



# Town of Miami Lakes, Florida

**2018**

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

**Prepared by:**  
**THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT**

*[www.miamilakes-fl.gov](http://www.miamilakes-fl.gov)*

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**  
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## **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**



Town of Miami Lakes  
6601 Main Street  
Miami Lakes, FL 33014  
(305) 364-6100  
[www.miamilakes-fl.gov](http://www.miamilakes-fl.gov)

**Mayor**  
**Manny Cid**

**Vice Mayor**  
**Nelson Rodriguez**

**Councilmembers:**

**Carlos O. Alvarez**

**Luis E. Collazo**

**Josh Dieguez**

**Jeffrey Rodriguez**

**Marilyn Ruano**

**Town Manager**  
**Edward Pidermann**

**Town Clerk**  
**Gina Inguanzo**

March 22, 2019

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") Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2018, pursuant 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 the internet at <http://www.miamilakes-fl.gov/finance/>

The financial statements have been audited by Garcia, Espinosa, Miyares, Rodriguez, Trueba & Co. LLP, 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, 2018 are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining (on a test basis) evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon their audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Town's financial statements for Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2018, 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.

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.

## **PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT**

Miami Lakes was incorporated on December 5, 2000. It is one of the 35 municipalities in Miami-Dade County, Florida and is conveniently located just 16 miles north of Downtown Miami and only 10 miles from Miami International Airport. The Town encompasses about 6.8 square miles, bound by NW 170<sup>th</sup> Street and the Palmetto Expressway (SR 826) to the north, NW 138<sup>th</sup> Street to the south, NW 57<sup>th</sup> 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 a 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 population of the Town of Miami Lakes has grown to around 31,087 residents and based on the 2010 census, it currently ranks 12<sup>th</sup> in population size within Miami-Dade County, within 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 areas are 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. 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, for overseeing the daily operations of the Town, and for 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 departments: Administration, Building, Code Compliance, Parks & Community Services, Finance, 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 property tax bills. Water and sewer service are provided and billed directly to users by the Miami-Dade County Water and Sewer Department.

## **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK**

The 2018 preliminary taxable property values for the Town of Miami Lakes increased to \$3,213,878,488 or an increase of 7.48% from the prior fiscal year's final taxable value of \$2,990,214,426. The average Town residential taxable value for 2018 is \$205,611 which is 8.28% higher than prior fiscal year at \$189,889. This is an indication that property values continue to increase in recent years.

Based on the latest information from the U.S. Census Bureau, the Town's per capita income has remained strong and is significantly higher than the Miami-Dade Metropolitan Statistical Area ("Miami-Dade MSA") and the State of Florida (the "State"). The U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey data, indicated that the Town's per capita income for 2011-2017 periods was \$33,074 while Miami-Dade MSA and the State per capita personal income were \$25,481 and \$28,774, respectively.

The Town has also benefitted from a relatively low unemployment rate. In December 2018, the unemployment rate was 3.6% in the County and 3.0% in the Town.

## **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). Fiscal Year 2018 unassigned general fund balance is approximately \$5.0 million which is a \$700 thousand increase from Fiscal Year 2017. The Fiscal Year 2018 millage rate reflects the Council's commitment to maintain a low tax rate. The continued low rates require the prioritization of resources exclusively to the core municipal government functions of public safety, code compliance, parks, road maintenance, drainage improvements and 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 2017, continuing 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](http://www.Imaginemiamilakes2025.com) for more information.

The Town Council policy requires a minimum reserve of 15% of the operating expenditures in the General fund. The actual unassigned general fund balance at the end of fiscal year 2018 is \$5.0 million, representing 30% of the adopted general fund operating expenditures for the year, 15% above the established policy. The Town is in compliance with this policy as of September 30, 2018 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 plan that is fully funded.



## **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 reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. As a recipient of federal, state and local financial assistance, the Town is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management. In addition, the 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. As system implementation continues, the automation of processes will continue to improve, while specific policies and procedures will continue to be developed to support improved processes. Beginning in 2015 we continued making strides by improving financial reporting capabilities. We also made several changes to our internal controls ensuring proper segregation of duties and made sure that our account structure follows State regulations. In 2016 we emphasized in streamlining and automating our procurement and accounts payable electronic process, while in 2017 we focused on user role securities, reporting and prepared plans to implement a transparency module.

In 2018 we purchased a financial transparency module, which will provide access to almost real-time data regarding funds, categories, departments, vendors payments and more. We estimate that the transparency module will go live in fiscal year 2019.

### **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 prior to 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 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 in excess of \$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. Line item budget to actual comparisons may also be found on the Town's web site.

## **FINANCIAL INFORMATION (continuation)**

### **Proprietary Funds Operations**

The Town provides the following proprietary funds:

1. Stormwater Utility Fund – This Enterprise Fund is responsible for maintaining the Town's Stormwater drains and conveyance system, and planning and constructing system expansions.
2. Internal Service Fund – This fund accounts for activities that provides 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 with the goal of maximizing 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. The Town's primary investment instruments for Fiscal Year 2018 were money market accounts and certificates of deposits with terms of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months. No investment is made for any commitment longer than a two-year period and during 2018, the Town earned \$ 186,212 in investment income, as compared to \$ 136,601 earned in Fiscal Year 2017. Our investments decisions are made by Town staff after considering the advice from our investment consultant and investment committee which meets triannually.

### **Risk Management**

The Town purchases general liability, automobile, property and casualty insurance, as well as workers' compensation coverage through its agent. The Town continually reviews risk exposures and determines the most cost-effective method of mitigating those exposures.

## MAJOR INITIATIVES

### **1. The following are significant projects completed during FY 2018:**

- LED Streetlight Retrofit Program - \$386,200
- Town Hall Emergency Generator with Enclosure - \$ 353,047
- West Lake Neighborhood Reforestation, Phases 1 and 2 - \$180,541
- Sod Restoration due to Hurricane Irma - \$114,592
- NW 82<sup>nd</sup> Avenue and Oak Lane Reconfiguration - \$89,588
- Payment to FDOT for Design of Underpasses at NW 146 Street/NW 159 Street - \$515,000

### **2. Other significant projects underway in FY 2018 include:**

#### **• Lake Sarah/Hilda Drainage and Roadway Improvement**

Total Estimated Project Cost is \$2.2 million. The Lake Sarah/Hilda Project for construction improvements to the drainage infrastructure is located between Miami Lakeway South, Palmetto Expressway, and NW 67th Avenue. It includes Big Cypress Drive, Twin Sable Drive, Bamboo Street, Bamboo Court, Cypress Court, Alamanda Avenue, Silver Oaks Drive, Sea Grape Terrace and White Oak Drive in the southeast residential area of the Town. The Town was awarded two grants in FY 2017: \$300,000 from Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and \$125,000 from South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) to partially cover the cost of the drainage improvements. Project commenced in June 2017 and was completed in the first quarter of FY 2019.

#### **• Canal Bank Stabilization – Phase 2**

Total Estimated Project Cost is \$3.0 million and divided into 3 phases. The Town received a \$1 million grant through the Florida Legislature (via the Florida Department of Environmental Projection, (FDEP) to fund Phase I of the Canal Stabilization Project which completed the geotechnical and survey of the entire 10,000 linear feet of the canal bank, and constructed 2,840 linear feet of the most unstable portions of the bank, on the residential side of Golden Glades and Peter's Pike canal along the northern boundary of the Town in FY2017.

Through the FY2018 Legislative Appropriation via FDEP, another \$1 million grant was awarded to the Town for Phase 2 of the Canal Stabilization Project. The boundaries are along the residential, southern bank of NW 170<sup>th</sup> Street, from the eastern property line of 7831 NW 169<sup>th</sup> Terrace, continuing west bound to 3,200 linear feet to approximately NW 89rd place. The project will improve canal appearance and performance, reduce sediment accumulation, increase flood protection, prevent erosion and protect private property and minimize the potential safety hazards created by steep canal banks. Phase 2 is expected to be completed in 2019.

#### **• Miami Lakes Optimist Park Master Plan**

Total Estimated Project Cost is \$4.5 million. The Town Council adopted the Miami Lakes Optimist Park Master Plan in 2003; while many of the proposed improvements have been completed, the Plan includes new sports field lighting (\$1.5 million), rebuilding the tennis and basketball courts (\$500,000), a new concession stand and bathroom facility (\$400,000), field and fencing reconfiguration (\$300,000), a walking trail throughout the park (\$300,000), additional parking spaces (\$230,000), optional airnasium (\$500,000) and a contingency for construction (\$300,000). Design of the Master Plan (\$470,000) is currently underway.

## MAJOR INITIATIVES (continuation)

- **Safe Routes to School**

Total Estimated Project Cost is \$1.1 million. The Town was initially awarded a grant from FDOT through the Local Agency Program in 2014 in the amount of \$200,000 with a Town match of \$121,000 for a greenway trail along the east side of Miami Lakeway North/South between Miami Lakes K-8 and Miami Lakes Middle Schools. In FY17 FDOT awarded an additional \$18,073 towards the design and a bat survey which was completed. The design includes a meandering trail for bicyclists and pedestrians with high emphasis crosswalks and bollards to provide additional caution and limit access to motorized vehicles, as well as landscaping. Due to increased construction cost, FDOT awarded another \$502,484 towards construction with a Town match of \$126,461, and \$49,154 for construction engineering inspections. The project is expected to be completed in FY2019.

- **NW 59<sup>th</sup> Avenue Extension, Public Works Storage Yard and Boat Yard**

Total Estimated Project Cost is \$5.8 million. The project includes the purchase of a 5.86-acre parcel from Miami-Dade Aviation Department to design and construct a bridge and roadway improvement, extending from NW 59<sup>th</sup> Avenue over the C-8 Canal south to NW 154<sup>th</sup> Street, thereby providing public access that will facilitate increased economic opportunities, commerce and local jobs. The project will also include a storage yard for Public Works materials and equipment, and a boat storage facility for the nautical public to be operated by the private sector through a revenue sharing agreement with the Town.

In FY2018 the Town was awarded a \$3.6 million competitive grant from FDOT for the construction of the NW 59<sup>th</sup> Avenue project. Per the award letter, design (\$240,000) and land acquisition (900,000) to commence in FY2019, and construction (\$2,401,500) and construction engineering and inspection (\$72,500) in FY2020. Additionally, the budget allocation includes \$1,200,000 from PTP (80%), for a total FY 2018-19 budget of \$2,340,500.

The Town is in the process of securing approval from the Florida Aviation Administration and South Florida Water Management District to be able to use the property for the above-mentioned intended uses.

### **3. Other initiatives in the FY 2019 Budget include:**

- West Lake Drainage and Roadway Improvement - \$1,980,000
- Royal Oaks Drainage and Roadway Improvement - \$1,002,694
- Complete Streets Implementation at NW 60<sup>th</sup> Avenue - \$1,197,494
- Senior Center Interior Buildout - \$500,000
- Palmetto and NW 67 Avenue Widening - \$441,747
- Miami Lakeway South Resurface - \$259,659
- Royal Oaks Park Field Lighting Retrofit - \$250,000
- Optimist Clubhouse Storage Facility Renovation - \$230,000
- License Plate Recognition - \$200,000
- Par 3 Park - \$ 150,000
- Windmill Gate Road Improvements - \$125,000
- West Lake Neighborhood Reforestation – Phase 3 of 5 - \$100,000
- Picnic Park West Playground Resurfacing - \$75,000
- Mini Parks Furniture - \$65,000

## **AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

### **The Town received the following awards during FY 2018:**

#### **Tree City USA Designation - 12th 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 10th 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 6th 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 2017.

## **GRANTS ADMINISTRATION**

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

Grants Administration continues to collaborate with Departments and Offices to increase economic development and enhance the vibrancy and sustainability of the Town of Miami Lakes. In addition, Grants works in partnership with the Finance Department and Project Managers to ensure the Town receives grant reimbursement through reconciliation of expenditures with awards.

In FY2018, cumulative grant awards surpassed \$6.3 million, representing the highest grants earning year in Town of Miami Lakes' history.

### **Grants Secured during October 1, 2017 – September 30, 2018: \$6.342M**

- \$3,614,500 – Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) County Incentive Grant Program (CIGP) for the NW 59th Avenue Roadway Extension and Redevelopment Project.
- \$1,462,500 – Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Grant Program for the Miami Lakes West Lakes Drainage Improvements Project.
- \$500,000 – State of Florida 2018-2019 General Appropriations Act administered by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Division of Water Restoration Assistance for the Miami Lakes West Lakes Drainage Improvements Phase 3 Project.
- \$500,000 – State of Florida 2018-2019 General Appropriations Act administered by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Division of Water Restoration Assistance for the Miami Lakes Royal Oaks Drainage Improvements Project.
- \$225,000 – Office of Energy Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) Florida Small Community Energy Efficient Lighting Grant Program for the Royal Oaks Park Energy Efficient Sports Field Lighting Project.
- \$40,000 – Miami-Dade Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) SMART Moves Grant Program for the Smart Mobility and Future Technology Transportation Study.
- 12 Emergency Satellite Phones (Equipment) – Grants partnered with the Miami-Dade Fire Rescue (MDFR) Office of Emergency Management (OEM) to secure twelve (12) Emergency Satellite Phones to assist the Town in communicating and sharing vital information and resources between the Town Hall EOC and essential field support personnel during the preparedness, response, and recovery phases of hurricane season.

## GRANTS ADMINISTRATION (continuation)

Grant Closeouts are required to reconcile financial expenditures associated with 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.

### Grants Closed ending September 30, 2018:

- The Florida Department of Transportation, Florida Highway Beautification Council for the SR 826/NW 154th Street Landscape and Hardscape Improvements Project in the amount of \$100,000.
- The Miami-Dade Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) Unified Planning Work Grant Program for the Complete Streets Implementation Plan Study in the amount of \$40,000.
- The West Lakes Reforestation Phase I Project in the amount of \$15,000.
- The West Lakes Reforestation Phase II Project in the amount of \$16,107.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire Finance Department, and the Town's audit firm, Garcia, Espinosa, Miyares, Rodriguez, Trueba & Co. LLP. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of Town staff who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Finally, we would also like to thank the various operating departments for their efforts and support in planning and conducting the Town's operations in a responsible and progressive manner.

Appreciation is also extended to the Town Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management for the Town of Miami Lakes.

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 Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
for the Fiscal Year Ended

**September 30, 2017**

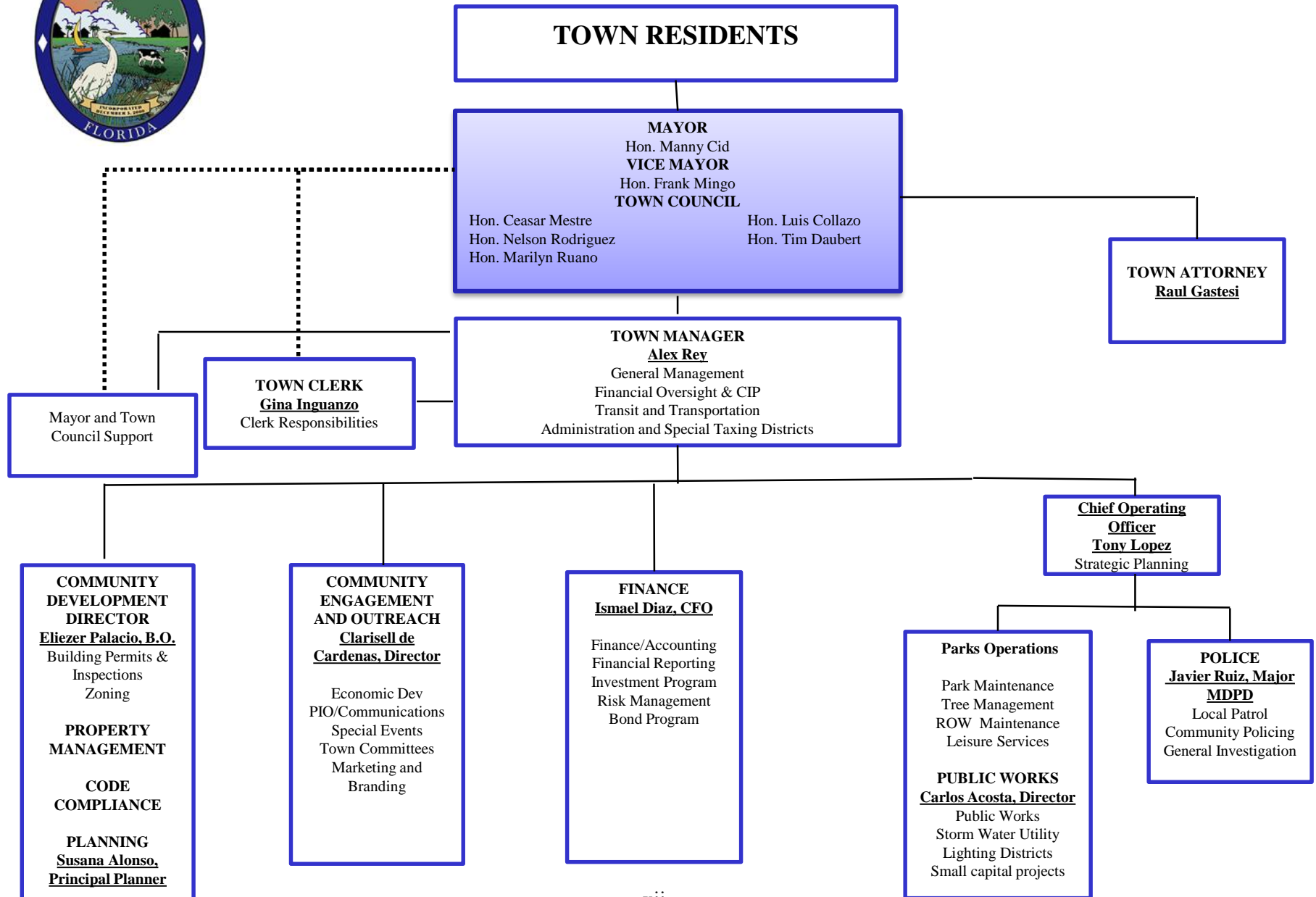
*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO



# FUNCTIONAL ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

FY 2017-18



***TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES***  
***CURRENT PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS***

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***MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL***

Manny Cid, Mayor  
Nelson Rodriguez, Vice Mayor  
Carlos O. Alvarez, Councilmember  
Luis Collazo, Councilmember  
Josh Dieguez, Councilmember  
Jeffery Rodriguez, Councilmember  
Marilyn Ruano, 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, 2018, 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.

### ***Auditor's Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

### ***Opinions***

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

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

As discussed in Note 1, the Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## ***Other Matters***

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, other post-employment benefits schedule, and pension schedules on pages 3-10, 49-51, 52, and 53-56, 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 and budget and actual schedules, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

### ***Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2019, 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 22, 2019



**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND  
ANALYSIS**

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

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, 2018. 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 Fiscal Year 2018**

- At the close of the fiscal year the Town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$46.4 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 \$1.5 million during the current fiscal year.
- Net position of the Town's business-type activities increased by approximately \$820 thousand and approximately increased by \$726 thousand 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 governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$12.2 million, a decrease of \$24 thousand in comparison with the prior year mainly due to transfers to the capital fund. Approximately \$5.0 million, or 41%, 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 \$5.3 million or 33.8% of total general fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5.0 million or 32.3% of total general fund expenditures. Non-spendable fund balance was \$225 thousand (4.3% 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 is 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.
- The *government funds* statements show how general government services such as public safety was financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- *Proprietary fund* statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities where the government operates like a business, in this case the Town's Stormwater utility. Internal service funds 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.



**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**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 provides 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**

The government-wide financial statements - Statement of net position and statement of activities found on pages 11 and 12 are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner like a private sector business.

The statement of net position - Presents information on all of 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.

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

**Fund Financial Statements** - A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. 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.

**Governmental Funds** - *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental funds 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*.

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**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 fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the following were classified as major funds: the General Fund, the Building Department Fund, the Disaster Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. All other governmental funds are combined into a single column on the governmental funds financial statements. Individual fund data for the non-major funds is found in the combining statements.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund as well as its other governmental funds, except the Disaster Fund. Budgetary comparisons have been presented for funds which compare not only actual results to budget (budgetary basis), but also the original adopted budget to final budget. The budget to actual comparison for the General Fund is presented on page 49 of the required supplementary information and other governmental funds are presented beginning on page 50.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 16 of this report.

**Proprietary Funds** - *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 one an "Internal Service Fund".

*Enterprise funds* 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.

*Internal Service Fund* 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 make a profit.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 19 of this report.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements** - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 48 of this report.

**Other Information** - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the 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 57 through 62 of this report.

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**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 of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$46.4 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

**Town of Miami Lakes, Florida**  
**Summary of Net Position**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		<b>Total Primary Government</b>	
	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>
Current assets	\$14,797,072	\$17,049,872	\$546,277	\$677,952	\$15,343,349	\$17,727,824
Capital assets, net	<u>34,221,980</u>	<u>33,407,458</u>	<u>11,248,248</u>	<u>10,277,866</u>	<u>45,470,228</u>	<u>43,685,324</u>
Total assets	<u>49,019,052</u>	<u>50,457,330</u>	<u>11,794,525</u>	<u>10,955,818</u>	<u>60,813,577</u>	<u>61,413,148</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	1,471,739	1,190,517	59,560	42,219	1,531,299	1,232,736
Current liabilities	2,764,202	5,006,735	244,565	174,629	3,008,767	5,181,364
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>11,881,430</u>	<u>11,562,665</u>	<u>607,785</u>	<u>648,110</u>	<u>12,489,215</u>	<u>12,210,775</u>
Total liabilities	<u>14,645,632</u>	<u>16,569,400</u>	<u>852,350</u>	<u>822,739</u>	<u>15,497,982</u>	<u>17,392,139</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	404,819	307,947	17,263	11,289	422,082	319,236
Net investment in capital assets	25,989,505	25,025,518	10,777,658	9,743,318	36,767,163	34,768,836
Restricted	6,923,570	6,815,901	-	-	6,923,570	6,815,901
Unrestricted	<u>2,527,265</u>	<u>2,929,081</u>	<u>206,814</u>	<u>420,691</u>	<u>2,734,079</u>	<u>3,349,772</u>
Total net position	<u>\$35,440,340</u>	<u>\$34,770,500</u>	<u>\$10,984,472</u>	<u>\$10,164,009</u>	<u>\$46,424,812</u>	<u>\$44,934,509</u>

The net investment in capital assets, \$36.8 million or 79%, is the largest portion of 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, \$6.9 million or 15%, represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$2.7 million or 6%, may be used to meet the government's on-going 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.

There was a decrease in *unrestricted net position* for the governmental activities of \$402 thousand (13.7%) as well as a decrease in the business-type activities of \$214 thousand (50.8%), due to planned transfers from the General Fund and the Stormwater Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to continue the capital pay-as-you-go projects. Also, the increase in restricted net position of \$108 thousand is attributed mostly to the building department restricted fund balance (\$2.5 million), and additions to transit and transportation restrictions for projected capital infrastructure projects.

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)**

The following schedule compares revenues and expenses for the Town's operations for Fiscal Year 2018 and Fiscal Year 2017.

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

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		<b>Total Primary Government</b>	
	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 4,648,787	\$ 5,079,458	\$ 1,043,899	\$ 1,034,314	\$ 5,692,686	\$ 6,113,772
Operating grants/contributions	2,955,170	2,816,820	-	-	2,955,170	2,816,820
Capital grants/contributions	-	50,348	1,286,662	1,052,142	1,286,662	1,102,490
General revenues:						
Property taxes	6,753,219	6,267,177	-	-	6,753,219	6,267,177
Utility taxes	4,642,468	4,573,543	-	-	4,642,468	4,573,543
Franchise taxes	1,272,507	925,699	-	-	1,272,507	925,699
Intergovernmental	5,217,764	5,040,057	-	-	5,217,764	5,040,057
Investment income and miscellaneous	<u>567,933</u>	<u>903,121</u>	<u>9,536</u>	<u>47,104</u>	<u>577,259</u>	<u>950,225</u>
Total revenues	<u>26,057,908</u>	<u>25,656,223</u>	<u>2,340,097</u>	<u>2,133,560</u>	<u>28,398,005</u>	<u>27,789,783</u>
Expenses:						
General government	5,439,496	5,918,945	-	-	5,439,496	5,918,945
Public safety	10,202,073	9,640,653	-	-	10,202,073	9,640,653
Parks and recreation	6,405,543	4,772,220	-	-	6,405,543	4,772,220
Transportation	2,883,959	2,624,862	-	-	2,883,959	2,624,862
Stormwater	-	-	1,369,005	937,656	1,369,005	937,656
Interest expense	<u>551,077</u>	<u>596,942</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>551,077</u>	<u>596,942</u>
Total expenses	<u>25,482,148</u>	<u>23,553,622</u>	<u>1,369,005</u>	<u>937,656</u>	<u>26,851,153</u>	<u>24,491,278</u>
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	575,760	2,102,601	971,092	1,195,904	1,546,852	3,298,505
Transfers and contributions	<u>150,629</u>	<u>468,967</u>	<u>(150,629)</u>	<u>(468,967)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	726,389	2,571,568	820,463	726,937	1,546,852	3,298,505
Net position beginning of year	34,770,500	32,198,932	10,164,009	9,437,072	44,934,509	41,636,004
Cumulative effect of prior period adjustments	<u>(56,549)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(56,549)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net position as restated	<u>34,713,951</u>				<u>44,877,960</u>	<u>-</u>
Net position end of year	<u>\$35,440,340</u>	<u>\$34,770,500</u>	<u>\$10,984,472</u>	<u>\$10,164,009</u>	<u>\$46,424,812</u>	<u>\$44,934,509</u>

**Governmental activities:** The Town's Governmental revenues increased by \$402 thousand from \$25.7 million to \$26.1 million. Approximately 25.9% of the Governmental Activities' revenues come from property taxes, 22.7% from other taxes, 20.0% from intergovernmental revenue, 17.8% from charges for services, and the remainder from remainder from fines, investments, grants and contributions. Governmental expenses increased \$1.9 million or 8.3% over last year, attributable mostly to an increase in public safety and parks and recreation. The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)**

**Revenues:**

- Charges for various services provided by the Town decreased by approximately \$431 thousand, mostly attributed to a reduction in construction permitting activities.
- Grants and contributions increased by \$138 thousand.
- Electric franchise fees increased by \$347 thousand.
- Utility service tax increased by \$69 thousand.
- Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$178 thousand.
- Investment income increased by \$43 thousand, attributed to better investment returns and more sound investments.

**Expenses:**

- The Town's administrative costs decreased by \$480 thousand (8.1%) due to streamlining of operations and a decrease in legal expenses.
- Public safety expenses as compared to the prior year increased by \$561 thousand (5.8%) due to increased building department operations and additional police expenses.
- Parks and recreation increased by approximately \$1.6 million (34.2%) due to Hurricane Irma related costs.
- Transportation increased by \$259 thousand (9.9%) due to costs related to traffic studies and depreciation expense.
- Stormwater increased by \$431 thousand (46%) due to increases in stormwater operating expenses.

**Business-type activities:** The Town has a Stormwater Utility business-type activity. Business-type activities, exclusive of transfers and capital contributions, decreased the Town's total net position by \$315 thousand. In addition, the total \$820 thousand increase in net position was the result of capital contributions made by the Capital Project Fund for drainage projects.

**Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds**

The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental funds** - 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. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

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 at September 30, 2018 was \$5.3 million. Of this amount, \$5.0 million (96%) was unassigned. Non-spendable fund balance for prepayments was \$225 thousand (4.3%). The unassigned fund balance represents 32.3% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 33.8% of that same amount. The General Fund's total fund balance increased by \$705 thousand (15.4%) from the previous year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$12.2 million, a decrease of \$24 thousand in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 41% (\$5 million) of the total fund balance of \$12.2 million constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion.

As of September 30, 2018, the Capital Projects Fund had a total fund balance of \$1.37 million, with no remaining funds to be classified as unassigned. The \$1.73 million decrease in fund balance was used to complete capital projects.

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds (Continued)**

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

Net position of the Stormwater Utility as of September 30, 2018, amounted to \$11 million. Of this amount, \$10.8 million is invested in capital assets and \$207 thousand is unrestricted. Net position increased by \$820 thousand from the prior year, due to capital contributions from the Capital Projects Fund related to the transfer of completed drainage projects. Net investment in capital assets increased by \$1 million because of capital assets contributed from the Capital Projects Fund.

**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 less than the original adopted budget by \$1.034 million, mostly due to a decrease in administration, parks and recreation, and public works expenditures. The final amended budget to actual resulted in a positive variance in expenditures of \$1.127 million and actual revenues were \$51 thousand greater than the final amended budget. Expenditures were less than budgeted predominantly due to costs associated with litigation being significantly less than expected, costs for police patrol services and repairs and maintenance for public works being less than anticipated, and cost savings realized for health insurance. Revenues were greater than budgeted due to unexpected increases in franchise fees.

**Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets**

As of September 30, 2018 the Town's net investments in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$36.8 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 increased by \$964 thousand and by \$1 million for business-type activities. Some projects contributing to the increase were the following:

- Canal Stabilization PH 1
- Acquisition of Machinery and Equipment
- Lake Sarah Improvements
- Underpass Bridge Plans
- Adaptive Signalization
- West Lakes Reforestation
- Miami Lakes Optimist Park Plans
- Mini Parks

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

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		<b>Total Primary Government</b>	
	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>
Land	\$ 6,056,872	\$ 6,056,872	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,056,872	\$ 6,056,872
Building	7,167,971	7,463,220	-	-	7,167,971	7,463,220
Construction in Progress	1,156,660	395,607	1,540,251	253,591	2,696,911	649,198
Infrastructure	19,207,546	19,092,109	9,590,224	9,875,491	28,797,770	28,967,600
Furniture and Fixtures	632,931	399,650	117,773	148,784	750,704	548,434
Total Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 34,221,980</u>	<u>\$ 33,407,458</u>	<u>\$ 11,248,248</u>	<u>\$ 10,277,866</u>	<u>\$ 45,470,228</u>	<u>\$ 43,685,324</u>

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**Capital Assets (Continued)**

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. In fiscal year 2018 the Town is committed to implement the online financial transparency module.

**Long-Term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had \$8.5 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 Aa3 and AA, respectively. Also included in long-term debt is the Town’s proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability of approximately \$3.5 million and roadway QNIP debt with the County for \$750 thousand. Additional information on these long-term debts can be found on Note 7 on pages 33 through 35 of this report.

<b>Town of Miami Lakes, Florida</b>		
<b>Outstanding Debt over \$500k (Governmental Only)</b>		
	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>
Special Obligations Bonds	\$ 7,299,312	\$ 7,297,932
Net Pension Liability	3,433,448	3,047,051
QNIP	750,330	901,175
	<u>\$ 11,483,090</u>	<u>\$ 11,246,158</u>

**Economic Factors and Next Year’s Budget**

- The Town’s unemployment rate for 2018 was 3.3%, down from 3.9% in 2017.
- The Town’s residential property assessed value increased by \$265 thousand.
- The Town’s unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is \$5.0 million, an increase of \$700 thousand from the previous year.
- The property tax millage rate for the 2018 fiscal year remained the same at 2.3353 mills (\$2.3353 per \$1,000 of taxable assessed valuation).

Some of these factors were considered in preparing the Town of Miami Lakes’ budget for the 2019 fiscal year.

**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**



**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 831,413	\$ 49,896	\$ 881,309
Investments	6,811,034	348,808	7,159,842
Accounts receivable, net	6,061,087	147,573	6,208,660
Internal balances	-	-	-
Prepays	225,260	-	225,260
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	214,034	-	214,034
Investments	654,244	-	654,244
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable capital assets:			
Land	6,056,872	-	6,056,872
Construction in progress	1,156,660	1,540,251	2,696,911
Total non-depreciable capital assets	7,213,532	1,540,251	8,753,783
Depreciable capital assets:			
Leasehold improvements	90,558	-	90,558
Furniture and equipment	3,476,125	284,455	3,760,580
Building	8,164,993	-	8,164,993
Infrastructure	28,392,009	11,669,147	40,061,156
Less: accumulated depreciation	(13,115,237)	(2,245,605)	(15,360,842)
Net depreciable capital assets	27,008,448	9,707,997	36,716,445
Total capital assets	34,221,980	11,248,248	45,470,228
Total assets	49,019,052	11,794,525	60,813,577
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>			
Pension	1,471,739	59,560	1,531,299
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,471,739	59,560	1,531,299
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	2,541,416	237,423	2,778,839
Accrued payroll and benefits	158,765	7,142	165,907
Deposits	64,021	-	64,021
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	74,832	66,478	141,310
Due in more than one year	11,806,598	541,307	12,347,905
Total liabilities	14,645,632	852,350	15,497,982
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>			
Pension	404,819	17,263	422,082
Total deferred inflows of resources	404,819	17,263	422,082
<u>NET POSITION</u>			
Net investment in capital assets	25,989,505	10,777,658	36,767,163
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	900,912	-	900,912
Transit - CITT 20	220,146	-	220,146
Transportation - CITT 80	215,282	-	215,282
Transportation - Gas Tax	173,699	-	173,699
Transportation	709,774	-	709,774
Developer Contribution	300,000	-	300,000
Mobility	4,744	-	4,744
Building Department - Operational	1,934,356	-	1,934,356
Building Department - Technology	594,354	-	594,354
Tree Removal	31,305	-	31,305
Impact Fees:			
Public Safety (Police)	166,062	-	166,062
Parks	1,672,936	-	1,672,936
Unrestricted	2,527,265	206,814	2,734,079
Total net position	\$ 35,440,340	\$ 10,984,472	\$ 46,424,812

See notes to basic financial statements

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>Functions/Programs</u>							
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 5,439,496	\$ 23,550	\$ 2,955,170	\$ -	\$ (2,460,776)	\$ -	\$ (2,460,776)
Public safety	10,202,073	3,327,193	-	-	(6,874,880)	-	(6,874,880)
Parks and recreation	6,405,543	1,129,490	-	-	(5,276,053)	-	(5,276,053)
Transportation	2,883,959	168,554	-	-	(2,715,405)	-	(2,715,405)
Interest expense	551,077	-	-	-	(551,077)	-	(551,077)
Total governmental activities	25,482,148	4,648,787	2,955,170	-	(17,878,191)	-	(17,878,191)
Business-type activities:							
Stormwater	1,369,005	1,043,899	-	1,286,662	-	961,556	961,556
Total business-type activities	1,369,005	1,043,899	-	1,286,662	-	961,556	961,556
Total primary government	\$ 26,851,153	\$ 5,692,686	\$ 2,955,170	\$ 1,286,662	\$ (17,878,191)	\$ 961,556	\$ (16,916,635)
General revenue:							
Property taxes					6,753,219	-	6,753,219
Utility taxes					3,432,608	-	3,432,608
Communication service tax					1,209,860	-	1,209,860
Franchise taxes					1,272,507	-	1,272,507
Other taxes					724,429	-	724,429
Intergovernmental not restricted to specific programs					4,493,335	-	4,493,335
Investment income					219,534	8,276	227,810
Other income					348,459	1,260	349,719
Transfers					150,629	(150,629)	-
Total general revenues and transfers					18,604,580	(141,093)	18,463,487
Change in net position					726,389	820,463	1,546,852
Net position, beginning as restated (Note 12)					34,713,951	10,164,009	44,877,960
Net position, ending					\$ 35,440,340	\$ 10,984,472	\$ 46,424,812

See notes to basic financial statements

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

	Major Funds				Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	Building Department	Disaster	Capital Projects		
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,106	\$ 341,055	\$ -	\$ 258,523	\$ 214,655	\$ 821,339
Investments	1,097,260	2,384,216	-	1,800,269	1,529,289	6,811,034
Accounts receivable, net	553,867	97,059	4,618,762	29,119	762,280	6,061,087
Due from other funds	4,827,417	-	-	-	30,634	4,858,051
Prepays	225,260	-	-	-	-	225,260
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	214,034	214,034
Investments	-	-	-	-	654,244	654,244
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,710,910</u>	<u>\$ 2,822,330</u>	<u>\$ 4,618,762</u>	<u>\$ 2,087,911</u>	<u>\$ 3,405,136</u>	<u>\$ 19,645,049</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 1,232,824	\$ 251,993	\$ -	\$ 713,737	\$ 143,947	\$ 2,342,501
Accrued payroll and benefits	139,936	41,627	-	-	3,057	184,620
Deposits	64,021	-	-	-	-	64,021
Due to other funds	-	-	4,618,762	-	239,289	4,858,051
Total liabilities	<u>1,436,781</u>	<u>293,620</u>	<u>4,618,762</u>	<u>713,737</u>	<u>386,293</u>	<u>7,449,193</u>
<u>FUND BALANCES</u>						
Nonspendable:						
Prepays	225,260	-	-	-	-	225,260
Restricted:						
Debt service	-	-	-	-	900,912	900,912
Transit - CITT 20	-	-	-	-	220,146	220,146
Transportation - CITT 80	-	-	-	-	215,282	215,282
Transportation - Gas Tax	-	-	-	-	173,699	173,699
Transportation	-	-	-	709,774	-	709,774
Developer contribution	-	-	-	-	300,000	300,000
Mobility	-	-	-	-	4,744	4,744
Stormwater	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building department - Operational	-	1,934,356	-	-	-	1,934,356
Building department - Technology	-	594,354	-	-	-	594,354
Tree removal	-	-	-	-	31,305	31,305
Impact fees:						
Public Safety (Police)	-	-	-	44,531	121,531	166,062
Parks	-	-	-	619,869	1,053,067	1,672,936
Unassigned	5,048,869	-	-	-	(1,843)	5,047,026
Total fund balances	<u>5,274,129</u>	<u>2,528,710</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,374,174</u>	<u>3,018,843</u>	<u>12,195,856</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 6,710,910</u>	<u>\$ 2,822,330</u>	<u>\$ 4,618,762</u>	<u>\$ 2,087,911</u>	<u>\$ 3,405,136</u>	<u>\$ 19,645,049</u>

See notes to basic financial statements

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

Fund balances - total government funds (Page 13) \$ 12,195,856

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.

Governmental capital assets	47,328,132	
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(13,114,530)</u>	
		34,213,602

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	(8,049,642)	
Compensated absences	<u>(306,326)</u>	
		(8,355,968)

Debt interest payable that will not be liquidated with current financial resources is not reported in the governmental funds		(182,833)
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OPEB obligations attributable to retiree benefits financed from governmental fund types		(63,789)
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Net pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	(3,433,448)	
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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	1,471,739	
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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	<u>(404,819)</u>	
		(2,366,528)

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.		<u>-</u>
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Net position of governmental activities (Page 11)		<u><u>\$ 35,440,340</u></u>
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**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

	Major Funds				Nonmajor	Total
	General	Building Department	Disaster	Capital Projects	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 6,753,219	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,753,219
Utility taxes	3,064,537	-	-	-	368,071	3,432,608
Franchise fees	1,272,507	-	-	-	-	1,272,507
Communication service tax	1,209,860	-	-	-	-	1,209,860
Other taxes	165,394	-	-	155,025	404,010	724,429
Licenses and permits	281,820	2,631,622	-	-	128,946	3,042,388
Intergovernmental	3,205,108	-	2,867,775	87,395	1,288,227	7,448,505
Fines and forfeitures	193,841	-	-	-	-	193,841
Service charges	192,653	-	-	-	-	192,653
Impact fees						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	231,028	231,028
Parks	-	-	-	-	988,877	988,877
Investment income	57,734	56,570	-	42,715	62,515	219,534
Other	151,500	-	9,378	293	187,288	348,459
Total revenues	<u>16,548,173</u>	<u>2,688,192</u>	<u>2,877,153</u>	<u>285,428</u>	<u>3,658,962</u>	<u>26,057,908</u>
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Town council	507,664	-	-	-	-	507,664
Town administration and finance	2,376,416	-	43,305	-	-	2,419,721
Legal	321,686	-	-	-	-	321,686
Public safety	8,265,697	1,873,185	34,824	-	-	10,173,706
Parks and recreation	2,966,792	-	2,670,536	127,344	-	5,764,672
Transportation / public works	962,574	-	111,538	7,571	1,359,553	2,441,236
Debt service:						
Principal	150,845	-	-	-	-	150,845
Interest	2,578	-	-	-	548,499	551,077
Capital outlay	54,540	72,194	-	3,492,961	-	3,619,695
Total expenditures	<u>15,608,792</u>	<u>1,945,379</u>	<u>2,860,203</u>	<u>3,627,876</u>	<u>1,908,052</u>	<u>25,950,302</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>939,381</u>	<u>742,813</u>	<u>16,950</u>	<u>(3,342,448)</u>	<u>1,750,910</u>	<u>107,606</u>
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	27,890	-	-	1,615,442	16,737	1,660,069
Transfers out	(262,210)	(40,982)	(16,950)	(3,249)	(1,468,202)	(1,791,593)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(234,320)</u>	<u>(40,982)</u>	<u>(16,950)</u>	<u>1,612,193</u>	<u>(1,451,465)</u>	<u>(131,524)</u>
Net change in fund balances	705,061	701,831	-	(1,730,255)	299,445	(23,918)
Fund balances - beginning	<u>4,569,068</u>	<u>1,826,879</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,104,429</u>	<u>2,719,398</u>	<u>12,219,774</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 5,274,129</u>	<u>\$ 2,528,710</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,374,174</u>	<u>\$ 3,018,843</u>	<u>\$ 12,195,856</u>

See notes to basic financial statements

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**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, 2018**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (on page 12)  
are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Page 15)		\$ (23,918)
<p>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.</p>		
Expenditures for capital outlays meeting the capitalization threshold	3,619,695	
Less current year depreciation	<u>(1,517,906)</u>	
		2,101,789
<p>The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase (decrease) net position.</p>		
Contribution of capital assets to business-type activities		(1,286,661)
<p>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.</p>		
Principal payments	150,845	
Amortization of discount on bonds issued	<u>(1,380)</u>	
		149,465
<p>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.</p>		
Change in compensated absences	(11,622)	
Change in OPEB liability	8,367	
Changes in net pension liability and other deferral amounts	<u>(202,047)</u>	
		(205,302)
<p>The net change of internal service fund is reported with governmental activities on the statement of activities.</p>		
		<u>(8,984)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities (Page 12)		<u><u>\$ 726,389</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

	Business-Type Activity Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
	Stormwater	
<u><b>ASSETS</b></u>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49,896	\$ 10,074
Investments	348,808	-
Accounts receivable, net	147,573	-
Total current assets	<u>546,277</u>	<u>10,074</u>
Noncurrent assets:		
Construction in progress	1,540,251	-
Furniture and equipment	284,455	-
Infrastructure	11,669,147	9,085
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,245,605)</u>	<u>(707)</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>11,248,248</u>	<u>8,378</u>
Total assets	<u>11,794,525</u>	<u>18,452</u>
<u><b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b></u>		
Pension	59,560	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>59,560</u>	<u>-</u>
<u><b>LIABILITIES</b></u>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	237,423	16,082
Accrued payroll and benefits	7,142	2,370
Due to Miami-Dade County - current	14,518	-
Bond payable - current	51,960	-
Total current liabilities	<u>311,043</u>	<u>18,452</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences	8,608	-
Net pension liability	128,587	-
Due to Miami-Dade County	101,626	-
Bond payable	302,486	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>541,307</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>852,350</u>	<u>18,452</u>
<u><b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b></u>		
Pension	17,263	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>17,263</u>	<u>-</u>
<u><b>NET POSITION</b></u>		
Net investment in capital assets	10,777,658	8,378
Unrestricted	206,814	(8,378)
Total net position	<u>\$ 10,984,472</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See notes to basic financial statements

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES**  
**AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

	Business-Type Activity Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
	<u>Stormwater</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 1,043,899	\$ -
Total operating revenues	<u>1,043,899</u>	<u>-</u>
Operating expenses:		
Administrative expenses	478,748	232,667
Contractual services	154,635	-
Repairs and maintenance	398,454	57,864
Depreciation	316,278	606
Total operating expenses	<u>1,348,115</u>	<u>291,137</u>
Operating income (loss)	(304,216)	(291,137)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Contributions	1,260	-
Investment earnings	8,276	-
Interest expense	(20,890)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(11,354)</u>	<u>-</u>
Income before contributions and transfers	(315,570)	(291,137)
Contributions and transfers:		
Capital contributions	1,286,662	-
Transfers in	-	282,153
Transfers out	(150,629)	-
Net contributions and transfers	<u>1,136,033</u>	<u>282,153</u>
Change in net position	820,463	(8,984)
Net position, beginning	<u>10,164,009</u>	<u>8,984</u>
Net position, ending	<u><u>\$ 10,984,472</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements



**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

	Business-Type Activity Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
	Stormwater	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers, governments and other funds	\$ 1,114,717	\$ -
Cash paid to suppliers	(722,031)	(247,175)
Cash paid to employees	(227,389)	(59,099)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	165,297	(306,274)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Noncapital contributions	1,260	-
Transfers in (out)	(150,629)	282,153
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(149,369)	282,153
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Principal retirement of capital debt	(63,958)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(20,890)	-
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(84,848)	-
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of investments	(348,808)	-
Interest and other income	8,276	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	(340,532)	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(409,452)	(24,121)
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1	459,348	34,195
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	\$ 49,896	\$ 10,074
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (304,216)	\$ (291,137)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	316,278	606
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	86,550	-
Prepays	215	-
Deferred outflows of resources for pension	(17,341)	-
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable and accrued payroll and benefits	69,938	(15,743)
Due to other funds	(15,734)	-
Compensated absences	(153)	-
Net pension liability	23,786	-
Deferred inflows of resources for pension	5,974	-
Total adjustments	469,513	(15,137)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 165,297	\$ (306,274)
Noncash investing, capital and related financing activities:		
Contribution of capital assets	\$ 1,286,662	\$ -

See notes to basic financial statements



**NOTES TO BASIC  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**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 Statement 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 consist 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, 2018.

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.

**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.

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)**

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 State of America set forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred outflows 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.

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.

**Disaster Fund** – This fund is used to account for disaster recovery and debris removal efforts associated with natural disasters and other emergencies. The fund reports funding from other governmental agencies to cover the costs of the related expenditures.

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

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

**Capital Projects Fund** – This fund is used to account for the construction of major capital projects, other than those financed by the proprietary funds, the Series 2010 Special Obligation bond fund or the Series 2013 Construction Bond fund.

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.

**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.

**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.

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.

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

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

**Accounting and Reporting Changes**

The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (GASB 75). This statement improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). GASB 75 replaces the requirement of Statements No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as amended, and No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*, for OPEB.

**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.

**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. The governmental fund financial statements consider prepaid items to be nonspendable fund balance.

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**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, 2018 was 2.3353.

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.

**J. Capital Assets**

Capital assets are defined by the Town as property, equipment and infrastructure with an initial, individual cost of more than \$750 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>
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 \$1,531,299.

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)**

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 \$422,082.

**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.

**M. 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 cost 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.

**N. Net Position**

Total equity as of September 30, 2018 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".



**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**O. 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:

**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 15% 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.

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**P. 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.

**Q. 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.

**R. 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.

**S. Capital Contributions**

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

**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.

**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**

Transportation & Gas Surtax

**Legal Restrictions of Use**

Roads, sidewalks, streets, busing, streetlights  
and other transportation expenses

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)**

**2. Revenue Restrictions (continued)**

<u>Revenue Source</u>	<u>Legal Restrictions of Use</u>
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, 2018, the Town complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

**3. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations**

For the year ended September 30, 2018, expenditures in the Debt Service Fund exceeded appropriations by \$13,187. These expenditures were covered by transfers from the General Fund.

**NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

**Cash and Cash Equivalents**

As of September 30, 2018, the balance of the Town's cash deposits were \$1,095,343. 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.

**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;

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

**Investments (continued)**

- 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 certificates of deposit. The certificates bear an interest rate ranging from 1.45% to 2.48%. The certificates of deposit with original maturities of greater than three months totaling approximately \$5,030,872 are 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, 2018, the Town's investment in the Florida PRIME was that of \$2,783,214 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.

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.

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

**Investments (continued)**

As of September 30, 2018, 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, 2018 is 33 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, 2018, is 72 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 parameter 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, 2018.

*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, 2018 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, 2018 were as follows:

	General Fund	Building Department Fund	Disaster Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Stormwater Fund
Due from other governments	\$ 514,481	\$ -	\$ 4,618,762	\$ 29,119	\$ 30,634	\$ 147,573
Other	39,386	97,059	-	-	731,646	-
Total receivables	<u>\$ 553,867</u>	<u>\$ 97,059</u>	<u>\$ 4,618,762</u>	<u>\$ 29,119</u>	<u>\$ 762,280</u>	<u>\$ 147,573</u>

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (continued)**

Payables as of September 30, 2018 for the Town's governmental funds were as follows:

	General Fund	Building Department Fund	Disaster Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Vendors	\$ 1,232,824	\$ 251,993	\$ -	\$ 713,737	\$ 143,947	\$ 2,342,501
Payroll and related accounts	139,936	41,627	-	-	3,057	184,620
Total (fund statements)	<u>\$ 1,372,760</u>	<u>\$ 293,620</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 713,737</u>	<u>\$ 147,004</u>	<u>\$ 2,527,121</u>

Payables as of September 30, 2018 for the Town's governmental activities (government-wide statements) were as follows:

	Fund Statements	Bond Interest Payable	Total Governmental Activities
Vendors	\$ 2,358,583	\$ 182,833	\$ 2,541,416
Payroll and related accounts	158,765	-	158,765
Total	<u>\$ 2,517,348</u>	<u>\$ 182,833</u>	<u>\$ 2,700,181</u>

Payables as of September 30, 2018 for the Town's proprietary funds were as follows:

	Stormwater Fund	Internal Service Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Vendors	\$ 237,423	\$ 16,082	\$ 253,505
Payroll and related accounts	7,142	2,370	9,512
Total (fund statements)	<u>\$ 244,565</u>	<u>\$ 18,452</u>	<u>\$ 263,017</u>

**NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

Transfer Out	Transfer In				Total
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Internal Service Fund	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,737	245,473	\$ 262,210
Building Department Fund	4,302	-	-	36,680	40,982
Disaster Fund	16,950	-	-	-	16,950
Capital Projects Fund	3,249	-	-	-	3,249
Nonmajor Funds	2,760	1,465,442	-	-	1,468,202
Stormwater Fund	629	150,000	-	-	150,629
	<u>\$ 27,890</u>	<u>\$ 1,615,442</u>	<u>\$ 16,737</u>	<u>\$ 282,153</u>	<u>\$ 1,942,222</u>

Purposes of significant transfers made during the 2018 fiscal year are as follows:

- The Special Revenue Fund transferred \$1,033,870 to the Capital Projects Fund to partially finance various ongoing capital projects of the Town.

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS (continued)**

- The Impact Fees Funds transferred \$400,707 to the Capital Projects Fund to finance various ongoing capital projects (public safety facilities and parks) of the Town.
- The Stormwater Fund transferred \$150,000 to the Capital Projects Fund to finance ongoing stormwater drainage capital improvements of the Town.

**NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 6,056,872	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,056,872
Construction in progress	395,607	2,172,847	(125,132)	(1,286,662)	1,156,660
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,452,479	2,172,847	(125,132)	(1,286,662)	7,213,532
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Furniture and equipment	3,040,021	436,104	-	-	3,476,125
Buildings	8,153,915	11,078	-	-	8,164,993
Leasehold improvements	90,558	-	-	-	90,558
Infrastructure	27,267,210	1,124,799	-	-	28,392,009
Total capital assets being depreciated	38,551,704	1,571,981	-	-	40,123,685
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Furniture and equipment	(2,640,371)	(202,822)	-	-	(2,843,193)
Buildings	(690,695)	(306,327)	-	-	(997,022)
Leasehold improvements	(90,558)	-	-	-	(90,558)
Infrastructure	(8,175,101)	(1,009,363)	-	-	(9,184,464)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,596,725)	(1,518,512)	-	-	(13,115,237)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	26,954,979	53,469	-	-	27,008,448
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 33,407,458	\$ 2,226,316	\$ (125,132)	\$ (1,286,662)	\$ 34,221,980
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$ 253,591	\$ -	\$ (2)	\$ 1,286,662	\$ 1,540,251
Total capital assets not being depreciated	253,591	-	(2)	1,286,662	1,540,251
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	11,669,147	-	-	-	11,669,147
Furniture and equipment	284,455	-	-	-	284,455
Total capital assets being depreciated	11,953,602	-	-	-	11,953,602
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(1,793,656)	(285,267)	-	-	(2,078,923)
Furniture and equipment	(135,671)	(31,011)	-	-	(166,682)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,929,327)	(316,278)	-	-	(2,245,605)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	10,024,275	(316,278)	-	-	9,707,997
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 10,277,866	\$ (316,278)	\$ (2)	\$ 1,286,662	\$ 11,248,248

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)**

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 413,534
Public safety	28,367
Transportation	446,029
Parks and recreation	630,582
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,518,512</u>
Business-type activities:	
Stormwater utility	<u>\$ 316,278</u>
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 316,278</u>

**NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT**

**Special Obligation Bonds, Notes 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.

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%.

**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, 2018 the Town is not subject to the rebate provisions of the arbitrage regulations on its Series 2010 Bonds.



**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)**

**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. The revised terms will result in a \$104,568 reduction of the annual payment during fiscal year 2019. Remaining annual debt service payments from 2020 through 2024 will approximate \$142,000. During fiscal year 2018, the Town paid \$150,845 of its QNIP share to Miami-Dade County.

**Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds**

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 87 cents 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.

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.

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

September 30,	Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2010		Quality Neighborhood Improvement Program Bonds		Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ -	\$ 548,499	\$ 46,607	\$ 2,248	\$ 51,960	\$ 17,366
2020	380,000	521,709	139,302	1,892	54,480	15,626
2021	200,000	507,609	140,019	1,519	57,240	13,811
2022	210,000	492,804	140,741	1,120	60,120	11,903
2023	220,000	477,294	141,458	712	63,120	9,896
2024-2028	1,255,000	2,124,524	142,203	271	67,526	6,501
2029-2033	1,595,000	1,577,652	-	-	-	-
2034-2038	2,010,000	877,485	-	-	-	-
2039-2040	1,460,000	114,787	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 7,330,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,242,363</u>	<u>\$ 750,330</u>	<u>\$ 7,762</u>	<u>\$ 354,446</u>	<u>\$ 75,103</u>

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)**

**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>September 30,</u>	<u>Due to Miami-Dade County</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2019	\$ 14,518	\$ 1,216
2020	14,518	1,216
2021	14,518	1,216
2022	14,518	1,216
2023	14,518	1,216
2024-2026	43,554	3,648
Total	<u>\$ 116,144</u>	<u>\$ 9,728</u>

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

	<u>Beginning Balance*</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Special obligation bonds payable	\$ 7,330,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,330,000	\$ -
Less: discount on bonds issued	(32,068)	-	1,380	(30,688)	-
QNIP bonds	901,175	-	(150,845)	750,330	46,607
Net pension liability	3,047,051	694,871	(308,474)	3,433,448	-
OPEB	72,156	8,515	(16,882)	63,789	-
Compensated absences	300,900	82,722	(49,071)	334,551	28,225
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 11,619,214</u>	<u>\$ 786,108</u>	<u>\$ (523,892)</u>	<u>\$ 11,881,430</u>	<u>\$ 74,832</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
Stormwater utility revenue bonds	\$ 403,886	\$ -	\$ (49,440)	\$ 354,446	\$ 51,960
Due to Miami-Dade County	130,662	-	(14,518)	116,144	14,518
Net pension liability	104,801	42,810	(19,024)	128,587	-
Compensated absences	8,761	1,683	(1,836)	8,608	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 648,110</u>	<u>\$ 44,493</u>	<u>\$ (84,818)</u>	<u>\$ 607,785</u>	<u>\$ 66,478</u>

\* As restated, see Note 12

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:

	<u>Total Principal and Interest Outstanding</u>	<u>Current Year Principal and Interest Paid</u>	<u>Maximum Principal and Interest</u>	<u>Current Year Revenue</u>	<u>% of Revenue to Principal and Interest Paid</u>	<u>% of Revenues to Maximum Principal and Interest</u>
<b><u>Pledged Revenue</u></b>						
Electric utility tax	\$ 14,572,363	\$ 548,499	\$ 928,499	\$ 2,965,913	541%	319%

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**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.

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, 2018, 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.

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**NOTE 8 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)**

Average Final Compensation (continued)

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:

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

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**NOTE 8 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)**

Service Retirement (continued)

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.

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 7.92% for regular class employees, 22.71% for senior management service class employees, 23.27% for special risk class employees, and 45.50% for elected officers' class. Additionally, the Town is required to contribute 13.26% 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 2018 and the two preceding years were as follows:

	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>
Contribution requirements:			
Employer	\$ 329,300	\$ 278,831	\$ 243,149
Employee	108,473	94,401	85,027
Total contribution requirements	<u>\$ 437,773</u>	<u>\$ 373,232</u>	<u>\$ 328,176</u>
Contributions made (100%)	\$ 329,300	\$ 278,831	\$ 243,149
Total covered payroll	\$ 3,947,898	\$ 3,489,915	\$ 3,115,864
Percent of contributions to total covered payroll	8.34%	7.99%	7.80%

The FRS issues a comprehensive annual 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>

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**NOTE 8 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)**

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, 2018, are shown below (in thousands):

	<u>FRS</u>	<u>HIS</u>
Total pension liability (A)	\$ 191,317,399	\$ 10,816,576
Plan fiduciary net position (B)	(161,196,881)	(232,463)
Net pension liability (A - B)	<u>\$ 30,120,518</u>	<u>\$ 10,584,113</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (B/A)	84.26%	2.15%

The total pension liability for each plan was determined by the Plans' actuary and reported in the Plans' valuations dated July 1, 2018. 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 Town reported a liability of \$3,562,035 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The detail of proportion shares are as follows:

<u>FRS Pension Plan</u>					
Employer Contribution for Pension Plan Funding for Prior Period	Proportion at Prior Measurement Date	Employer Contribution for Pension Plan Funding for Current Period	Proportion at Current Measurement Date	Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability/Asset at Prior Measurement Date	Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability/Asset at Measurement Date
\$ 178,651	0.006862616%	\$ 217,291	0.007624456%	\$ 2,029,917	\$ 2,296,526

<u>FRS Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program</u>					
Employer Contribution for Pension Plan Funding for Prior Period	Proportion at Prior Measurement Date	Employer Contribution for Pension Plan Funding for Current Period	Proportion at Current Measurement Date	Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability/Asset at Prior Measurement Date	Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability/Asset at Measurement Date
\$ 55,531	0.010492759%	\$ 64,841	0.011956689%	\$ 1,121,935	\$ 1,265,509

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 2016/2017 and 2017/2018. 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 CAFR for that fiscal year.

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**NOTE 8 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)**

Basis of Allocation (continued)

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.

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, 2018, using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.60%. 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 7.00%. 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 3.87% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

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 increased from 3.58% to 3.87% 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 7.10% to 7.00%, 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 7.00% rate of return assumption used in the June 30, 2018 calculations was deemed reasonable and appropriate by the actuary per Actuarial Standard of Practice Number 27 (ASOP 27).

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**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 2018 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.

Asset Class	Target Allocation *	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash equivalents	1.00%	2.90%	2.90%	1.80%
Fixed income	18.00%	4.40%	4.30%	4.00%
Global equity	54.00%	7.60%	6.30%	17.00%
Real estate (property)	11.00%	6.60%	6.00%	11.30%
Private equity	10.00%	10.70%	7.80%	26.50%
Strategic investments	6.00%	6.00%	5.70%	8.60%
Assumed inflation - mean			2.60%	1.90%

\* 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, 2018.



**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**NOTE 8 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)**

Sensitivity Analysis (continued)

	FRS		
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	<u>6.00%</u>	<u>7.00%</u>	<u>8.00%</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 16,481,641	\$ 14,586,911	\$ 13,013,226
Less: fiduciary net position	<u>(12,290,385)</u>	<u>(12,290,385)</u>	<u>(12,290,385)</u>
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 4,191,256</u>	<u>\$ 2,296,526</u>	<u>\$ 722,840</u>

	HIS		
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	<u>2.87%</u>	<u>3.87%</u>	<u>4.87%</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 1,469,136	\$ 1,293,305	\$ 1,146,738
Less: fiduciary net position	<u>(27,796)</u>	<u>(27,796)</u>	<u>(27,796)</u>
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 1,441,340</u>	<u>\$ 1,265,509</u>	<u>\$ 1,118,943</u>

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, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$385,233 and \$116,190 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:

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**NOTE 8 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)**

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

	FRS Pension		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Changes in:			
Contributions, subsequent to measurement date	\$ 52,339	\$ -	\$ 52,339
Experience expected/actual	194,550	(7,061)	187,489
Assumptions/inputs	750,393	-	750,393
Projected/actual earnings	-	(177,435)	(177,435)
Changes in proportion, NPL	171,663	(73,629)	98,034
Total	<u>\$ 1,168,945</u>	<u>\$ (258,125)</u>	<u>\$ 910,820</u>

	HIS Program		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Changes in:			
Contributions, subsequent to measurement date	\$ 14,770	\$ -	\$ 14,770
Experience expected/actual	19,374	(2,150)	17,224
Assumptions/inputs	140,740	(133,800)	6,940
Projected/actual earnings	764	-	764
Changes in proportion, NPL	186,706	(28,007)	158,699
Total	<u>\$ 362,354</u>	<u>\$ (163,957)</u>	<u>\$ 198,397</u>

The Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$52,339 and \$14,770 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, 2019.

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 Expense
2019	\$ 286,006	\$ 39,437
2020	212,466	39,373
2021	59,104	43,140
2022	165,399	36,798
2023	113,715	7,621
Thereafter	21,791	17,258
Total	<u>\$ 858,481</u>	<u>\$ 183,627</u>

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**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 Contribution Rate	Employer Contribution Rate	Total Contribution Rate
Special Risk Class	3.00%	21.55%	24.55%
Senior Management Service Class	3.00%	20.99%	23.99%
Regular Class	3.00%	6.20%	9.20%
Elected Officer's Class	3.00%	37.92%	40.92%
DROP from FRS	0.00%	11.60%	11.60%

**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, 2018, there was 1 participant receiving these post-employment 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.

The Town adopted GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (GASB 75). This standard replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 as it relates to governments that provide postemployment benefits other than pensions. GASB 75 requires governments providing defined benefit postemployment benefits to recognize the long-term obligation for those benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of other postemployment benefits. GASB 75 also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information, including disclosing descriptive information about the types of benefits provided, how contributions to the plans are determined, and assumptions and methods used to calculate the liability. The implementation of GASB 75 resulted in a restatement of the governmental activities net position (Note 12).

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, 2018, 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.

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

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 is at the expense of the retiree.

As of the October 1, 2017 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	<u>53</u>
	<u>54</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$63,789 was measured as of September 30, 2018 and was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of October 1, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	2.50%
Discount Rate	4.18%
Initial Trend Rate	8.50%
Ultimate Trend Rate	4.00%
Years to Ultimate	55

For all lives, mortality rates were RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables projected to the valuation date using Projection Scale AA.

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 4.18%. The high-quality municipal bond rate was based on the week closest, but not later than, the measurement date of the Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index as published by the Federal Reserve. The 20-Bond Index consists of 20 general obligation bonds that mature in 20 years. The average rating of the 20 bonds is roughly equivalent to Moody's Investors Service's Aa2 rating and Standard & Poor's Corp.'s AA.

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, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$4,590.

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Increased and (Decreases) in Total OPEB Liability
Reporting Period Ending September 30, 2017	\$ 72,156
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	5,861
Interest	2,654
Changes of Assumptions	(6,625)
Benefit Payments	(10,257)
Net Changes	(8,367)
Reporting Period Ending September 30, 2018	<u>\$ 63,789</u>

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.64% for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017 to 4.18% for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018.

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 3.18%	Current Discount Rate 4.18%	1% Increase 5.18%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 76,779	\$ 63,789	\$ 53,537

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:

	1% Decrease 3.00% - 7.50%	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 4.00% - 8.50%	1% Increase 5.00% - 9.50%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 51,912	\$ 63,789	\$ 79,175

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**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 March 4, 2014, the Town approved a new contract expiring on November 13, 2019 and retroactive to November 13, 2012. The Town paid approximately \$8,000,000 to the County for local police patrol services during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

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. Although there is no certainty, management and legal counsel believe the Town has a fair chance of success in the appellate courts. The case is currently pending in the Third District Court of Appeal. 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.

**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.

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**NOTE 12 - RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (GASB 75). This standard replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 as it relates to governments that provide postemployment benefits other than pensions. GASB 75 requires governments providing defined benefit other postemployment benefits to recognize the long-term obligation for those benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of other postemployment benefits. GASB 75 also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information, including disclosing descriptive information about the types of benefits provided, how contributions to the plans are determined, and assumptions and methods used to calculate the liability. The implementation of GASB 75 resulted in a restatement of the governmental activities net position to report the Town's total OPEB liability for the postemployment health and life insurance program. Accordingly, net position has been restated as follows:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
Net position, September 30, 2017, as previously reported	\$ 34,770,500
Cumulative effect of adoption of GASB Statement No. 75	<u>(56,549)</u>
Net position September 30, 2017, as restated	<u><u>\$ 34,713,951</u></u>

The implementation of GASB 75 resulted in the Town recording a total OPEB liability of \$72,156. More detailed information regarding the Town's other post-employment benefits is included in Note 9.



**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY  
INFORMATION**



**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 6,694,100	\$ 6,694,100	\$ 6,753,219	\$ 59,119
Utility taxes	3,309,213	3,309,213	3,064,537	(244,676)
Franchise fees	925,000	925,000	1,272,507	347,507
Communication service tax	1,294,000	1,294,000	1,209,860	(84,140)
Other taxes	160,000	160,000	165,394	5,394
Licenses and permits	407,835	407,835	281,820	(126,015)
Intergovernmental	3,217,100	3,217,100	3,205,108	(11,992)
Fines and forfeitures	200,000	200,000	193,841	(6,159)
Service charges	199,784	199,784	192,653	(7,131)
Investment income	62,000	62,000	57,734	(4,266)
Other	17,000	27,850	151,500	123,650
Total revenues	<u>16,486,032</u>	<u>16,496,882</u>	<u>16,548,173</u>	<u>51,291</u>
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Town council	537,599	554,799	507,664	47,135
Town administration and finance	3,237,046	3,182,563	2,553,967	628,596
Legal	230,000	330,000	321,686	8,314
Total general government	<u>4,004,645</u>	<u>4,067,362</u>	<u>3,383,317</u>	<u>684,045</u>
Public safety:				
Police	8,252,327	8,232,127	8,151,178	80,949
Zoning	120,532	120,532	114,519	6,013
Parks and recreation	3,232,446	3,210,221	2,997,204	213,017
Public works	1,102,685	1,105,185	962,574	142,611
Total expenditures	<u>16,712,635</u>	<u>16,735,427</u>	<u>15,608,792</u>	<u>1,126,635</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(226,603)	(238,545)	939,381	1,177,926
Other financing (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	27,890	27,890
Transfers out	<u>(273,397)</u>	<u>(306,897)</u>	<u>(262,210)</u>	<u>44,687</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(273,397)</u>	<u>(306,897)</u>	<u>(234,320)</u>	<u>72,577</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	(500,000)	(545,442)	705,061	1,250,503
Fund balance appropriated	<u>500,000</u>	<u>545,442</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(545,442)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	705,061	705,061
Fund balance, beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,569,068</u>	<u>4,569,068</u>
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,274,129</u>	<u>\$ 5,274,129</u>

See notes to budgetary comparison schedules

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUILDING DEPARTMENT FUND**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Permits and fees	\$ 2,896,700	\$ 2,896,700	\$ 2,631,622	\$ (265,078)
Investment income	15,000	15,000	56,570	41,570
Total revenues	<u>2,911,700</u>	<u>2,911,700</u>	<u>2,688,192</u>	<u>(223,508)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Building	4,376,591	4,373,591	1,873,185	2,500,406
Capital outlay	60,000	60,000	72,194	(12,194)
Total expenditures	<u>4,436,591</u>	<u>4,433,591</u>	<u>1,945,379</u>	<u>2,488,212</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,524,891)</u>	<u>(1,521,891)</u>	<u>742,813</u>	<u>2,264,704</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(40,852)	(43,852)	(40,982)	2,870
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(40,852)</u>	<u>(43,852)</u>	<u>(40,982)</u>	<u>2,870</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	<u>(1,565,743)</u>	<u>(1,565,743)</u>	<u>701,831</u>	<u>2,267,574</u>
Fund balance appropriated	<u>1,565,743</u>	<u>1,565,743</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,565,743)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	701,831	701,831
Fund balance, beginning	-	-	1,826,879	1,826,879
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,528,710</u>	<u>\$ 2,528,710</u>

See notes to budgetary comparison schedules

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**  
**FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental funds, except the Disaster 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.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2018, expenditures in the Debt Service Fund exceeded appropriations by \$13,187. These expenditures were covered by transfers from the General Fund.

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS**  
**OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

	<u><b>2018</b></u>
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>	
Service cost	\$ 5,861
Interest	2,654
Changes of assumptions	(6,625)
Benefit payments	<u>(10,257)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	(8,367)
<b>Total OPEB liability - beginning</b>	<u>72,156</u>
<b>Total OPEB liability - ending</b>	<u><u>\$ 63,789</u></u>
 Covered-employee payroll	 \$ 3,387,103
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 1.88%

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

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY**  
**FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN**  
**LAST 5 FISCAL YEARS\***

	<u><b>2018</b></u>	<u><b>2017</b></u>	<u><b>2016</b></u>	<u><b>2015</b></u>	<u><b>2014</b></u>
The Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.007624456%	0.006862616%	0.006556569%	0.006230023%	0.006870141%
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,296,526	\$ 2,029,916	\$ 1,655,539	\$ 804,691	\$ 419,180
The Town's covered payroll	\$ 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	58.75%	58.75%	53.66%	27.54%	14.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

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

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS**  
**FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN**  
**LAST 5 FISCAL YEARS\***

	<u><b>2018</b></u>	<u><b>2017</b></u>	<u><b>2016</b></u>	<u><b>2015</b></u>	<u><b>2014</b></u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 265,449	\$ 222,786	\$ 191,426	\$ 187,579	\$ 188,515
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>\$ (265,449)</u>	<u>\$ (222,786)</u>	<u>\$ (191,426)</u>	<u>\$ (187,579)</u>	<u>\$ (188,515)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
The Town's covered payroll	\$ 3,947,898	\$ 3,489,915	\$ 3,115,864	\$ 2,951,715	\$ 2,845,986
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	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.

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY**  
**HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN**  
**LAST 5 FISCAL YEARS\***

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
The Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.011956689%	0.010492759%	0.010380367%	0.009449186%	0.009533181%
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,265,509	\$ 1,121,934	\$ 1,209,789	\$ 963,668	\$ 891,376
The Town's covered payroll	\$ 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	32.38%	32.47%	39.21%	32.98%	31.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

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

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS**  
**HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN**  
**LAST 5 FISCAL YEARS\***

	<u><b>2018</b></u>	<u><b>2017</b></u>	<u><b>2016</b></u>	<u><b>2015</b></u>	<u><b>2014</b></u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 63,851	\$ 56,045	\$ 51,723	\$ 37,192	\$ 34,152
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>\$ (63,851)</u>	<u>\$ (56,045)</u>	<u>\$ (51,723)</u>	<u>\$ (37,192)</u>	<u>\$ (34,152)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
The Town's covered payroll	\$ 3,947,898	\$ 3,489,915	\$ 3,115,864	\$ 2,951,715	\$ 2,845,986
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	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

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### **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.

**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.

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**  
**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
	Special Revenue	Impact Fees	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 66,804	\$ 145,851	\$ 2,000	\$ 214,655
Investments	509,690	1,019,599	-	1,529,289
Accounts receivables, net	513,843	9,148	239,289	762,280
Due from other funds	-	-	30,634	30,634
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	214,034	214,034
Investments	-	-	654,244	654,244
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,090,337</u>	<u>\$ 1,174,598</u>	<u>\$ 1,140,201</u>	<u>\$ 3,405,136</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 143,947	\$ -	-	\$ 143,947
Accrued payroll and benefits	3,057	-	-	3,057
Due to other funds	-	-	239,289	239,289
Total liabilities	<u>147,004</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>239,289</u>	<u>386,293</u>
<u>FUND BALANCES</u>				
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	-	900,912	900,912
Transit - CITT 20	220,146	-	-	220,146
Transportation - CITT 80	215,282	-	-	215,282
Transportation - Gas Tax	173,699	-	-	173,699
Developer contribution	300,000	-	-	300,000
Mobility	4,744	-	-	4,744
Tree removal	31,305	-	-	31,305
Impact fees:				
Public safety	-	121,531	-	121,531
Parks	-	1,053,067	-	1,053,067
Unassigned	(1,843)	-	-	(1,843)
Total fund balances	<u>943,333</u>	<u>1,174,598</u>	<u>900,912</u>	<u>3,018,843</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,090,337</u>	<u>\$ 1,174,598</u>	<u>\$ 1,140,201</u>	<u>\$ 3,405,136</u>

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN**  
**FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Special Revenue	Impact Fees	Debt Service	
Revenues:				
Utility taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 368,071	\$ 368,071
Other taxes	404,010	-	-	404,010
Licenses and permits	128,946	-	-	128,946
Intergovernmental	1,288,227	-	-	1,288,227
Impact fees:				
Public safety	-	231,028	-	231,028
Parks	-	988,877	-	988,877
Investment income	12,093	36,872	13,550	62,515
Developers contributions	-	-	-	-
Other	7,984	-	179,304	187,288
Total revenues	<u>1,841,260</u>	<u>1,256,777</u>	<u>560,925</u>	<u>3,658,962</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation	1,342,816	-	16,737	1,359,553
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	548,499	548,499
Total expenditures	<u>1,342,816</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>565,236</u>	<u>1,908,052</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>498,444</u>	<u>1,256,777</u>	<u>(4,311)</u>	<u>1,750,910</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	16,737	16,737
Transfers out	(1,034,790)	(433,412)	-	(1,468,202)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,034,790)</u>	<u>(433,412)</u>	<u>16,737</u>	<u>(1,451,465)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(536,346)	823,365	12,426	299,445
Fund balances, beginning	<u>1,479,679</u>	<u>351,233</u>	<u>888,486</u>	<u>2,719,398</u>
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 943,333</u>	<u>\$ 1,174,598</u>	<u>\$ 900,912</u>	<u>\$ 3,018,843</u>



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

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Gas tax 6 cents	\$ 373,572	\$ 373,572	\$ 404,010	\$ 30,438
CITT transit sales tax 20%	240,000	240,000	257,645	17,645
CITT transportation sales tax 80%	975,000	975,000	1,030,582	55,582
Tree program	-	-	31,330	31,330
Mobility	382,252	382,252	97,616	(284,636)
Investment income	4,500	4,500	12,093	7,593
Other	-	-	7,984	7,984
Total revenues	<u>1,975,324</u>	<u>1,975,324</u>	<u>1,841,260</u>	<u>(134,064)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation	974,117	978,812	941,016	37,796
Transit	498,877	498,877	323,062	175,815
Mobility	-	80,940	78,738	2,202
Contingency	577,908	474,860	-	474,860
Capital outlay:				
Transportation	-	112,025	-	112,025
Total expenditures	<u>2,050,902</u>	<u>2,145,514</u>	<u>1,342,816</u>	<u>802,698</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(75,578)</u>	<u>(170,190)</u>	<u>498,444</u>	<u>668,634</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	<u>(1,125,000)</u>	<u>(1,147,108)</u>	<u>(1,034,790)</u>	<u>112,318</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,125,000)</u>	<u>(1,147,108)</u>	<u>(1,034,790)</u>	<u>112,318</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	<u>(1,200,578)</u>	<u>(1,317,298)</u>	<u>(536,346)</u>	<u>780,952</u>
Fund balance appropriated	<u>1,200,578</u>	<u>1,317,298</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,317,298)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(536,346)	(536,346)
Fund balance, beginning	-	-	1,479,679	1,479,679
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 943,333</u>	<u>\$ 943,333</u>

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND-IMPACT FEES**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Impact Fees				
Public safety	\$ 470,054	\$ 470,054	\$ 231,028	\$ (239,026)
Parks	1,674,201	1,674,201	988,877	(685,324)
Transportation / public works	408,069	641,934	-	(641,934)
Investment income	5,000	5,000	36,872	31,872
Total revenues	<u>2,557,324</u>	<u>2,791,189</u>	<u>1,256,777</u>	<u>(1,534,412)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	254,473	107,388	-	107,388
Parks	1,611,936	1,573,936	-	1,573,936
Capital outlay - public safety	200,000	200,000	-	200,000
Total expenditures	<u>2,066,409</u>	<u>1,881,324</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,881,324</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	490,915	909,865	1,256,777	346,912
Other financing (uses):				
Transfers out	<u>(1,463,934)</u>	<u>(1,882,884)</u>	<u>(433,412)</u>	<u>1,449,472</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	(973,019)	(973,019)	823,365	1,796,384
Fund balance appropriated	<u>973,019</u>	<u>973,019</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(973,019)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	823,365	823,365
Fund balance, beginning	-	-	351,233	351,233
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,174,598</u>	<u>\$ 1,174,598</u>

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Electric utility taxes	\$ 373,321	\$ 373,321	\$ 368,071	\$ (5,250)
Investment income	-	-	13,550	13,550
Other	178,728	178,728	179,304	576
Total revenues	<u>552,049</u>	<u>552,049</u>	<u>560,925</u>	<u>8,876</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation	3,550	3,550	16,737	(13,187)
Interest	548,499	548,499	548,499	-
Total expenditures	<u>552,049</u>	<u>552,049</u>	<u>565,236</u>	<u>(13,187)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	(4,311)	(4,311)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	16,737	16,737
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,737</u>	<u>16,737</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	-	-	12,426	12,426
Fund balance appropriated	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	12,426	12,426
Fund balance, beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>888,486</u>	<u>888,486</u>
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 900,912</u>	<u>\$ 900,912</u>



**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Gas tax 3 cents	\$ 144,833	\$ 144,833	\$ 155,025	\$ 10,192
Intergovernmental	2,389,300	3,202,025	87,395	(3,114,630)
Investment income	25,000	25,000	42,715	17,715
Other	-	-	293	293
Total revenues	<u>2,559,133</u>	<u>3,371,858</u>	<u>285,428</u>	<u>(3,086,430)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation / public works	123,920	11,426	8,904	2,522
Parks and recreation	-	59,868	126,011	(66,143)
Capital outlay:				
Drainage improvements	1,975,440	2,358,404	1,286,661	1,071,743
Transportation improvements	4,227,281	5,014,845	1,591,672	3,423,173
Parks and recreation	1,430,000	1,925,901	358,664	1,567,237
Facilities and equipment	175,000	285,835	255,964	29,871
Total expenditures	<u>7,931,641</u>	<u>9,656,279</u>	<u>3,627,876</u>	<u>6,028,403</u>
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(5,372,508)	(6,284,421)	(3,342,448)	2,941,973
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	2,738,934	3,179,992	1,615,442	(1,564,550)
Transfers out	-	-	(3,249)	(3,249)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>2,738,934</u>	<u>3,179,992</u>	<u>1,612,193</u>	<u>(1,567,799)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	(2,633,574)	(3,104,429)	(1,730,255)	1,374,174
Fund balance appropriated	<u>2,633,574</u>	<u>3,104,429</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,104,429)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(1,730,255)	(1,730,255)
Fund balance, beginning	-	-	3,104,429	3,104,429
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,374,174</u>	<u>\$ 1,374,174</u>



## **STATISTICAL SECTION**

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**STATISTICAL SECTION**

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

<b><u>Contents</u></b>	<b><u>Page</u></b>
<b>Financial Trends</b>	63-67
<i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>	
<b>Revenue Capacity</b>	68-72
<i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.</i>	
<b>Debt Capacity</b>	73-74
<i>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.</i>	
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b>	75-76
<i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.</i>	
<b>Operating Information and Insurance in Force</b>	77-80
<i>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.</i>	

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

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

	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 16,263,340	\$ 16,025,495	\$ 18,197,702	\$ 20,557,318	\$ 21,814,437	\$ 22,471,538	\$ 23,189,174	\$ 24,384,954	\$ 25,025,518	\$ 25,989,505
Restricted	1,218,698	2,776,914	8,041,104	6,588,938	5,021,979	4,750,852	5,374,581	4,316,340	6,815,901	6,923,570
Unrestricted	8,159,280	9,644,228	6,230,900	5,883,351	6,797,024	7,228,689	3,794,639	3,497,638	2,929,081	2,527,265
Total governmental activities net position	<b>\$ 25,641,318</b>	<b>\$ 28,446,637</b>	<b>\$ 32,469,706</b>	<b>\$ 33,029,607</b>	<b>\$ 33,633,440</b>	<b>\$ 34,451,079</b>	<b>\$ 32,358,394</b>	<b>\$ 32,198,932</b>	<b>\$ 34,770,500</b>	<b>\$ 35,440,340</b>
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,195,548	\$ 4,167,647	\$ 4,086,787	\$ 4,734,099	\$ 6,486,581	\$ 7,092,272	\$ 7,641,072	\$ 8,865,688	\$ 9,743,318	\$ 10,777,658
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	1,574,095	1,998,079	899,610	410,351	380,542	648,868	221,981	571,384	420,691	206,814
Total business-type activities net position	<b>\$ 5,769,643</b>	<b>\$ 6,165,726</b>	<b>\$ 4,986,397</b>	<b>\$ 5,144,450</b>	<b>\$ 6,867,123</b>	<b>\$ 7,741,140</b>	<b>\$ 7,863,053</b>	<b>\$ 9,437,072</b>	<b>\$ 10,164,009</b>	<b>\$ 10,984,472</b>
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 20,458,888	\$ 20,193,142	\$ 22,284,489	\$ 25,291,417	\$ 28,301,018	\$ 29,563,810	\$ 30,830,246	\$ 33,250,642	\$ 34,768,836	\$ 36,767,163
Restricted	1,218,698	2,776,914	8,041,104	6,588,938	5,021,979	4,750,852	5,374,581	4,316,340	6,815,901	6,923,570
Unrestricted	9,733,375	11,692,307	7,130,510	6,293,702	7,177,566	7,877,557	4,016,620	4,069,022	3,349,772	2,734,079
Total primary government net position	<b>\$ 31,410,961</b>	<b>\$ 34,662,363</b>	<b>\$ 37,456,103</b>	<b>\$ 38,174,057</b>	<b>\$ 40,500,563</b>	<b>\$ 42,192,219</b>	<b>\$ 40,221,447</b>	<b>\$ 41,636,004</b>	<b>\$ 44,934,509</b>	<b>\$ 46,424,812</b>

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

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>Expenses</b>										
<b>Governmental activities:</b>										
General government	\$ 3,020,796	\$ 2,648,569	\$ 4,006,694	\$ 3,241,018	\$ 3,505,665	\$ 3,359,809	\$ 4,504,066	\$ 5,466,296	\$ 5,918,945	\$ 5,439,496
Public safety	6,619,819	6,654,020	6,566,778	6,234,271	6,287,319	6,365,715	7,972,810	8,014,737	9,640,653	10,202,073
Parks and recreation	2,571,167	3,019,126	2,667,382	2,798,627	2,703,496	3,051,793	3,306,152	3,481,695	4,772,220	6,405,543
Public works	2,178,162	1,288,942	1,746,804	2,353,479	2,831,483	2,527,545	2,691,114	2,631,509	2,624,862	2,883,959
Comprehensive planning	1,808,535	1,634,827	1,452,701	1,636,965	1,622,645	1,679,697	-	-	-	-
Physical environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,307	-	-	-
Interest expense	19,456	14,971	260,156	561,402	528,383	603,123	600,247	654,998	596,942	551,077
Non-departmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total governmental activities expenses</b>	<b>16,217,935</b>	<b>15,260,455</b>	<b>16,700,515</b>	<b>16,825,762</b>	<b>17,478,991</b>	<b>17,587,682</b>	<b>19,078,696</b>	<b>20,249,235</b>	<b>23,553,622</b>	<b>25,482,148</b>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>										
Stormwater utilities	893,472	686,953	630,757	892,995	877,397	783,596	1,033,870	818,380	937,656	1,369,005
Total business-type activities expenses	893,472	686,953	630,757	892,995	877,397	783,596	1,033,870	818,380	937,656	1,369,005
<b>Total primary government expenses</b>	<b>17,111,407</b>	<b>15,947,408</b>	<b>17,331,272</b>	<b>17,718,757</b>	<b>18,356,388</b>	<b>18,371,278</b>	<b>20,112,566</b>	<b>21,067,615</b>	<b>24,491,278</b>	<b>26,851,153</b>
<b>Program Revenues</b>										
<b>Governmental activities:</b>										
Charges for services:										
General government	158,677	20,252	109,411	229,955	181,927	251,688	926,044	13,079	14,004	23,550
Public safety	305,409	257,927	277,300	215,183	324,720	536,168	318,413	2,046,763	3,869,723	3,327,193
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	7,085	11,705	43,139	85,024	131,628	1,146,389	1,129,490
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	304,848	719,774	49,342	168,554
Comprehensive planning	811,904	1,098,041	1,063,299	1,064,408	1,003,083	1,197,885	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	1,274,011	205,390	655,345	564,774	178,071	3,392	70,759	2,075,665	2,816,820	2,955,170
Capital grants and contributions	1,298,299	312,500	2,023,000	-	1,978,459	36,655	259,538	442,691	50,348	-
<b>Total governmental activities program revenues</b>	<b>3,848,300</b>	<b>1,894,110</b>	<b>4,128,355</b>	<b>2,081,405</b>	<b>3,677,965</b>	<b>2,068,927</b>	<b>1,964,626</b>	<b>5,429,600</b>	<b>7,946,626</b>	<b>7,603,957</b>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>										
Charges for services										
Stormwater Utility	992,577	983,278	1,011,821	978,961	970,188	850,864	942,089	953,982	1,034,314	1,043,899
Operating Grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,052,142	1,286,662
Total business-type activities program revenues	992,577	983,278	1,011,821	978,961	970,188	850,864	942,089	953,982	2,086,456	2,330,561
<b>Total primary government program revenues</b>	<b>\$ 4,840,877</b>	<b>\$ 2,877,388</b>	<b>\$ 5,140,176</b>	<b>\$ 3,060,366</b>	<b>\$ 4,648,153</b>	<b>\$ 2,919,791</b>	<b>\$ 2,906,715</b>	<b>\$ 6,383,582</b>	<b>\$ 10,033,082</b>	<b>\$ 9,934,518</b>

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

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>Net (Expense) Revenue</b>										
Governmental activities	\$ (12,369,635)	\$ (13,366,344)	\$ (12,572,160)	\$ (14,744,356)	\$ (13,801,027)	\$ (15,518,755)	\$ (17,114,070)	\$ (14,819,635)	\$ (15,606,996)	\$ (17,878,191)
Business-type activities	99,105	296,325	381,064	85,966	92,791	67,268	(91,781)	135,602	1,148,800	961,556
<b>Total primary government net expense</b>	<b>(12,270,530)</b>	<b>(13,070,019)</b>	<b>(12,191,096)</b>	<b>(14,658,390)</b>	<b>(13,708,236)</b>	<b>(15,451,487)</b>	<b>(17,205,851)</b>	<b>(14,684,033)</b>	<b>(14,458,196)</b>	<b>(16,916,635)</b>
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position</b>										
<b>Governmental activities:</b>										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	7,433,753	6,572,134	5,660,784	5,441,776	5,432,333	5,525,235	5,784,851	5,967,817	6,267,177	6,753,219
Utility service taxes	2,560,676	2,730,389	2,802,104	2,845,651	3,016,183	3,254,550	3,230,117	3,297,894	3,407,508	3,432,608
Communication services tax	1,776,558	1,560,902	1,422,508	1,348,756	1,366,853	1,937,765	1,377,736	1,245,617	1,166,035	1,209,860
Franchise taxes	1,967,915	2,008,171	1,444,179	1,673,746	1,550,625	1,147,889	1,160,066	1,179,362	925,699	1,272,507
Other taxes							713,520	702,897	716,927	724,429
Intergovernmental not restricted to specific programs	3,402,916	3,330,153	3,595,274	4,167,906	4,565,197	4,596,066	4,202,536	4,307,731	4,323,130	4,493,335
Investment and miscellaneous income	82,981	106,006	54,466	80,198	103,153	99,441	83,792	77,678	136,894	219,534
Gain (loss) on disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,084)	-	-
Special Items/Other income	-	-	-	-	-	797,614	264,769	272,221	766,227	348,459
Transfers	(656,733)	(86,092)	1,565,914	(70,776)	(1,629,485)	(804,131)	(251,946)	(1,267,755)	468,967	150,629
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>16,568,066</b>	<b>16,221,663</b>	<b>16,545,229</b>	<b>15,487,257</b>	<b>14,404,859</b>	<b>16,554,429</b>	<b>16,565,441</b>	<b>15,766,378</b>	<b>18,178,564</b>	<b>18,604,580</b>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>										
General Revenues										
Investment income	25,174	13,666	5,521	1,311	397	2,618	32,138	39,094	47,104	8,276
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment and miscellaneous income					1,629,485	-	-	-	-	1,260
Transfers	656,733	86,092	(1,565,914)	70,776	-	804,131	251,946	1,267,755	(468,967)	(150,629)
Total business-type activities	681,907	99,758	(1,560,393)	72,087	1,629,882	806,749	284,084	1,306,849	(421,863)	(141,093)
<b>Total primary government</b>	<b>17,249,973</b>	<b>16,321,421</b>	<b>14,984,836</b>	<b>15,559,344</b>	<b>16,034,741</b>	<b>17,361,178</b>	<b>16,849,525</b>	<b>17,073,227</b>	<b>17,756,701</b>	<b>18,463,487</b>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>										
Governmental activities	4,198,431	2,855,319	3,973,069	742,901	603,832	1,035,674	(548,629)	946,743	2,571,568	726,389
Business-type activities	781,012	396,083	(1,179,329)	158,053	1,722,673	874,017	192,303	1,442,451	726,937	820,463
<b>Total primary government</b>	<b>\$ 4,979,443</b>	<b>\$ 3,251,402</b>	<b>\$ 2,793,740</b>	<b>\$ 900,954</b>	<b>\$ 2,326,505</b>	<b>\$ 1,909,691</b>	<b>\$ (356,326)</b>	<b>\$ 2,389,194</b>	<b>\$ 3,298,505</b>	<b>\$ 1,546,852</b>

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

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>General Fund</b>										
Non Spendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,798	\$ 95,039	\$ 118,803	\$ 153,892	\$ 222,531	\$ 220,012	\$ 225,260
Restricted	31,361	549,214	28,283	33,735	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	8,225,450	9,259,782	8,361,930	3,936,392	4,088,844	4,776,905	4,412,605	4,553,946	4,349,056	5,048,869
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>\$ 8,256,811</b>	<b>\$ 9,808,996</b>	<b>\$ 8,390,213</b>	<b>\$ 3,997,925</b>	<b>\$ 4,183,883</b>	<b>\$ 4,895,708</b>	<b>\$ 4,566,497</b>	<b>\$ 4,776,477</b>	<b>\$ 4,569,068</b>	<b>\$ 5,274,129</b>
<b>All Other Governmental Funds</b>										
Non Spendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,452	\$ 25,862	\$ 24,781	\$ -	\$ 430	\$ -
<b>Restricted, reported in:</b>										
Special Revenue Fund	-	-	1,087,962	1,011,206	3,630,535	727,446	914,553	1,571,737	1,481,522	945,176
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	2,358,772	2,535,947	-	2,942,843	3,553,535	1,831,041	2,267,781	1,374,174
Town Government Center	-	-	3,665,450	2,131,416	1,296,471	-	-	-	-	-
Roadway Improvement	-	-	-	-	8,700	8,700	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Fund	-	-	900,637	876,634	909,899	1,071,863	906,493	875,282	888,486	900,912
Impact Fee Fund (Public Safety & Parks)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,280	351,233	1,174,598
Building Department Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,826,879	2,528,710
<b>Assigned, reported in:</b>										
Special Revenue Fund	773,156	1,024,130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Fund	414,182	1,728,570	2,322,592	5,392,655	3,974,673	3,566,111	1,961,499	786,094	836,648	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,273)	(1,843)
<b>Total all other governmental funds</b>	<b>\$ 1,187,338</b>	<b>\$ 2,752,700</b>	<b>\$ 10,335,413</b>	<b>\$ 11,947,858</b>	<b>\$ 9,853,730</b>	<b>\$ 8,342,825</b>	<b>\$ 7,360,861</b>	<b>\$ 5,102,434</b>	<b>\$ 7,650,706</b>	<b>\$ 6,921,727</b>

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

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>Revenues</b>										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 7,433,753	\$ 6,572,134	5,660,784	\$ 5,441,776	\$ 5,432,333	\$ 5,525,235	\$ 5,784,851	\$ 5,967,817	\$ 6,267,177	\$ 6,753,219
Utility taxes	2,560,676	2,730,389	2,802,104	2,845,651	3,016,184	3,254,550	3,230,117	3,297,894	3,407,508	3,432,608
Franchise fees	1,967,915	2,008,171	1,444,179	1,673,746	1,550,625	1,147,889	1,160,066	1,179,362	925,699	1,272,507
Communication service tax	1,776,558	1,560,902	1,422,508	1,348,756	1,366,853	1,937,765	1,377,736	1,245,617	1,166,035	1,209,860
Licenses and permits	811,904	1,098,041	1,063,299	1,064,408	1,003,083	1,197,885	1,188,917	2,385,033	3,469,773	3,042,388
Intergovernmental	5,975,226	3,848,044	4,334,874	4,924,656	6,905,351	4,813,430	4,532,833	4,797,353	6,890,298	7,448,505
Impact fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,092	1,201,429	1,219,905
Fines and forfeitures	305,395	257,927	277,300	215,183	324,720	536,168	312,466	274,594	224,887	193,841
Service charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	183,369	192,653
Others	162,945	61,702	32,988	58,545	10,008	915,125	1,111,235	1,156,643	1,483,154	1,072,888
Investment income	78,727	64,557	46,636	66,720	103,150	99,441	83,792	77,678	136,894	219,534
Developers contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,028,734	300,000	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>21,073,099</b>	<b>18,201,867</b>	<b>17,084,672</b>	<b>17,639,441</b>	<b>19,712,307</b>	<b>19,427,488</b>	<b>18,782,013</b>	<b>22,480,817</b>	<b>25,656,223</b>	<b>26,057,908</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>										
General government:										
Town Council	206,114	191,879	805,975	404,915	427,733	354,820	628,992	516,371	536,680	507,664
Town Administration and Finance	2,207,613	2,003,924	2,483,915	2,420,844	2,367,698	2,212,155	2,645,746	3,775,637	4,272,614	2,419,721
Legal	669,680	469,724	475,202	458,525	292,506	268,987	639,785	410,545	559,652	321,686
<b>Total general government</b>	<b>3,083,407</b>	<b>2,665,527</b>	<b>3,765,092</b>	<b>3,284,284</b>	<b>3,087,937</b>	<b>2,835,962</b>	<b>3,914,523</b>	<b>4,702,553</b>	<b>5,368,946</b>	<b>3,249,071</b>
Public safety	6,534,646	6,554,129	6,558,600	6,234,271	6,306,601	6,350,819	7,973,823	7,917,265	8,092,524	10,173,706
Parks and recreation	2,320,385	2,272,225	2,194,546	2,248,811	2,183,242	2,495,685	2,721,909	2,826,779	4,140,497	5,764,672
Public works/transportation	1,958,909	1,170,545	1,469,459	2,018,943	2,485,634	2,175,948	2,345,948	2,255,619	2,254,540	2,441,236
Comprehensive planning	1,802,792	1,619,772	1,456,088	1,439,318	1,635,458	1,679,697	-	-	-	-
Debt service:										
Principal	119,238	123,724	128,379	201,663	-	100,000	105,000	1,750,050	104,980	150,845
Interest	19,456	14,971	251,046	551,948	549,039	599,573	600,247	654,998	596,942	551,077
Cost of issuance	-	-	-	-	53,650	-	-	-	-	-
Non departmental	-	-	242,260	-	-	-	2,406	-	-	-
Capital outlay	3,208,969	663,427	3,743,887	5,140,046	7,442,013	3,988,884	3,355,986	4,483,437	2,899,836	3,619,695
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>19,047,802</b>	<b>15,084,320</b>	<b>19,809,357</b>	<b>21,119,284</b>	<b>23,743,574</b>	<b>20,226,568</b>	<b>21,019,842</b>	<b>24,590,701</b>	<b>23,458,265</b>	<b>25,950,302</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>										
Proceeds from debt issuance	-	-	7,329,999	-	1,855,000	-	-	-	-	-
Discount on debt issued	-	-	(41,384)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer in	-	853,158	3,025,816	4,826,300	1,277,865	1,768,223	1,974,371	2,684,153	3,424,979	1,660,069
Transfer out	-	(853,158)	\$ (1,425,816)	(4,126,300)	(1,009,768)	(1,768,223)	(1,474,371)	(2,684,153)	(3,282,074)	(1,791,593)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,888,615</b>	<b>700,000</b>	<b>2,123,097</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>142,905</b>	<b>(131,524)</b>
<b>Net change in fund balance</b>	<b>\$ 2,025,297</b>	<b>\$ 3,117,547</b>	<b>\$ 6,163,930</b>	<b>\$ (2,779,843)</b>	<b>\$ (1,908,170)</b>	<b>\$ (799,080)</b>	<b>\$ (1,737,829)</b>	<b>\$ (2,109,884)</b>	<b>\$ 2,340,863</b>	<b>\$ (23,918)</b>
<b>Ratio of total debt service to noncapital expenditures</b>	<b>0.88%</b>	<b>0.96%</b>	<b>2.36%</b>	<b>4.72%</b>	<b>3.37%</b>	<b>4.31%</b>	<b>3.99%</b>	<b>11.96%</b>	<b>3.41%</b>	<b>3.14%</b>



**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
REVENUE CAPACITY  
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE  
LAST TEN YEARS  
(IN THOUSANDS)

Fiscal year	Property Tax	Utility Service Tax	Communication		Franchise fees	Total
			Service Tax			
2009	7,434	2,561	1,777		1,968	13,740
2010	6,572	2,730	1,561		2,008	12,871
2011	5,661	2,802	1,423		1,444	11,330
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

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
REVENUE CAPACITY  
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY  
LAST TEN YEARS  
(IN THOUSANDS)

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	Real Property				Billions	Exemptions (a)				
	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
2009	2,514,939	1,137,015	258,583	210,860	4,121,397	710,177	623,209	20,938	2,767,073	2.4470
2010	1,938,070	1,004,656	254,679	200,606	3,398,011	226,222	699,371	20,921	2,451,497	2.3702
2011	1,903,646	1,032,709	258,263	194,083	3,388,701	209,587	690,396	19,733	2,468,985	2.3518
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	2,967,691	1,267,738	315,000	189,492	4,739,921	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,213,878	2.3353

**NOTES:**

\* 2018 - 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

\*\*\*\* N/A - Information not available as of the issuance of this report

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

	<u>Direct Rate</u>	<u>Overlapping Rates:</u> <u>Miami-Dade County</u>						<u>State Rates</u> South Florida			
	Town of Miami Lakes Operating	Miami-Dade Countywide Operating	Miami-Dade Fire & Rescue Service District	Miami-Dade School Board	Public Library	County Debt Service	Children's Trust	Water Management District	Environmental Projects	Florida Inland Navigation District	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
Fiscal Year	Millage	Operating	District	School Board	Library	Service	Trust	District	Projects	District	Rates
2009	2.4800	4.8379	2.2271	7.7970	0.3822	0.2850	0.4212	0.5346	0.0894	0.0345	19.0889
2010	2.4470	4.8379	2.2271	7.9950	0.3822	0.2850	0.5000	0.5346	0.0894	0.0345	19.3327
2011	2.3702	5.4275	2.5953	8.2490	0.3500	0.4450	0.5000	0.5346	0.0894	0.0345	20.5955
2012	2.3518	4.7035	2.4627	7.7650	0.1725	0.5180	0.5000	0.3676	0.0613	0.0345	18.9369
2013	2.3518	4.7035	2.4623	7.6440	0.1725	0.7550	0.5000	0.3523	0.0587	0.0345	19.0346
2014	2.3518	4.7035	2.4496	7.9770	0.1725	0.4220	0.5000	0.3583	0.0587	0.0345	19.0279
2015	2.3518	4.6669	2.4207	7.9740	0.2840	0.4500	0.5000	0.1577	0.0548	0.0345	18.8944
2016	2.3518	4.6669	2.4293	7.6120	0.2840	0.4500	0.5000	0.1459	0.0506	0.0320	18.5225
2017	2.3353	4.6669	2.4282	7.3220	0.2840	0.4000	0.5000	0.1359	0.0471	0.0320	18.1514
2018	2.3353	4.6669	2.4282	6.9940	0.2840	0.4000	0.4673	0.1275	0.0441	0.0320	17.7793

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

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
REVENUE CAPACITY  
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS  
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO  
(IN THOUSANDS)

	2018			2009		
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value
THE GRAHAM COMPANIES	\$ 381,095	1	11.86%	\$ 318,069	1	11.49%
SENGRA DEV CORP	123,033	2	3.83%	123,033	2	4.45%
LENNAR HOMES LLC	63,659	3	1.98%			
FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY	26,695	4	0.83%	26,677	3	0.96%
CATERPILLAR TRACTOR CO	23,161	5	0.72%	17,850	4	0.65%
ROYAL OAKS PLAZA INC	22,000	6	0.68%	22,000	5	0.80%
MIAMI LAKE AM LLC	19,773	7	0.62%			
MIAMI LAKES COUNTRY CLUB INC	18,424	8	0.57%	18,424	6	0.67%
CORDIS CORPORATION	18,253	9	0.57%	37,801	7	1.37%
COSTCO WHOLESALE CORP	14,600	10	0.45%	14,600	8	0.53%
CAP EAST ASSOCIATES				21,950	9	0.79%
KIMCO AUTOFUND LP				17,567	10	0.63%
<b>Total</b>	<b>710,693</b>		<b>22.11%</b>	<b>617,972</b>		<b>22.33%</b>
Total Taxable Assessed Value (in thousands)	\$ 3,213,878			\$ 2,767,073		

Source: Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**REVENUE CAPACITY**  
**PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARAS**  
**(IN THOUSANDS)**

Fiscal Year ended September 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections To Date	
		Net Amount Levied	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2009	7,840	7,384	94.19%	50	7,434	94.82%
2010	6,771	6,414	94.73%	56	6,470	95.55%
2011	6,060	5,757	95.00%	51	5,808	95.84%
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%

Source: Miami-Dade County Property Tax Collector

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
DEBT CAPACITY  
OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Government Activities					Business-Type Activities					Debt Coverage				
	Government Activities	Special Obligation	Roadway Improvement	Quality Neighborhood		Stormwater	Other	Total Primary		Per Capita	Percentage of			Pledged	
	Notes Payable	Bonds Payable, Series 2010	Special Obligation Loan Payable	Program (QNIP) Roadway		Utility Revenue Bonds	Obligations	Government	Population	Personal Income	Personal Income	Debt	Per Capita	Revenue	Coverage
2009	\$ 519,937	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 519,937	26,694	30,178	0.06%	19.48		(1)	
2010	330,042	-	-	-		-	-	330,042	29,361	32,000	0.04%	11.24		(1)	
2011	201,663	7,289,652	-	-		-	-	7,491,315	29,369	29,670	0.86%	255.08		2,439,328	4.45
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

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.

	Next Succeeding Year				
	Utility Services Tax	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service Requirements	Coverage
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%

Legend:

(1) No outstanding bonds prior to fiscal year 2011.

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**DEBT CAPACITY**  
**DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

<u><b>Jurisdiction</b></u>	<u><b>Net Debt Outstanding</b></u>	<u><b>% of Debt Applied to Miami Lakes (1)</b></u>	<u><b>Amount of Debt Applied to Miami Lakes</b></u>
Miami-Dade County Schools (2)	\$ 980,501,000	1.11%	\$ 10,862,979
Miami-Dade County (3)	1,991,786,000	1.11%	22,067,015
Sub-total overlapping debt	<u>2,972,287,000</u>		<u>32,929,994</u>
Town of Miami Lakes direct debt	8,080,330	100.00%	8,080,330
Total direct and overlapping debt	<u><u>\$ 2,980,367,330</u></u>		<u><u>\$ 41,010,324</u></u>

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)

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION**  
**DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS**  
**LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS**

<b>Calendar Year</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Median Household Income (\$)</b>	<b>Total Personal Income (in 000's)</b>	<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	<b>Per Capita Personal Income</b>	<b>Median Age</b>	<b>School Enrollment</b>
2009	26,694	67,800	805,572	4.40%	30,178	39	6,800
2010	29,361	62,034	852,614	7.00%	29,039	38	7,557
2011	29,369	63,794	871,378	5.70%	29,670	38	8,005
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

Sources:

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

School enrollment data provided by U.S. Census Bureau for 2000, 2005-2009, and 2008-2011 American Community Survey Estimates.

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

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



**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION**  
**PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS**  
**CURRENT AND TEN YEARS AGO**

Employer	2018			2009		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
BANK UNITED	875	1	4.08%	(a)		-
INKTEL HOLDINGS CORP	803	2	3.74%	(a)		-
CORDIS CORP	625	3	2.91%	(a)		-
KELLSTROM MATERIALS	425	4	1.98%	(a)		-
GRAHAM COMPANIES (ML)	432	5	2.01%	(a)		-
NUTRI-FORCE NUTRITION	325	6	1.51%	(a)		-
CATERPILLAR LOGISTICS SERVICES, INC.	235	7	1.09%	(a)		-
PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS #1129	220	8	1.02%	(a)		-
WALGREENS #1219-2	215	9	1.00%	(a)		-
NATIONAL MOLDING, LLC	179	10	0.83%	(a)		-
	4,334		20.19%			
Total Employed	21,470	(1)		17,488	(2)	

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

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
 OPERATING INFORMATION  
 FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM  
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Town Clerk's Office	3	4	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
Town Administration	12	11	8	12	14	12	14	17	12	15
Building Department	6	6	4	12	19	12	9	10	10	12
Planning, Code Compliance and Development	3	5	5	5	5	4	4	8	3	4
Parks and Recreation	7	8	7	16	26	13	8	8	11	12
Public Works & Transit	1	1	2	6	7	6	4	4	6	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>50</b>

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

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**OPERATING INFORMATION**  
**OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b><u>General Government</u></b>										
Building permits issued	556	519	673	699	749	948	799	909	4,622	3,598
Business Tax Receipts	n/a	1,193	1,171	1,250	973	1,394	1,541	1,483	1,422	1,328
<b><u>Police</u></b>										
Physical arrests	529	407	362	332	357	273	166	148	177	121
<b><u>Culture and Recreation</u></b>										
Summer camp participants - per week	133	208	215	150	20	100	100	135	135	225
Community programs - per year	68	106	146	93	91	83	47	51	73	66
Special events - per year	63	n/a	n/a	47	48	75	65	65	97	202
<b><u>Stormwater Utility</u></b>										
Stormwater system linear feet cleaned	77,371	36,602	43,905	24,500	34,180	26,617	25,383	28,602	32,312	37,733
Number of Stormwater drains cleaned	483	266	676	185	516	380	328	429	536	706
<b><u>Public Works</u></b>										
Road miles (maintained)	77	77	60	60	60	60	60	77	77	77
Street lights (maintained)	2,943	2,943	540	801	1,032	491	485	915	915	915

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

Notes: n/a indicates information for those years is not available

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**OPERATING INFORMATION**  
**CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<u>Police (4)</u>										
Police Personnel	50	50	49	49	49	49	46	49	46	47
<u>Culture and Recreation (3)</u>										
Number of parks	99	99	99	99	101	101	101	101	102	102
Park acreage	117.8	118.3	118.3	118.3	127.17	127.17	127.17	127.17	127.24	127.24
Community center	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
<u>Stormwater Drainage (1)</u>										
Stormwater system - linear feet	82,394	82,394	86,087	88,894	88,894	90,824	90,824	98,835	98,914	104,700
Stormwater drains - catchbasins & manholes	1460	1,460	1,464	1,560	1,324	1,335	1,335	1,376	1,377	1,396
<u>Public Works (2)</u>										
Road miles	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77
Street lights	2,943	2,943	2,890	2,084	2,975	2,362	2,362	2,047	2,047	2,047

(1) Town of Miami Lakes, Stormwater Master Plan Update and GIS analysis performed during fiscal year 2011. Prior years have been adjusted to reflect corrected information.

(2) 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)

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

INSURANCE IN FORCE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Type of Coverage	Insurer	Policy Period	Premium
Property	Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust	10/1/2017 - 09/30/2018	\$ 75,586
General Liability	Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust	10/1/2017 - 09/30/2018	68,529
Public Officials & Employment Practices Liability	Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust	10/1/2017 - 09/30/2018	85,304
Automobile Insurance	Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust	10/1/2017 - 09/30/2018	14,875
Inland Marine	Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust	10/1/2017 - 09/30/2018	2,122
Crime/Fidelity	Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust	10/1/2017 - 09/30/2018	791
Workers Compensation	Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust	10/1/2017 - 09/30/2018	21,757
Government Crime	Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust	10/1/2017 - 09/30/2018	500
Agency Fee	Brown & Brown of Florida, Inc	10/1/2017 - 09/30/2018	20,000
	<b>Total Policies</b>		<b>\$ 289,464</b>



## **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, 2018, 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 22, 2019.

**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*.

**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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "GEMRT & Co, LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, stylized font.

Coral Gables, Florida  
March 22, 2019



## **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, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2019.

### **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; 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*; 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 of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 22, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

### **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding 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 created 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.

## **Financial Condition and Management**

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether or not the Town has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of 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 which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

## **Purpose of this Letter**

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "GEMRT & Co, LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, stylized font.

Coral Gables, Florida  
March 22, 2019

**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

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, 2018. Management is responsible for the Town's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2018.



Coral Gables, Florida  
March 22, 2019

**TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA**  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**  
**FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

**SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS’ RESULTS**

**Financial Statements**

Type of auditors’ report issued:	<i>Unmodified</i>
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiencies?	None reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	No

**SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS**

None.

**SECTION III – OTHER ISSUES**

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