<b>1,980</b>	<b>(48,185)</b>	<b>(110,286)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(156,491)</b>
<b>Fund balances, October 1</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>302,675</b>	<b>134,869</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>437,972</b>
<b>Fund balances, September 30</b>	<b>\$ 2,408</b>	<b>\$ 254,490</b>	<b>\$ 24,583</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 281,481</b>

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 DEBT SERVICE FUND  
 FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive/(Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	\$ 1,045,547	\$ 1,045,547	\$ 2,328,143	\$ (1,282,596)
Interest and fiscal charges	423,063	423,063	308,841	114,222
Total expenditures	<u>1,468,610</u>	<u>1,468,610</u>	<u>2,636,984</u>	<u>(1,168,374)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing (uses) sources	<u>(1,468,610)</u>	<u>(1,468,610)</u>	<u>(2,636,984)</u>	<u>(1,168,374)</u>
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	<u>1,468,610</u>	<u>1,468,610</u>	<u>2,636,984</u>	<u>1,168,374</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>1,468,610</u>	<u>1,468,610</u>	<u>2,636,984</u>	<u>1,168,374</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, October 1			<u>-</u>	
Fund balances, September 30			<u>\$ -</u>	



## CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	LETF FUND			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,400	15,400
Investment income	1,500	1,500	1,158	(342)
Total revenues	1,500	1,500	16,558	15,058
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	129,874	130,148	64,743	(65,405)
Total expenditures	129,874	130,148	64,743	(65,405)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources(uses)	(128,374)	(128,648)	(48,185)	80,463
Net change in fund balance	(128,374)	(128,648)	(48,185)	80,463
Fund balances, October 1			302,675	
Fund balances, September 30			\$ 254,490	

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Senior Center Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 19,853	\$ (147)
Intergovernmental	390,944	390,944	360,717	(30,227)
Other	-	-	2,607	2,607
Total revenues	<u>410,944</u>	<u>410,944</u>	<u>383,177</u>	<u>(27,767)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Recreation and social services	616,164	657,322	662,398	(5,076)
Capital outlay:				
Recreation and social services	-	-	1,229	(1,229)
Total expenditures	<u>616,164</u>	<u>657,322</u>	<u>663,627</u>	<u>(6,305)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	<u>(205,220)</u>	<u>(246,378)</u>	<u>(280,450)</u>	<u>(34,072)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	205,220	246,378	282,430	36,052
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>205,220</u>	<u>246,378</u>	<u>282,430</u>	<u>36,052</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,980</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, October 1			<u>428</u>	
Fund balances, September 30			<u>\$ 2,408</u>	

## CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Road and Transportation			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,866	\$ 866
Intergovernmental	<u>567,283</u>	<u>686,883</u>	<u>714,821</u>	<u>27,938</u>
Total revenues	<u>588,283</u>	<u>707,883</u>	<u>736,687</u>	<u>28,804</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	<u>516,876</u>	<u>798,126</u>	<u>775,566</u>	<u>22,560</u>
Total expenditures	<u>516,876</u>	<u>798,126</u>	<u>775,566</u>	<u>22,560</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	<u>71,407</u>	<u>(90,243)</u>	<u>(38,879)</u>	<u>51,364</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	<u>(71,407)</u>	<u>(71,407)</u>	<u>(71,407)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(71,407)</u>	<u>(71,407)</u>	<u>(71,407)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>-</u>	<u>(161,650)</u>	<u>(110,286)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, October 1			<u>134,869</u>	
Fund balances, September 30			<u>\$ 24,583</u>	

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	<u>Employer Retirement Funds</u>		
	<u>General Employees'</u> <u>Pension Plan</u>	<u>Police &amp; Firefighters'</u> <u>Pension Plan</u>	<u>Total Employer</u> <u>Retirement</u> <u>Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Investments at fair value:			
Money market funds	\$ 542,547	\$ 1,021,529	\$ 1,564,076
Equity securities	12,080,046	19,972,654	32,052,700
Corporate bonds	2,523,915	4,277,756	6,801,671
U.S. government securities	272,919	855,355	1,128,274
Mortgage pools	892,913	1,105,808	1,998,721
Municipal bonds	226,105	248,790	474,895
Collateralized mortgage obligations real estate fund	1,984,401	2,956,727	4,941,128
	1,811,008	2,673,887	4,484,895
Total investments	<u>20,333,854</u>	<u>33,112,506</u>	<u>53,446,360</u>
Receivables:			
Due from broker	19,504	39,008	58,512
Accrued interest and dividends	42,923	65,022	107,945
Total receivables	<u>62,427</u>	<u>104,030</u>	<u>166,457</u>
Other assets:			
Prepaid expenses	5,607	7,761	13,368
Total assets	<u>20,401,888</u>	<u>33,224,297</u>	<u>53,626,185</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	15,660	24,076	39,736
Due to broker	25,544	40,871	66,415
Total liabilities	<u>41,204</u>	<u>64,947</u>	<u>106,151</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net position restricted for pension benefits	<u>\$ 20,360,684</u>	<u>\$ 33,159,350</u>	<u>\$ 53,520,034</u>

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Employer Retirement Funds		Total Employer Retirement Funds
	General Employees' Pension Plan	Police & Firefighters' Pension Plan	
<b>ADDITIONS</b>			
Contributions:			
City	\$ 443,293	\$ 528,264	\$ 971,557
Plan members	307,085	357,453	664,538
State of Florida	-	130,143	130,143
Total contributions	750,378	1,015,860	1,766,238
Investments earnings:			
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	773,637	1,269,918	2,043,555
Dividends and interest income	463,340	733,560	1,196,900
Total investment earnings	1,236,977	2,003,478	3,240,455
Less investment expense	(135,262)	(202,028)	(337,290)
Net investment earnings	1,101,715	1,801,450	2,903,165
Other income	5,686	8,310	13,996
Total additions	1,857,779	2,825,620	4,683,399
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>			
Pension benefits	1,944,484	2,519,654	4,464,138
Refunds of member contributions	10,453	110,657	121,110
Administrative expenses	86,097	83,877	169,974
Total deductions	2,041,034	2,714,188	4,755,222
Net increase	(183,255)	111,432	(71,823)
Net position restricted for pension benefits			
Beginning of year	20,543,939	33,047,918	53,591,857
End of year	\$ 20,360,684	\$ 33,159,350	\$ 53,520,034

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## **STATISTICAL SECTION**

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**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
**STATISTICAL SECTION**

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

**Contents**

**Page**

<b>Financial Trends</b>	<b>90-94</b>
<i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>	
<b>Revenue Capacity</b>	<b>95-98</b>
<i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.</i>	
<b>Debt Capacity</b>	<b>99-103</b>
<i>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.</i>	
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b>	<b>104-105</b>
<i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.</i>	
<b>Operating Information</b>	<b>106-108</b>
<i>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.</i>	

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

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Governmental activities</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 18,811	\$ 20,011	\$ 19,773	\$ 20,934	\$ 20,073	\$ 16,607	\$ 21,697	\$ 22,129	\$ 23,184	\$ 23,039
Restricted	2,557	2,121	1,496	1,184	1,317	4,545	607	541	1,628	6,326
Unrestricted	4,696	3,080	2,630	1,600	2,021	(1,611)	(2,121)	(691)	(3,139)	(4,039)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 26,054	\$ 25,211	\$ 23,899	\$ 23,717	\$ 23,411	\$ 19,540	\$ 20,183	\$ 21,979	\$ 21,674	\$ 25,326
<b>Business-type activities</b>										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 2,938	\$ 2,943	\$ 2,623	\$ 2,855	\$ 2,830	\$ 2,904	\$ 3,349	\$ 3,197	\$ 3,072	\$ 2,997
Unrestricted	948	1,076	1,164	715	268	(465)	(842)	(934)	(1,165)	(1,243)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 3,886	\$ 4,019	\$ 3,787	\$ 3,570	\$ 3,098	\$ 2,439	\$ 2,506	\$ 2,263	\$ 1,906	\$ 1,754
<b>Primary government</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 21,749	\$ 22,954	\$ 22,396	\$ 23,789	\$ 22,903	\$ 19,511	\$ 25,046	\$ 25,326	\$ 26,256	\$ 26,036
Restricted	2,557	2,121	1,496	1,184	1,317	4,545	607	541	1,628	6,326
Unrestricted	5,634	4,156	3,794	2,315	2,289	(2,076)	(2,963)	(1,625)	(4,204)	(5,282)
Total primary government net position	\$ 29,940	\$ 29,231	\$ 27,686	\$ 27,287	\$ 26,509	\$ 21,979	\$ 22,690	\$ 24,242	\$ 23,590	\$ 27,080



CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>EXPENSES</b>										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,442	\$ 2,918	\$ 2,828	\$ 2,636	\$ 2,531	\$ 2,401	\$ 2,381	\$ 2,517	\$ 2,492	\$ 2,717
Public safety	6,056	6,228	6,516	6,581	6,680	6,047	6,627	6,819	6,821	7,307
Public works	3,034	3,261	2,270	2,652	2,644	2,383	2,494	2,727	7,183	3,058
Recreation and social services	3,674	3,748	3,840	3,943	4,209	4,017	4,195	4,742	4,631	5,772
Economic and community development	154	75	518	192	136	159	178	151	13	13
Interest on long-term debt	294	202	140	129	124	208	312	275	278	309
Total governmental activities expenses:	15,654	16,432	16,112	16,133	16,325	15,216	16,187	17,231	21,397	19,176
Business-type activities:										
Sanitation	2,191	2,089	2,272	2,291	2,416	2,473	2,466	2,352	2,494	2,488
Stormwater	414	396	410	458	519	525	469	421	412	466
Total business-type activities	2,605	2,465	2,682	2,749	2,935	2,997	2,935	2,773	2,906	2,954
Total primary government expenses	\$ 18,259	\$ 18,897	\$ 18,795	\$ 18,881	\$ 19,260	\$ 18,213	\$ 19,121	\$ 20,004	\$ 24,501	\$ 22,130
<b>PROGRAM REVENUES</b>										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	822	1,048	1,298	1,328	1,624	1,239	1,492	2,146	2,241	1,863
Public safety	241	232	484	527	422	463	563	840	1,262	1,032
Public works	-	13	15	36	19	18	-	-	-	-
Recreation and social services	1,335	1,467	1,550	1,430	1,540	1,536	1,588	1,757	1,817	1,925
Economic and community development	-	15	17	16	-	19	21	16	16	-
Capital grants and contributions	4,127	1,210	146	1,458	-	-	214	571	818	490
Operating grants and contributions	478	443	493	253	243	299	220	251	2,311	2,879
Total governmental activities program revenues	7,003	4,428	3,984	5,046	3,867	3,576	4,097	5,581	8,465	7,989
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Sanitation	2,333	2,298	2,156	2,251	2,257	2,274	2,278	2,275	2,357	2,366
Stormwater	276	289	293	279	231	247	251	262	383	434
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	470	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	2,609	2,597	2,449	2,530	2,488	2,521	2,999	2,527	2,740	2,801
Total primary government revenues	\$ 9,612	\$ 7,025	\$ 6,433	\$ 7,576	\$ 6,355	\$ 6,097	\$ 7,095	\$ 8,108	\$ 11,205	\$ 10,790
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (8,651)	\$ (12,004)	\$ (12,128)	\$ (11,085)	\$ (12,457)	\$ (11,640)	\$ (12,090)	\$ (11,650)	\$ (12,932)	\$ (11,188)
Business-type activities	4	132	(234)	(219)	(447)	(476)	64	(248)	(175)	(153)
Total primary government net expenses	\$ (8,647)	\$ (11,872)	\$ (12,362)	\$ (11,305)	\$ (12,905)	\$ (12,116)	\$ (12,026)	\$ (11,896)	\$ (13,107)	\$ (11,340)
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position</b>										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	6,133	5,960	5,812	5,823	6,669	7,151	7,073	7,503	8,124	8,597
Utility taxes	1,783	1,718	1,898	1,758	1,808	1,796	1,829	1,794	1,852	1,791
Franchise fees on gross receipts	502	891	880	674	941	946	915	945	970	984
Intergovernmental (unrestricted)	1,860	1,999	2,162	2,226	2,442	2,437	2,585	2,584	2,626	2,639
Investment income	88	27	31	6	14	20	19	22	23	57
Miscellaneous	258	568	232	216	277	301	312	598	511	789
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	11,024	11,162	10,816	10,905	12,151	12,651	12,733	13,446	14,105	14,837
Business-type activities:										
Investment income	3	1	2	2	1	1	4	2	1	1
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	(26)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	3	1	2	2	(25)	1	4	2	1	1
Total primary government	11,027	11,164	10,817	10,907	12,126	12,652	12,736	13,448	14,106	14,838
<b>Change in Net Position</b>										
Governmental activities	\$ 2,373	\$ (841)	\$ (1,313)	\$ (182)	\$ (306)	\$ 1,011	\$ 643	\$ 1,796	\$ 1,173	\$ 3,651
Business-type activities	7	133	(232)	(217)	(472)	(475)	67	(244)	(174)	(152)
Total primary government	\$ 2,380	\$ (708)	\$ (1,545)	\$ (399)	\$ (778)	\$ 536	\$ 710	\$ 1,552	\$ 999	\$ 3,499

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
**GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE**

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Ad-Valorem Taxes General Purpose</u>	<u>Ad-Valorem Taxes Debt Service</u>	<u>Local Option Gas Tax</u>	<u>Enhanced Transportation Tax</u>	<u>State Revenue Sharing Tax</u>	<u>Motor Fuel Tax</u>	<u>Alcoholic Beverage Tax</u>	<u>Half Cent Sales tax</u>	<u>Utility Tax</u>	<u>Franchise tax</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009	6,710	398	362	394	321	64	9	776	1,818	990	11,842
2010	5,733	400	343	396	362	-	10	743	1,784	902	10,673
2011	5,577	383	370	418	369	-	9	827	1,718	891	10,562
2012	5,812	-	362	470	404	-	15	896	1,898	880	10,539
2013	5,823	-	360	495	402	-	10	950	1,758	674	10,672
2014	6,669	-	367	527	427	-	12	1,003	1,808	727	11,540
2015	7,151	-	380	-	454	-	11	1,051	1,796	711	11,555
2016	7,073	-	381	568	463	-	9	1,075	1,829	692	12,090
2017	7,503	-	391	571	486	-	9	1,079	1,794	690	12,523
2018	8,124	-	385	597	497	-	10	1,121	1,852	970	13,555

# CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

## FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)  
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General fund									
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	84	140	136	134	162	233	215	195	239
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	2,058	1,130	847	577	243	661	150	199	70
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	4,158	3,634	3,411	2,981	3,858	3,497	2,841	3,335	3,792
Total general fund	<u>\$ 6,300</u>	<u>\$ 4,904</u>	<u>\$ 4,394</u>	<u>\$ 3,692</u>	<u>\$ 4,264</u>	<u>\$ 4,391</u>	<u>\$ 3,205</u>	<u>\$ 3,729</u>	<u>\$ 4,101</u>
All other governmental funds									
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:									
Special revenue funds	-	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	2,538	1,821	937	1,190	1,317	4,482	422	460	1,629
Committed	-	169	140	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	19	19	419	-	-	63	-	-	428
Unassigned	-	-	-	(187)	(205)	(196)	(213)	-	(986)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 2,557</u>	<u>\$ 2,121</u>	<u>\$ 1,496</u>	<u>\$ 1,003</u>	<u>\$ 1,112</u>	<u>\$ 4,348</u>	<u>\$ 209</u>	<u>\$ 460</u>	<u>\$ 643</u>

\* During FY2009 the City implemented the new fund balance classifications.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)  
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>REVENUES</b>									
Taxes and franchise fees	\$ 7,034	\$ 6,850	\$ 6,692	\$ 6,697	\$ 7,610	\$ 8,097	\$ 7,988	\$ 8,448	\$ 9,093
Charges for services	1,357	1,936	2,134	2,014	2,160	2,155	2,414	2,724	2,638
Public service taxes	1,783	1,718	1,698	1,758	1,808	1,796	1,829	1,794	1,852
Intergovernmental	6,348	3,609	2,692	2,678	2,582	2,736	2,941	3,350	5,687
Licenses and permits	818	641	488	740	1,043	656	757	1,350	1,554
Fines and forfeitures	338	209	534	576	519	466	636	849	1,249
Interest	88	27	31	8	14	21	19	22	22
Miscellaneous	263	600	529	300	283	299	268	363	474
Total revenues	<u>18,029</u>	<u>15,590</u>	<u>14,799</u>	<u>14,772</u>	<u>16,018</u>	<u>16,227</u>	<u>16,851</u>	<u>18,900</u>	<u>22,570</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>									
General government	2,658	2,755	2,611	2,376	2,246	2,284	2,285	2,172	2,217
Public safety	5,724	5,928	6,402	6,356	6,354	6,720	6,938	7,059	7,332
Public works	2,523	2,733	1,823	2,166	2,308	2,150	2,266	2,423	6,616
Recreation and social services	3,253	3,315	3,393	3,559	3,749	3,607	3,806	4,339	4,491
Economic and community development	146	72	510	123	5	27	42	12	-
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	2,926	476	428	440	574	2,708	1,621	663	718
Interest and fiscal charges	294	202	140	129	124	208	312	275	279
Capital outlay:									
General government	22	2	1	9	864	983	22	34	3
Public safety	234	119	112	206	193	168	227	147	203
Public works	798	225	80	95	115	212	149	840	1,030
Recreation and social services	5,884	213	129	277	1,009	1,369	4,153	391	454
Economic and community development	1,064	1,383	303	231	50	-	216	138	-
Total expenditures	<u>25,526</u>	<u>17,423</u>	<u>15,933</u>	<u>15,967</u>	<u>17,592</u>	<u>20,436</u>	<u>22,037</u>	<u>18,493</u>	<u>23,343</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(7,497)	(1,833)	(1,134)	(1,196)	(1,574)	(4,210)	(5,186)	407	(773)
Other financing (uses) sources:									
Transfers in	2,750	1,457	1,205	641	809	1,060	2,266	1,113	2,653
Transfers out	(2,416)	(1,457)	(1,205)	(641)	(809)	(1,060)	(2,266)	(1,113)	(2,653)
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	-	-	1,631	-	46	-	1,063
Proceeds from debt	2,516	-	-	-	624	7,574	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>2,850</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,255</u>	<u>7,574</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,063</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (4,647)</u>	<u>\$ (1,834)</u>	<u>\$ (1,134)</u>	<u>\$ (1,134)</u>	<u>\$ 681</u>	<u>\$ 3,364</u>	<u>\$ (5,140)</u>	<u>\$ 407</u>	<u>\$ 290</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	18.4%	4.4%	3.7%	3.8%	4.6%	16.5%	11.2%	5.5%	4.6%

# CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

## ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Real Property			Personal Property	Net Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Value	Net assessed Value as a Percentage of Estimated Actual Value (1)
	Residential Property	Commercial Property						
2010	627,952	187,898		51,287	867,137	6.1698	1,308,696	68.96%
2011	631,848	179,860		60,956	872,664	6.4710	1,298,885	64.72%
2012	599,212	185,007		66,114	850,333	6.7400	1,221,297	77.98%
2013	597,863	211,570		77,894	887,327	6.9950	1,263,267	72.13%
2014	621,834	248,863		75,422	946,119	7.6710	1,284,743	73.64%
2015	653,405	264,315		68,523	986,244	7.6710	1,316,177	74.93%
2016	692,877	290,727		70,334	1,053,938	7.5000	1,553,378	67.85%
2017	743,121	292,140		85,506	1,120,767	7.5000	1,695,734	66.09%
2018	723,168	389,788		85,223	1,198,179	7.5000	1,789,390	66.96%
2019	818,800	348,482		89,180	1,256,462	7.3500	1,833,511	68.53%

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.

(1) Includes tax-exempt property.

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

# CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

## PROPERTY TAX RATES

### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS(1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	City of Miami Springs				OVERLAPPING RATES							Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
	City Wide	Debt Service	Total Direct Rate	County-Wide	County			Special Districts				
					Debt Service	Fire	Library	School	State			
2010	6.1698	0.4226	6.5924	5.3370	0.2850	2.2271	0.3822	7.9950	0.6585	23.4772		
2011	6.4710	0.4698	6.9408	5.9275	0.4450	2.5953	0.2840	8.2490	0.6585	25.1001		
2012	6.7400	-	6.7400	4.8050	0.2850	2.4627	0.1795	8.0050	0.9708	23.4480		
2013	6.9950	-	6.9950	4.7035	0.2850	2.4627	0.1725	7.9980	0.9634	23.5801		
2014	7.6710	-	7.6710	4.7035	0.4220	2.4496	0.1725	7.9970	0.9382	24.3538		
2015	7.6710	-	7.6710	4.6669	0.4500	2.4293	0.2840	7.6120	0.8896	24.0028		
2016	7.5000	-	7.5000	4.6669	0.4000	2.4282	0.2840	7.3220	0.8627	23.4638		
2017	7.5000	-	7.5000	4.6669	0.4000	2.4282	0.2840	6.9940	1.1907	23.4638		
2018	7.3500	-	7.3500	4.6669	0.4644	2.4282	0.2840	6.7330	0.7596	22.6861		
2019	7.3300	-	7.3300	4.6669	0.4780	2.4207	0.2840	7.1480	0.7795	23.1071		

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

**Additional information:**

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

**Tax rate limits:**

City	10.000 Mills
County	10.000 Mills
School	10.000 Mills
State	10.000 Mills

Source: Miami-Dade County Department of Property Appraisal

# CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

## PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

(amounts expressed in thousands)

2019		2010					
Taxpayer	Taxable Valuation	Rank	Percentage Total Taxable Valuation	Taxpayer	Taxable Valuation	Rank	Percentage Total Taxable Valuation
MIAMI AP HOTEL LLC	\$ 32,300	1	2.6%				
DORIAN VAN BEYER CALLEN	16,093	2	1.3%	DORIAN VAN BEYER CALLEN	\$ 9,419	5	1.0%
O2R PROPERTIES LLC	13,300	3	1.1%				
MIAMI AIRPRT LODGING	13,200	4	1.1%				
RED ROOF INNS	12,650	5	1.0%	RED ROOF INNS	10,200	4	1.1%
MIAMI LEJEUNE LLC	12,022	6	1.0%				
4299 MIAMI SPRINGS LLC	11,840	7	0.9%	4299 MIA SPRG LLC	6,436	7	0.7%
FAIRHAVENS REAL ESTATE	8,866	8	0.7%				
PFEFFER AND MARIN HOLDINGS	8,822	9	0.7%				
BRE LQ FL PROPERTIES LLC	8,600	10	0.7%	BRE LQ FL PROPERTIES L L C	5,289	9	0.6%
				FIRST CHOICE HOTELS	5,287	10	0.6%
				FELCOR HOLDINGS L.P.	31,000	1	3.4%
				36TH STREET HOTEL HOLDINGS	\$ 8,046	6	0.9%
				AIRPORT FINANCIAL CENTER	10,482	3	1.2%
				FAIRWAYS INC	5,600	8	0.6%
				AA GROUP LTD	17,080	2	1.9%
	<u>\$ 137,693</u>		<u>11.0%</u>		<u>\$ 108,839</u>		<u>12.1%</u>

Sources: Miami-Dade County Tax Assessors' Office  
2019 Tax Roll

Real/personal property adjusted taxable value- \$1,256,462,625

# CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

## PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTION

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Total taxes Levied for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percent of Levy		Amount	Percent of Levy
2010	6,109	5,732	93.8%	-	5,732	93.8%
2011	5,840	5,577	95.5%	-	5,577	95.5%
2013	5,824	5,823	100.0%	-	5,823	100.0%
2014	6,807	6,669	98.0%	-	6,669	98.0%
2015	7,261	7,151	98.5%	-	7,151	98.5%
2016	7,103	7,073	99.6%	-	7,073	99.6%
2017	7,567	7,502	99.1%	-	7,502	99.1%
2018	7,920	8,124	102.6%	-	8,124	102.6%
2019	8,423	8,597	102.1%	-	8,597	102.1%

Source: City of Miami Springs, Finance department and the Miami Dade County Tax Collector's Office

Note: Total Adjusted Tax Levy is based on final assessed property values by Miami-Dade County Department of Property Appraisal office after the Property Appraisal Adjustment Board has completed hearings on the tax roll; and before discounts.

Discounts Allowed:

November	4%
December	3%
January	2%
February	1%
April	Taxes delinquent



# CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

## RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
	General Obligation Bonds	Notes Payable	Capital Leases	Sewer Bonds	Notes Payable	Capital Leases					
2010	2,610	2,517	85	-	249	289	-	5,750	2.09%	424	
2011	-	4,694	53	-	207	224	-	5,178	1.85%	375	
2012	-	4,272	37	-	166	158	-	4,633	1.66%	335	
2013	-	3,849	18	-	124	562	-	4,553	1.41%	324	
2014	-	3,414	2,132	-	83	399	-	6,028	1.56%	429	
2015	-	8,418	2,132	-	41	286	-	10,877	2.81%	773	
2016	-	6,990	1,848	-	-	463	-	9,301	2.40%	661	
2017	-	6,546	2,078	-	-	454	-	9,078	2.12%	645	
2018	-	7,477	1,491	-	-	261	-	9,229	2.16%	656	
2019	-	12,227	1,394	-	-	163	-	13,784	3.19%	971	

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

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 94 for the personal income and population data.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
**RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>	<u>Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)</u>	<u>Per Capita (2)</u>
2010	2,610	100	2,510	0.18%	185
2011	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2012	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2013	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2014	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2015	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2016	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2017	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2018	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2019	-	-	-	0.00%	-

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

Note: Total Adjusted Tax Levy is based on final assessed property values by Miami-Dade County Department of Property Appraisal office after the Property Appraisal Adjustment Board has completed hearings on the tax roll; and before discounts.

(1) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 77 for property value data.

(2) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 86 for population data.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
**DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT**  
**FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**  
(amounts expressed in thousands)

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Net Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable(1)</u>	<u>Amount Applicable to Miami Springs</u>
Miami-Dade County Schools (2)	\$ 954,152	0.41%	\$ 3,912
Miami-Dade County (3)	<u>1,837,515</u>	0.41%	<u>7,534</u>
Subtotal overlapping debt	2,791,667		11,446
City of Miami Springs direct debt	<u>13,784</u>	100.0%	<u>13,784</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 2,805,451		\$ 25,230

- Sources: (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the County's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total taxable assessed value.
- (2) Miami-Dade County Schools, General Finance Department
- (3) Miami-Dade County, Finance Department (includes revenue bonds, loans and capital leases)

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**

**LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION**

**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt Limit	135,380	135,380	129,984	136,677	141,976	147,937	147,541	168,259	179,805	188,469
Total net debt applicable to limit (1)	2,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	137,990	135,380	129,984	136,677	141,976	147,937	147,541	168,259	179,805	188,469
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	1.93%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

**LEGAL DEBT MARGIN CALCULATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019**

Assessed valuation 2019 roll	\$ 1,256,463
Bonded debt limit- 15% of assessed value	\$ 188,469
Total ad valorem debt- General Obligation Bonds	\$ -
Legal debt margin	\$ 188,469

Note: City Charter sets limit of ad-valorem bond indebtedness at 15% of assessed valuations.

(1) General Obligation Bonds were issued in 1998, and refunded during FY2011.

# CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

## PLEGGED REVENUE BOND COVERAGE

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Water & Sewer ges and Oth	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Half Cent Sales Tax Revenues (2)	Public Service Tax & Franchise Fee Revenues (3)	Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax Revenues (4)	Debt Service Requirements			
							Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2010	-	-	-	742,550	-	-	95,253	92,147	187,670	396
2011	-	-	-	827,344	-	-	383,484	204,429	587,913	141
2012	-	-	-	896,447	-	-	428,297	140,282	568,579	158
2013	-	-	-	949,575	-	-	440,297	128,506	568,804	167
2014	-	-	-	1,003,119	-	-	434,692	115,914	550,606	182
2015	-	-	-	1,051,079	2,139,229	-	738,504	243,951	982,455	325
2016	-	-	-	(2)	2,149,997	-	376,000	258,771	634,771	339
2017	-	-	-	(2)	2,184,204	-	376,000	258,771	634,771	344
2018	-	-	-	(2)	2,232,489	-	376,000	258,771	634,771	352
2019	-	-	-	(2)	-	1,128,950	250,000	132,500	382,500	295

**Note:**

1) The City's water and sewer revenue bonds were defeased with the sale of the utility operation to Miami-Dade County on September 3, 2008. This schedule presented for historical reference only

Gross Revenue includes total operating revenues, interest income, miscellaneous revenue and operating transfers.

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

Direct Operating Expenses do not include interest and depreciation.

2) The City issued \$2.6 million Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Note collateralized by the Half Cent Sales Tax.

The Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Note requires that if the coverage is under 1.5X, the City pledges to budget and appropriate from other non ad-valorem revenues a sufficient amount to meet the 1.5X coverage ratio. This Note was prepaid in full during FY2016.

3) The City issued \$7.55 million Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2015 which is collateralized by the Public Service Tax and the Franchise Fee Revenues. The Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note requires that if the coverage is under 1.5X, the City pledges to budget and appropriate from other non ad-valorem revenues a sufficient amount to meet the 1.5X coverage ratio.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
**DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Population (1)</u>	<u>Personal Income (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)</u>	<u>Per capita Personal Income (2)</u>	<u>Median Age (2)</u>	<u>School Enrollment (3)</u>	<u>Unemployment rate (4)</u>
2010	13,557	274,516	20,249	N/A	3,258	12.7
2011	13,809	279,618	20,249	N/A	3,458	11.5
2012	13,844	280,327	20,249	42.5	3,458	8.7
2013	14,037	322,332	22,963	42.5	3,678	8.4
2014	14,067	386,843	27,500	42.5	3,875	6.4
2015	14,027	392,279	27,966	42.0	3,875	6.2
2016	14,089	388,194	27,553	43.3	3,875	4.8
2017	14,214	432,120	30,401	45.5	3,995	4.6
2018	14,217	432,211	30,401	45.5	3,995	4.2
2019	14,192	431,451	30,401	45.5	3,995	3.2

Source: (1) City of Miami Springs and State of Florida

(2) <http://www.city-data.com/city/Miami-Springs-Florida.html>

(3) Miami-Dade County Public Schools Registrar's Office

(4) Florida Agency for Workplace Innovation, Office of Workforce Information Services, Labor Market Statistics

N/A- Information not available

# CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

## PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

### CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

<u>EMPLOYER</u>	<u>2019</u>			<u>2010</u>		
	<u>EMPLOYEES</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>Percentage of Total County Employment</u>	<u>EMPLOYEES</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>Percentage of Total County Employment</u>
Miami-Dade County Public Schools	33,477	1	2.79%	50,000	1	4.77%
Miami-Dade County, Florida	25,502	2	2.13%	32,000	2	3.05%
Federal Government	19,200	3	1.60%	20,400	3	1.95%
State Government	17,100	4	1.43%	17,000	4	1.62%
University of Miami	12,818	5	1.07%	9,874	8	1.05%
Baptist Health Systems	11,353	6	0.95%	10,826	6	1.03%
American Airlines	11,031	7	0.92%	9,000	9	1.00%
Jackson Memorial Hospital	9,797	8	0.82%	10,500	7	0.94%
City of Miami	3,997	9	0.33%			0.00%
Florida International University	3,534	10	0.29%			0.00%
Miami Dade Community College			0.00%	6,500	10	0.86%
Publix Supermarket	-		0.00%	11,000	5	0.62%
	<u>147,809</u>		<u>12.32%</u>	<u>177,100</u>		<u>16.89%</u>

Source: The Beacon Council

# CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

## FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General government	20	19	19	17	17	16	16	16	16
Public safety									
Police									
Officers	41	43	43	43	42	43	43	43	43
Civilians	11	11	11	11	11	10	13	13	11
Building & Zoning	6	5	5	5	5	6	7	7	7
Public Works	26	25	23	16	13	13	18	18	18
Culture and recreation	7	10	10	11	13	11	16	16	18
Sanitation	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12
Stormwater	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2
	<u>126</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>127</u>

Source: City of Miami Sprin



**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
**OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

<u>Function/Program</u>	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Public Safety</b>									
Police:									
Number of calls answered	19,791	18,043	17,504	15,893	15,009	13,990	15,853	17,527	14,885
Number of arrests	426	430	494	489	373	327	292	334	374
Number of uniformed officers	41	43	43	43	42	43	43	43	43
<b>Building &amp; Zoning:</b>									
Number of building permits issued	1120	1,105	1,220	1,278	1,302	1,274	1,549	1,767	1,746
License/Permit revenue generated	\$673,492	\$490,819	\$404,196	\$663,443	\$948,629	\$552,041	\$618,194	\$ 1,232,568	\$ 1,418,490
Occupational licenses issued	572	603	587	569	569	582	568	577	603
<b>Culture and recreation</b>									
Number of senior meals served	40,302	43,054	41,634	39,851	41,746	56,014	42,346	43,149	47,850
Recreation revenues collected	\$294,990	\$449,149	\$475,212	\$460,122	\$411,196	\$343,094	\$420,444	\$ 512,800	\$ 486,797
<b>Sanitation</b>									
Refuse collected (tons per month)	389	475	508	839	961	914	953	947	927

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

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
**CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

<u>Function/Program</u>	<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>
<b>Public Safety</b>									
Police:									
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police vehicles	43	43	36	36	36	36	32	41	41
<b>Public works</b>									
Streets (Miles-paved)	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
<b>Culture and recreation</b>									
Sports/Recreation Parks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Recreation Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Baseball/Football fields	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Golf courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Sanitation</b>									
Number of collection trucks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
<b>Elderly Services</b>									
Senior centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transportation vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources: Various City departments  
 Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.

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## **COMPLIANCE SECTION**

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council  
City of Miami Springs, 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, as of and for the fiscal 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 February 25, 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 City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

*Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP*

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP  
Miami, Florida  
February 25, 2020

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR IT'S MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council  
City of Miami Springs, Florida

***Report on Compliance for It's Major Federal Program***

We have audited the City of Miami Springs' (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

***Management's Responsibility***

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

***Auditors' Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City's major federal program 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City'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 the City's major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

***Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

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 its major federal program for the fiscal 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 the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, 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 on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

*Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP*

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP  
Miami, Florida  
February 25, 2020

# CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Pass-through Grantor and Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
<b><i>Aging Cluster - Cluster</i></b>			
<i>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</i>			
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services	93.045	AA-1905	\$ 156,508
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services	93.045	AA-1805	55,904
			212,412
Nutrition Service Incentive Program	93.053	US-1845	4,244
<b><i>Total Aging Cluster - Cluster</i></b>			216,656
<b><i>Highway Planning and Construction Cluster - Cluster</i></b>			
<i>U.S. Department of Transportation</i>			
Highway Planning & Construction-federal-Aid Highway Program		FPN#440836-	
Highway Planning & Construction-federal-Aid Highway Program	20.205	1/Contract# G0088	119,600
<b><i>Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster - Cluster</i></b>			119,600
<b><i>Other Programs</i></b>			
<i>Department of Homeland Security</i>			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance Grants			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance Grants	97.036		2,151,111
<i>U.S. Department of Justice</i>			
Federal Equitable Sharing			
Federal Equitable Sharing	16.922	N/A	54,354
<b><i>Total Other Programs</i></b>			2,205,465
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS</b>			<b>\$2,541,721</b>



**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**  
**FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is 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). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City.

**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement, except for the Equitable Sharing programs for Justice which follow, *Guide to Equitable Sharing for Foreign Countries and Federal, State, and local Law Enforcement Agencies*. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

**NOTE 3 - INDIRECT COST RATE**

The City has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance with the exception of the indirect cost rate of 5 percent utilized by the City for the Disaster Grant expended.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS**

**Financial Statements**

Type of auditors' report issued:

*Unmodified Opinion*

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

\_\_\_ Yes X No

Significant deficiencies identified?

\_\_\_ Yes X None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

\_\_\_ Yes X No

**Federal Awards**

Internal control over major federal awards:

Material weakness(es) identified?

\_\_\_ Yes X No

Significant deficiencies identified?

\_\_\_ Yes X None Reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs:

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

\_\_\_ Yes X No

Identification of major federal program:

CFDA No.

Federal Program or Cluster

97.036

Department of Homeland Security Disaster Grants -  
Public Assistance Grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?

X Yes \_\_\_ No

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**  
**FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

None.

**SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

None.

**CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA**  
**SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS**  
**FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**I. PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

None.

**II. PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

None.

**III. PRIOR YEAR STATE PROJECTS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

None.



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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council  
City of Miami Springs, Florida

**Report on the Financial Statements**

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 of Miami Springs, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated February 25, 2020.

**Auditors' Responsibility**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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 Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination 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 February 25, 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 financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report.

**Official Title and Legal Authority**

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

**Financial Condition and Management**

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

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

**Additional Matters**

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

**Purpose of this Letter**

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

*Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP*

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP  
Miami, Florida  
February 25, 2020



CABALLERO FIERMAN  
LLERENA + GARCIA LLP  
accountants | advisors

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council  
City of Miami Springs, Florida

We have examined the City of Miami Springs' (the "City") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes during the period of October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019. Management of the City 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, with the requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes during the period of October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019.

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

*Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP*

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP  
Miami, Florida  
February 25, 2020