

Town of Miami Lakes, Florida

2021

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

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Town of Miami Lakes 6601 Main Street Miami Lakes, FL 33014 (305) 364-6100 www.miamilakes-fl.gov March 25, 2022

The Honorable Manny Cid, Mayor Members of the Town Council Citizens of the Town of Miami Lakes

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are pleased to present the Town of Miami Lakes, Florida (the "Town") Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2021, according to Florida State Statute and of the Rules of the Auditor General. The financial statements included in the report conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") as prescribed by the Government 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 Town.

This report may be accessed via our new financial transparency module "Transparent Miami Lakes" at: https://townofmiamilakes.finance.socrata.com/#!/dashboard and kindly click on this link, or navigate to our "Related Content" section in the "Transparent Miami Lakes" module to access our financial reports, budgets, investment holdings, and more.

The financial statements have been audited by Garcia, Espinosa, Miyares, Rodriguez, Trueba & Co., LLC a licensed certified public accounting firm. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the Town's financial statements for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2021, are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining (on a test basis) evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon their audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Town's financial statements for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2021, are fairly presented in conformity with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Mayor Manny Cid

Vice Mayor Luis E. Collazo

Councilmembers:

Carlos O. Alvarez

Luis E. Collazo

Josh Dieguez

Jeffrey Rodriguez

Marilyn Ruano

Tony Fernandez

Town Manager Edward Pidermann

> Town Clerk Gina Inguanzo

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Town of Miami Lakes was incorporated on December 5, 2000. It is one of the 34 municipalities in Miami-Dade County, Florida, and is conveniently located just 18 miles north of Downtown Miami and only 15 miles from Miami International Airport. The Town encompasses about 6.8 square miles, bound by NW 170th Street and the Palmetto Expressway (SR 826) to the north, NW 138th Street to the south, NW 57th Avenue (Red Road) to the east, and Interstate 75 to the west.

Over the last 40 years, Miami Lakes has progressed from a dream on paper to reality. This vibrant community is nationally recognized as one of the best examples of unique and innovative town planning. Land use in the Town is predominantly low-density residential. The next most prevalent uses are light industrial and office parks comprising 13% of the Town's area, and lakes and canals making up about 11%. The Town of Miami Lakes population has grown to around 31,000 residents. The 2020 census currently ranks the Town 12th in population size within Miami-Dade County, which is the middle of the range for city size. Comparable cities include Aventura on the high end of the population spectrum and Palmetto Bay on the lower end. The Town of Miami Lakes' residential area is essentially built out with only a handful of large parcels that are undeveloped.

Government Structure and Services Provided

The Town operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The Town Council consists of the Mayor and six at-large members and the Mayor is a voting member of the Council. The members of the Council are limited to two consecutive four-year terms, and they are responsible for policymaking and legislative authority, passing ordinances, resolutions, adopting the budget, and appointing committees. The Town Council is responsible for the selection and appointment of the Town Manager and the Town Attorney. The Town Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and laws of the Town Council, overseeing the daily operations of the Town, and appointing and managing all department heads and their subordinates.

The Town of Miami Lakes provides a full range of municipal services including recreation and culture, public safety, public works, and administrative services for its residents and businesses. The Town operates through nine main departments: Administration, Building, Code Compliance, Parks & Community Services, Finance/Budget, Planning, Police, Public Works, and Community Outreach. With only around 50 full-time and 20 part-time/seasonal staff members, the Town relies heavily on contractors for the provision of various public services. The Town provides police protection through a contract with Miami-Dade County, wherein police officers are assigned to the Town, and act under the direction of a Police Major, reporting directly to the Town Manager. Fire-Rescue services and solid waste management services are provided by Miami-Dade County directly and assessed separately on the property tax bill. Water and sewer services are provided and billed directly to the users by the Miami-Dade County Water and Sewer Department.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The 2021 preliminary taxable property values for the Town of Miami Lakes increased to \$3,767,371,566 or an increase of 3.58% from the prior year's taxable value of \$3,636,955,722. The average Town residential taxable value for 2021 is \$233,368 which is 9.83% higher than the prior year's \$212,476.

Based on the latest information from the U.S. Census Bureau, the Town's per capita income has remained strong and higher than the Miami-Dade Metropolitan Statistical Area ("Miami-Dade MSA") and the State of Florida (the "State"). The Town's per capita income as of 2021 was estimated at \$47,312 while Miami-Dade MSA and the State's per capita personal income based on the 2020 census were \$28,224 and \$31,619, respectively. The Town has also benefitted from a relatively low unemployment rate. In September 2021, the unemployment rate was 5.2% in the County and 3.1% in the Town.

In December 2020, the Fitch Rating review affirmed the Town's Special Obligation Bond rating at AA+ with and Moody's Rating at Aa2. These ratings reflect the Town's solid revenue framework and expenditure flexibility, nominal fixed carrying costs, and a low long-term liability burden. Both rating agencies believe that the Town's superior inherent budget flexibility position is to maintain a high level of financial resilience throughout economic cycles to counter current and future periods of revenue volatility.

Stormwater Utility System Revenue Bond Series 2021 - (Green Bond)

In July of 2021, the Town issued a \$15.5 million utility revenue bond to complete an estimated 16 Stormwater drainage projects, yielding a \$3.25 million premium and thereby increasing our bond debt service to \$18.75 million. To meet the Stormwater bond 2021 debt service payment and other related expenses, the Town increased the Stormwater Monthly Equivalent Residential Unit "ERU" rate from \$4.50 to \$10.50 generating an additional \$1.5 million annually. Quoting from the Bond 2021 Official Statement, "The Series 2021 Project consists of the design, permitting, and construction of the new drainage systems involving French drains, manholes, catch basins with pollution retardant baffles to mitigate flooding and provide water quality and quantity treatment. These systems will connect with existing drainage infrastructure to improve the level of service." The Town restricted all proceeds to the new drainage projects and created a financial fund (Bond Series 2021 - #402) to account for the infrastructure cost, interest revenue, expenses, and other transactions. Moody's Analytics rated the bond at A1, while Fitch Ratings rated the same at A+.

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)

ARPA was signed into law by President Joseph Biden on March 11, 2021, allocating \$350 billion in fiscal recovery funds to State, Local, Tribal and Territorial Governments. Due to its population, the Town of Miami Lakes is considered a non-entitlement municipality and therefore received \$15,710,276 in funds. In September of 2021, the Town received \$7,855,138 or 50% of the total allocated funds, and it is scheduled to receive the remainder in the summer of 2022. Additionally, Town restricted all funds to around 13 Stormwater drainage projects which will need to be completed by December 31, 2026, and created a financial fund (ARP-#405) to account for the infrastructure cost, interest revenue, and other expenses.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN

A significant measure of the Town's financial strength is the level of its fund balances (i.e. the accumulation of revenues exceeding expenditures). In Fiscal Year 2021 the unassigned general fund balance is approximately \$4.8 million which is \$800,000 more than the Fiscal Year 2020. The Fiscal Year 2021 millage rate reflects the Council's commitment to maintaining a low tax rate. The continued low rates require the prioritization of resources exclusively to the core municipal government functions, infrastructure improvements, and the beautification of the Town's right of ways while maintaining strong internal controls.

The Town updated and adopted a 10-year Strategic Plan in Fiscal Year 2015 and continues to work on transparency and communication via "Imagine Miami Lakes 2025" which has a dedicated website by the same name. Please visit www.Imaginemiamilakes2025.com for more information.

The Town Council policy requires a minimum reserve of 20% of the operating expenditures in the General Fund. The actual unassigned general fund balance at the end of the fiscal year 2021 is \$4.8 million, representing 29% of the general fund operating expenditures for the year, and 9% above the established policy. The Town complies with this policy as of September 30, 2021, and is in a solid financial position. As previously mentioned, the Town is successful in managing operating costs effectively through a limited number of municipal staff administering private service contracts. This leaves the Town with no unions and limited pension liabilities. With relatively low unemployment rates and a stable revenue outlook, the Town is in a favorable position of financial strength. Since its inception, the Town has adopted a five-year capital improvement plan.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Accounting Control

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the Town are protected from loss, theft, or misuse; and to ensure that adequate accounting data is captured in the Town's financial management system 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 reasonably, 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 Town is also responsible for ensuring an adequate internal control structure 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 Town 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 Town Council.

The financial management system provides financial controls for the Town. The implementation of MUNIS in 2012 coincided with the rewrite and implementation of the revised Town's Procurement Ordinance. Because an ERP system implementation is a never-ending task, the automation of processes will continue to improve, and specific policies and procedures will continue to be developed to support improved processes. Beginning in 2015, we continued making strides by improving our financial reporting capabilities. We also made several changes to our internal controls ensuring proper segregation of duties and making sure that our account structure followed state regulations. In 2016 we emphasized streamlining and automating our procurement and accounts payable electronic process, while in 2017 we focused on user role securities, and reporting.

In 2018 we purchased a financial transparency module that provides access to almost real-time data regarding funds, categories, departments, vendors' payments, and more. This module was implemented and publicly released in the fiscal year 2020. By the middle of the fiscal year 2022, we will adopt a paperless environment relying on our robust data backup redundancies and capabilities.

Budgetary Controls

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town's financial planning and control. Departmental

allocations are based on long-range planning efforts, such as the Town's Strategic Plan, Stormwater Master Plan, and the Transportation Master Plan. All Town departments are required to submit requests for appropriation to the Town's Administration Department before the presentation and setting of the preliminary millage by the Town Council. The Administration Department uses these requests as a starting point to assist the Town Manager in developing a Manager's Proposed Budget. A preliminary millage rate must be adopted no later than July 30th of each year. The Council is required to hold two public budget hearings on the Proposed Budget and to enact an Approved Budget no later than September 30th. The Approved Budget is prepared by the fund, department, and line item within departments. The Town Manager may approve transfers of appropriations within a department up to a limit of \$700 per line item per month. Transfers of appropriations more than \$700 per month (cumulative), and between departments, require approval of the Town Council. Budget-to-Actual comparisons are provided in this report for the General Fund as part of the Required Supplementary Information. Comparisons for all other funds' budget-to-actual may be found in the Supplementary Information section. Town budgetary information can be also found in the Transparency Module.

Proprietary Funds Operations

The Town provides the following proprietary funds:

- 1. <u>Stormwater Utility Fund</u> This Enterprise Fund is responsible for maintaining the Town's Stormwater drains and conveyance system and planning and constructing system expansions.
- 2. <u>Internal Service Fund</u> This fund accounts for activities that provide goods and/or services to other departments or cost centers. We specifically allocate to the police, building, and administration departments.

Cash Management

The Town of Miami Lakes is charged with the security of the Town's funds and assets to maximize return on surplus cash. The Town adopted a formal Investment Policy and acquired financial advisory services in an ongoing effort to maximize investment income through broader investment opportunities while preserving capital. As requested by the Council, we conducted an "Investment Policy Workshop" in the fiscal year 2020, geared to review, educate, and clarify the policy in detail. The Town's primary investment instruments for Fiscal Year 2021 were money market accounts and certificates of deposit. No investment is made for any commitment longer than two years and during 2021, the Town earned \$ 59,845 in investment income, as compared to \$ 164,839 earned in Fiscal Year 2020. This reduction is attributed to the financial market downturn due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Our investments decisions are made by Town staff after considering the advice from our investment consultant and investment committee which meets triannually.

Risk Management

In 2021, The Town changed the general liability, automobile, property, and casualty insurance, as well as workers' compensation coverage to Public Risk Management of Florida, saving over \$100,000 annually. The Town continually reviews risk exposures and determines the most cost-effective method of mitigating those exposures, by providing safety training and maintaining infrastructures like sidewalks and roadways. For more information on insurance coverage, insurer, the policy period, and premium, please refer to the last page of our statistical section in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS INITIATIVES

1. THE FOLLOWING ARE SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS COMPLETED DURING FY2021:

- Safe Routes to School (Miami Lakeway South) \$1,064,377
- Jakey Duque Park, Phase1 (NW 154 Street Bridge Park) \$131,065
- West Lake Neighborhood Reforestation, Phase 5 of 5 \$96,031

2. OTHER SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS UNDERWAY IN FY2021 INCLUDE:

• West Lake Drainage and Roadway Improvement, Phase 3

The total Estimated Project Cost is \$2.18 million. The Stormwater Master Plan identified the West Lakes area as a priority for stormwater improvements. The project consists of a complete drainage system retrofit and installation of drainage pipes in residential local roads and exfiltration trenches (French Drains) connecting to existing underground infrastructure, leading to an outfall. New structures and inlets will increase capacity. The Town received \$600,000 in State Legislative funding towards Phases 1 and 2 which were completed in FY2016 and FY2017, respectively. The underground infrastructure installed during these Phases is the main system which West Lakes Drainage Improvements Phase 3 new structures and inlets will intersect, thus completing the drainage system.

In FY2018, the Town received \$1,462,499.95 in grant funding from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) through the State of Florida for Phase 3, which was subsequently increased to \$1,555,872 in FY2020. Additionally, \$500,000 in State Legislative funds was also received for this project, and construction is expected to be completed in FY2022.

• NW 59th Avenue Roadway Extension and Redevelopment

Total Estimated Project Cost is \$8.1 million. The project includes the acquisition of a .86-acre parcel from the Miami-Dade Aviation Department and .84-acre of private property along NW 151st Street for the design and construction of a new bridge and roadway extending from NW 59th Avenue over the C-8 Canal south to NW 151st Street, thereby providing public access that will facilitate increased economic opportunities, commerce, and local jobs. The project will incorporate the Complete Streets elements on the bridge that includes 11 ft. travel lanes, 10 ft. shared use paths which will be separated from the roadway by a 12 ft. swale. The project also includes conceptual design for the whole street concept and construction drawing from Complete Streets components and permitting on the NW 151st Street/NW 153rd Street corridor.

In FY2018 the Town was awarded a \$3.6 million competitive grant from FDOT for the construction of the NW 59th Avenue project. This includes design (\$240,500), land acquisition (900,000), construction (\$2,401,500), construction engineering and inspection (\$72,500). The grant requires a 50% match of which funds are earmarked from People's Transportation Plan (PTP 80%) (\$2.4 million), 3 Cents Gas Tax (\$300,000), and the remainder anticipated from Miami-Dade County Road Impact Fees (\$1.8 million). The Town is in the process of securing approval from the Florida Aviation Administration and South Florida Water Management District and acquiring the private property.

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS INITIATIVES (continuation)

• Miami Lakes Optimist Park Master Plan

The Town Council adopted the Miami Lakes Optimist Park Master Plan in 2003. Today, the total estimated project cost is \$26.5 million and will be proposed via a referendum in November 2022.

In FY2018, a contract for field design work was awarded for \$470,000 which is currently underway and is expected to be completed in FY2022.

3. Other initiatives in the FY 2022 Budget include:

- Stormwater Infrastructure Improvement \$26,119,138
- Robert Alonso Comm. Center Critical Facility Energy Resiliency Project \$525,000
- Royal Oaks First Addition Drainage Improvement \$440,220
- Streetlights Improvement Project \$435,636
- NW 146th Street Greenway Project (Green 2.0) \$266,706
- Senior Center Buildout \$250,000
- Optimist Clubhouse Storage Facility Renovation \$189,961
- Freebee Service Expansion \$171,130
- Par 3 Park \$150,000
- MLOP Field Portable Shelters \$88,000
- Safe Routes to School-Bob Graham Education Center \$56,267 (design)

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Town received the following awards during FY 2021:

Tree City USA Designation - 15th Consecutive Year

Tree City USA Award is provided by The Arbor Day Foundation, in cooperation with the National Association of State Foresters and the USDA Forest Service, to recognize environmental improvement and encourage higher levels of tree care throughout America. This award is designed not only to recognize achievement but also to communicate new ideas and help the leaders of all Tree City USAs plan for improving community tree care.

Growth Award 13th Consecutive Year

Tree City USA Growth Award is given to communities that go beyond the four standards of Tree City USA that demonstrate improvement and growth of local tree care.

Excellence in Financial Reporting Recognition 9th Consecutive Year

Awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States for its comprehensive annual financial report for FY 2020.

Better Cities for Pets Program Award - 3rd Year

Named a Certified City in the Better Cities for Pets[™] program. This program helps cities be pet-friendly so more people can enjoy the benefits of a life with pets. It was created by mars Petcare and includes a playbook for cities, an assessment tool, a city certification program, and free online resources.

<u>All American City Finalist – 2010 | 2013 | 2020</u>

The All-America City Award is a community recognition program in the United States given by the National Civic League. The award recognizes the work of communities in using inclusive civic engagement to address critical issues and create stronger connections among residents, businesses, non-profit, and government leaders.

GRANTS AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Mission of the Grants and Governmental Affairs Office is to pursue, secure, and administer federal, state, local, foundation, and legislative grants to assist in funding the Goals and Objectives of the Town's Strategic Plan.

The Office serves as the Town's liaison to funding organizations to ensure effective communication and administration throughout the grant process, including the execution of grant contracts and agreements, administration of each open contract and agreement, and submission of applicable progress, expenditure, desk monitoring, and closeout reporting requirements. In addition, the Office assists the Town Manager with composing and submitting legislative appropriation requests to acquire discretionary funding for legislative priorities and capital projects to enhance the vibrancy and sustainability of the Town. In addition, the Office collaborates with the Finance Department and Project Managers to ensure that the Town receives grant reimbursements through reconciliation of expenditures with funding awards.

In FY2021, the cumulative grant awards surpassed \$1.359 million.

Grants Secured during October 1, 2020 - September 30, 2021: \$1,359,349

- \$525,000 Rebuild Florida Community Development Block Grant-Mitigation (CDBG-MIT) Critical Facility Hardening Program (CFHP) for the Roberto Alonso Community Center Critical Facility Energy Resiliency (New Generator) Project to ensure this facility and backup EOC has reliable, maximum, and continuous emergency energy supply in the event of power failures, storms, or natural disasters in the Town.
- \$440,220 State of Florida General Appropriations Act by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) for the Miami Lakes Royal Oaks First Addition Drainage Improvements Project to improve drainage, reduce localized flooding, increase drainage capacity, improve stormwater management, eliminate standing rainwater, and reduce impacts to property and life.
- \$171,730 Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Service Development Grant Program for the Miami Lakes Freebee Public Transit Service Expansion Project to expand our existing Freebee services to include new routes, expanded hours, and connections to the Palmetto Metrorail Station regional transit.
- \$122,700 Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding (CESF) to prepare for, prevent the spread of, and respond to the coronavirus.
- \$50,000 Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding (CESRF) Local Residual Funding Program to prepare for, prevent the spread of, and respond to the coronavirus.
- \$45,756 Miami-Dade County (MDC) Neat Streets Miami Matching Street Trees Grants Program for the Miami
 Lakes West Lake Reforestation Phase 5 Project to enhance tree canopy in a low tree canopy neighborhood,
 provide shade, and create memorable landscape and beautification by planting 183 Florida-friendly canopy
 trees in the West Lakes community.
- \$3,943 Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) Justice Assistance Grant Direct (JAGC) Program for the Miami Lakes Police Bicycle Equipment Project to purchase and deploy four (4) new police bicycles for bicycle patrol officers in Miami Lakes.

GRANTS AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS (Continuation)

Grant Closeouts are required to reconcile financial expenditures associated with funding awards. Grant Closeouts ensure all applicable administrative actions and proposed work is completed by the grantee at the end of a contract or project term. Failure to submit timely and accurate reports affects reimbursement and impacts future funding for the organization.

Grant Funded Projects Closed ending September 30, 2021:

- Miami Lakes Canal Bank Stabilization Project Phase II \$998,997.45 (final grant award at closeout)
- Royal Oaks Park (ROP) Energy Efficient Sports Field Lighting \$208,501.84 (final grant award at closeout)
- Miami Lakes West Lake Reforestation Phase 4 Project \$33,275 (final grant award at closeout)
- Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding (CESF) \$122,700
- Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding (CESRF) Local Residual Funding Program \$50,000
- Miami Lakes West Lake Reforestation Phase 5 \$45,756

If you need more information, please contact the Town of Miami Lakes at (305) 364-6100 and ask for the finance department. You may also send an email to <u>finance@miamilakes-fl.gov</u>.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward Pidermann

Town Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

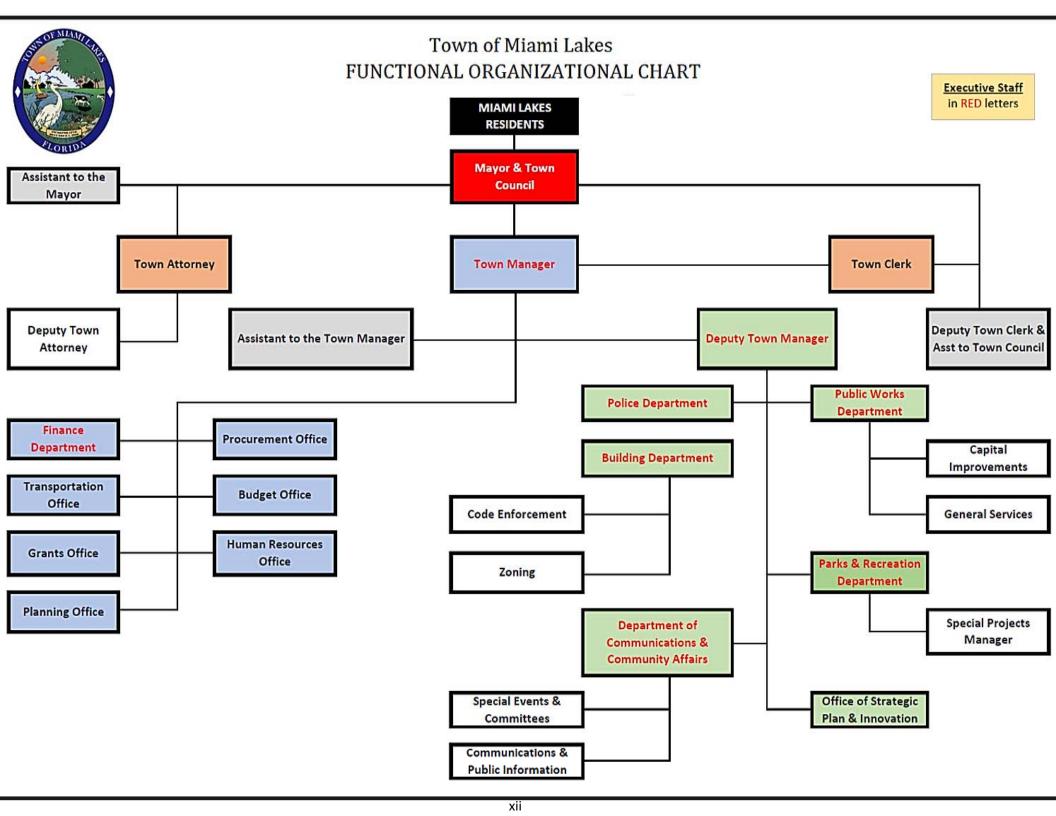
Town of Miami Lakes Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES

CURRENT PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL

Manny Cid, Mayor
Jeffrey Rodriguez, Vice Mayor
Tony Fernandez, Councilmember
Marilyn Ruano, Councilmember
Josh Dieguez, Councilmember
Luis E. Collazo, Councilmember
Carlos O. Alvarez, Councilmember

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Edward Pidermann, Town Manager Gina M. Inguanzo, Town Clerk Raul Gastesi, Esq., Town Attorney



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, Town Council and Town Manager Town of Miami Lakes, 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 Town of Miami Lakes, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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 of 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 Town'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 Town'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 Town of Miami Lakes, Florida, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, other post-employment benefits schedule, and pension schedules on pages 4-11, 55-57, 58, and 59-62, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, supplemental schedule, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, and 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, budget and actual schedules, supplemental schedule, and 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

FEYRT & Co, LIP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2022, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Coral Gables, Florida March 25, 2022



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

The management of the Town of Miami Lakes offers the readers of our financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. We encourage our readers to consider the information presented in this discussion and analysis in conjunction with additional information that is provided in the letter of transmittal, the financial statements, and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights for the Fiscal Year 2021

- At the close of the fiscal year the Town's total assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$52.8 million (net position). Of this amount, \$2.7 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net position increased by approximately \$3.3 million during the current fiscal year.
- Net position of the Town's business-type activities increased by approximately \$1.4 million and increased by approximately \$1.9 million for governmental activities. Capital contributions from governmental activities to business-type activities accounted mainly for the increase in the business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$13.8 million, an increase of \$1.8 million in comparison with the prior year mainly due to a general fund, a building department, and a capital fund operating surplus. Approximately \$4.8 million, or 35%, of the ending fund balances amount, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance for the general fund was \$4.9 million or 29% of total general fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$4.8 million or 28.7% of total general fund expenditures. The non-spendable fund balance was \$99 thousand (2.0% of general fund ending fund balance). These designations follow the Town's fund balance and financial policies as explained in the notes to the financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements of the Town of Miami Lakes and is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Town's financial activity, identify changes in the financial position to address subsequent year challenges, identify any material deviations from the approved budget and identify individual fund issues or concerns.

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

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the Town government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Within the fund financial statements are government and proprietary fund statements.
- <u>The governmental fund's</u> statements show the financial information for all general governmental services, such as public safety, the building department, parks and recreation, community services, and others.
- <u>Proprietary fund, enterprise fund</u> statement offers short-term and long-term financial information about the activities where the government operates as a business, in this case, the Town's stormwater utility operations.
- <u>Proprietary fund, Internal service funds</u> are used to allocate costs internally among the Town's various functions. The Town uses an Internal Service Fund to account for its facilities maintenance.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

<u>The government-wide financial statements</u> - Statement of net position and statement of activities found on pages 12 and 13 are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner like a private sector business.

<u>The statement of net position</u> – This Presents information on all the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, transportation, parks and recreation, and comprehensive planning. The Town's business-type activities consist of a Stormwater Utility.

The government-wide financial statements include only the Town itself (known as the *primary government*).

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - 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. Each fund is a separate accounting entity. The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Town categorizes funds as governmental and proprietary.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - 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, the governmental fund's financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources* as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

The Town's funds are presented in separate fund financial statements. These funds are presented in a Governmental Fund Financial Statement and a Proprietary Fund (Business-type) Financial Statement. The Town's major funds are presented in separate columns on the fund financial statements. The funds that do not meet the criteria of a major fund are considered non-major funds and are combined into a single column on the fund financial statements.

At the closing of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the following were classified as major funds: The General Fund, the Building Department Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund. All other governmental funds are combined into a single column on the governmental fund's financial statements. The individual fund data for the non-major funds is found in the combining statements section.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund as well as its other governmental funds. Budgetary comparisons have been presented for funds that compare not only actual results to budget (budgetary basis) but also the original adopted budget to the final budget. The budget to actual comparison for the General Fund and the Building Department Fund is presented on pages 55-56 of the required supplementary information and other governmental funds are presented beginning on page 63.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 17 of this report.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - *Proprietary funds* are those funds where the Town charges a user fee to recover costs. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements but in more detail. The Town maintains two proprietary funds, one considered an "Enterprise Fund" and an "Internal Service Fund".

<u>Enterprise funds</u> are used to finance and account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of facilities and services that are intended to be entirely or predominantly self-supporting through the collection of charges from external customers. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its Stormwater Utility Operations.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> is defined as a fund that primarily provides either benefits or goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of government on a cost-reimbursement basis, with the goal to 'break-even' rather than to generate a profit.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 20 of this report.

<u>Notes to the Basic Financial Statements</u> - 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 21 through 54 of this report.

<u>Other Information</u> - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's budgetary comparison schedules.

The combined statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and other schedules can be found on pages 63 through 70 of this report. This year we added a consolidated enterprise fund schedule, detailing the operations, bond series 2021, and ARPA funds for the Stormwater Fund. This statement could be found on page 70.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Government-wide Financial Statements were designed so that the user can determine if the Town is in a better or worse financial condition from the prior year. The Town's overall assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$52.8 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Town of Miami Lakes, Florida Summary of Net Position

_	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Acti	vities Tot	otal Primary Government	
	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2020
Current assets	\$ 17,492,522	\$ 16,080,71	5 \$ 27,300,768	\$ 399,607	\$ 44,793,290	\$16,480,322
Capital assets, net	35,744,680	36,192,87	1 13,967,580	12,796,511	49,712,260	48,989,382
Total assets	53,237,202	52,273,58	6 41,268,348	13,196,118	94,505,550	65,469,704
Deferred outflows of resources – pension	999,224	1,160,33	8 36,889	46,125	1,036,113	1,206,463
Current liabilities	3,922,215	4,369,10	2 8,133,794	153,850	12,056,009	4,522,952
Noncurrent liabilities	9,459,375	11,696,89	2 19,028,045	485,123	28,487,420	12,182,015
Total liabilities	13,381,590	16,065,99	4 27,161,839	638,973	40,543,429	16,704,967
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	2,049,564	491,15	1 111,059	21,719	2,160,623	512,870
Net investment in capital	20 420 460	20 522 02	2 12 170 071	12 461 207	41 607 221	40 004 420
assets	28,428,460	28,533,02		12,461,397	41,607,331	40,994,420
Restricted	8,572,783	7,351,53		120.154	8,577,568	7,351,535
Unrestricted	1,804,029	992,22		120,154	2,652,712	1,112,375
Total net position	\$ 38,805,272	\$ 36,876,77	9 \$ 14,032,339	\$12,581,551	\$ 52,837,611	\$49,458,330

The net investment in capital assets, \$42 million or 79% is the largest portion of the net position. This represents capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress), net of accumulated depreciation, and the outstanding related debt used to acquire the assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town'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 because as previously mentioned, capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net position of \$8.6 million or 16% represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$2.7 million or 5%, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the current year, the Town had positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same held true for the prior fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

There was an increase in *unrestricted net position* for the governmental activities of \$812 thousand and an increase in the business-type activities of \$729 thousand due to the increase in ERU rate from \$4.50 to \$10.50. Also, an increase in restricted net position of \$1.2 million is due mostly to an increase in revenue throughout all funds.

The following schedule compares revenues and expenses for the Town's operations for Fiscal Years 2021 and 2020.

Town of Miami Lakes, Florida Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Government
	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2020
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 4,325,270	\$ 3,743,860	\$ 1,692,827	\$ 1,060,011	\$ 6,018,097	\$ 4,803,871
Operating grants and contributions	1,091,809	242,459	-	-	1,091,809	242,459
Capital grants and contributions	1,743,136	2,395,955	-	-	1,743,136	2,395,95
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	7,940,228	7,417,552	-	-	7,940,228	7,417,552
Utility taxes	4,672,570	4,683,314	-	-	4,672,570	4,683,314
Franchise taxes	1,208,542	455,233	-	-	1,208,542	455,233
Intergovernmental	5,490,767	4,663,162	-	-	5,490,767	4,663,163
Investments income and miscellaneous	373,367	549,844	6,112	2,537	379,479	552,38
Total revenues	26,845,689	24,151,379	1,698,939	1,062,548	28,544,628	25,213,92
Expenses:						
General government	5,959,090	6,024,434	-	-	5,959,090	6,024,43
Public safety	10,515,505	10,622,577	-	-	10,515,505	10,622,57
Parks and recreation	3,467,742	3,554,095	-	-	3,467,742	3,554,09
Transportation	2,968,332	2,795,296	-	-	2,968,332	2,795,29
Stormwater	-	-	1,743,488	1,093,919	1,743,488	1,093,91
Interest expense	511,190	527,518			511,190	527,51
Total expenses	23,421,859	23,523,920	1,743,488	1,093,919	25,165,347	24,617,839
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	3,423,830	627,459	(44,549)	(31,371)	3,379,281	596,08
Transfers and contributions	(1,495,337)	(956,057)	1,495,337	956,057		
Changes in net position	\$ 1,928,493	\$ (328,598)	\$ 1,450,788	\$ 924,686	\$ 3,379,281	\$ 596,08
Net position - beginning	36,876,779	37,205,377	12,581,551	11,656,865	49,458,330	48,862,24
Net position - ending	\$ 38,805,272	\$ 36,876,779	\$14,032,339	\$12,581,551	\$ 52,837,611	\$ 49,458,33

Governmental activities: The Town's governmental revenues increased by \$2.7 million from \$24.2 million to \$26.9 million, mostly attributable to franchise fees and intergovernmental revenues. Approximately 30% of the Governmental Activities' revenues come from property taxes, 22% from other taxes, 16% from charges for services, 20% from intergovernmental revenues, and the remainder from fines, investments, grants, and contributions. Governmental expenses decreased slightly by \$102 thousand over last year. The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Revenues:

- Ad-Valorem taxes increased by \$523 thousand as property value continue to rise.
- Grants revenue combined increased by \$197 thousand from the prior year, including the CARES Act reimbursement of \$1 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Revenues: (Continued)

- The Intergovernmental increase of \$828 thousand is mostly attributed to a surge in State sales tax of \$498 thousand.
- Charges for services mostly increased due to the building department revenue of \$470 thousand.
- Stormwater operating fees increased by \$633 thousand due to a change in the rate from \$4.50 to \$10.50 per ERU.
- Electric franchise fees increased by \$753 thousand because of the renewing of our agreement with FPL.
- Investment income/Misc. revenue decreased \$177 thousand greatly attributable to lower interest rates.

Expenses:

- The Town's General Government cost decreased by \$65 thousand.
- Public safety expenses as compared to the prior year decreased by \$107 thousand mostly due to operational savings in the building department.
- Parks and recreation decreased by approximately \$86 thousand generally because of lower maintenance cycles.
- Transportation expenses increased by \$173 thousand due to an increase in repairs and maintenance.
- Stormwater expenses increased by \$650 thousand due to repairs, maintenance, and the 2021 bond cost of issuance.

Business-type activities: The Town has a Stormwater Utility business-type activity. Business-type activities increased the Town's total net position by \$1.5 million, although the fiscal year operations yielded a \$45 thousand deficit including depreciation.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

<u>Governmental funds</u> - The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. An unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town and is used to account for most of its governmental activities. The General Fund's total fund balance on September 30, 2021, was \$4.9 million and of this amount, \$4.8 million or (98%) was unassigned. The non-spendable fund balance for prepayments was \$99 thousand (2.0%). The unassigned fund balance represents 28.7% of total general fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 29% of that same amount. The General Fund's total fund balance increased by \$580 thousand from the previous year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$13.7 million, an increase of \$1.9 million in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 35% of the combined fund balance, or \$4.8 million, constitutes an unassigned fund balance available for spending at the Town's discretion.

As of September 30, 2021, the capital projects fund had a total fund balance of \$2.8 million, with no remaining funds to be classified as unassigned. The \$947 thousand increase in fund balance from the previous year is due to the accumulation of restricted funds for the completion of future projects.

As of September 30, 2021, the building department fund has a total fund balance of \$2.2 million, with no remaining funds to be classified as unassigned. The \$51 thousand increase in fund balance from the previous year is due to the increase in building permit fee revenue from FY 2020 to FY 2021.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - The Town of Miami Lakes' proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in greater detail.

The net position of the Stormwater Utility as of September 30, 2021, amounted to \$14.1 million. Of this amount, \$13.2 million is invested in capital assets and \$900 thousand is unrestricted. Net position increased by \$1.5 million from the prior year. Investment in capital assets increased by \$717 thousand because of an increase in construction.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Town amended the General Fund budget various times. Budget amendments typically fall into two categories: (1) Amendments approved for rollovers related to capital improvement projects, tasks and projects in progress, and prior year encumbrances; and (2) supplemental appropriations to recognize and appropriate grant revenues which were received after the adoption of the budget, and to provide appropriations for various other needs which had arisen since the adoption of the budget. At year-end, the General Fund expenditures were more than the original adopted budget by \$75 thousand mostly due to an increase in general government expenses. However, the final amended budget to actual resulted in a positive variance in expenditures of \$1.3 million, and actual revenues were \$488 thousand more than the final amended budget mostly due to an increase in utility and intergovernmental revenues.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2021, the Town's net investments in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$42 million. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, infrastructure improvements, park facilities, furniture, and equipment. Total net investment in capital assets for governmental activities decreased by \$105 thousand and increased by \$717 thousand for business-type activities. Some projects contributing to the increase were the following:

- Canal Bank Stabilization
- Safe Routes to School
- West Lakes Neighborhood Reforestation
- 59th Avenue Road Extension
- Infrastructure Additions and Components
- Acquisition of Machinery and Equipment
- Jakey Duque Park
- West Lakes Reforestation PH 5

Town of Miami Lakes, Florida Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)								
	Governmental		Busine	ss-Type	Total Primary			
	Activ	Activities		vities	Government			
	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2021 FY 2020		FY 2021	FY 2020		
Land	\$ 6,056,872	\$ 6,056,872	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,056,872	\$ 6,056,872		
Building	8,309,414	6,578,436	-	-	8,309,414	6,578,436		
Construction in Progress	2,310,968	1,674,837	1,650,198	1,114,547	3,961,166	2,789,384		
Infrastructure	18,102,204	20,709,220	12,270,377	11,596,447	30,372,581	32,305,667		
Furniture and Fixtures	965,222	1,173,506	47,005	85,517	1,012,227	1,259,023		
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ 35,744,680	\$36,192,871	\$ 13,967,580	\$ 12,796,511	\$ 49,712,260	\$ 48,989,382		

Additional details may be found on page 35 in the capital assets section of the notes to basic financial statements.

Through the use of MUNIS, a Tyler Technologies product, the Town has an automated process for tracking, inventorying, depreciating, and reconciling the capital assets. This has significantly increased internal controls and loss prevention. All the capital projects are carefully categorized and accounted for to ensure the proper financial viability and realization of each.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Long-Term Debt (Governmental Only)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had \$7.1 million in bonds and notes payable. During Fiscal Year 2011, the Town issued \$7.33 million in Town of Miami Lakes, Florida Special Obligation Revenue Bonds, Federally Taxable Series 2010 (Government Center Project) (Build America Bonds – Direct Payment) (the "Series 2010 Bonds"). Moody's Investor Services and Fitch Ratings have rated these bonds Aa2 and AA+, respectively. Also included in long-term debt is the Town's proportionate share of the Florida Retirement System "FRS" net pension liability of approximately \$1.8 million and roadway QNIP debt with the County for \$424 thousand. Additional information on these long-term debts can be found in Note 7 on pages 36 through 41 of this report.

Town of Miami Lakes, Florida Outstanding Debt over \$500k (Governmental Only)

	FY 2021	FY 2020
Special Obligations Bonds	\$ 6,723,452	\$ 6,922,072
Net Pension Liability	1,801,435	3,718,321
QNIP	424,402	564,421
	\$ 8,949,289	\$11,204,814

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

- The Town's unemployment rate for 2021 was 3.1%, down from 8.6% in 2020 showing great recovery from the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The Town's residential property value increased by \$521 thousand.
- The Town's unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is \$4.8 million, an increase of \$800 thousand from the previous year.
- The property tax millage rate for the 2021 fiscal year remained the same at 2.3127 mills (\$2.3127 per \$1,000 of taxable assessed valuation).

Some of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2022 fiscal year.

UPDATE: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Related Effects

Last year in the fiscal year 2020 we reported that as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Town saw a reduction in state revenue sharing taxes such as sales tax, gas tax, and communication services tax that was offset by an increase in ad valorem taxes and utility tax revenues. Consequently, expenditure savings from lower public safety, parks, and recreation, and public works costs contributed to approximately a \$150 thousand increase in general fund reserves at fiscal year-end. As an update to this narrative, the Town did <u>not</u> suffer any losses due to the COVID-19 economic impact, thus also attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic Cares Act managed by Miami-Dade County.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Miami Lakes' finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Town of Miami Lakes
Finance Department
6601 Main Street
Miami Lakes, Florida 33014



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 13,161,538 1,023,506	\$ 794,680 -	\$ 13,956,218 1,023,506
Accounts receivable, net	2,257,383	357,799	2,615,182
Prepaids	128,823	-	128,823
Restricted assets:	-7-		-,-
Cash and cash equivalents	372,704	26,148,289	26,520,993
Investments	548,568	-	548,568
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable capital assets:			
Land	6,056,872	-	6,056,872
Contruction in progress	2,310,968	1,650,198	3,961,166
Total non-depreciable capital assets	8,367,840	1,650,198	10,018,038
Depreciable capital assets:			
Leasehold improvements	90,558	-	90,558
Furniture and equipment	4,400,541	322,359	4,722,900
Building	10,178,845	-	10,178,845
Infrastructure	30,426,809	15,391,199	45,818,008
Less: accumulated depreciation	(17,719,913)	(3,396,176)	(21,116,089)
Net depreciable capital assets	27,376,840	12,317,382	39,694,222
Total capital assets	35,744,680	13,967,580	49,712,260
Total assets	53,237,202	41,268,348	94,505,550
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	999,224	36,889	1,036,113
Total deferred outflows of resources	999,224	36,889	1,036,113
			
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	3,811,192	278,656	4,089,848
Deposits	111,023	-	111,023
Unearned revenues	-	7,855,138	7,855,138
Noncurrent liabilities:	446.622	246 542	602.425
Due within one year	446,623	246,512	693,135
Due in more than one year	9,012,752	18,781,533	27,794,285
Total liabilities	13,381,590	27,161,839	40,543,429
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	2,049,564	111,059	2,160,623
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,049,564	111,059	2,160,623
NET POSITION			
NET POSITION	20 420 460	42 470 074	44 607 224
Net investment in capital assets	28,428,460	13,178,871	41,607,331
Restricted for:	060 109		060 109
Debt Service Transit - CITT 20	969,108 33,205	-	969,108 33,205
Transportation - CITT 80	141,829	_	141,829
Transportation - Gas Tax	140,349	_	140,349
Transportation	1,427,215	_	1,427,215
Mobility	346,464	_	346,464
Stormwater Improvement Projects	-	4,785	4,785
Building Department - Operational	1,287,036	-	1,287,036
Building Department - Technology	867,891	_	867,891
Parks	1,335,983		1,335,983
Tree Removal	39,821	-	39,821
Impact Fees:			
Public Safety (Police)	94,794	-	94,794
Parks improvement	5,648	-	5,648
Parks open space	1,077,009	-	1,077,009
Government Center Facility	26,147	-	26,147
Neighborhood Service Districts	339,559	-	339,559
Greenway 77th Court	240,840 199,885	-	240,840
Large Park LOS Unrestricted	1,804,029	- 848,683	199,885 2,652,712
Total net position	\$ 38,805,272	\$ 14,032,339	\$ 52,837,611
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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

			Program Revenues			Revenue and Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs							
Primary government: Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 5,959,090	\$ 1,388,183	\$ 1,087,866	\$ 1,743,136	\$ (1,739,905)	\$ -	\$ (1,739,905)
Public safety	10,515,505	2,334,977	3,943	\$ 1,743,130 -	(8,176,585)	· -	(8,176,585)
Parks and recreation	3,467,742	76,482	-		(3,391,260)	-	(3,391,260)
Transportation	2,968,332	525,628	_	_	(2,442,704)	-	(2,442,704)
Interest expense	511,190	-	_	-	(511,190)	_	(511,190)
Total governmental activities	23,421,859	4,325,270	1,091,809	1,743,136	(16,261,644)		(16,261,644)
Business-type activities:							
Stormwater	1,743,488	1,692,827			<u> </u>	(50,661)	(50,661)
Total business-type activities	1,743,488	1,692,827		-	-	(50,661)	(50,661)
Total primary government	\$ 25,165,347	\$ 6,018,097	\$ 1,091,809	\$ 1,743,136	\$ (16,261,644)	\$ (50,661)	\$ (16,312,305)
	General revenue:						
	Property taxes				7,940,228	-	7,940,228
	Utility taxes				3,731,365	-	3,731,365
	Communication	n service tax			941,205	-	941,205
	Franchise taxes				1,208,542	-	1,208,542
	Other taxes				653,901	-	653,901
	•		to specific program	S	4,836,866	-	4,836,866
	Investment inco	ome			62,108	6,112	68,220
	Other income				311,259	-	311,259
	Transfers				(1,495,337)	1,495,337	
	Total general	revenues and tran	sfers		18,190,137	1,501,449	19,691,586
	Change in net	position			1,928,493	1,450,788	3,379,281
	Net position, be	eginning			36,876,779	12,581,551	49,458,330
	Net position, e	nding			\$ 38,805,272	\$ 14,032,339	\$ 52,837,611

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Major Funds				
	General	Building Department	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,314,023	\$ 2,080,755	\$ 2,994,696	\$ 2,751,209	\$ 13,140,683
Investments	1,023,506	-	-	-	1,023,506
Accounts receivable, net	1,063,788	131,747	306,929	754,919	2,257,383
Due from other funds	234,099	-	-	-	234,099
Prepaids	99,263	29,560	-	-	128,823
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	372,704	372,704
Investments	-	-	-	548,568	548,568
Total assets	\$ 7,734,679	\$ 2,242,062	\$ 3,301,625	\$ 4,427,400	\$ 17,705,766
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 2,725,392	\$ 57,575	\$ 512,280	\$ 320,163	\$ 3,615,410
Deposits	111,023	-	-	-	111,023
Due to other funds				234,099	234,099
Total liabilities	2,836,415	57,575	512,280	554,262	3,960,532
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	99,263	29,560	-	-	128,823
Restricted:					
Debt service	-	-	-	969,108	969,108
Transit - CITT 20	-	-	-	33,205	33,205
Transportation - CITT 80	-	-	-	141,829	141,829
Transportation - Gas Tax	-	-	-	140,349	140,349
Transportation	-	-	1,427,215	-	1,427,215
Mobility	-	-	-	346,464	346,464
Building department - Operational	-	1,287,036	-	-	1,287,036
Building department - Technology	-	867,891	-	-	867,891
Parks	-	-	1,335,983	-	1,335,983
Tree removal	-	-	-	39,821	39,821
Impact fees:					
Public Safety (Police)	-	-	-	94,794	94,794
Parks improvement	-	-	-	5,648	5,648
Parks open space	-	-	-	1,077,009	1,077,009
Government Center Facility	-	-	26,147	-	26,147
Neighborhood Service Districts	-	-	-	339,559	339,559
Greenway 77th Court	-	-	-	240,840	240,840
Large Park LOS	-	-	-	199,885	199,885
Committed for:				•	
Infrastructure projects	-	-	-	244,627	244,627
Unassigned	4,799,001	-	-	-	4,799,001
Total fund balances	4,898,264	2,184,487	2,789,345	3,873,138	13,745,234
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 7,734,679	\$ 2,242,062	\$ 3,301,625	\$ 4,427,400	\$ 17,705,766

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Fund balances - total government funds (Page 14)		\$ 13,745,234
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
·	53,455,508 (17,717,389)	35,738,119
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Governmental bonds payable Compensated absences	(7,147,854) (383,520)	/7 F24 27 <i>4</i> \
		(7,531,374)
Debt interest payable that will not be liquidated with current financial resources is not reported in the governmental funds		(168,366)
OPEB obligations attributable to retiree benefits financed from governmental fund types		(126,566)
Net pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	(1,801,435)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are reported in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting	999,224	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are reported in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting	(2,049,564)	
	, , , , 1	(2,851,775)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of facilities maintenance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		-
Net position of governmental activities (Page 12)		\$ 38,805,272

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Major Funds				
	General	Building Department	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 7,940,228	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,940,228	
Utility taxes	3,182,273	-	-	549,092	3,731,365	
Franchise fees	1,208,542	-	-	-	1,208,542	
Communication service tax	941,205	-	-	-	941,205	
Other taxes	141,430	-	140,612	371,859	653,901	
Licenses and permits	250,124	1,950,695	-	483,235	2,684,054	
Intergovernmental	4,499,271	-	1,683,107	1,490,244	7,672,622	
Fines and forfeitures	103,064	-	-	-	103,064	
Service charges	120,194	-	-	-	120,194	
Impact fees						
Public safety	-	-	-	31,337	31,337	
Parks	-	-	-	7,913	7,913	
Investment income	29,802	8,287	7,774	16,245	62,108	
Special assessments	-	-	-	1,377,897	1,377,897	
Other	108,127	-	-	191,509	299,636	
Total revenues	18,524,260	1,958,982	1,831,493	4,519,331	26,834,066	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Town council	598,533	-	-	-	598,533	
Town administration and finance	3,080,343	-	-	-	3,080,343	
Legal	364,104	-	-	-	364,104	
Public safety	8,593,261	1,862,917	-	-	10,456,178	
Parks and recreation	2,825,705	-	10,294	-	2,835,999	
Transportation / public works	1,076,347	-	-	1,331,338	2,407,685	
Administrative	-	-	-	1,371,779	1,371,779	
Debt service:						
Principal	140,019	-	-	200,000	340,019	
Interest	1,519	-	-	514,660	516,179	
Capital outlay	20,516	-	2,641,309	55,587	2,717,412	
Total expenditures	16,700,347	1,862,917	2,651,603	3,473,364	24,688,231	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	1,823,913	96,065	(820,110)	1,045,967	2,145,835	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	100,000	_	1,767,025	645,335	2,512,360	
Transfers out	(1,344,259)	(44,816)	-,. 0.,023	(1,416,021)	(2,805,096)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,244,259)	(44,816)	1,767,025	(770,686)	(292,736)	
Net change in fund balances	579,654	51,249	946,915	275,281	1,853,099	
Fund balances - beginning	4,318,610	2,133,238	1,842,430	3,597,857	11,892,135	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 4,898,264	\$ 2,184,487	\$ 2,789,345	\$ 3,873,138	\$ 13,745,234	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (on page 13) are different because:

let change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Page 16)		\$ 1,853
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 meeting the capitalization		
threshold	2,717,412	
Less current year depreciation	(1,617,660)	1,099
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales,		
trade-ins, and donations) is to increase (decrease) net position.		
Miscellaneous transaction	11,623	
Contribution of capital assets to business-type activities	(1,547,337)	
		(1,53
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	340,019	
Amortization of discount on bonds issued	(1,380)	
		33
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.		
Changes in accrued interest payable	4,989	
Change in compensated absences	(15,332)	
Change in OPEB liability	(2,676)	
Changes in net pension liability and other deferral amounts	197,359	184
The net change of internal service fund is reported with governmental		
activities on the statement of activities.		 (1:
ge in net position of governmental activities (Page 13)		\$ 1,92

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-Type	
	Activity	
	Enterprise Fund	
	Ctarmuratar	Internal Service
	Stormwater	Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 794,680	\$ 20,855
Restricted cash	26,148,289	-
Accounts receivable, net	357,799	
Total current assets	27,300,768	20,855
Noncurrent assets:		
Construction in progress	1,650,198	-
Furniture and equipment	322,359	-
Infrastructure	15,391,199	9,085
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,396,176)	(2,524)
Total noncurrent assets	13,967,580	6,561
Total assets	41,268,348	27,416
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension	36,889	_
Total deferred outflows of resources	36,889	-
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Current liabilities:		
	270 656	27.416
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	278,656	27,416
Compensated absences - current	1,874	
Due to Miami-Dade County - current	14,518	-
Bonds payable - current	230,120	-
Unearned grant revenue Total current liabilities	7,855,138	27.416
Total current habilities	8,380,306	27,416
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences	5,620	-
Net pension liability	31,559	-
Due to Miami-Dade County	58,072	-
Bond payable	18,686,282	
Total noncurrent liabilities	18,781,533	
Total liabilities	27,161,839	27,416
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension	111,059	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	111,059	-
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	13,178,871	6,561
Restricted	4,785	-
Unrestricted	848,683	(6,561)
Total net position	\$ 14,032,339	\$ -
•	. , - ,	<u> </u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		isiness-Type Activity erprise Fund		
	S	tormwater	Inte	rnal Service Fund
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	1,692,827	\$	
Total operating revenues		1,692,827		-
Operating expenses:				
Administrative expenses		360,700		274,285
Contractual services		97,022		-
Repairs and maintenance		370,207		69,845
Depreciation		406,323		606
Total operating expenses		1,234,252	•	344,736
Operating income (loss)		458,575		(344,736)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Bond issuance costs		(437,271)		-
Investment earnings		6,112		-
Interest expense		(71,965)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(503,124)		-
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(44,549)		(344,736)
Contributions and transfers:				
Capital contributions		1,547,337		-
Loss on transfer of capital asset to				(
general government		-		(11,623)
Transfers in		70,000		344,736
Transfers out		(122,000)	-	-
Net contributions and transfers		1,495,337		333,113
Change in net position		1,450,788		(11,623)
Net position, beginning		12,581,551		11,623
Net position, ending	\$	14,032,339	\$	-

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activity	
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service
	Stormwater	Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers, governments and other funds	\$ 9,430,057	\$ -
Cash paid to suppliers	(569,723)	(272,257)
Cash paid to employees	(203,808)	(72,100)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	8,656,526	(344,357)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Transfers in (out)	(52,000)	344,736
Net cash (used in) provided by noncapital financing activities	(52,000)	344,736
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets and furniture		
and equipment	(30,055)	-
Principal retirement of capital debt	(71,758)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(13,937)	-
Proceeds from issuance of Stormwater Bonds, net	18,288,365	
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	18,172,615	-
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Redemption of investments	52,526	6,534
Interest and other income	6,112	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	58,638	6,534
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	26,835,779	6,913
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1	107,190	13,942
Cash and cash equivalents , September 30	\$ 26,942,969	\$ 20,855
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 458,575	\$ (344,736)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net		<u> </u>
cash provided by operating acitivities:		
Depreciation	406,323	606
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	(117,908)	-
Deferred outflows of resources for pension	9,236	-
Increase (decrease) in:	CC 770	(227)
Accounts payable and accrued payroll and benefits Unearned revenue	66,778 7,855,138	(227)
Compensated absences	(1,065)	_
Net pension liability	(109,891)	_
Deferred inflows of resources for pension	89,340	-
Total adjustments	8,197,951	379
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 8,656,526	\$ (344,357)
Noncash investing, capital and related financing activities: Contribution of capital assets	\$ 1,547,337	\$ -



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Organization

The Town of Miami Lakes, Florida (the "Town") was incorporated in fiscal year 2001 and is a political subdivision of the State of Florida located in northwestern Miami-Dade County. The Town operates under a Mayor-Council-Manager form of government, with the legislative function being vested in a seven-member Council. The Town Council is governed by the Town Charter and by the state and local laws and regulations. The Town Council is responsible for establishment and adoption of policy. The Town provides the following range of municipal services authorized by its charter: public safety, streets, stormwater, health and social services, culture, recreation, bus transportation, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

This summary of significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the basic financial statements of the Town of Miami Lakes, Florida. The policies are considered essential and should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated in accordance with the Constitution of the State of Florida and the Home Rule Charter of Miami-Dade County on December 5, 2000, to carry on a centralized government. The Town Council is responsible for legislative and fiscal control of the Town. A Town Manager is appointed by the Council and is responsible for administrative and fiscal control of the resources of the Town.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statements No. 39 and 61, which establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. The definition of the financial reporting entity is based upon the concept that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. One of the objectives of financial reporting is to provide users of financial statements with a basis for assessing the accountability of the elected officials. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity to be misleading or incomplete. The Town is financially accountable for a component unit if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and it is able to impose its financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Town. Based on the application of these criteria, there were no component units to the Town for fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all activities of the primary government. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. The internal service fund is included in the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered 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 Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within six (6) months of the end of the current fiscal period, except for property taxes, for which the period is 60 days. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, utility 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 cash is received by the Town.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America set forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, revenue or expenditures/expenses of the applicable fund category and the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are presented in one column in the respective fund financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Building Department Fund – This fund is used to account for and report the receipts of building permits and other fees that are restricted for building permitting and inspection activities. The department performs plan review for all commercial and residential construction, mandatory inspections for all phases of construction to ensure compliance with building safety regulations, collects permit fees and issues permits for residential and commercial construction, and issues certificates of completion and occupancy.

Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for the construction of major capital projects, other than those financed by the proprietary funds, or the Series 2010 Special Obligation Bond.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

Stormwater Utility Fund – This fund used to account for the provision of stormwater maintenance and capital improvements within the Town.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for and report the receipts of local option fuel tax and county-shared fuel tax that are legally restricted for expenditures related to development, construction equipping, maintenance, operations or expansion of public transportation system, roads and bridges.

Neighborhood Service Districts Fund — This fund is used to account for the cost to provide public improvements and special services through a non-ad valorem assessment. Non-ad valorem assessments represent a cost share assigned to a group of properties to pay all or part of the cost associated with a specific public service or improvement, such as security guard services, lighting, lake, and landscape maintenance, primarily benefitting those properties.

Impact Fees Fund – This fund is used to account for the parks and public safety impact fees used to fund the cost of additional capital resources required to maintain and accommodate projected population growth due to new development.

Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and payment of principal, interest and related costs of the Town's special obligation bonds.

Infrastructure Replacement Fund – This fund is used for purposes of accumulating resources to fund long-term capital expenditures.

Internal Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the Town's facilities maintenance services, all of which are provided to other Town departments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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 Town's enterprise fund functions and various other functions of the Town. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes, whose purpose has not been restricted to a specific program.

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

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

E. Deposits and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, investments with the State Board of Administration (SBA) investment pools (Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 2A-7 Pool), certificates of deposit, money markets, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State Statutes requires all deposits of the Town, including demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts, and money market accounts to be held in institutions designated by the Treasurer of the State of Florida as "qualified depositories" and accordingly, are covered by a collateral pool as required by that statute.

Investments are reported at fair value, which are based on quoted market prices. Investments owned by the Town are accounted for in the Town's investment pool. Income earned from this pool is allocated to the respective funds based on average monthly balances.

The reported value of the pool is the same as their fair value of the pool shares for participants in Pool A. Investments, including restricted investments, consist of securities of governmental agencies unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Receivables and Payables

Receivables include amounts due from other governments and others for services provided by the Town. Receivables are recorded and revenues are recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures/expenses are incurred based on the accounting basis required for that fund.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. An allowance for uncollectible accounts is provided when necessary for all trade receivables outstanding over 60 days.

G. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activities 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" or "advances to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements using the consumption method. The governmental fund financial statements consider prepaid items to be nonspendable fund balance.

I. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed as of January 1 each year and are first billed (levied) and due the following November 1.

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, school board and special district property taxes are consolidated in the Office of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws for the State regulating tax assessments are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills (\$10 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable valuation). The millage rate assessed by the Town for the year ended September 30, 2021 was 2.3127.

The Town's tax levy is established by the Town Council prior to October 1st of each year, and the County Property Appraiser incorporates the millage into the total tax levy, which includes Miami-Dade County, Miami- Dade County School Board and certain other special taxing districts.

All real and tangible personal property taxes are due and payable on November 1st of each year or as soon as practicable thereafter as the assessment roll is certified by the County Property Appraiser. Miami-Dade County mails each property owner on the assessment roll a notice of the taxes due and collects the taxes for the Town. Taxes may be paid upon receipt of the notice from Miami-Dade County, with discounts at the rate of 4% if paid in the month of November, 3% if paid in the month of December, 2% if paid in the month of January and 1% if paid in the month of February. Taxes paid during the month of March are without discount, and all unpaid taxes on real and tangible personal property become delinquent and liens are placed on April 1st of the year following the year in which the taxes were assessed. Procedures for the collection of delinquent taxes by Miami-Dade County are provided for in the laws of Florida.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the Town as property, equipment and infrastructure with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value as of the date of donation. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all depreciable assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	39
Furniture and equipment	5-20
Leasehold improvements	15
Infrastructure	40

When capital assets are sold or disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the financial records and a resulting gain or loss is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has pension amounts that qualify for reporting in this category on the government-wide statement of net position in the amount of \$1,036,113.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as inflows of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has pension amounts that qualify for reporting in this category in the amount of \$2,160,623.

L. Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation pay and sick pay benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

M. Unearned Revenue

Resources that do not meet revenue recognition requirements (not earned), such as grants, are classified as liabilities and recorded as unearned revenue in the government-wide and the fund financial statements. As of September 30, 2021, the Town received approximately \$7.8 million in funding from the American Rescue Plan Act that will be utilized for stormwater infrastructure improvements. This amount will be applied to eligible expenses in subsequent years.

N. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund type 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. Debt premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method, which does not result in a material difference from the effective interest method. The face amount of the debt issued is reported net of bond premiums and discounts. Debt issuance costs are expensed in the year they are incurred.

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

O. Net Position

Total equity as of September 30, 2021 is classified into three components of net position:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of capital assets (including restricted capital assets), net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

P. Fund Balance

The Town follows Governmental Accounting Standards for Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Type Definitions, which requires that governmental fund financial statements present fund balance based on classification that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental fund can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

P. Fund Balance (continued)

Non-spendable – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in not spendable form (such as inventory) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, Town Code, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Town itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., Town Council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint. Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (i.e., ordinance) of the Town Council, the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may only be changed or lifted by the Town Council taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned – Amounts the Town intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Town Council or by an official or body to which the Town Council delegates the authority. Amounts that the Town intends to use for a specific purpose; the intent shall be expressed by the Town Council or may be delegated to the Town Manager.

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

Minimum level of Unassigned Fund Balance Policy:

The Town's reserve policy ordinance requires that the Town maintain 20% of budgeted general fund expenditures on hand as a reserve whenever possible. When expenditure is incurred for the purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted funds are available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been first expended out of committed funds then assigned funds and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Town Council or Town Manager has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

The Town will use restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Town will first use committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Q. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Town 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 Town's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

R. Use of Estimates

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

S. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for the repayment of bonds are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by the applicable bond indenture covenants.

T. Capital Contributions

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

U. New Accounting Pronouncements

In October 2021, the GASB issued Statement No. 98, "The Annual Comprehensive Annual Report". The statement addresses references in authoritative literature to the term comprehensive annual financial report. The Statement replaces an existing term but does not otherwise establish new accounting and financial reporting requirements. Comprehensive annual financial report has been replaced with annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR). The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021 with earlier application encouraged. The City has implemented GASB 98 in this annual report.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

2. Revenue Restrictions

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

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions of Use
Transportation & Gas Surtax	Roads, sidewalks, streets, busing, streetlights and other transportation expenses
Mobility Fee	Multi-modal transportation improvements
Impact Fees (Parks & Police)	Capital projects, improvements and to offset additional costs
Building Permits and Fees	Building permitting and inspection activities

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the Town complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

3. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2021, there were no excess of expenditures over appropriations to report.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

As of September 30, 2021, the balance of the Town's cash deposits were \$41,001,522. All deposits are held in banking institutions approved by the State of Florida to hold public funds. The Town's deposits are considered insured and collateralized with securities held by the Town or by its agent in the Town's name as discussed below.

Custodian credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the Town'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 Deposit Act". Under this 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments

Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, limits the types of investments that a government can invest in unless specifically authorized in an investment policy. On December 13, 2011, the Town adopted Ordinance 11-139 which provides for a comprehensive investment policy pursuant to Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, and established permitted investments, issuer limits, credit rating requirements and maturity limits to protect the Town's cash and investment assets. The investment policy applies to all cash and investments held or controlled by the Town with the exception of funds related to the issuance of debt.

The Town's investment policy allows for the following investments:

- Direct obligations of the U. S. Government, its Agencies or Instrumentalities;
- Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market mutual funds;
- Insured or fully collateralized Certificates of Deposit;
- Intergovernmental investment pools authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act functioning as a money market mutual;
- Financial institution deposits that are in Qualified Public Depositories of the State in accordance with Chapter 280.02, Florida Statutes;
- Repurchase agreements secured by direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its Agencies or Instrumentalities.

The Town's overall investment objectives are, in order of priority, the safety of principal, liquidity of funds and maximizing investment income.

The Town invests in a certificate of deposit. The certificate bears an interest rate of .045%. The certificate of deposit with an original maturity of greater than three months totaling approximately \$1,012,225 is presented as investments in the accompanying statement of net position.

The SBA administers Florida PRIME ("PRIME"), which is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code and Chapters 215 and 219 of the Florida Statutes. These rules provide guidance and establish the policies and general operating procedures of the administration of PRIME. PRIME is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission; however, the SBA has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a 2a-7 fund, which permits money market funds to use amortized cost to maintain a constant net asset value ("NAV") of \$1 per share. The fair value of the position in the Florida PRIME is equal to the value of the pool shares. At September 30, 2021, the Town's investment in the Florida PRIME was that of \$11,281 which is presented as investments in the accompanying statement of net position. Thus, the Town's account balance in the SBA is its amortized cost.

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, the Town's investment in the Florida PRIME meets the definition of a qualifying investment pool that measures for financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost and should disclose the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments (continued)

With regard to redemption gates, Chapter 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states, "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the Executive Director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the Executive Director may extend the moratorium until the Trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the Trustees agree with such measures, the Trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the Trustees exceed 15 days."

With regard to liquidity fees, Florida Statute 218.409(4) provides authority for the SBA to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees. At present, no such disclosure has been made.

As of September 30, 2021, there were no redemption fees, maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100 percent of their account value.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in 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 interest rates. As a mean of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Town's investment policy limits the Town's investment portfolio to maturities not to exceed two years for operating and debt service funds and not to exceed three years for capital project or special purpose funds. The weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of the Florida PRIME as of September 30, 2021 is 49 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life (WAL) of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2021, is 64 days.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Town's investment policy specifically sets parameters to minimize the Town's credit risk by:

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

The Town's investment in Florida PRIME was rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's as of September 30, 2021.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments (continued)

Custodial credit risk for investment is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Town's investment policy requires that a bank or banks shall be contracted for the safekeeping or custody of securities owned by the Town as part of its investment portfolio or pledged to the Town as collateral. Securities owned by the Town shall be evidenced by safekeeping receipts of the institution holding the securities. All security transactions shall utilize the "delivery versus payment" procedures for settlement. All of the Town's investments at September 30, 2021 are being kept by a third-party commercial trust bank and are fully secured and collateralized under the name of the Town or its agent.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables as of September 30, 2021 were as follows:

		Building Department	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Stormwater	
	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Fund	
Due from other governments	\$ 518,536	\$ -	\$ 306,929	\$ 468,887	\$ 357,799	
Other	545,252	131,747		286,032		
Total receivables	\$ 1,063,788	\$ 131,747	\$ 306,929	\$ 754,919	\$ 357,799	

Payables as of September 30, 2021 for the Town's governmental funds were as follows:

		Building		Capital		Ν	lonmajor	Total		
		Department		Projects		Governmental		Governmental		
	General Fund	Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds		
Vendors	\$ 2,725,392	\$	57,575	\$	512,280	\$	320,163	\$	3,615,410	
Total (fund statements)	\$ 2,725,392	\$	57,575	\$	512,280	\$	320,163	\$	3,615,410	

Payables as of September 30, 2021 for the Town's governmental activities (government-wide statements) were as follows:

			Total			
	Fund	Bond Interest	Governmental			
	Statements	Payable	Activities			
Vendors	\$ 3,642,826	\$ 168,366	\$ 3,811,192			
Total	\$ 3,642,826	\$ 168,366	\$ 3,811,192			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (continued)

Payables as of September 30, 2021 for the Town's proprietary funds were as follows:

			I	nternal		Total
	St	ormwater		Service	Pr	oprietary
		Fund		Fund		Funds
Vendors	\$	220,628	\$	27,416	\$	248,044
Interest		58,028		-		58,028
Total (fund statements)	\$	278,656	\$	27,416	\$	306,072

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

As of September 30, 2021, the Town's interfund balances consisted of \$234,099 owed to the General Fund from the Debt Service Fund for unused electric utility tax revenues to be transferred to the General Fund for normal operating purposes.

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

	Transfer In											
				Capital				Internal				
				Projects Nonmajor		Stormwater		Service				
<u>Transfer Out</u>	Ger	neral Fund	Fund		Funds		Fund		Fund		Total	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	329,004	\$	645,335	\$	70,000	\$	299,920	\$ 1,344,259	
Building Department Fund		-		-		-		-		44,816	44,816	
Nonmajor Funds		100,000		1,316,021		-		-		-	1,416,021	
Stormwater Fund		-		122,000		-		-		-	122,000	
	\$	100,000	\$	1,767,025	\$	645,335	\$	70,000	\$	344,736	\$ 2,927,096	

Purposes of significant transfers made during the 2021 fiscal year are as follows:

- The General Fund transferred \$299,920 to the Internal Service Fund for police and administrative expenses.
- The General Fund transferred \$493,835 to the Special Revenue Fund for various road improvement expenses and expenses related to COVID-19.
- The General Fund transferred \$329,004 to the Capital Projects Fund to partially finance the following capital projects of the Town; 83rd Place drainage, Miami Lakes Optimist Park Master Plan, Senior Center buildout, Beach Park P32 Curbing, playground lighting at the Royal Oaks Park, and security access control upgrade.
- The General Fund transferred \$150,000 to the Infrastructure Replacement Fund for the renewal and replacement of infrastructure.
- The General Fund transferred \$70,000 to the Stormwater Fund for storm drain vacuum truck outsourcing.
- The Building Fund transferred \$44,816 to the Internal Service Fund to cover building operating expenses.
- The Special Revenue Fund transferred \$100,000 to the Capital Projects Fund to partially finance the 83rd Place drainage project; \$200,000 of Developer Contributions were transferred for the Miami Lakes Optimist Park Master Plan project; and \$50,000 for the Neat Streets Grant matching requirement for the West Lake Reforestation project.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS (continued)

- The Special Revenue Fund transferred \$100,000 to the General Fund for the contingency reserve and EAB services for six schools.
- The Special Revenue Fund transferred \$625,000 to the Capital Projects Fund to finance the 59th Avenue Project and street lighting.
- The Stormwater Fund transferred \$122,000 to the Capital Project Fund to finance the West Lake Drainage project.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 6,056,872	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,056,872
Construction in progress	1,674,837	2,314,533	(131,065)	(1,547,337)	2,310,968
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,731,709	2,314,533	(131,065)	(1,547,337)	8,367,840
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Furniture and equipment	4,362,251	38,290	_	-	4,400,541
Buildings	8,164,993	-	-	2,013,852	10,178,845
Leasehold improvements	90,558	-	-	-	90,558
Infrastructure	31,945,007	495,654	-	(2,013,852)	30,426,809
Total capital assets being depreciated	44,562,809	533,944	-	-	45,096,753
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Furniture and equipment	(3,188,745)	(246,574)	_	_	(3,435,319)
Buildings	(1,586,557)	(282,874)	-	-	(1,869,431)
Leasehold improvements	(90,558)	-	-	-	(90,558)
Infrastructure	(11,235,787)	(1,088,818)	-	-	(12,324,605)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,101,647)	(1,618,266)	-	-	(17,719,913)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	28,461,162	(1,084,322)			27,376,840
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 36,192,871	\$ 1,230,211	\$ (131,065)	\$ (1,547,337)	\$ 35,744,680
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$ 1,114,547	\$ 30,055	\$ (1,041,741)	\$ 1,547,337	\$ 1,650,198
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,114,547	30,055	(1,041,741)	1,547,337	1,650,198
Capital assets being depreciated:	1,111,317		(1,0 11,7 11)	1,3 17,337	1,030,130
Infrastructure	14,349,458	1,041,741	_	_	15,391,199
Furniture and equipment	322,359	-	_	_	322,359
Total capital assets being depreciated	14,671,817	1,041,741	-	-	15,713,558
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(2,753,011)	(367,811)	_	_	(3,120,822)
Furniture and equipment	(236,842)	(38,512)	-	-	(275,354)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,989,853)	(406,323)			(3,396,176)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	11,681,964	635,418	-	-	12,317,382
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,796,511	\$ 665,473	\$ (1,041,741)	\$ 1,547,337	\$ 13,967,580

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense charged to functions/programs of the primary government are as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	384,931
Public safety		59,327
Transportation		557,597
Parks and recreation		616,411
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	1,618,266
Business-type activities:	_	
Stormwater utility	<u>Ş</u>	406,323
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	406,323

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2010

Pursuant to Ordinance Number 2010-127, Resolution Number 2010-857 and Resolution Number 2010-858, on December 16, 2010, the Town issued \$7.33 million of Town of Miami Lakes, Florida, Special Obligation Bonds, Federally Taxable Series 2010 (Government Center Project) (Build America Bonds – Direct Payment) (the "Series 2010 Bonds") to pay all the costs of purchasing, designing and construction of a new Government Center, pay capitalized interest, fund a debt service reserve and, together with other available funds, to pay costs of issuance.

The Series 2010 Bonds are collateralized by the Electric Utility Tax Revenues and are due serially beginning December 1, 2019 through the year 2040 with semi-annual interest due on June 1 and December 1 each year. Revenue requirements include at least 1.25 times the maximum principal and interest on all outstanding bonds.

Events of default include a failure to make a payment of principal or interest due on the bond. In the event of default, the owners of not less than the majority of the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds outstanding may, by written notice to the Town, declare the principal of all the outstanding Bonds to be due and payable immediately; and the owners of not less than 25% of the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds outstanding may, by suit or other proceedings, protect and enforce any and all rights of the bondholders under the laws of the State of Florida.

Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 Congress added certain provisions to the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") which made it possible for state and local governments to potentially obtain lower net borrowing costs when issuing bonds that meet certain requirements of the Code and the related Treasury Regulations ("qualified bonds"). A Build America Bond is a "qualified bond" where the issuer has made an irrevocable election to have the special rules applicable to the qualified bonds.

A Build America Bond that constitutes a "qualified bond" entitles the issuer to receive direct subsidy payments from the United States Department of the Treasury, upon meeting certain other additional requirements, in the amount of 35% of the corresponding interest payable on the related bonds. The Series 2010 Bonds were issued as "qualified bonds". Bonds bear interest rates ranging from 7.05% to 7.627%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Arbitrage

Arbitrage refers to the profit earned by investing tax-exempt bond funds in higher yielding investments. Under federal arbitrage regulations, an issuer of tax-exempt bonds is allowed to earn this profit for a certain period of time during the construction period of the related project. Once this time period has expired, the profit realized on any recurring bond proceeds is subject to rebate to the federal government. These federal arbitrage regulations apply to all of tax-exempt issues. As of September 30, 2021, the Town is not subject to the rebate provisions of the arbitrage regulations on its Series 2010 Bonds.

Quality Neighborhood Improvement Program Bonds

Prior to the Town's incorporation, Miami-Dade County issued \$77,640,000 in Florida Public Service Tax Revenue Bonds (UMSA Public Improvements) Series 1999 (the Revenue Bonds). The County pledged the Unincorporated Municipal Service Area's (UMSA) utility tax revenues for debt service on the Revenue Bonds. Unlike other Miami-Dade municipalities that have incorporated subsequent to the issuance of the Revenue Bonds, there are no written agreements, contracts or other verified requirements for the Town's participation in the repayment of the Revenue Bonds. The County has asserted a claim that the Town should participate in yearly Quality Neighborhood Improvement Program (QNIP) Debt Service Payments through 2024. Under the County's assertions, the Town's QNIP Debt Service Payment would be based on utility tax revenue collected by the Town during the year as a percentage of the total UMSA utility tax revenues for that year multiplied by the total debt service payment due by the County on the Revenue Bonds for that year.

During fiscal year 2010, Town management worked with the County to achieve a settlement of this and other financial issues outstanding between the two governments. On January 28, 2010, the Town Council in a Special Call Meeting authorized the Town staff to move forward and enter into an agreement with Miami-Dade County pursuant to which the Town would agree to pay all outstanding QNIP payments owed to the County under a structured settlement plan which the County had proposed.

The settlement terms called for a payment plan by the Town of \$153,423 annually beginning in fiscal year 2010 through 2024. The County subsequently refinanced the QNIP bonds which resulted in an amendment to the interlocal agreement to reduce the Town's debt service share. Remaining annual debt service payments from 2022 through 2024 will approximate \$142,000. During fiscal year 2021, the Town paid \$140,019 of its QNIP share to Miami-Dade County.

Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds

Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2010

In October 2003, the County and the Town entered into an agreement to transfer to the Town the operations and the maintenance of the Town's Stormwater utility system located within the Town's boundaries. As part of the agreement, the billing and collection activities will remain under the administration of the County's Water and Sewer Department ("Department') for an administrative fee of \$1.14 per utility bill processed by the Department. The agreement is effective for a period of 5 years and is renewable by written mutual consent of both parties.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds (continued)

Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 (continued)

In addition, the agreement requires the Town to pay the County a yearly debt service payment through the year 2024 based on 2.4% of the Annual Debt Service Payment of the \$41,580,000 Miami-Dade County Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 1999.

Stormwater Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2021

Pursuant to Ordinance Number 21-279, Resolution Number 21-1753, and Resolution Number 21-1765, on August 12, 2021, the Town issued \$15,500,000 of Town of Miami Lakes, Florida Stormwater Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2021. The Bonds were issued to finance the costs of improvements to the Town's Stormwater Utility System, expenses relating to the issuance of the Bonds, including, without limitation, the premium for a municipal bond insurance policy insuring the Series 2021 Bonds. The Bonds bear interest at a rate between 3% and 5%, and are due serially beginning September 1, 2022 through the year 2051 with semi-annual interest due March 1 and September 1 each year.

The bonds are secured by and payable from the net revenues of the Stormwater Utility System.

The payment of the principal of and interest on the Series 2021 Bonds is being guaranteed by a municipal bond insurance policy issued by Build America Mutual Assurance Company ("BAM") and in connection therewith, the Town and BAM are entering into an Agreement Regarding Bond Insurance dated as of August 12, 2021. The Reserve Account Requirement for the Series 2021 Bonds is being satisfied through a debt service reserve insurance policy issued by BAM and in connection therewith the Town and BAM are entering into a Debt Service Reserve Agreement dated as of August 12, 2021.

An event of default includes a failure to make a payment of principal or interest due on the bond. In the event of default, the owners of not less than 10% of the aggregate principal amount of the Series 2021 Bonds outstanding may, by suit or other proceedings, protect and enforce any and all rights of the bondholders under the laws of the State of Florida.

Arbitrage refers to the profit earned by investing tax-exempt bond funds in higher yielding investments. Under federal arbitrage regulations, an issuer of tax-exempt bonds is allowed to earn this profit for a certain period of time during the construction period of the related project. Once this time period has expired, the profit realized on any recurring bond proceeds is subject to rebate to the federal government. These federal arbitrage regulations apply to all of tax-exempt issues. As of September 30, 2021, the Town is not subject to the rebate provisions of the arbitrage regulations on its Series 2021 Stormwater Utility System Revenue Bonds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

A summary of debt service requirements to maturity for the various bonds are as follows:

	•	gation Bonds, s 2010	<u>In</u>	Quality Nei	_		Ş	Stormwater Ut <u>Bon</u>	,	evenue	Stormwa <u>Serie</u>	ater B s 202	•
September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	1	Principal_	<u>Ir</u>	nterest		Principal_	<u> 1</u>	nterest	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>
2022	\$ 210,000	\$ 497,241	\$	140,741	\$	1,120	\$	60,120	\$	11,903	\$ 170,000	\$	663,092
2023	220,000	484,852		141,458		712		63,120		9,896	205,000		624,750
2024	230,000	471,580		142,203		271		67,526		6,501	215,000		616,550
2025	240,000	453,720		-		-		-		-	295,000		607,950
2026	250,000	435,100		-		-		-		-	310,000		596,150
2027-2031	1,445,000	1,864,090		-		-		-		-	1,840,000		2,754,250
2032-2036	1,835,000	1,242,790		-		-		-		-	2,255,000		2,339,000
2037-2041	2,320,000	457,900		-		-		-		-	2,760,000		1,829,800
2042-2046	-	-		-		-		-		-	3,360,000		1,231,800
2047-2051	-	-		-		-		-		-	4,090,000		503,800
Total	\$ 6,750,000	\$ 5,907,273	\$	424,402	\$	2,103	\$	190,766	\$	28,300	\$ 15,500,000	\$	11,767,142

Due to Miami-Dade County – Canal Project

In October 2016 the Town entered into an interlocal agreement with the Miami-Dade County Stormwater Utility for cost sharing of stormwater drainage projects. The terms of the agreement call for a payment plan by the Town of \$15,734 annually, including interest of \$1,216, through 2026.

A summary of debt service requirements to maturity is as follows:

	<u>D</u> ı	<u>Due to Miami-Dade County</u>				
September 30,	<u>Pr</u>	rincipal	<u>Ir</u>	<u>iterest</u>		
2022	\$	14,518	\$	1,216		
2023		14,518		1,216		
2024		14,518		1,216		
2025		14,518		1,216		
2026		14,518		1,216		
Total	\$	72,590	\$	6,080		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Long-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	<u></u>	ncreases	 Decreases		Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities								
Special obligation bonds payable	\$	6,950,000	\$	-	\$ (200,000)	\$	6,750,000	\$ 210,000
Less: discount on bonds issued		(27,928)		-	1,380		(26,548)	-
QNIP bonds		564,421		-	(140,019)		424,402	140,741
Net pension liability		3,718,321		382,013	(2,298,899)		1,801,435	-
OPEB		123,890		11,137	(8,461)		126,566	-
Compensated absences		368,188		73,125	(57,793)		383,520	95,882
Governmental activities long-term								
liabilities	\$:	11,696,892	\$	466,275	\$ (2,703,792)	\$	9,459,375	\$ 446,623
Business-Type Activities								
Stormwater utility revenue bonds	\$	248,006	\$	-	\$ (57,240)	\$	190,766	\$ 60,120
Stormwater utility system revenue bonds,								
series 2021		-	1	5,500,000	-	:	15,500,000	170,000
Plus: premium on bonds		-		3,225,636	-		3,225,636	-
Due to Miami-Dade County		87,108		-	(14,518)		72,590	14,518
Net pension liability		141,450		21,899	(131,790)		31,559	-
Compensated absences		8,559		-	(1,065)		7,494	 1,874
Business-type activities long-term	-				 			
liabilities	\$	485,123	\$ 1	8,747,535	\$ (204,613)	\$ 1	19,028,045	\$ 246,512

The Town's compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund. Currently, amounts 'Due within One Year' are estimated based on prior years' usage and known terminations resulting in payouts as of the date of the financial statement preparation.

Pledged Future Revenues

The Town has pledged the Electric Utility Tax revenues as payment for the Special Obligation Bond issued December 16, 2010. Monthly receipts are deposited into the Utility Tax Revenue Fund to be used to make the monthly debt service payment on the bonds. At the end of the month, unused revenues are then transferred to the General Fund for normal operating purposes. Below is a summary of pledged revenues:

	Total Principal	Current Year	Maximum	Current	% of Revenue	% of Revenues to
	and Interest	Principal and	Principal	Year	to Principal and	Maximum Principal
Pledged Revenue	<u>Outstanding</u>	Interest Paid	and Interest	Revenue	Interest Paid	and Interest
Electric utility tax	\$ 12,657,273	\$ 707,241	\$ 707,241	\$ 3,129,793	443%	443%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Line of Credit

The Town entered in a non-revolving line of credit agreement to borrow up to \$15,000,000 with BankUnited for the purpose of providing liquidity to the Town to enable the Town to better respond to an emergency event such as, but not limited to, hurricanes or other natural, biological, or man-made disasters that would require the payment of clean-up, collection and disposal of solid waste or other permitted costs, to assure public safety and provide cash flow relief to the Town's General Fund, including, without limitation, reimbursement to the Town for any such costs previously paid by the Town. The line of credit matures on November 30, 2022. Advances will bear interest equal to the lower of the rate of interest on 5-year U.S. Treasury Notes, plus one hundred and sixty-five basis points (1.65%) or 3.10%, but in no event less than 1.65%. As of September 30, 2021, this line of credit has not been used.

NOTE 8 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Employees of the Town who are employed in a full-time or part-time regularly established position participate in the statewide Florida Retirement System (FRS). The FRS offers members a choice between the Pension Plan (multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan) and the Investment Plan (defined contribution plan). All rates, benefits and amendments are established by the State of Florida through its legislative body.

The FRS has various classes of memberships. Town employees fall under four of the classes, which are as follows:

Special Risk Class – All certified law enforcement officers, certified firefighters/paramedics and certified firefighters/EMTs of the Town are covered by this class.

Senior Management Service Class – The Town Manager and certain senior management employees (department directors) are included in this class.

Regular Class – This class covers all Town employees who do not qualify for membership in the special risk or the senior management service classes.

Elected Officers' Class – Town Councilmembers are covered under this class.

Plan Description

Membership in the FRS is required for all full-time and part-time employees working in regularly established positions for state agencies, county governments, district school boards, state universities, and state community colleges; or cities, independent special districts, metropolitan planning districts, and public charter schools that make an irrevocable election to participate. Most Pension Plan members (including renewed members), and State Community College Optional Retirement Program participants may elect to participate in the FRS Investment Plan. Florida Retirement System Pension Plan members who retired and chose to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) are not eligible to become members of the FRS Investment Plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 8 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Type of Benefit

The Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (FRS) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer qualified defined benefit plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) available for eligible employees. The FRS was established and is administered in accordance with Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. Retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. FRS membership is compulsory for employees filling regularly established positions in a state agency, county agency, state university, state community college, or district school board, unless restricted from FRS membership under sections 121.053 and 121.122, Florida Statutes, or allowed to participate in a nonintegrated defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation by municipalities, special districts, charter schools, and metropolitan planning organizations is optional. The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the State administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Average Final Compensation

For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, average final compensation (AFC) is the average of the five highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, AFC is the average of the eight highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment.

The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned in relation to the general classes of membership that the Town participates in:

Chart included on the following page

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 8 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

		% Value
		(per year of service)
Re	egular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Re	etirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60%
Re	etirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63%
Re	etirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65%
Re	etirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68%
Re	egular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011	
Re	etirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60%
Re	etirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63%
Re	etirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65%
Re	etirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68%
Sp	pecial Risk Class	
Se	ervice from December 1, 1970 through September 30, 1974	2.00%
Se	ervice on and after October 1, 1974	3.00%
El	ected Officers' Class	
	ervice as Governor, Lt. Governor, Cabinet Officer, Legislator, state attor public defender, elected county officer, or elected official of a city or	ney,
	special district that chose EOC membership for its elected officials	3.00%
<u>Se</u>	enior Management Service Class	2.00%

Vesting

The system provides for vesting of benefits, regardless of membership class, after six years of creditable service for members who are enrolled on or after July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2011 and eight years of creditable service for members who are enrolled on or after July 1, 2011. Vesting for the FRS Investment Plan occurs when an employee completes one year of service in the FRS Investment Plan.

Service Retirement

Normal retirement age in the regular, senior management service and elected officers' classes is 62 for members enrolled before July 1, 2011 and 65 for members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011. In the special risk service class, normal retirement age is 55 for members enrolled before July 1, 2011 and 60 for members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011. If a member is vested but has not reached normal retirement age, early retirement can be taken. The amount of the retirement benefit will be reduced 5% for each year prior to normal retirement.

Benefits are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation and service credit. The system also provides for death and disability benefits.

State law provides for all eligible FRS members to elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP). The DROP allows an employee to retire and defer their monthly retirement benefit to an interest-bearing account, for up to a maximum of sixty months, and to continue employment with the Town. When the DROP period ends, the employee must terminate employment.

At that time, the employee will receive payment of the accumulated DROP benefits, and direct receipt, thereafter, of the FRS monthly retirement benefit.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 8 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Funding Policy

Contributions to the FRS are made by the Town as a percentage of covered payrolls. Effective July 1, 2012, state law instituted a requirement that employees in all classes make a contribution to the FRS of 3.00% of their covered payroll, in addition to the employer's contribution. The required contribution rates in effect at year end for the Town were 10.82% for regular class employees, 29.01% for senior management service class employees, 25.89% for special risk class employees, and 51.42% for elected officers' class. Additionally, the Town is required to contribute 18.34% for all DROP participants. These rates include the normal cost and unfunded actuarial liability contributions, the 1.66 percent contribution for the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy, and the fee of 0.06 percent for administration of the FRS Investment Plan and provision of educational tools for both plans.

The contribution requirements of covered payroll and actual contributions made for fiscal year 2021 and the two preceding years were as follows:

	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019
Contribution requirements:			
Employer	\$ 349,524	\$ 348,157	\$ 336,015
Employee	112,477	116,181	111,058
Total contribution requirements	\$ 462,001	\$ 464,338	\$ 447,073
Contributions made (100%)	\$ 349,524	\$ 348,157	\$ 336,015
Total covered payroll	\$ 3,993,384	\$ 4,161,693	\$ 4,036,102
Percent of contributions to total covered payroll	8.75%	8.37%	8.33%

The FRS issues an annual comprehensive financial report including a statement of financial condition, historical and statistical information and an actuarial report. A copy can be obtained from the State of Florida, Division of Retirement at:

Department of Management Services
Division of Retirement
Research and Education Section
P.O. Box 9000
Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000
850-488-5706 or toll free at 877-377-1737
https://www.dms.myflorida.com

Net Pension Liability

The components of the collective net pension liability of the participating employers for each defined benefit plan for the measurement date of June 30, 2021, are shown below (in thousands):

	<u>FRS</u>	<u>HIS</u>
Total pension liability (A)	\$ 209,639,046	\$ 12,719,121
Plan fiduciary net position (B)	(202,082,183)	(452,618)
Net pension liability (A - B)	\$ 7,556,863	\$ 12,266,503
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (B/A)	96.40%	3.56%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 8 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Net Pension Liability (continued)

The total pension liability for each plan was determined by the Plans' actuary and reported in the Plans' valuations dated July 1, 2021. The fiduciary net position used by the actuary to determine the net pension liability (as shown above) was determined on the same basis used by the Plan. Each Plans' fiduciary net position is reported in the financial statements and the net pension liability is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

The general fund is the primary governmental fund that is typically used to liquidate prior year pension liabilities.

The Town reported a liability of \$1,832,994 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The detail of proportion shares are as follows:

		FRS	Pension Plan		
		Employer		Employer	
Employer		Contribution		Proportionate Share	Employer
Contribution for	Proportion at	for Pension	Proportion at	of Net Pension	Proportionate Share
Pension Plan	Prior	Plan Funding	Current	Liability/Asset	of Net Pension
Funding	Measurement	for Current	Measurement	at Prior	Liability/Asset at
for Prior Period	<u>Date</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Date</u>	Measurement Date	Measurement Date
\$ 193,601	0.005826864%	\$ 253,853	0.006663560%	\$ 2,525,449	\$ 503,356
	FR:	S Retiree Health Ins	surance Subsidy (HI	S) Program	
		Employer		Employer	
Employer		Contribution		Proportionate Share	Employer
Contribution for	Proportion at	for Pension	Proportion at	of Net Pension	Proportionate Share
Pension Plan	Prior	Plan Funding	Current	Liability/Asset	of Net Pension
Funding	Measurement	for Current	Measurement	at Prior	Liability/Asset at
for Prior Period	<u>Date</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Date</u>	Measurement Date	Measurement Date
\$ 62,974	0.010928255%	\$ 63,715	0.010839583%	\$ 1,334,322	\$ 1,329,638

Basis of Allocation

The employer's proportionate share reported in the pension allocation schedules was calculated using accrued retirement contributions for employers that were members of the FRS and HIS during fiscal years 2019/2020 and 2020/2021. Although GASB 68 encourages the use of the employers projected long-term contribution effort to the retirement plan, allocating on the basis of historical employer contributions is acceptable. The aggregate employer contribution amounts for each fiscal year agree to the employer contribution amounts reported in the system's ACFR for that fiscal year.

The proportion calculated based on contributions for each of the fiscal years presented in the pension allocation schedules was applied to the net pension liability and other pension amounts applicable to that fiscal year to determine each employer's proportionate share of the liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and associated pension expense. For the purposes of the pension allocation schedules, pension amounts are allocated to reporting employers. The pension amounts of participating employers whose payrolls are reported and contributions are remitted by another entity are included in the reporting employer's amounts and will be allocated to the participating employer by the reporting employer.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 8 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial assumptions for both defined benefit plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS Pension Plan has a valuation performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan covered the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013. Because the HIS Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for this program. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Program were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan.

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.40%. Payroll growth for both plans is assumed at 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments is 6.80%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. Because the HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 2.16% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2021:

HIS: The total pension liability is calculated on a single equivalent discount rate as required by GASB Statement No. 67. The discount rate used was decreased from 2.21% to 2.16% reflecting the change during the fiscal year in the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Bond Municipal Bond Index.

In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability under GASB 67 is equivalent to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go-basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the plan sponsor. The discount rates used at the two dates differ due to changes in the applicable municipal bond rate.

FRS: The discount rate and long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.09% to 6.80%, and the active member mortality assumption was updated. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees if future experience follows assumptions and the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) is contributed in full each year. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The 6.80% rate of return assumption used in the June 30, 2021 calculations was deemed reasonable and appropriate by the actuary per Actuarial Standard of Practice Number 27 (ASOP 27).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 8 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in October 2021 the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference reviewed long-term assumptions developed by capital market assumptions teams from both Milliman and Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting, investment consultants to the Florida State Board of Administration. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

			Compound	
		Annual	Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation *	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash equivalents	1.00%	2.10%	2.10%	1.10%
Fixed income	20.00%	3.80%	3.70%	3.30%
Global equity	54.20%	8.20%	6.70%	17.80%
Real estate (property)	10.30%	7.10%	6.20%	13.80%
Private equity	10.80%	11.70%	8.50%	26.40%
Strategic investments	3.70%	5.70%	5.40%	8.40%
Assumed inflation - mean			2.40%	1.20%

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

Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the collective net pension liability of the participating employers if the discount rate was 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discount rate at June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 8 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Sensitivity Analysis (continued)

		FRS	
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	<u>5.80%</u>	<u>6.80%</u>	<u>7.80%</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 15,716,910	\$ 13,969,223	\$ 12,508,353
Less: fiduciary net position	(13,465,867)	(13,465,867)	(13,465,867)
Net pension liability	\$ 2,251,043	\$ 503,356	\$ (957,514)
		HIS	
	1%	HIS Current	1%
	1% Decrease		1% Increase
		Current	_,-
Total pension liability	Decrease	Current Discount Rate	Increase
Total pension liability Less: fiduciary net position	Decrease <u>1.16%</u>	Current Discount Rate 2.16%	Increase 3.16%
'	Decrease <u>1.16%</u> \$ 1,586,252	Current Discount Rate 2.16% \$ 1,378,700	Increase 3.16% \$ 1,208,657

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources

In accordance with GASB 68, paragraphs 54 and 71, changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense in the current measurement period, except as indicated below. For each of the following, a portion is recognized in pension expense in the current measurement period, and the balance is amortized as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources using a systematic and rational method over a closed period, as defined below:

- Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees).
- Changes of assumptions or other inputs amortized over the average expected remaining service life
 of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive
 employees).
- Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees).
- Differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments amortized over five
 years contributions to the pension plans from employers are not included in collective pension
 expense.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$6,668 and \$108,619 for FRS and HIS, respectively. Additionally, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 8 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources (continued)

	FRS F	ension				
	Deferred		D	eferred		
	Outflows		Inflows			
	of Resources		of Resources			<u>Total</u>
Changes in:						
Contributions, subsequent to						
measurement date	\$	74,791	\$	-	\$	74,791
Experience expected/actual		86,276		-		86,276
Assumptions/inputs		344,421		-		344,421
Projected/actual earnings		-	(1,756,082)		(1,756,082)
Changes in proportion, NPL		279,833	(263,368)			16,465
Total	\$	785,321	\$ (2	2,019,450)	\$ (1,234,129)
	HIS P	rogram				
		rogram eferred	D	eferred		
	De			eferred nflows		
	De O	eferred	I			<u>Total</u>
Changes in:	De O	eferred utflows	I	nflows		<u>Total</u>
Changes in: Contributions, subsequent to	De O	eferred utflows	I	nflows		<u>Total</u>
	De O	eferred utflows	I	nflows	\$	<u>Total</u> 16,566
Contributions, subsequent to	De O <u>of R</u>	eferred utflows Resources	of F	nflows	\$	
Contributions, subsequent to measurement date	De O <u>of R</u>	eferred utflows Resources	of F	nflows Resources	\$	16,566
Contributions, subsequent to measurement date Experience expected/actual	De O <u>of R</u>	eferred utflows Resources 16,566 44,493	of F	nflows Resources - (557)	\$	16,566 43,936
Contributions, subsequent to measurement date Experience expected/actual Assumptions/inputs	De O <u>of R</u>	eferred utflows Resources 16,566 44,493 104,480	of F	nflows Resources - (557)	\$	16,566 43,936 49,696

The Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$74,791 and \$16,566 for FRS and HIS, respectively, are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

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

Reporting Period				
Ending September 30,	FRS Expense		HIS	<u>Expense</u>
2022	\$ (226	5,160)	\$	43,499
2023	(272	2,253)		16,159
2024	(376	5,315)		21,365
2025	(469	,176)		10,212
2026	34	1,984		1,728
Thereafter		-		90
Total	\$ (1,308	3,920)	\$	93,053

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 8 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources (continued)

The required contribution rates in effect at year-end were:

	Employee Employer		Total	
	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution	
	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Rate</u>	
Special Risk Class	3.00%	24.17%	27.17%	
Senior Management Service Class	3.00%	27.29%	30.29%	
Regular Class	3.00%	9.10%	12.10%	
Elected Officer's Class	3.00%	49.70%	52.70%	
DROP from FRS	0.00%	16.68%	16.68%	

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The Town offers to retiring employees a one-time opportunity to participate in the Town's employee group health and life insurance program pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes. This required participation for retirees and their eligible dependents in the health and life insurance program and other coverage listed in the statute of the Town is at a premium cost to the retiree that is no more than the premium cost applicable to active employees. A retiring member who rejects this initial opportunity to continue to participate in the health and life insurance program will not be entitled to another opportunity to renew participation at any time in the future. The coverage provided under this program is supplemental and/or secondary to coverage under any and all other health insurance plans or programs that are provided to or carried by the retiring member from any other source. As of September 30, 2021, there was 1 participant receiving these postemployment benefits.

The Town's Retiree Health Care Plan (Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan that covers eligible retired employees of the Town. The Plan, which is administered by the Town, allows employees who retire and meet retirement eligibility requirements under the Florida Retirement System to continue medical insurance coverage as a participant in the Town's Plan. The Town does not issue separate financial statements for its post-employment health and life insurance program.

Funding Policy

The Town currently pays for post-employment healthcare and life insurance benefits program on a pay-as-you go basis. As of September 30, 2021, the Town has not established a trust fund to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with the post-employment benefits, which would require the reporting of a trust fund in accordance with GASB requirements. The contribution requirements are provided for in the collective bargaining agreements negotiated with various unions representing the employees. Life insurance coverage for retiree and spouse is 100% retiree paid.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The benefits provided are the same as those provided for active employees. Spouses and dependents of eligible retirees are also eligible for medical coverage. All employees of the Town are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. All retiree and dependent coverage are at the expense of the retiree.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

As of the October 1, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	53
	54

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$126,566 was measured as of September 30, 2021 and was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of October 1, 2019.

The general fund is the primary governmental fund that is typically used to liquidate prior year OPEB liabilities.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	2.50%
Discount Rate	2.43%
Initial Trend Rate	7.50%
Ultimate Trend Rate	4.00%
Years to Ultimate	55

For all lives, mortality rates were PubG-2010 Healthy Mortality Tables projected to the valuation date using Projection Scale MP-2019.

Discount Rate

Given the Town's decision not to fund the program, all future benefit payments were discounted using a high-quality municipal bond rate of 2.43%. The high-quality municipal bond rate was based on the measurement date of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index (the "Index") as published by S&P Dow Jones Indices. The Index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal Bond Index with a maturity of 20 years. Eligible bonds must be rated at least AA by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, Aa2 by Moody's or AA by Fitch. If there are multiple ratings, the lowest rating is used.

OPEB Expense

Under GASB 75 as it applies to plans that qualify for the Alternative Measurement Method, changes in the Total OPEB Liability are not permitted to be included in deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB. These changes will be immediately recognized through OPEB Expense. For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$4,732.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Inc	reased and
	(De	creases) in
	To	otal OPEB
		Liability
Reporting Period Ending September 30, 2020	\$	123,890
Changes for the Year:		
Service Cost		8,315
Interest		2,822
Changes of Assumptions		(7,805)
Benefit Payments		(656)
Net Changes		2,676
Reporting Period Ending September 30, 2021	\$	126,566

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.14% for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020 to 2.43% for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase		
		1.43%		2.43%		3.43%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	155,959	\$	126,566	\$	103,407		

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				Current				
			Heal	thcare Cost				
	1%	Decrease	Tr	end Rates	1% Increase 5.00% - 8.50%			
	3.00	% - 6.50%	4.0	0% - 7.50%				
Total OPEB Liability	\$	98,984	\$	126,566	\$	162,350		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Agreement with Miami-Dade County for Local Police Patrol Services

Effective November 14, 2004, the Town executed an agreement with Miami-Dade County for local police patrol services provided by the County. Consideration for the services is based utilizing the actual costs of officers and equipment. Services are due on a quarterly basis in accordance with the Town's annual budget. The last payment of the fiscal year is adjusted to actual costs for the year. Additional payments are required for optional law enforcement services. On February 19, 2020, the Town approved a new contract effective October 1, 2019 and expiring September 30, 2024. The Town paid approximately \$8,400,000 to the County for local police patrol services during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

Litigation

The Town is involved in several lawsuits incidental to its operations, the outcome of which, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, should not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Town.

The Town could be liable for some of the former Mayor's attorney fees and costs in defending his federal criminal charges for a demanded amount of approximately \$2,510,000. The Town's legal counsel and management feels that the outcome of this case is difficult to assess due to various factors including that there are other entities involved that may share the risk of an unfavorable outcome and that some of the criminal charges brought against the former Mayor were incurred out of the scope of his duty as Mayor of the Town, and therefore, not entitled to be reimbursed. The Town's legal counsel believes that the Town, in a worst-case scenario, would only be liable for a portion of the former Mayor's legal costs, since the indictment included actions in performance of duties as the attorney for another municipality and the demanded amount for reimbursement is dependent upon a court determination. To date, the case was successfully defended in trial court, resulting in dismissal with prejudice; however, the appellate court overturned the trial court's order dismissing the case and the matter is now before the trial court once again. Based on language in the appellate court's ruling, although there is no certainty, management and legal counsel believe the Town has a fair chance of success in the trial court. The case is pending trial court and is in the discovery phase, as a settlement was not reached. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

The Town is involved in a lawsuit which is being defended by its insurer whereby the Florida Department of Management Services and Division of Retirement claims the Town is jointly and severally liable for repayment of retirement benefits to an individual in the amount of approximately \$445,000. In December 2021, an Administrative Law Judge issued a Recommended Order requiring the Town to pay back the benefits. The Town filed exceptions to the ruling. The outcome of the exceptions, subject to court review, will determine whether the Town is liable for any amount. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Grants

The Town has ongoing major initiatives partially funded by grants that are subject to compliance requirements. 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, the Town has complied with grant requirements and future disallowances of grant expenditures, if any, would not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial condition.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town 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 Town carries commercial insurance. The Town also provides employee medical benefits through commercial insurance coverage. There were no reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Settled claims did not exceed coverage for the past three years.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Original	IIIIai	Actual	(Negative)
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 8,040,628	\$ 8,040,628	\$ 7,940,228	\$ (100,400)
Utility taxes	2,994,009	2,994,009	3,182,273	188,264
Franchise fees	1,208,000	1,208,000	1,208,542	542
Communication service tax	982,855	982,855	941,205	(41,650)
Other taxes	140,000	140,000	141,430	1,430
Licenses and permits	228,901	228,901	250,124	21,223
Intergovernmental	3,139,181	4,015,493	4,499,271	483,778
Fines and forfeitures	195,000	195,000	103,064	(91,936)
Service charges	140,288	140,288	120,194	(20,094)
Investment income	40,000	40,000	29,802	(10,198)
Other	51,000	51,000	108,127	57,127
Total revenues	17,159,862	18,036,174	18,524,260	488,086
Expenditures: General government:				
Town council	587,014	631,835	598,533	33,302
Town administration and finance	3,036,509	3,631,674	3,221,881	409,793
Legal	215,000	370,000	364,104	5,896
Total general government	3,838,523	4,633,509	4,184,518	448,991
Public safety:				
Police	8,599,351	8,862,149	8,538,685	323,464
Zoning	60,957	60,957	54,576	6,381
Parks and recreation	2,957,745	3,138,638	2,846,221	292,417
Public works	1,168,394	1,276,613	1,076,347	200,266
Total expenditures	16,624,970	17,971,866	16,700,347	1,271,519
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	534,892	64,308	1,823,913	1,759,605
Other financing (uses):				
Transfers in	-	100,000	100,000	-
Transfers out	(733,592)	(1,384,106)	(1,344,259)	39,847
Total other financing sources (uses)	(733,592)	(1,284,106)	(1,244,259)	39,847
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	(198,700)	(1,219,798)	579,654	1,799,452
Fund balance appropriated	198,700	1,219,798		(1,219,798)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	579,654	579,654
Fund balance, beginning			4,318,610	4,318,610
Fund balance, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,898,264	\$ 4,898,264

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUILDING DEPARTMENT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

				Variance with
	Budgeted	Amounts		Final Budget
				Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Permits and fees	\$ 1,388,000	\$ 1,388,000	\$ 1,950,695	\$ 562,695
Investment income	20,000	20,000	8,287	(11,713)
Total revenues	1,408,000	1,408,000	1,958,982	550,982
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Building	3,419,573	3,343,798	1,862,917	1,480,881
Capital outlay	72,780	130,530	-	130,530
Total expenditures	3,492,353	3,474,328	1,862,917	1,611,411
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(2,084,353)	(2,066,328)	96,065	2,162,393
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(49,021)	(49,021)	(44,816)	4,205
Total other financing sources (uses)	(49,021)	(49,021)	(44,816)	4,205
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures and other financing (uses)	(2,133,374)	(2,115,349)	51,249	2,166,598
Fund balance appropriated	2,133,374	2,115,349		(2,115,349)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	51,249	51,249
Fund balance, beginning			2,133,238	2,133,238
Fund balance, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,184,487	\$ 2,184,487

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental funds, except the Infrastructure Replacement Fund, on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The following procedures are used to establish the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to July 30 of each year, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing such expenditures.
- b. Public hearings are held to obtain tax payers comments.
- c. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- d. The level of control at which expenditures may not exceed budget is at the departmental level. The Town Council approves these levels by passing an ordinance. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any appropriation center within a fund must be approved by the Town Council.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	 2021	_	2020	 2019	 2018	
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 8,315	\$	5,657	\$ 5,430	\$ 5,861	
Interest	2,822		2,857	2,663	2,654	
Difference between expected and actual						
experience	-		5,684	-	-	
Changes of assumptions	(7,805)		41,543	7,968	(6,625)	
Benefit payments	(656)		(572)	(11,129)	 (10,257)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,676		55,169	4,932	(8,367)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	123,890		68,721	63,789	72,156	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 126,566	\$	123,890	\$ 68,721	\$ 63,789	
Covered payroll Total OPEB liability as a percentage	\$ 3,738,294	\$	3,647,116	\$ 3,471,781	\$ 3,387,103	
of covered payroll	3.39%		3.40%	1.98%	1.88%	

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

LAST 8 FISCAL YEARS*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
The Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.006663560%	0.005826864%	0.006983261%	0.007624456%	0.006862616%	0.006556569%	0.006230023%	0.006870141%		
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 503,356	\$ 2,525,449	\$ 2,404,938	\$ 2,296,526	\$ 2,029,916	\$ 1,655,539	\$ 804,691	\$ 419,180		
The Town's covered payroll	\$ 4,015,433	\$ 3,998,274	\$ 4,021,387	\$ 3,908,760	\$ 3,455,365	\$ 3,085,052	\$ 2,922,198	\$ 2,817,529		
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	12.54%	63.16%	59.80%	58.75%	58.75%	53.66%	27.54%	14.88%		
liability	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%		

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 (measurement date of the collective net pension liability). The schedule is intended to show information for the last ten (10) fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN LAST 8 FISCAL YEARS*

	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 282,365	\$	281,360	\$	272,172	\$	265,449	\$	222,786	\$	191,426	\$	187,579	\$	188,515	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (282,365)	\$	(281,360)	\$	(272,172)	\$	(265,449)	\$	(222,786)	\$	(191,426)	\$ (187,579)	\$	(188,515)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
The Town's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 3,993,384	\$ 4	4,161,693	\$	4,036,102	\$ 3	3,947,898	\$	3,489,915	\$	3,115,864	\$ 2,	951,715	\$ 2	,845,986	
covered payroll	7.07%		6.76%		6.74%		6.72%		6.38%		6.14%		6.35%		6.62%	

^{*} The schedule is intended to show information for the last ten (10) fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN LAST 8 FISCAL YEARS*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014			
The Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.010839583%	0.010928255%	0.011835942%	0.011956689%	0.010492759%	0.010380367%	0.009449186%	0.009533181%			
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,329,638	\$ 1,334,322	\$ 1,324,323	\$ 1,265,509	\$ 1,121,934	\$ 1,209,789	\$ 963,668	\$ 891,376			
The Town's covered payroll	\$ 4,015,433	\$ 3,998,274	\$ 4,021,387	\$ 3,908,760	\$ 3,455,365	\$ 3,085,052	\$ 2,922,198	\$ 2,817,529			
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	33.11%	33.37%	32.93%	32.38%	32.47%	39.21%	32.98%	31.64%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%			

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 (measurement date of the collective net pension liability). The schedule is intended to show information for the last ten (10) fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN LAST 8 FISCAL YEARS*

		2021 20		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014		
Contractually required contribution	\$	67,159	\$	66,797	\$	63,843	\$	63,851	\$	56,045	\$	51,723	\$	37,192	\$	34,152	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	(67,159)	\$	(66,797)	\$	(63,843)	\$	(63,851)	\$	(56,045)	\$	(51,723)	\$	(37,192)	\$	(34,152)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
The Town's covered payroll	\$ 3	3,993,384	\$ 4	1,161,603	\$ 4	4,036,102	\$ 3	3,947,898	\$ 3	3,489,915	\$ 3	3,115,864	\$ 2	2,951,715	\$ 2	2,845,986	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.68%		1.61%		1.58%		1.62%		1.61%		1.66%		1.26%		1.20%	

^{*} The schedule is intended to show information for the last ten (10) fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.



COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Fund

Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for and report the receipts of local option fuel tax and county-shared fuel tax that are legally restricted for expenditures related to development, construction equipping, maintenance, operations or expansion of public transportation system, roads and bridges.

Neighborhood Service Districts Fund – This fund is used to account for the cost to provide public improvements and special services through a non-ad valorem assessment. Non-ad valorem assessments represent a cost share assigned to a group of properties to pay all or part of the cost associated with a specific public service or improvement, such as security guard services, lighting, lake, and landscape maintenance, primarily benefitting those properties.

Impact Fees Fund – This fund accounts for both parks and public safety impact fees used to fund the cost of additional capital resources required to maintain and accommodate projected population growth due to new development.

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund – This fund accounts for the payment of the current year's principal and interest requirements on the Special Obligation Bond issued for the Government Center; it is funded by the Electric Utility Tax revenues.

Capital Projects Fund

Infrastructure Replacement Fund – This fund is used for purposes of accumulating resources to fund long-term capital expenditures.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Non	major Governmenta	l Funds		
		Special Revenue		Debt Service	Capital Projects	
		Neighborbood				Total Nonmajor
	Special	Service			Infrastructure	Governmental
	Revenue	Districts	Impact Fees	Debt Service	Replacement	Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 817,038	\$ 486,570	\$ 1,164,274	\$ 2,000	\$ 281,327	\$ 2,751,209
Accounts receivables, net	461,260	547	13,177	279,935	-	754,919
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	372,704	-	372,704
Investments	-	-	-	548,568	-	548,568
Total assets	\$ 1,278,298	\$ 487,117	\$ 1,177,451	\$ 1,203,207	\$ 281,327	\$ 4,427,400
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable	\$ 135,905	\$ 147,558	ć	\$ -	\$ 36,700	\$ 320,163
Due to other funds	\$ 155,905	\$ 147,556	\$ -	234,099	\$ 30,700	234,099
Total liabilities	135,905	147,558		234,099	36,700	554,262
Total habilities	133,303	147,538	·	234,099	30,700	334,202
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Debt service	-	-	-	969,108	-	969,108
Transit - CITT 20	33,205	-	-	-	-	33,205
Transportation - CITT 80	141,829	-	-	-	-	141,829
Transportation - Gas Tax	140,349	-	-	-	-	140,349
Mobility	345,364	-	-	-	-	345,364
Micromobility	1,100					1,100
Tree removal	39,821	-	-	-	-	39,821
Impact fees:						
Public safety	-	-	94,794	-	-	94,794
Parks improvement	-	-	5,648	-	-	5,648
Parks open space	-	-	1,077,009	-	-	1,077,009
Neighborhood Service Districts:						
Miami Lakes Section 1	-	83,674	-	-	-	83,674
Loch Lomond	-	58,111	-	-	-	58,111
Royal Oaks Section 1	-	80,392	-	-	-	80,392
Royal Oaks East	-	89,719	-	-	-	89,719
Lake Patricia	-	11,387	-	-	-	11,387
Lake Hilda	-	16,276	-	-	-	16,276
Greenway 77th Court	240,840	-	-	-	-	240,840
Large Park LOS	199,885	-	-	-	-	199,885
Committed for:	•					•
Infrastructure projects	-	-	-	-	244,627	244,627
Total fund balances	1,142,393	339,559	1,177,451	969,108	244,627	3,873,138
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,278,298	\$ 487,117	\$ 1,177,451	\$ 1,203,207	\$ 281,327	\$ 4,427,400

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

		Special Revenue	_	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
	Special Revenue	Neighborbood Service Districts	Impact Fees	Debt Service	Infrastructure Replacement	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:					· <u> </u>	
Utility taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 549,092	\$ -	\$ 549,092
Other taxes	371,859	-	-	-	-	371,859
Licenses and permits	483,235	-	-	-	-	483,235
Intergovernmental	1,490,244	-	-	-	-	1,490,244
Impact fees:						
Public safety	-	-	31,337	-	-	31,337
Parks	-	-	7,913	-	-	7,913
Investment income	4,054	3,668	5,044	2,677	802	16,245
Special assessments	-	1,377,897	-	-	-	1,377,897
Other	14,800	6,846		169,863		191,509
Total revenues	2,364,192	1,388,411	44,294	721,632	802	4,519,331
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Transportation	1,331,338	-	-	-	-	1,331,338
Administrative	-	1,364,009	-	3,050	4,720	1,371,779
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
Interest	-	-	-	514,660	-	514,660
Capital outlay		2,661			52,926	55,587
Total expenditures	1,331,338	1,366,670		717,710	57,646	3,473,364
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,032,854	21,741	44,294	3,922	(56,844)	1,045,967
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	493,835	-	-	1,500	150,000	645,335
Transfers out	(1,196,000)		(220,021)			(1,416,021)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(702,165)	-	(220,021)	1,500	150,000	(770,686)
Net change in fund balances	330,689	21,741	(175,727)	5,422	93,156	275,281
Fund balances, beginning	811,704	317,818	1,353,178	963,686	151,471	3,597,857
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,142,393	\$ 339,559	\$ 1,177,451	\$ 969,108	\$ 244,627	\$ 3,873,138



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
				Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Gas tax 6 cents	\$ 341,894	\$ 341,894	\$ 371,859	\$ 29,965
CITT transit sales tax 20%	261,139	261,139	286,191	25,052
CITT transportation sales tax 80%	1,017,066	1,017,066	1,144,762	127,696
Tree program, Greenway and Large Parks LOS	10,000	10,000	67,281	57,281
Mobility	267,000	267,000	415,954	148,954
Investment income	5,000	5,000	4,054	(946)
Intergovernmental	128,798	129,575	59,291	(70,284)
Other	17,500	17,500	14,800	(2,700)
Total revenues	2,048,397	2,049,174	2,364,192	315,018
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Tree program	79,342	28,945	-	28,945
Transportation	778,430	1,078,384	958,484	119,900
Transit	442,953	453,992	372,854	81,138
Contingency	895,107	597,395		597,395
Total expenditures	2,167,610	2,158,716	1,331,338	827,378
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(119,213)	(109,542)	1,032,854	1,142,396
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	493,835	493,835	-
Transfers out	(725,000)	(1,196,000)	(1,196,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(725,000)	(702,165)	(702,165)	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures and other financing (uses)	(844,213)	(811,707)	330,689	1,142,396
Fund balance appropriated	844,213	811,707		(811,707)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	330,689	330,689
Fund balance, beginning			811,704	811,704
Fund balance, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,142,393	\$ 1,142,393

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICE DISTRICTS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted			Variance with Final Budget Positive
_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Special assessment	\$ 1,397,560	\$ 1,397,560	\$ 1,377,897	\$ (19,663)
Investment income	-	-	3,668	3,668
Other	7,000	7,000	6,846	(154)
Total revenues	1,404,560	1,404,560	1,388,411	(16,149)
Expenditures: Current:				
Administrative	1,564,317	1,593,631	1,364,009	229,622
Capital outlay:				
Transit	119,564	119,564	2,661	116,903
Total expenditures	1,683,881	1,713,195	1,366,670	346,525
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(279,321)	(308,635)	21,741	330,376
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	(279,321)	(308,635)	21,741	330,376
Fund balance appropriated	279,321	308,635		(308,635)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	21,741	21,741
Fund balance, beginning			317,818	317,818
Fund balance, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 339,559	\$ 339,559

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - IMPACT FEES FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

						Va	riance with		
		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fi	nal Budget		
						Positive			
	C	riginal		Final	Actual	(Negative)			
Revenues:									
Impact Fees									
Public safety	\$	205,000	\$	205,000	\$ 31,337	\$	(173,663)		
Parks		-		-	7,913		7,913		
Developer contributions		-		86,620	-		(86,620)		
Investment income		-		-	5,044		5,044		
Total revenues		205,000		291,620	 44,294		(247,326)		
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Parks		1,110,557		1,069,938	-		1,069,938		
Capital outlay - public safety		-		264,617	-		264,617		
Total expenditures		1,376,187		1,334,555	 -		1,334,555		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	((1,171,187)		(1,042,935)	44,294		1,087,229		
Other financing (uses):									
Transfers out		(250,000)		(306,641)	 (220,021)		86,620		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures and other financing (uses)		(1,421,187)		(1,349,576)	(175,727)		1,173,849		
Fund balance appropriated		1,421,187		1,349,576			(1,349,576)		
Net change in fund balance		-		-	(175,727)		(175,727)		
_									
Fund balance, beginning		_			 1,353,178		1,353,178		
Fund balance, ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,177,451	\$	1,177,451		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Budgeted	nts		Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual		Negative)
Revenues:							
Electric utility taxes	\$	555,991	\$	555,991	\$ 549,092	\$	(6,899)
Investment income		-		-	2,677		2,677
Other		171,824		171,824	 169,863		(1,961)
Total revenues		727,815		727,815	 721,632		(6,183)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Transportation		310,236		310,236	-		310,236
Administration		3,750		3,750	3,050		700
Debt service:							
Principal		200,000		200,000	200,000		-
Interest		507,609		507,609	 514,660		(7,051)
Total expenditures	-	1,021,595		1,021,595	 717,710		303,885
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(293,780)		(293,780)	3,922		297,702
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in					 1,500		1,500
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-	1,500		1,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures and other financing sources (uses)		(293,780)		(293,780)	5,422		299,202
Fund balance appropriated		293,780		293,780	 		(293,780)
Net change in fund balance		-		-	5,422		5,422
Fund balance, beginning					 963,686		963,686
Fund balance, ending	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 969,108	\$	969,108

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
				Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Gas tax 3 cents	\$ 128,838	\$ 128,838	\$ 140,612	\$ 11,774
Intergovernmental	6,675,777	7,144,660	1,683,107	(5,461,553)
Investment income			7,774	7,774
Total revenues	6,804,615	7,273,498	1,831,493	(5,442,005)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation / public works	312,292	241,378	-	241,378
Parks and recreation	-	-	10,294	(10,294)
Capital outlay:				
Drainage improvements	2,447,084	2,964,028	1,547,337	1,416,691
Transportation improvements	5,506,569	6,126,876	883,331	5,243,545
Parks and recreation	1,144,157	1,565,663	165,159	1,400,504
Facilities and equipment	-	71,630	45,482	26,148
Total expenditures	9,410,102	10,969,575	2,651,603	8,317,972
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(2,605,487)	(3,696,077)	(820,110)	2,875,967
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,352,525	1,853,645	1,767,025	(86,620)
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,352,525	1,853,645	1,767,025	(86,620)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	(1,252,962)	(1,842,432)	946,915	2,789,347
Fund balance appropriated	1,252,962	1,842,432	_	(1,842,432)
				(=,5:=,15=)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	946,915	946,915
Fund balance, beginning			1,842,430	1,842,430
Fund balance, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,789,345	\$ 2,789,345

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE - DISAGGREGATED INFORMATION ENTERPRISE FUND - STORMWATER FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Operations	Bond Series 2021	American Rescue Plan	Total
	SCHEDULE OF NET P	OSITION		
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 794,680	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 794,680
Restricted cash	-	18,292,226	7,856,063	26,148,289
Accounts receivable, net	357,799	-	-	357,799
Advance to Bond Series 2021	18,288,366	-	-	18,288,366
Construction in progress Furniture and equipment, net	1,620,143 47,005	30,055	-	1,650,198 47,005
Infrastructure, net	12,270,377	-	-	12,270,377
Total assets	33,378,370	18,322,281	7,856,063	59,556,714
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	36,889			36,889
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	248,601	30,055	-	278,656
Advance from operations	-	18,288,366	-	18,288,366
Unearned revenues	-	-	7,855,138	7,855,138
Compensated absences	7,494	-	-	7,494
Net pension liability QNIP Stormwater	31,559 190,766	-	-	31,559 190,766
FEMA SW Projects	72,590	-	-	72,590
Bond Series 2021 Payable	15,500,000	_	_	15,500,000
Bond Series 2021 Premium	3,225,636	-	-	3,225,636
Total liabilities	19,276,646	18,318,421	7,855,138	45,450,205
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	111,059			111,059
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 14,027,554	\$ 3,860	\$ 925	\$ 14,032,339
SCHEDULE OF REV	'ENUES, EXPENSES ANI	O CHANGES IN NET PO	<u>OSITION</u>	
Operating revenues	\$ 1,692,827	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,692,827
Operating expenses	(1,234,252)	-	-	(1,234,252)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(507,909)	3,860	925	(503,124)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(49,334)	3,860	925	(44,549)
Contributions and transfers	1,495,337			1,495,337
Change in net position	\$ 1,446,003	\$ 3,860	\$ 925	\$ 1,450,788



STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Town of Miami Lake's annual comprehensive 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 government's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	71-75
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	76-80
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	81-82
Demographic and Economic Information	83-84
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information and Insurance in Force These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	85-88

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

TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA FINANCIAL TRENDS NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS

		<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>
Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position	\$ \$	20,557,318 6,588,938 5,883,351 33,029,607	\$ 21,814,437 5,021,979 6,797,024 33,633,440	\$	22,471,538 4,750,852 7,228,689 34,451,079	\$ \$	23,189,174 5,374,581 3,794,639 32,358,394	\$ \$	24,384,954 4,316,340 3,497,638 32,198,932	\$ \$	25,025,518 6,815,901 2,929,081 34,770,500	\$ 25,989,505 6,923,570 2,527,265 35,440,340	\$ 26,298,602 8,677,308 2,229,467 37,205,377	\$ 28,533,023 7,351,535 992,221 36,876,779	\$ \$	28,428,460 8,572,783 1,804,029 38,805,272
Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$ \$	4,734,099 - 410,351 5,144,450	\$ 6,486,581 - 380,542 6,867,123	\$ \$	7,092,272 - 648,868 7,741,140	\$ \$	7,641,072 - 221,981 7,863,053	\$ \$	8,865,688 - 571,384 9,437,072	\$	9,743,318 - 420,691 10,164,009	\$ 10,777,658 - 206,814 10,984,472	\$ 11,642,537 - 14,328 11,656,865	\$ 12,461,397 - 120,154 12,581,551	\$ \$	13,178,871 4,785 848,683 14,032,339
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net position	\$	25,291,417 6,588,938 6,293,702 38,174,057	\$ 28,301,018 5,021,979 7,177,566 40,500,563	\$	29,563,810 4,750,852 7,877,557 42,192,219	\$	30,830,246 5,374,581 4,016,620 40,221,447	\$	33,250,642 4,316,340 4,069,022 41,636,004	\$	34,768,836 6,815,901 3,349,772 44,934,509	\$ 36,767,163 6,923,570 2,734,079 46,424,812	\$ 37,941,139 8,677,308 2,243,795 48,862,242	\$ 40,994,420 7,351,535 1,112,375 49,458,330	\$ 	41,607,331 8,577,568 2,652,712 52,837,611

TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA FINANCIAL TRENDS CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	2019	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 3,241,018 \$	3,505,665	\$ 3,359,809	\$ 4,504,066	\$ 5,466,296	\$ 5,918,945 \$	5,439,496 \$	5,855,914	\$ 6,024,434	\$ 5,959,090
Public safety	6,234,271	6,287,319	6,365,715	7,972,810	8,014,737	9,640,653	10,202,073	10,786,886	10,622,577	10,515,505
Parks and recreation	2,798,627	2,703,496	3,051,793	3,306,152	3,481,695	4,772,220	6,405,543	3,508,046	3,554,095	3,467,742
Transportation/Public Works	2,353,479	2,831,483	2,527,545	2,691,114	2,631,509	2,624,862	2,883,959	2,890,902	2,795,296	2,968,332
Comprehensive planning	1,636,965	1,622,645	1,679,697	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical environment	-	-	-	4,307	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	561,402	528,383	603,123	600,247	654,998	596,942	551,077	550,747	527,518	511,190
Total governmental activities expenses	16,825,762	17,478,991	17,587,682	19,078,696	20,249,235	23,553,622	25,482,148	23,592,495	23,523,920	23,421,859
Business-type activities:										
Stormwater utilities	892,995	877,397	783,596	1,033,870	818,380	937,656	1,369,005	1,272,487	1,093,919	1,743,488
Total business-type activities expenses	892,995	877,397	783,596	1,033,870	818,380	937,656	1,369,005	1,272,487	1,093,919	1,743,488
Total primary government expenses	17,718,757	18,356,388	18,371,278	20,112,566	21,067,615	24,491,278	26,851,153	24,864,982	24,617,839	25,165,347
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:										
General government	229,955	181,927	251,688	926,044	13,079	14,004	23,550	1,726,515	1,512,343	1,388,183
Public safety	215,183	324,720	536,168	318,413	2,046,763	3,869,723	3,327,193	2,738,436	1,962,964	2,334,977
Parks and recreation	7,085	11,705	43,139	85,024	131,628	1,146,389	1,129,490	814,497	194,100	76,482
Transportation/Public Works	7,003	-	15,155	304,848	719,774	49,342	168,554	756,711	74,453	525,628
Comprehensive planning	1,064,408	1,003,083	1,197,885	501,010	-	15,512	-	750,711	- 1,155	-
Operating grants and contributions	564,774	178,071	3,392	70,759	2,075,665	2,816,820	2,955,170	129,890	242,459	1,091,809
Capital grants and contributions	-	1,978,459	36,655	259,538	442,691	50,348	-,,	1,180,274	2,395,955	1,743,136
Total governmental activities program revenues	2,081,405	3,677,965	2,068,927	1,964,626	5,429,600	7,946,626	7,603,957	7,346,323	6,382,274	7,160,215
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services										
Stormwater utility	978,961	970,188	850,864	942,089	953,982	1,034,314	1,043,899	1,058,714	1,060,011	1,692,827
Operating grants and contributions		<u>-</u>	-	-	-	1,052,142	1,286,662	-		-
Total business-type activities program revenues	978,961	970,188	850,864	942,089	953,982	2,086,456	2,330,561	1,058,714	1,060,011	1,692,827
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 3,060,366	4,648,153	\$ 2,919,791	\$ 2,906,715	\$ 6,383,582	\$ 10,033,082 \$	9,934,518 \$	8,405,037	\$ 7,442,285	\$ 8,853,042

TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA FINANCIAL TRENDS CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS

	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	2015	2016	<u>2017</u>	2018	2019	<u>2020</u>	2021
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (14,744,356) \$		\$ (15,518,755) \$			(15,606,996) \$	(17,878,191)			(16,261,644)
Business-type activities Total primary government net expense	85,966 (14,658,390)	92,791 (13,708,236)	67,268 (15,451,487)	(91,781) (17,205,851)	135,602 (14,684,033)	1,148,800 (14,458,196)	961,556 (16,916,635)	(213,773) (16,459,945)	(33,908) (17,175,554)	(50,661) (16,312,305)
rotal primary government het expense	(14,038,390)	(13,708,230)	(13,431,467)	(17,203,831)	(14,004,033)	(14,438,190)	(10,910,033)	(10,439,943)	(17,173,334)	(10,312,303)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities: Taxes:										
Property taxes	5,441,776	5,432,333	5,525,235	5,784,851	5,967,817	6,267,177	6,753,219	7,148,392	7,417,552	7,940,228
Utility service taxes	2,845,651	3,016,183	3,254,550	3,230,117	3,297,894	3,407,508	3,432,608	3,572,032	3,655,546	3,731,365
Communication services tax	1,348,756	1,366,853	1,937,765	1,377,736	1,245,617	1,166,035	1,209,860	1,130,732	1,027,768	941,205
Franchise taxes	1,673,746	1,550,625	1,147,889	1,160,066	1,179,362	925,699	1,272,507	1,130,788	455,233	1,208,542
Other taxes				713,520	702,897	716,927	724,429	680,132	592,537	653,901
Intergovernmental not restricted to specific programs	4,167,906	4,565,197	4,596,066	4,202,536	4,307,731	4,323,130	4,493,335	4,546,832	4,070,625	4,836,866
Investment and miscellaneous income	80,198	103,153	99,441	83,792	77,678	136,894	219,534	246,949	206,898	62,108
Gain (loss) on disposal	-	-	-	-	(17,084)	-	240.450	125 102	242.046	-
Special items/Other income	(70.776)	(1 (20 405)	797,614	264,769	272,221	766,227	348,459	435,402	342,946	311,259
Transfers	(70,776) 15,487,257	(1,629,485) 14,404,859	(804,131) 16,554,429	(251,946) 16,565,441	(1,267,755) 15,766,378	468,967 18,178,564	150,629 18,604,580	(880,050) 18,011,209	(956,057) 16,813,048	(1,495,337) 18,190,137
Total governmental activities	15,467,257	14,404,859	10,554,429	10,505,441	15,700,378	18,178,504	18,004,580	18,011,209	10,813,048	18,190,137
Business-type activities:										
General Revenues										
Investment income	1,311	397	2,618	32,138	39,094	47,104	8,276	6,116	2,537	6,112
Investment and miscellaneous income	-	1,629,485	-	· -	· -	· -	1,260	· -	· -	-
Transfers	70,776	-	804,131	251,946	1,267,755	(468,967)	(150,629)	880,050	956,057	1,495,337
Total business-type activities	72,087	1,629,882	806,749	284,084	1,306,849	(421,863)	(141,093)	886,166	958,594	1,501,449
Total primary government	15,559,344	16,034,741	17,361,178	16,849,525	17,073,227	17,756,701	18,463,487	18,897,375	17,771,642	19,691,586
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	742,901	603,832	1,035,674	(548,629)	946,743	2,571,568	726,389	1,765,037	(328,598)	1,928,493
Business-type activities	158,053	1,722,673	874,017	192,303	1,442,451	726,937	820,463	672,393	924,686	1,450,788
Total primary government	\$ 900,954	2,326,505	\$ 1,909,691 \$	(356,326)	2,389,194 \$	3,298,505 \$	1,546,852	\$ 2,437,430 \$	596,088 \$	3,379,281

TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA FINANCIAL TRENDS FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

	2012	2013	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018	2019	2020	<u>2021</u>
General Fund Non Spendable Restricted Unassigned	\$ 27,798 33,735 3,936,392	\$ 95,039 - 4,088,844	\$ 118,803 - 4,776,905	\$ 153,892 - 4,412,605	\$ 222,531 - 4,553,946	\$ 220,012 - 4,349,056	\$ 225,260 - 5,048,869	\$ 265,331 - 4,222,958	\$ 306,943 - 4,011,667	\$ 99,263 - 4,799,001
Total General Fund	\$ 3,997,925	\$ 4,183,883	\$ 4,895,708	\$ 4,566,497	\$ 4,776,477	\$ 4,569,068	\$ 5,274,129	\$ 4,488,289	\$ 4,318,610	\$ 4,898,264
All Other Governmental Funds										
Non Spendable	\$ -	\$ 33,452	\$ 25,862	\$ 24,781	\$ -	\$ 430	\$ -	\$ 25,648	\$ 17,889	\$ 29,560
Restricted, reported in:										
Special Revenue Fund	1,011,206	3,630,535	727,446	914,553	1,571,737	1,481,522	945,176	1,229,669	811,704	1,142,393
Capital Projects Fund	2,535,947	-	2,942,843	3,553,535	1,831,041	2,267,781	1,374,174	2,377,133	1,842,430	2,763,198
Town Government Center	2,131,416	1,296,471	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,147
Roadway Improvement	-	8,700	8,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Fund	876,634	909,899	1,071,863	906,493	875,282	888,486	900,912	1,263,108	963,686	969,108
Impact Fee Fund (Public Safety & Parks)	-	-	-	-	38,280	351,233	1,174,598	1,537,120	1,353,178	1,177,451
Building Department Fund	-	-	-	-	-	1,826,879	2,528,710	2,668,320	2,115,349	2,154,927
Neighborhood Service Districts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	311,100	317,818	339,559
Commited, reported in:										
Infrastructure Replacement Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	151,471	244,627
Assigned, reported in:										
Special Revenue Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Fund	5,392,655	3,974,673	3,566,111	1,961,499	786,094	836,648	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	 -	-	-	-	-	(2,273)	(1,843)	-	-	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 11,947,858	\$ 9,853,730	\$ 8,342,825	\$ 7,360,861	\$ 5,102,434	\$ 7,650,706	\$ 6,921,727	\$ 9,562,098	\$ 7,573,525	\$ 8,846,970

TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA FINANCIAL TRENDS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2012	2013	2014		2015	2016		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues													
Ad valorem taxes	\$	5,441,776	\$ 5,432,333	\$ 5,525,235	\$	5,784,851	\$ 5,967,817	\$	6,267,177	\$ 6,753,219	\$ 7,148,392	\$ 7,417,552	\$ 7,940,228
Utility taxes		2,845,651	3,016,184	3,254,550		3,230,117	3,297,894		3,407,508	3,432,608	3,572,032	3,655,546	3,731,365
Franchise fees		1,673,746	1,550,625	1,147,889		1,160,066	1,179,362		925,699	1,272,507	1,130,788	455,233	1,208,542
Communication service tax		1,348,756	1,366,853	1,937,765		1,377,736	1,245,617		1,166,035	1,209,860	1,130,732	1,027,768	941,205
Other taxes		-	-	-		-	-		-	-	680,132	592,537	653,901
Licenses and permits		1,064,408	1,003,083	1,197,885		1,188,917	2,385,033		3,469,773	3,042,388	3,154,814	1,762,579	2,684,054
Intergovernmental		4,924,656	6,905,351	4,813,430		4,532,833	4,797,353		6,890,298	7,448,505	5,496,742	6,435,404	7,672,622
Fines and forfeitures		215,183	324,720	536,168		312,466	274,594		224,887	193,841	195,518	195,265	103,064
Service charges		-	-	-		-	-		183,369	192,653	189,557	86,681	120,194
Impact fees		-	-	-		-	70,092		1,201,429	1,219,905	775,241	475,073	39,250
Investment income		66,720	103,150	99,441		83,792	77,678		136,894	219,534	246,949	206,898	62,108
Developers contributions		-	-	-		-	2,028,734		300,000	-	360,254	-	-
Special assessments		-	-	-		-	-		-	-	1,721,029	1,497,897	1,377,897
Others		58,545	10,008	915,125		1,111,235	1,156,643		1,483,154	1,072,888	435,402	342,946	299,636
Total Revenues		17,639,441	19,712,307	19,427,488	1	18,782,013	22,480,817		25,656,223	26,057,908	26,237,582	24,151,379	26,834,066
Form and distances													_
Expenditures													
General government:		404.045	407 700	254.020		620.002	F46 274		F26 600	F07.664	F20 220	E4.4 E70	F00 F33
Town Council		404,915	427,733	354,820		628,992	516,371		536,680	507,664	539,328	514,578	598,533
Town Administration and Finance		2,420,844	2,367,698	2,212,155		2,645,746	3,775,637		4,272,614	2,419,721	2,401,870	2,759,199	3,080,343
Legal		458,525	292,506	268,987		639,785	410,545		559,652	321,686	257,448	351,476	364,104
Total general government		3,284,284	3,087,937	2,835,962		3,914,523	4,702,553		5,368,946	3,249,071	3,198,646	3,625,253	4,042,980
Public safety		6,234,271	6,306,601	6,350,819		7,973,823	7,917,265		8,092,524	10.173.706	10,734,392	10,582,554	10,456,178
Parks and recreation		2,248,811	2,183,242	2,495,685		7,973,823 2,721,909	2,826,779		6,092,524 4,140,497	5,764,672	3,005,764	2,878,402	2,835,999
		2,248,811	2,183,242	2,495,665		2,721,909	2,255,619		2,254,540		2,415,559	2,309,942	
Public works/transportation						2,345,946	2,255,619		2,234,340	2,441,236	2,415,559	2,309,942	2,407,685
Comprehensive planning		1,439,318	1,635,458	1,679,697		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:		201 662		100.000		105 000	1,750,050		104.000	150.045	46 607	F10 202	240.010
Principal Interest		201,663 551,948	549,039	100,000 599,573		105,000 600,247	654,998		104,980 596,942	150,845 551,077	46,607 550,747	519,302 536,996	340,019 516,179
Cost of issuance		551,946	53,650	399,373		600,247	054,998		390,942	331,077	550,747	330,990	510,179
Administrative		-	53,650	-		2,406	-		-	-	1,467,844	1,350,213	1,371,779
Capital outlay		5,140,046	7,442,013	3,988,884		2,406 3,355,986	- 4,483,437		2,899,836	3,619,695	2,877,291	4,322,994	2,717,412
Total Expenditures		21,119,284	 23,743,574	 20,226,568		21,019,842	24,590,701		23,458,265	25,950,302	24,296,850	26,125,656	24,688,231
Total Expenditures		21,119,284	 23,743,374	 20,220,368		21,019,842	24,590,701		23,458,265	25,950,302	24,290,850	20,125,050	24,088,231
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
Proceeds from debt issuance		-	1,855,000	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Discount on debt issued		-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Transfer in		4,826,300	1,277,865	1,768,223		1,974,371	2,684,153		3,424,979	1,660,069	2,997,898	2,241,647	2,512,360
Transfer out		(4,126,300)	(1,009,768)	(1,768,223)		(1,474,371)	(2,684,153))	(3,282,074)	(1,791,593)	(3,084,099)	(2,425,622)	(2,805,096)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		700,000	2,123,097			500,000	-		142,905	(131,524)	(86,201)	(183,975)	(292,736)
Net change in fund balance	\$ ((2,779,843)	\$ (1,908,170)	\$ (799,080)	\$ ((1,737,829)	\$ (2,109,884)	\$	2,340,863	\$ (23,918)	\$ 1,854,531	\$ (2,158,252)	\$ 1,853,099
Ratio of total debt service to													
noncapital expenditures		4.72%	3.37%	4.31%		3.99%	11.96%		3.41%	3.14%	2.79%	4.84%	3.90%

REVENUE CAPACITY
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST TEN YEARS
(IN THOUSANDS)

Communication

Fiscal year	Property Tax	Utility Service Tax	Service Tax	Franchise fees	Total
2012	5,442	2,846	1,349	1,674	11,311
2013	5,432	3,016	1,367	1,551	11,366
2014	5,525	3,255	1,938	1,148	11,866
2015	5,785	3,230	1,378	1,160	11,553
2016	5,968	3,297	1,246	1,179	11,690
2017	6,267	3,407	1,166	926	11,766
2018	6,753	3,065	1,210	1,273	12,301
2019	7,148	3,572	1,131	1,131	12,982
2020	7,418	3,656	1,028	455	12,557
2021	7,940	3,731	942	1,208	13,821

REVENUE CAPACITY
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN YEARS
(IN THOUSANDS)

Billions

					Billions					
=		Real Property					Exemptions (a)		_	
Calendar Year Ended December 31,	Residential Property	Commercial/ Industrial Property	Government/ Institutional Property	Personal Property	Total Actual & Just Value of Taxable Property	Real Property - Amendment 10 Excluded Value (b)	Real Property - Other Exemptions	Personal Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2012	1,874,949	1,042,206	256,502	191,859	3,365,516	167,191	511,365	14,560	2,672,400	2.3518
2013	1,907,261	1,042,902	250,187	201,117	3,401,467	282,618	604,260	17,619	2,496,970	2.3518
2014	2,137,641	1,058,802	267,240	185,585	3,649,268	454,180	602,557	18,893	2,573,638	2.3518
2015	2,388,913	1,058,745	271,135	180,874	3,899,667	628,869	611,211	18,311	2,641,276	2.3518
2016	2,577,848	1,110,765	299,061	190,323	4,177,997	749,453	630,582	18,649	2,779,313	2.3518
2017	2,702,800	1,211,433	312,785	185,169	4,412,187	710,706	691,978	19,289	2,990,214	2.3353
2018	2,964,740	1,224,963	312,704	191,529	4,693,936	729,019	760,004	19,436	3,185,477	2.3127
2019	2,997,709	1,252,265	316,975	192,054	4,759,003	656,523	761,054	19,732	3,321,694	2.3127
2020	3,114,740	1,379,603	317,514	209,160	5,021,017	652,482	765,742	19,029	3,583,765	2.3127
2021	3,635,831	1,131,383	318,489	216,552	5,302,255	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,737,372	2.3127

NOTES:

^{* 2021 -} Based on preliminary values as final values are NOT yet available.

^{**} Property in the Town is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at actual market value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

^{***} Source: Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser

^{****} $\ensuremath{\text{N/A}}$ - Information not available as of the issuance of this report

REVENUE CAPACITY
PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
LAST TEN YEARS
(PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

<u>.</u>	Town of Mi	ami Lakes								Overlap	oing Rates:							
			Mian	ni-Dade Cou	inty	Miami-D	ade Fire &	Rescue	Miami-L	ade School	Board			State	and Other			
Calendar Year Ended December 31,	Operating Millage	Total Town	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total County Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total Fire Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total School Millage	Public Library	Children's Trust	South Florida Water Management District	Environmental Projects	Florida Inland Navigation District	Total State and Other Millage	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2012	2.3518	2.3518	4.7035	0.5180	5.2215	2.4500	0.0127	2.4627	7.7650	0.2330	7.9980	0.1725	0.5000	0.3676	0.0613	0.0345	1.1359	19.1699
2013	2.3518	2.3518	4.7035	0.7550	5.4585	2.4500	0.0127	2.4627	7.7650	0.2330	7.9980	0.1725	0.5000	0.3523	0.0587	0.0345	1.1180	19.3890
2014	2.3518	2.3518	4.7035	0.4220	5.1255	2.4496	0.0127	2.4623	7.6440	0.3330	7.9770	0.1725	0.5000	0.3583	0.0587	0.0345	1.1240	19.0406
2015	2.3518	2.3518	4.6669	0.4500	5.1169	2.4207	0.0114	2.4321	7.7780	0.1990	7.9770	0.2840	0.5000	0.1577	0.0548	0.0345	1.0310	18.9088
2016	2.3518	2.3518	4.6669	0.4500	5.1169	2.4207	0.0090	2.4297	7.4130	0.1990	7.6120	0.2840	0.5000	0.1459	0.0506	0.0320	1.0125	18.5229
2017	2.3353	2.3353	4.6669	0.4000	5.0669	2.4207	0.0080	2.4287	7.1380	0.1840	7.3220	0.2840	0.5000	0.1359	0.0471	0.0320	0.9990	18.1519
2018	2.3127	2.3127	4.6669	0.4644	5.1313	2.4207	0.0080	2.4287	6.5040	0.2290	6.7330	0.2840	0.4415	0.2519	0.0417	0.0320	1.0511	17.6568
2019	2.3127	2.3127	4.6669	0.4780	5.1449	2.4207	0.0000	2.4207	7.0250	0.1230	7.1480	0.2840	0.4680	0.2398	0.0397	0.0320	1.0635	18.0898
2020	2.3127	2.3127	4.6669	0.4780	5.1449	2.4207	0.0000	2.4207	6.9360	0.1930	7.1290	0.2840	0.4507	0.2295	0.0380	0.0320	1.0342	18.0415
2021	2.3127	2.3127	4.6669	0.5075	5.1744	2,4207	0.0000	2.4207	6.8290	0.1800	7.0090	0.2840	0.5000	0.2207	0.0365	0.0320	1.0732	17.9900

Source: Miami-Dade County, Finance Department, Tax Collector's Division.

REVENUE CAPACITY
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO
(IN THOUSANDS)

2021

2012

<u>Taxpayer</u>	Taxa	ible Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value	Taxa	ble Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value
THE GRAHAM COMPANIES	\$	448,748	1	12.52%	\$	282,777	1	10.58%
SENGRA CORPORATION		105,799	2	2.95%		98,254	2	3.68%
FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY		31,217	3	0.87%		22,449	4	0.84%
ROYAL OAKS PLAZA INC		23,700	4	0.66%		17,036	8	0.64%
MIAMI LAKES COUNTRY CLUB INC		21,900	5	0.61%		17,304	7	0.65%
CORDIS CORPORATION		21,200	6	0.59%		19,215	5	0.72%
CATERPILLAR TRACTOR CO		19,100	7	0.53%		12,819	10	0.48%
COSTCO WHOLESALE CORP		16,000	8	0.45%		13,568	9	0.51%
MIAMI LAKE CENTER LLC		14,300	9	0.40%				
ICON EX MIAMI LAKES POOL 5		13,200	10	0.37%				
SCHERING CORP						22,828	3	0.85%
CAP EAST ASSOCIATES						19,059	6	0.71%
Total		715,164		19.96%		525,309		19.66%
Total Taxable Assessed Value (in thousands)	\$	3,583,765			\$	2,672,400		

Source: Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser

REVENUE CAPACITY
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARAS
(IN THOUSANDS)

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy

	_	Year of t		_	Total Collections To Date				
Fiscal Year ended September 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Net Amount Levied	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy			
2012	5,807	5,258	90.55%	n/a	n/a	n/a			
2013	5,517	4,785	86.73%	473	5,258	95.31%			
2014	5,904	5,525	93.58%	n/a	n/a	n/a			
2015	6,056	5,785	95.53%	85	5,870	96.93%			
2016	6,329	5,872	92.78%	95	5,967	94.28%			
2017	6,607	6,164	93.29%	103	6,267	94.85%			
2018	7,046	6,601	93.69%	152	6,753	95.84%			
2019	7,433	6,980	93.90%	169	7,148	96.17%			
2020	7,784	7,244	93.06%	174	7,418	95.30%			
2021	8,411	7,777	92.46%	164	7,941	94.41%			

Source: Miami-Dade County Property Tax Collector

DEBT CAPACITY
OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Govern	ment Activities		Business-Type Activies							Debt Cov	verage	
Fiscal Year	Government Activities Notes Payable	Special Obligation Bonds Payable, Series 2010	Roadway Improvement Special Obligation Loan Payable	Quality Neighborhood Improvement Program (QNIP) Roadway	Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds	Stormwater Revenue Bond Series 2021	Other Obligations	Total Primary Government	Population	Per Capita Personal Income	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt Per Capita	Pledged Revenue	Coverage
2012	-	7,291,032	-	-	-	-	-	7,291,032	30,057	28,756	0.84%	242.57	2,502,818	4.56
2013	-	7,292,412	1,855,000	-	-	-	-	9,147,412	30,396	28,410	1.06%	300.94	2,670,036	4.87
2014	-	7,293,792	1,755,000	-	-	-	=	9,048,792	30,161	27,042	1.11%	300.02	2,849,187	5.19
2015	-	7,295,172	1,650,000	-	-	-	-	8,945,172	30,791	28,006	1.04%	290.51	2,805,937	5.12
2016	-	7,296,552	-	1,006,155	449,760	-	=	8,752,467	30,456	28,888	0.99%	287.38	2,833,279	5.17
2017	-	7,297,932	-	901,175	403,886	-	130,662	8,733,655	30,873	31,020	0.91%	282.89	2,924,957	5.33
2018	-	7,299,312	-	750,330	354,446	-	116,144	8,520,232	31,087	33,074	0.83%	274.08	2,965,913	5.41
2019	-	7,300,692	-	703,723	302,486	-	101,626	8,408,527	31,628	35,026	0.76%	265.86	3,076,152	5.61
2020	-	6,922,072	-	564,421	248,006	-	87,108	7,821,607	31,367	38,295	0.65%	249.36	3,109,645	3.40
2021	-	6,723,452	=	424,402	190,766	18,725,636	72,590	26,136,846	31,689	35,618	2.32%	824.79	3,129,793	4.38

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

The Series 2010 Electric Utility Tax Revenue Bonds provided that pledged revenue shall be adequate to cover at least 125% of the next succeeding year Annual Debt Service Requirement for all bonds outstanding.

		Nex	ct Succeeding Ye	ar							
	Electric Utility		Total Debt Service								
	Tax	Principal	Interest	Interest Requirements							
2012	2.502.818	_	548.499	548,499	456%						
2013	2,670,036	-	548,499	548,499	550%						
2014	2,849,187	-	548,499	548,499	519%						
2015	2,805,937	-	548,499	548,499	512%						
2016	2,833,279	-	548,499	548,499	517%						
2017	2,924,957	-	548,499	548,499	533%						
2018	2,965,913	-	548,499	548,499	541%						
2019	3,076,152	-	548,499	548,499	561%						
2020	3,109,645	380,000	535,104	915,104	340%						
2021	3,129,793	200,000	514,660	714,660	438%						

DEBT CAPACITY
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	Net I	Debt Outstanding	% of Debt Applied to Miami Lakes (1)	 ount of Debt lied to Miami Lakes
Miami-Dade County Schools (2)	\$	912,173,000	1.11%	\$ 10,087,117
Miami-Dade County (3)		2,274,420,000	1.11%	25,151,305
Sub-total overlapping debt		3,186,593,000	-	35,238,422
Town of Miami Lakes direct debt		7,147,854	100.00%	7,147,854
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	3,193,740,854	<u>-</u> -	\$ 42,386,276

Sources:

- (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the County's taxable property value that is within the Town's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total taxable property value.
- (2) Based on Miami-Dade County percentage of County's taxable property.
- (3) Miami-Dade County, Finance Department (General Obligation Bonds)

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

		Median Household	Total Personal	Unemployment	Per Capita		
Calendar Year	Population	Income (\$)	Income (in 000's)	Rate	Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment
2012	30,057	(1)	(1)	9.10%	(1)	(1)	7823
2013	30,396	64,497	863,550	7.00%	28,410	38	7973
2014	30,161	63,754	815,614	7.40%	27,042	39	7668
2015	30,791	65,269	862,333	5.70%	28,006	39	7,774
2016	30,456	66,601	879,813	5.10%	28,888	39	8,082
2017	30,873	72,225	957,680	3.90%	31,020	38	8,077
2018	31,087	72,545	1,028,171	3.60%	33,074	39	8,222
2019	31,628	73,527	1,107,802	2.70%	35,026	39	8,465
2020	31,367	75,762	1,201,199	8.60%	38,295	39	8,465
2021	31,689	77,900	1,128,699	3.10%	35,618	41	8,501

Sources:

Per Capita and Median Household Income information provided by U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unemployment rate data provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census or derived from Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

School enrollment information provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Population information provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (2000 and 2011) or Florida's Bureau Economic and Business Research (BEBR).

Note:

(1) Information unavailable

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT AND TEN YEARS AGO

		2021			2012	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
BANK UNITED	725	1	3.51%	(a)		
MIAMI LAKES AUTOMALL	360	2	1.74%	(a)		
GRAHAM COMPANIES (ML)	335	3	1.62%	486	2	2.35%
CORDIS CORP	280	4	1.36%	940	1	4.55%
CATERPILLAR LOGISTICS SERVICES, INC.	260	5	1.26%	(a)		
PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS #1129	202	6	0.98%	(a)		
WALGREENS #1219-2	202	7	0.98%	(a)		
ANDY FRAIN SERVICES, INC.	200	8	0.97%	(a)		
COSTCO	187	9	0.91%	(a)		
LOGISTIC CARE SOLUTIONS	177	10	0.86%	(a)		
INKTEL				464	3	2.25%
ALL MED SERVICES				300	4	1.45%
NUTRI-FORCE NUTRITION				400	5	1.94%
SCHERING CORPORATION (Merk Pharmaceuticals)				275	6	1.33%
	2,928	•	14.17%	2,865	•	13.87%

Total Employed 20,657

Note (1) U.S. Census Bureau, Selected Economic Characteristics 2008-2011 American Community Survey

Note (2) U.S. Census Bureau - Census 2000 Summary

Note (a) Information unavailable

Total Employed based on census population x labor force total percentage.

OPERATING INFORMATION
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Town Clerk's Office	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Town Administration	12	14	12	14	17	12	15	15	14	14
Building Department	12	19	12	9	10	10	12	13	13	11
Planning, Code Compliance and Development	5	5	4	4	8	3	4	3	3	4
Parks/Recreation and Community Affairs	16	26	13	8	8	11	12	13	12	12
Public Works, Stormwater, Facilities & Transit	6	7	6	4	4	6	6	7	7	7
Total	55	72	48	40	48	43	50	52	50	49

Source: Town of Miami Lakes, Florida Adopted Budget (various years).

OPERATING INFORMATION
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fisca	l Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government										
Building permits issued	699	749	948	799	909	4,622	3,598	4,108	3,269	2,974
Business Tax Receipts	1,250	973	1,394	1,541	1,483	1,422	1,328	1,372	1,156	1,318
Police										
Physical arrests	332	357	273	166	148	177	121	140	63	70
Culture and Recreation										
Summer camp participants - per week	150	20	100	100	135	135	225	201	30	59
Community programs - per year	93	91	83	47	51	73	66	67	53	55
Special events - per year	47	48	75	65	65	97	202	165	54	54
Stormwater Utility										
Stormwater system linear feet cleaned	24,500	34,180	26,617	25,383	28,602	32,312	37,733	37,999	23,642	17,155
Number of Stormwater drains cleaned	185	,	380	328	429	536	706	617	408	291
Public Works										
Road miles (maintained)	60	60	60	60	77	77	77	77	77	77
Street lights (maintained)	801	1,032	491	485	915	915	915	915	915	915

Sources: Various Town departments and Miami-Dade County Police Department

OPERATING INFORMATION CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fisc	al Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Police (4)	40	40	40	46	40	46	47	F1	40	F1
Police Personnel	49	49	49	46	49	46	47	51	49	51
Culture and Recreation (3)										
Number of parks	99	101	101	101	101	102	102	102	102	102
Park acreage	118.3	127.17	127.17	127.17	127.17	127.24	127.24	127.24	127.24	127.24
Community center	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Stormwater Drainage (1)										
Stormwater system - linear feet	88,894	88,894	90,824	90,824	98,835	98,914	104,700	110,498	114,810	123,067
Stormwater drains - catchbasins & manholes	1,560	1,324	1,335	1,335	1,376	1,377	1,396	1,505	1,564	1,666
Public Works (2)										
Road miles	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77
Street lights	2,084	2,975	2,362	2,362	2,047	2,047	2,047	2,047	2,047	2,047

Town of Miami Lakes, Stormwater Master Plan Update and GIS analysis performed during fiscal year 2011.
 Public Works annual state report on road miles, streetlights from Florida Power & Light. Street lights reflect corrections made after an audit with FP & L.

⁽³⁾ Town of Miami Lakes Parks Department
(4) Miami-Dade Police Department (represents total units 24 hours, 7 days)

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION INSURANCE IN FORCE

Type of Coverage	Insurer	Policy Period	Premium	
Property	Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust	10/1/2020 - 09/30/2021	\$ 103,393	
General Liability	Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust	10/1/2020 - 09/30/2021	128,118	
Public Officals & Employment Practices Liability	Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust	10/1/2020 - 09/30/2021	141,267	
Automobile Insurance	Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust	10/1/2020 - 09/30/2021	14,325	
Inland Marine	Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust	10/1/2020 - 09/30/2021	2,030	
Crime/Fidelity	Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust	10/1/2020 - 09/30/2021	792	
Workers Compensation	Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust	10/1/2020 - 09/30/2021	18,743	
Government Crime	Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust	10/1/2020 - 09/30/2021	500	
Generator Fuel Storage Tanks	Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust	10/1/2020 - 09/30/2021	836	
Agency Fee	Brown & Brown of Florida, Inc	10/1/2020 - 09/30/2021	20,000	
<i>5 ,</i>	,	Total Policies	\$ 430,004	



COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

To the Honorable Mayor, Town Council and Town Manager Town of Miami Lakes, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Miami Lakes, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

GARCIA, ESPINOSA, MIYARES, RODRIGUEZ, TRUEBA & CO., LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

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 Town's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Coral Gables, Florida March 25, 2022

FEYRT & Co, LIP



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

To the Honorable Mayor, Town Council and Town Manager Town of Miami Lakes, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Miami Lakes, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2022.

Auditors' Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance 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 on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 25, 2022, 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 annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Town was established pursuant to the constitution of the State of Florida, Home Rule Charter of Miami-Dade County, Article 5, Section 5.05. There were no component units related to the Town.

GARCIA, ESPINOSA, MIYARES, RODRIGUEZ, TRUEBA & CO., LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the Town met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town 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 Town. The assessment was completed as of the fiscal year end. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Town's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Coral Gables, Florida

FEYRTY6, LIP

March 25, 2022



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR **GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA**

To the Honorable Mayor, Town Council and Town Manager Town of Miami Lakes, Florida

RTYG, UP

We have examined the Town of Miami Lakes, Florida's (the "Town") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Management of the Town is responsible for the Town's compliance with those specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town'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 and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with the specified requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Town's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Town management, members of the Town Council, others within the Town, 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.

Coral Gables, Florida

March 25, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor, Town Council and Town Manager Town of Miami Lakes, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Miami Lakes, Florida's (the "Town") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Town's major Federal programs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The Town's major Federal programs are 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 each of the Town's major Federal programs 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 Town's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major Federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

GARCIA, ESPINOSA, MIYARES, RODRIGUEZ, TRUEBA & CO., LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

2600 Douglas Road, Suite 800 Coral Gables, FL 33134 | P 305 529 5440 | F 305 529 5441 | www.gemrtcpa.com

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Town 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 Town's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major Federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major Federal program 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 Town'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.

Coral Gables, Florida

FEYRT 16, LIP

March 25, 2022

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Federal Agency	CFDA	Contract/ Grant		
Pass-Through Entity Federal Program	Number Number		Expenditures	
FEDERAL AGENCY NAME				
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Federal Emergency Management Assistance				
Flood Mitigation Assistance Program	97.029	B0004	\$ 950,491	
U.S. Department of Justice				
Pass through Florida Department of Law Enforcement				
Edward Bryne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	Unknown	3,943	
Pass through Florida Department of Law Enforcement				
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	Unknown	50,000	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			53,943	
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Pass through Florida Department of Emergency Management				
Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act -				
Coronavirus Relief Fund for COVID-19	21.019	Unknown	190,233	
Pass through Miami-Dade County				
Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act -				
Coronavirus Relief Fund for COVID-19	21.019	Unknown	847,633	
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			1,037,866	
Total Expenditures for Federal Awards			\$ 2,042,300	

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – GENERAL

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the Town of Miami Lakes. For purposes of this schedule, federal awards include federal assistance received directly from a federal agency, as well as federal funds received indirectly by the Town from state and non-state organizations.

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements of the Town.

The expenditures in the accompanying schedule are presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are recognized when the Town becomes obligated for a payment as a result of the receipt of the related goods or services.

NOTE 3 – CONTINGENCY

The grant revenues received by the Town are subject to review by grantor agencies. Such audits may result in requests for reimbursement due to disallowed expenditures. If any expenditures are disallowed by grantor agencies as a result of such an audit, any claim for reimbursement to the grantor agencies would become a liability of the Town. In the opinion of management, all grant expenditures are in compliance with the terms of the grant agreements and applicable federal laws and regulations.

NOTE 4 – INDIRECT COST RATE

The Town has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued whether the financial statements audited were prepared in

accordance with GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major Federal programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major

Federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major Federal programs:

Federal Program Federal CFDA No.

Coronavirus Relief Fund for COVID-19 21.019

Flood Mitigation Assistance 97.029

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

Type A and Type B Federal programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee pursuant to

the Uniform Guidance?

SECTION II – FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

None.

SECTION III - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS

None.

SECTION IV - OTHER ISSUES

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

IMPACT FEE AFFIDAVIT

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Ismael Diaz, who being duly sworn, deposes and says on oath that:

- 1. I am the Chief Financial Officer of the Town of Miami Lakes which is a local governmental entity of the State of Florida;
- 2. The governing body of the Town of Miami Lakes entered into a contract with Miami-Dade County which authorized the Town of Miami Lakes to receive and expend proceeds of an impact fee implemented by Miami-Dade County adopted through Ordinances 90-31 and 90-59 implementing impact fees; and
- 3. The Town of Miami Lakes has complied and, as of the date of this Affidavit, remains in compliance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.
Ismael Diaz, Chief Financial Officer
Town of Miami Lakes
STATE OF FLORIDA ,
COUNTY OF Miami-Dade
SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me this <u>25</u> day of <u>M&CM</u> , 2022.
NOTARY PUBLIC Print Name CINA M. INGUANZO
Personally knownor produced identification
Type of identification produced:
My Commission Expires: GINA M. MORENO INGUANZO MY COMMISSION # HH 108341 EXPIRES: March 23, 2025 Bonded Thru Notary Public Underwriters