

2012

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2012

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# 2012

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2012

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Jay C Maynard, CPA, CGFO Finance Manager

www.miamilakes-fl.gov

## 2012

## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2012

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

Mayor Michael Pizzi

VICE MAYOR Ceasar Mestre

COUNCILMEMBERS:

Manny Cid

Tim Daubert

Nelson Hernandez

**Tony Lama** 

Nelson Rodriguez

Town Manager Alex Rey

Town Clerk Marjorie Tejeda The Honorable Michael Pizzi, Mayor Members of the Town Council Citizens of the Town of Miami Lakes April 24, 2013

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, 2012, pursuant to Florida State law. The financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") and audited by a firm of independent certified public accountants retained by the Town and paid from its public funds.

This report may be accessed via the internet at <a href="http://www.miamilakes-fl.gov/finance/">http://www.miamilakes-fl.gov/finance/</a>.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of Internal Controls that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of Internal Controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The Town's financial statements were audited by GLSC & Company, PLLC, 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, 2012 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 presentations. The independent auditor concluded, based upon their audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the Town's financial statements for Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2012, are fairly presented in conformity with 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 Town of Miami Lakes

The Town of Miami Lakes (the "Town") is located in the northwest corner of Miami-Dade County, Florida. The Town was incorporated on December 5, 2000 and is one of the youngest municipalities in the County. Occupying a land area of approximately 6.6 square miles, the Town is home to approximately 30,000 residents and over 1,146 businesses. The Town has three office-commercial-industrial areas containing approximately 647 acres of land with approximately 6.9 million square feet of developed space.

The Town Center includes more than a quarter-million square feet of retail, office and entertainment space. The Town is approximately 94% built out, with only a small portion of land remaining vacant and undeveloped. As a result, the Town's current and long range planning efforts have shifted from a primarily growth management-related role to a larger focus on economic development and redevelopment. This trend is anticipated to continue over the next ten years.

### **Government Structure and Services Provided**

The Town operates under a Mayor-Council-Manager form of government pursuant to which, the Town Council appoints the Town Manager. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the Town Council. The Council is responsible for passing ordinances and resolutions, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring the Town Manager, Town Attorney and Town Clerk. The Town Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Town Council, for overseeing the daily operations of the Town, and for appointing the Town's department heads. The Town Council consists of the Mayor and six members, four residential and two at-large. The Mayor's seat is elected at-large and is a voting member of the Council. The Mayor and Councilmembers' terms are limited to two consecutive four year terms.

The Town operates through six departments: Budget & Administration, Building, Community and Leisure Services, Planning and Code Compliance, Police, and Public Works. With only 37 full-time and 20 part-time staff members, the Town relies heavily on contractors for the provision of various public services. Town employees serve at the will of the Town Manager. 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.

### **Budgetary Process and Control**

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 Budget and Administration Department prior to the presentation and setting of the preliminary millage by the Town Council

in July every year. The Budget and Administration Department uses these requests as a starting point to assist the Town Manager in developing a Proposed Budget. A preliminary millage rate must be adopted no later than July 30 of each year. The Council is required to hold two public 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 \$300 per transaction, transfers of appropriations in excess of \$300 and between departments requires 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 be found on the Town's web site.

### **Enterprise Operations**

The Town provides one enterprise activity, a Stormwater Utility. The Utility is responsible for maintaining the Town's stormwater drains, stormwater conveyance system, and planning and constructing system expansions to meet future needs.

### **Local Economy**

While the economy in South Florida continues to struggle under the effects of the global economic recession, 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"). U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey data, indicated that the Town's per capita income for 2011 was \$29,670, while Miami-Dade MSA and the State per capita personal income were \$23,348 and \$26,733, respectively. The Town has also benefitted from a relatively low unemployment rate. In 2011, the Town's unemployment rate was 9.1%, which was lower than the County's unemployment rate of 9.5 % for the same period. Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall Florida's December 2012 unemployment rate was 9.1% per the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, United State Department of Labor. Overall, unemployment for this large metropolitan area decreased from 9.6% in December 2011 to 9.1 % in December 2012, a reduction of 5.2%.

Building permits which had fallen by 31.5% since Fiscal Year 2007 to 673 permits issued during Fiscal Year 2011, increased during Fiscal Year 2012 by 4% to 699. Occupational licenses, increased 6.8% from 1,171 to 1,250 for 2011 and 2012, respectively. Despite the long term nature of the economic recovery, the Town continued to maintain strong financial resources and for Fiscal Year 2012 was able to reduce its millage rate to 2.3518. The Town has been able to reduce its millage rate annually since Fiscal Year 2002 while maintaining strong cash reserves. Collections of property taxes have increased from 92.5% of levied taxes for Fiscal Year 2005 to 95.84% of levied taxes for Fiscal Year 2012.

### **Long-Term Financial Planning**

A significant measure of the Town's financial strength is the level of its fund balances (i.e. the accumulation of revenues exceeding expenditures). The Town's general fund balance has demonstrated positive trends over the past several years. Fiscal Year 2012 saw a planned reduction in fund balance equal to the surplus earned in prior Fiscal Years resulting in a year end fund balance which is approximately the same as Fiscal Year 2010. At the beginning of Fiscal Year 2012, by Council action, previously unassigned funds of approximately \$4 million were transferred to the ongoing Capital Projects Fund for various parks enhancements as they were for pay as you go construction projects.

For Fiscal Year 2013, the Town maintained its millage rate at 2.3518. This represents a lower rate than Fiscal Year 2002 when the millage rate was 3.057 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The Fiscal Year 2013 millage rate reflects the Mayor and Council's commitment to low taxes as a high priority. The continued low rates require the prioritization of resources exclusively on the core municipal government functions of public safety, code enforcement, parks, road maintenance and drainage improvements, and beautification of the Town's right of ways while maintaining strong internal controls.

The Town has an adopted Strategic Plan which is largely implemented; therefore the Town is embarking on a plan update. Actual unassigned general fund balance of \$3.9 million represents 25.4% of the proposed general fund operating expenditures, leaving the Town in a solid financial position.

As previously mentioned, the Town has been successful in operating cost effectively through a limited number of municipal staff administering private services 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 an enviable position of financial strength. The commencement of planned infrastructure improvements to the drainage & roadway systems, as well as the construction of a new government center and youth center position the Town well for future economic development. The Government Center was funded mostly by the 2010 Town of Miami Lakes Special Obligation Bonds.

### **Relevant Financial Policies**

In July of 2012, the Town went live with a new financial management system; Munis. This ongoing system implementation provide much needed controls for purchasing and contract management, payment processing (accounts payable cycle), and fixed asset management; all an evolution forward for financial controls for the Town. As implemented, requisition and invoice approval processes are a tiered approval process, providing effective audit trails or approvals stored within the system. Further, the system provides the audit trail for journal entries, and stores all of the related documents within the system electronically.

Coinciding with the implementation of this system was the rewrite and implementation of the Town's Procurement Ordinance which formally adopted the thresholds and process which must be followed for purchases, solicitations, and contracts. These processes and controls were largely implemented through the financial management system. Combined, these are a true asset for a Town who's business model is largely contract based. As system implementation continues, these controls will continue to improve and specific policies and procedures will be developed to support improved processes. In large part, the Town has taken huge leap forward from a completely open accounting system which lacked an audit trail and any approval controls.

The Town adopted a formal Investment Policy and acquired financial advisory services in an effort to maximize investment income through broader investment opportunities while preserving capital. This Policy in conjunction with the Town's long range Financial Plan will ensure a complete financial planning program. In Fiscal Year 2003, the Town adopted a minimum reserve requirement of 10% of the annual General Fund expenditures budget, which, should long-term debt be issued, would increase to 15%. Concurrent with the sale of the Series 2010 Bond, the Town's fund balance reserve requirement was increased accordingly.

### Additionally the Town:

- Maintains insurance for all types of risk due to loss due to damages or liability.
- Is in compliance with all debt related bond covenants
- Is in compliance with its investment policy

### **Major Initiatives**

Major new capital projects to commence or continue in Fiscal Year 2013 include the construction of a new Government Center. This large project is being funded from the proceeds of the \$7.33 million Series 2010 Special Obligation Bonds. During Fiscal Year 2011 property was acquired for the site and a contract awarded for design/build. This project is expected to be completed during the third quarter of Fiscal Year 2013. Other significant projects underway for completion in Fiscal Year 2013 include:

- Northwest 170 Street Greenway Development Phase I of the 170th Street Greenway was completed and opened to the public March 17th, 2012, plans for Phase II are in process and a grant award of \$77,500 from the State is already in hand. Staff is currently seeking additional funding sources to complete the next phase of the project.
- Youth Center Construction The Miami Lakes Youth Center will be approximately 4,000 square feet, with multipurpose activity rooms and classrooms for after school educational programs and tutoring, a half basketball-court and additional parking. Additionally, there are two pavilion/picnic areas that can also be used to host small events and functions (\$1,200,000)

• Community Center West Renovations Miami Lakes Community Center West renovation and expansion will provide a much needed 1,000 square feet storage area, internal renovations/upgrade of existing facilities, path resurfacing and lighting, and half basketball-court, an open exercise court, one additional picnic pavilion, renovation of the existing picnic pavilion and bathrooms and additional parking. These improvements will increase programming opportunities and improved amenities for Town residents (\$1,144,000)

### • Miami Lakes Optimist Park

This phase of improvements in Miami Lakes Park is fully funded and schedule to begin construction in the fall of 2013, it includes the following:

- Clubhouse The Miami Lakes Optimist Park Clubhouse/Concession Stand will be demolished and replaced with an approximately 5,000 square foot multi-purpose facility that will consist of a clubhouse and concession stand, administrative offices, multi-purpose rooms for all ages and abilities, for the community to enjoy, and additional parking. This will be the first phase of the planned renovations to the park which includes both a gymnasium and field renovations (\$1,370,000)
- Water and Sewer Connection Presently, the water/wastewater systems at the Miami Lakes Optimist Park are on septic tanks. Plans for these improvements have been completed and permitting is in progress (\$460,000)
- Miami Lakes Park Improvements Basketball and Tennis Courts
   The Town is planning to refurbish the existing basketball and tennis court. Permits from Dade County Public Schools have been obtained and these project components will be added to the Clubhouse construction project (\$271,000)
- Opening of northwest 87<sup>th</sup> Avenue & Construction of 154<sup>th</sup> Street between 84<sup>th</sup> & 89<sup>th</sup> Avenues A development agreement has been signed granting the right-of-way (ROW) to Miami-Dade County. Construction is scheduled to begin in 2013, with funds for 87<sup>th</sup> Ave provided by Miami-Dade County. The agreement also provides the ROW and funding for the construction of an additional two lanes along NW 154<sup>th</sup> Street between 84<sup>th</sup> Avenue and 89<sup>th</sup> Avenue. The Town is partnering with Miami-Dade Public Works for design of this project. Both will be completed by the end of 2013.

For the Town to complete this project prior to the Developer completing the roadway, a note in an amount not to exceed \$2 million will be obtained. The Town will be reimbursed for all related costs by the property owner inclusive of interest and closing costs. The County is expected to break ground on the construction of 87th Avenue in the fall of 2012 (\$1,733,300)

• West Lakes Area The Stormwater Master Plan identified the West Lakes area as a priority for stormwater improvements, to this end hydrologic analysis and design work is being completed in 2012. This information will become the basis for the Town's FEMA Grant proposal to obtain funding for the completion of the \$2,932,000 project in FY 2013-14

- Re-surfacing of the Remaining Roadway Assessment Priority Roads This project includes areas identified as 'fair' condition by the Roadway Assessment Report, which have yet to be resurfaced. These areas include Alamanda, Jacaranda, Holly, Laurel, Miami Lakes Drive, Dade Pine, Queen Palm, Palmetto Palm, Willow, Mahogany, Orchid, Eagan Lane, and Pent Place. The total expense is \$1,406,000 over two years.
- **Branding** The Town developed and adopted a new brand & tagline which will assist with marketing for Economic Development purposes and has embarked on a zoning code rewrite also to support economic development.

Funding sources for programmed capital improvement expenditures in the Adopted Capital Budget are allocated as follows:

(\$ in 000's)	Adopted FY 2013 Budget						
Souce of Funds	A	mount	Percent				
Proprietary Operations:	\$	288	3%				
State		406	4%				
County		176	2%				
Fuel Taxes		874	9%				
Other		2,362	24%				
Other Carryover (All Sources)		5,600	58%				
Total:	\$	9,706	100%				

(\$ in 000's)	Adopted FY 2013 Budget						
Uses of Funds	A	mount	Percent				
Stormwater		\$	1,519	16%			
Transportation			3,122	32%			
Parks & Recreation			4,171	43%			
Town Hall			513	5%			
Other			45	0%			
Carryover (All Sources)			336	3%			
	Total:	\$	9,706	100%			

### FY12 Awards and Acknowledgements

The Town was named a Tree City USA for the sixth consecutive year and was a recipient of the Tree City USA Growth Award, for the fourth consecutive year, recognizing the Town's unique urban tree canopy and exceptional tree management practices.

The Town was also named a Playful City USA for the fourth consecutive year recognizing the Town's efforts in promoting play as a necessary component of ensuring high quality of life standards for its youth population. The Town is one of 118 communities across 35 states to be recognized for expressed commitment and willingness to take action for "play."

Both the Tree City USA and the Playful City USA designations make the Town eligible to apply for certain grant programs.

In 2012, the Town was named one of the "100 Best Communities for Young People" by America's Promise Alliance.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Miami Lakes for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended September 30, 2011. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report whose contents conform to program standards. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. This was the second year that the Town of Miami Lakes has received this prestigious award. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Programs' requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for the certificate.

The Town closed out grants this year totaling over \$726,589 from the US Department of Justice, Miami-Dade County, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Department of Elder Affairs and KaBOOM! Dr. Pepper Snapple Group. These eight grants funded a School Resource Officer, park development and improvements at Miami Lakes Park, Sevilla Estates Park, Royal Oaks Park, mini-parks, and tot lots throughout the Town and construction of Phase I of the NW 170th Street Greenway, Police Explorers program activities, police anti-drug operations, senior home repairs, downtown drainage improvements, and mini-park maintenance.

The following new grants were secured:

- \$838,054 grant for Downtown Drainage Improvements from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- \$20,000 grant for an Origin and Destination Study from the Miami-Dade County Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO)

- \$3,858 grant from the US Department of Justice for a School Resource Officer
- \$4,157 grant from the Florida Department of Law Enforcement for a Town-wide Anti-Drug Initiative.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire Finance staff of the Budget, Administration & Planning department. We express our appreciation to all members of Town staff who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Sincere appreciation is also extended to the Town's independent auditors for their guidance.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Alex Rey

Town Manager

Jay C Maynard, CPA, CGFO

Finance Manager

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

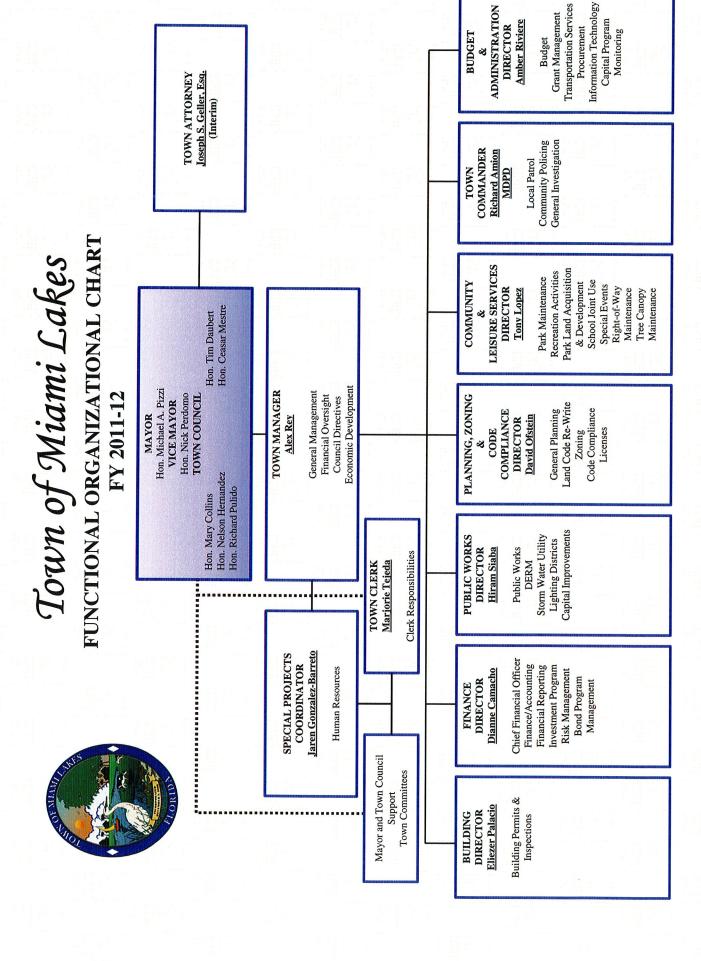
Presented to

# Town of Miami Lakes Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers
Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.





# **Mayor and Town Council**

# Michael Pizzi Mayor

Ceasar Mestre Vice Mayor

Mary Collins Councilmember

Tim Daubert Councilmember

Nelson Hernandez Councilmember

Nick Perdomo Councilmember

Richard Pulido Councilmember

Alex Rey Town Manager







6303 Blue Lagoon Drive, Suite 200 Miami, Florida 33126-6025 Ph: (305) 373-0123 • (800) 330-4728 Fax: (305) 374-4415 www.glsccpa.com

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Miami Lakes, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, 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, 2012, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Town's management. 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 includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 activity, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of September 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 24, 2013, 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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Miami Lakes, Florida

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 13 and budgetary comparison information on pages 46 and 47, 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the budgetary comparison schedule, and other schedules on pages 48 through 55 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 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.

GLSC & Company, PLLC

April 24, 2013







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### Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following narrative provides an overview of the Town of Miami Lakes, Florida, (the "Town") financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. This narrative should be read in conjunction with the letter of transmittal at the front of this report and the financial statements and accompanying notes which follow this section. Additional information is provided in this narrative and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

### Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2012

- At the close of the fiscal year the assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities by \$38.2 million (net position). Of this amount, \$6.3 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 \$901 thousand during the current fiscal year. This increase is attributable to excess revenues over expenses for 2012. Net position of business- type activities increased by \$158 thousand, net position of the Town's governmental activities increased by approximately \$743 thousand. Transfer of funds between the capital project fund and the business-type activity (\$71 thousand), net of \$771 thousand capital transfers to the Stormwater Fund and \$700 thousand from the Stormwater Fund to the Capital Projects Fund accounted for the increase in the business-type activity. The increase in the Town's government funds resulted from the excess of revenues over expenditures.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$15.9 million, a decrease of \$2.8 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$3.9 million, or 25%, of the ending fund balances amount is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*). The decrease is attributable to the allocation of funds, for the purpose they were saved, for pay as you go capital parks projects.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance for the general fund was \$4.0 million or 25% of total general fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3.9 million or 25% of total general fund expenditures. Non Spendable fund balance was \$28 thousand, less than 1%. Restricted fund balance for the general fund was \$34 thousand, 0.8%. These designations are in compliance with the Town's fund balance and financial policies as explained in the notes to the financial statements.
- Total cost of all of the Town's governmental activities decreased by \$58 thousand or .3%.
- The town's debt decreased by \$202 thousand due to pay off of two notes from prior years for police vehicle acquisition.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and an additional section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the 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 were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - Proprietary fund statement offers short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, in this case the Town's stormwater utility.

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 nonmajor 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 14 and 15) are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to 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 of the 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, public works, 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*.

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 nonmajor funds and are combined into a single column on the fund financial statements.

Three of the Town's governmental funds, the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund and the Series 2010 Construction Fund (Government Center Project), are classified as major funds. All other governmental funds are combined into a single column on the governmental funds financial statements. Individual fund data for the nonmajor 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. 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 46 of the required supplementary information and other governmental funds are presented beginning on page 50 of the combining statements and other schedules.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 19 of this report.

**Proprietary Funds.** Proprietary funds are those funds where the Town charges a user fee in order to recover costs. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Town maintains one proprietary fund, an enterprise 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. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 22 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 23 through 45 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 combing statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and other schedules can be found beginning on page 48 of this report.

### **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 exceeded liabilities by \$38.2 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

### Town of Miami Lakes Summary of Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities		Business	Act	tivities	т	otal
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fis	scal Year	Fis	cal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
	2012	2011		2012		2011	2012	2011
Current Assets	\$ 19,999,607	\$21,216,686	\$	469,779	\$	935,344	\$20,469,386	\$ 22,152,030
Capital Assets, Net	24,448,038	21,103,196		4,734,099		4,086,787	29,182,137	25,189,983
Total Assets	44,447,645	42,319,882		5,203,878		5,022,131	49,651,523	47,342,013
Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	3,981,641 7,436,397 11,418,038	2,439,875 7,593,301 10,033,176		57,861 1,567 59,428		35,734 - 35,734	4,039,502 7,437,964 11,477,466	7,593,301
Investment in capital asstes, net of related debt	20,557,318	18,197,702		4,734,099		4,086,787	25,291,417	22,284,489
Restricted	6,588,938	8,041,104		· · -		-	6,588,938	
Unrestricted	5,883,351	6,047,900		410,351		899,610	6,293,702	
Total Net Position:	\$33,029,607	\$32,286,706	\$	5,144,450	\$	4,986,397	\$38,174,057	\$ 37,273,103

The invested in capital assets, net of related debt, \$25.2 million or (66.3%), 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, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net position, \$6.6 million (17.2%) represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$6.3 million (16.4%) 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 a whole, 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* in both the governmental activities and the business-type activities of \$165 thousand (2%) and \$489 thousand (54%), respectively, due to a planned transfer from the General Fund and the Stormwater Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to continue the capital, pay as you go projects.

Also, a decrease in restricted net position of \$1.5 million represents mostly the spending of proceeds from special obligation bonds issued during the year for the New Government Center project.

### Town of Miami Lakes' Summary of Changes in Net Position

The following schedule compares Revenues and Expenses for the Town's operations for Fiscal Year 2012 with Fiscal Year 2011.

	Governmental Activities			<b>Business Activities</b>					Total				
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year		Fisc	al Year	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Fis	cal Year		
	2012		2011		2012		2011		2012		2011		
Program Revenues:													
Charges for Services	\$ 1,516,631	\$	1,450,010	\$	978,961	\$	1,011,821	\$	2,495,592	\$	2,461,831		
Operating Grants & Contributions	564,775		655,345		-		-		564,775		655,345		
Capital Grants & Contributions	-		2,023,000		-		-		-		2,023,000		
General Revenues:													
Property Taxes	5,441,776		5,660,784		-		-		5,441,776		5,660,784		
Utility Taxes	4,194,407		4,224,612		-		-		4,194,407		4,224,612		
Franchise Taxes	1,673,746		1,444,179		-		-		1,673,746		1,444,179		
Intergovernmental	4,167,906		3,595,274		-		-		4,167,906		3,595,274		
Investment Income & Misc.	80,198		54,466		1,311		5,521		81,509		59,987		
Total Revenues	17,639,439		19,107,670		980,272		1,017,342		18,619,711		20,125,012		
Expenses:													
General Government	3,241,018		4,006,694		-		-		3,241,018		4,006,694		
Public Safety	6,234,271		6,566,778		-		-		6,234,271		6,566,778		
Parks & Recreation	2,798,627		2,667,382		-		-		2,798,627		2,667,382		
Public Works	2,353,479		1,746,804		892,995		630,757		3,246,474		2,377,561		
Comprehensive Planning	1,636,965		1,452,701		-		-		1,636,965		1,452,701		
Interest Expense	561,402		443,156		<u>.</u>				561,402		443,156		
Total Expenses:	16,825,762		16,883,515		892,995		630,757		17,718,757		17,514,272		
Excess of Revenues / (Expenses)	813,677		2,224,155		87,277		386,585		900,954		2,610,740		
Transfers	(70,776)	)	1,565,914		70,776		(1,565,914)		-				
Change In Net Position	742,901		3,790,069		158,053		(1,179,329)		900,954		2,610,740		
Net Position, Beginning	32,286,706		28,496,637		4,986,397		6,165,726		37,273,103		34,662,363		
Net Position, Ending	\$ 33,029,607	\$	32,286,706	\$	5,144,450	\$	4,986,397	\$	38,174,057	\$	37,273,103		

Governmental activities: The Town's Governmental revenues decreased \$1.5 million to \$17.6 million. Approximately 31% of the Governmental Activity's revenues come from property taxes, and another 34% from other taxes. Of the remainder 9% from fees charged for services and the remainder primarily from federal, state and local aid. Governmental expenses decreased \$58 thousand (.4%) over last year. Approximately 19.3% of expenses are attributable to general government, 37.1% to public safety, 15% to parks and recreation, 14% to public works and 9.8% to comprehensive planning.

#### Revenues:

- Property taxes decreased \$219 thousand (3.87%) this year attributable to an increase in VAB activity. The Town set the millage rate in FY 12 at 2.358 per mill, slightly below the FY 2011 rate.
- Electric franchise fees increased \$229 thousand (15.9%) due to credits given to customers by the electric utility in the prior year.
- Communication service tax revenues have decreased by \$73 thousand (5.2%) due to a continued decline in cost of these services.
- Charges for various services provided by the Town increased \$66 thousand (4.6%). This was attributable to an increase in Fines & Forfeitures in police services and new park rental fees.
- Operating grants drawdown decreased by \$90 thousand (13.9%) primarily due to the collection of 2012 reimbursements in 2013.
- Interest income increased \$20 thousand (43.1%) due to favorable interest rates and diversification of investments into stable return vehicles such as money markets and CD's.

### **Expenses:**

- The Town's administrative costs decreased by \$63 thousand (2.6%) this past year largely due to reduction in intergovernmental relations and temporary administrative support reductions in expense.
- Public safety expenses as compared to the prior year decreased by \$333,000 (4%), due to more efficient staffing allocation and better management of overtime utilization.
- Parks and recreation increased \$131 thousand (5%) as a result of repairs and maintenance and the reclassification of employees by the IRS. This increase is due primarily to increased maintenance costs and increased maintenance on additional parks transferred to the town in 2011.
- Public works increased \$607 thousand (37.4%) due to aggressive efforts to refurbish and rehabilitate the Town's infrastructure. These activities included sidewalk repairs and replacement assessments, completion of tree inventory. An exclusion of a reimbursement from the Special Revenue Sixth Cent Local Option Fuel Tax of \$200 thousand also attributed to this increase.
- Comprehensive planning increased by \$184 thousand (12.7%), due to the purchase and installation of the Building permitting software system, including consulting fees.
- Non-departmental expense increased \$118 thousand (26.7%) due to the first year of two semi-annual debt service payments for the issued \$7.33 million Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2010. FY 11 payments were for one semi-annual payment.

**Business-type activities:** The Town has one business Business-type activity, a stormwater utility. Business-type activities, exclusive of transfers increased the Town's total net position by \$87 thousand (9.7%) in the current fiscal year. Revenues decreased \$37 thousand (3.7%) and expenses, cleaning and maintenance costs, increased \$262 thousand (41.6%). Transfers of \$71 thousand from the Stormwater Utility to the Capital Projects Fund, net of capitalization of completed assets in the Stormwater Fund, for capital refurbishment of the Stormwater system combined with net income from revenues and expenses resulted in an decrease of \$489 thousand in unrestricted assets for the business-type activities for the year.

## 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 fund balance at September 30, 2012, was \$4 million. Of this amount \$3.9 million, or 97.5%, was unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance for prepayments was \$28,000 thousand or less than 1%. The remainder of the fund balance, \$34 thousand, less than 1%, is restricted to pay for law enforcement intiatives. The unassigned fund balance represents 25.8% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 26.2% of that same amount. The General Fund's balance decreased \$4.39 million (52.4%) from the previous year which was primarily due to a \$4 million transfer to capital for ongoing capital improvement needs.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$15.9 million, a decrease of \$2.8 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 24.5% of the total fund balance \$3.99 million constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion.

As of September 30, 2012, the capital projects fund had a total fund balance of \$7.9 million, \$5.3 million of which has been designated for use in capital projects and is classified as assigned with the remaining \$2.5 million classified as restricted. The \$4 million increase in fund balance was mainly attributable to the transfer of funds from the General fund and Stormwater Fund. The Series 2010 construction fund balance had a total fund balance of \$2.1 million, all of which is restricted as proceeds under the authorizing bond ordinance. Decrease in fund balance of \$1.5 million represents on-going construction expenditures related to the New Town Hall.

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

Net position of the Stormwater Utility as of September 30, 2012, amounted to \$5.1 million. Of this amount, \$4.7 million is invested in capital assets and \$410 thousand is unrestricted. Net position increased \$158 thousand from the prior year, an increase of 3.2%, as a result of a transfer of unrestricted fund balance for certain stormwater projects in the capital projects fund offset by \$87 thousand in income from stormwater operations. Investment in capital assets increased \$647 thousand as a result of \$771 thousand of capital assets transferred from the Capital Projects Fund offset by depreciation of \$123 thousand.

### 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 are 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 under the original adopted budget by \$69 thousand.

The final amended budget to actual resulted in a positive variance in general government of \$845 thousand, revenues were \$174 thousand over budget and the actual expenditures were \$671 thousand under the final amended budget for the year.

## Capital Assets and Debt Administration

### **Capital Assets**

As of September 30, 2012 the Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$29.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, infrastructure improvements, park facilities, furniture and equipment. Total investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities increased by \$4.0 million due to the increase in construction in progress for the Government Center and progress in the capital improvement programs related to infrastructure and the acquisition of furniture & fixtures.

### **TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES**

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			<b>Business Activities</b>				Total				
	Fis	cal Year	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Fis	cal Year
		2012		2011		2012		2011		2012		2011
Land	\$	6,056,872	\$	5,848,917	\$	_	\$	-	\$	6,056,872	\$	5,848,917
Construction in Progress		3,840,362		1,075,055		-		-		3,840,362		1,075,055
Infrastructure		13,643,758		13,646,079		4,456,830		4,086,787		18,100,588		17,732,866
Furniture & Fixtures		903,884		521,695		277,269		-		1,181,153		521,695
Leasehold Improvements		3,162		11,450		-				3,162		11,450
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	24,448,038	\$	21,103,196	\$	4,734,099	\$	4,086,787	\$	29,182,137	\$	25,189,983

In FY 2012 the Town implemented MUNIS, a Tyler Technologies product for the financial system. With the implementation of the new financial system, the Town activated an automated process for tracking, inventorying, depreciating and reconciling the capital assets. This will significantly increase internal controls and loss prevention. Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found on Note 5 on page 36 and 37 of this report.

### **Long-Term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had \$7.33 million in bonds. 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. Notes payable pertaining to the prior acquisition of police vehicles were paid in fiscal year 2012 with a principal reduction of \$202 thousand. Additional information on these long term debts can be found on Note 7 on pages 38 through 40 of this report.

## Town of Miami Lakes, Florida Outstanding Debt <u>Governmental</u>

2012	2011
\$ 7,330,000	\$ 7,330,000
	201,633
\$ 7,330,000	\$ 7,531,633
	\$ 7,330,000

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

- The unemployment rate for the Miami-Miami Beach- Kendall area as of December 2012 was 9.1% down from 9.6% in December 2011. The Town's unemployment rate for 2012 was 9.1%. (Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics).
- The occupancy rate of the government's central business district has remained stable for the past three years.
- The Town has had reduced unassigned fund balances in the General Fund over the past years due to increases in capital projects to maintain infrastructure and reduce long term maintenance costs.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town of Miami Lakes' budget for the 2013 fiscal year.

The property tax millage rate for the 2013 fiscal year has been maintained at 2.3518 mills (\$2.3518 per \$1,000 of taxable assessed valuation).

#### **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 15150 NW 79<sup>th</sup> Court Miami Lakes, Florida 33016



### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	G	overnmental	Busin	ess-type				
		<u>Activities</u>	Act	tivities	<u>Total</u>			
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,969,053	\$	1,040,008	\$	19,009,061		
Receivables		1,068,485		137,932		1,206,417		
Internal balances		708,161		(708,161)		-		
Prepayments and other assets		27,798		-		27,798		
Unamortized Issuance Costs		226,110		-		226,110		
Property and equipment								
Non-depreciable capital assets								
Land		6,056,872		-		6,056,872		
Construction in progress		3,840,362		-		3,840,362		
Total non-depreciable capital assets		9,897,234				9,897,234		
Depreciable assets						, ,		
Leasehold improvements		90,558		-		90,558		
Furniture and equipment		1,609,078		278,429		1,887,507		
Infrastructure		17,523,415		5,109,418		22,632,833		
Less: accumulated depreciation		(4,672,247)		(653,748)		(5,325,995)		
Net depreciable capital assets		14,550,804		4,734,099		19,284,903		
Total property and equipment		24,448,038		4,734,099		29,182,137		
Total assets	\$	44,447,645	\$	5,203,878	\$	49,651,523		
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	3,743,966	\$	57,861	\$	3,801,827		
Accrued payroll and benefits		206,150		-		206,150		
Deposits		31,525		-		31,525		
Noncurrent liabilitiles:								
Due within one year		29,073		-		29,073		
Due in more than one year		7,407,324		1,567		7,408,891		
Total liabilities		11,418,038		59,428		11,477,466		
Net Position:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		20,557,318		4,734,099		25,291,417		
Restricted for:		20,007,010		4,704,000		25,251,417		
Transportation and Transit		3,547,153		_		3,547,153		
Law Enforcement Trust Fund (LETF)		33,735		_		33,735		
Town Government Center		2,131,416		-		2,131,416		
Debt Service		876,634		_		876,634		
Unrestricted		5,883,351		410,351		6,293,702		
Total net position	\$	33,029,607	\$	5,144,450	\$	38,174,057		
. otal not position	Ψ	00,020,007	Ψ	J, 174,4JU	Ψ	30,174,007		

TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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

38,174,057

5,144,450 \$

33,029,607 \$

Net position, ending

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

			N	lajor Funds						
<u>ASSETS</u>	ASSETS G		General Capital Projects			pital Projects nd Series 2010 onstruction	- -	Nonmajor Sovernmental Funds		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,159,841	\$	7,400,048	\$	2 555 676	æ	4 050 400	•	47,000,050
Receivables	Ψ	543,394	Ψ	216,428	Φ	2,555,676	Ф	1,853,488	Þ	17,969,053
Due from other funds		195,531		700,000		-		308,663		1,068,485
Prepayments and other assets		27,798		700,000		-		8,161		903,692
Total assets	\$	6,926,564	\$	8,316,476	\$	2,555,676	\$	2,170,312	\$	27,798 19,969,028
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	2,662,185	\$	387,580	\$	424,260	\$	86,941	\$	3,560,966
Accrued payroll and benefits		235,223		-	·		•		•	235,223
Deposits payable		31,231		294		_		-		31,525
Due to other funds		-		-		-		195,531		195,531
Total fiabilities		2,928,639		387,874		424,260	_	282,472		4,023,245
Fund balance:										
Non Spendable:										
Prepayments and other assets		27,798		-		-		-		27,798
Restricted for:										
Law Enforcement Trust Fund (LETF)		33,735		-		-		-		33,735
Debt Service		-		-		-		876,634		876,634
Capital Projects Series 2010 Construction										
Town Government Center		-		-		2,131,416		_		2,131,416
Transportation and transit		-		2,535,947		-		1,011,206		3,547,153
Assigned for:										
Parks/ Stormwater/Facilities & Equipment		-		5,392,655		-		-		5,392,655
Unassigned:		3,936,392						_		3,936,392
Total fund balance		3,997,925		7,928,602		2,131,416		1,887,840		15,945,783
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,926,564	\$	8,316,476	\$	2,555,676	\$	2,170,312	\$	19,969,028

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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

Fund balance - total government funds (page 16 )	\$ 15,945,783
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	
financial resources and therefore are not reported in the	
governmental funds.	
Governmental capital assets	29,120,285
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,672,247)
Unamortized bond issue costs are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and, there, are not reported in the funds	226,110
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable	
in the current period and therefore ar not reported in the funds.	
Governmental bonds payable	(7,291,031)
Compensated Absences	(116,293)
Bond Interest payable not reported in the governmental funds	 (183,000)
Net position of governmental activities (Page 15 )	\$ 33,029,607

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

			Major Funds			
		General	Capital Projects	Capital Projects Fund Series 2010 Construction	- Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES:	-					
Ad valorem taxes	\$	5,441,776	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,441,776
Utility taxes		2,513,790	-	-	331,861	2,845,651
Franchise fees		1,673,746	-	-	-	1,673,746
Communication services tax		1,348,756	-	-	-	1,348,756
Licenses and permits		1,064,408	-	-	-	1,064,408
Intergovernmental		2,671,692	1,462,970	-	789,994	4,924,656
Fines and forfeitures		215,183	-	-	-	215,183
Others		35,193	19,345		4,007	58,545
Investment income		40,325	10,052	9,697	6,646	66,720
Total revenues		15,004,869	1,492,367	9,697	1,132,508	17,639,441
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government:						
Town council		404,915	_	_	_	404,915
Town administration and finance		2,366,566	40,452	178	13,648	2,420,844
Legal		458,525		-	-	458,525
Total general government		3,230,006	40,452	178	13,648	3,284,284
Public safety:		5,200,000	40,432		10,040	 3,204,204
Police		6,234,271				6,234,271
Parks and recreation		2,248,811	-	-	-	2,248,811
Public works		1,347,823	•	•	671,120	
Comprehensive planning		1,439,318	-	-	071,120	2,018,943 1,439,318
Debt service:		1,400,010	-	•	-	1,439,310
Principal	•	201,663				204 662
Interest		3,449	-	-	- E40.400	201,663
Capital outlay			2 020 077	4 540 550	548,499	551,948
		565,516	3,030,977	1,543,553	4 000 007	 5,140,046
Total expenditures	-	15,270,857	3,071,429	1,543,731	1,233,267	21,119,284
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(265,988)	(1,579,062)	(1,534,034)	(100,759)	 (3,479,843)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		_	4,826,300	-	-	4,826,300
Transfers out		(4,126,300)	-	_	_	(4,126,300)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,126,300)	4,826,300		-	700,000
Net change in fund balances		(4,392,288)	3,247,238	(1,534,034)	(100,759)	(2,779,843)
Fund balance, beginning		8,390,213	4,681,364	3,665,450	1,988,599	18,725,626
ee.	_					
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$</u>	3,997,925	\$ 7,928,602	\$ 2,131,416	\$ 1,887,840	\$ 15,945,783

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 15) are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 18) \$ (2,779,843) Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Expenditures for capital outlays 4,298,027 Less current year depreciation 3,344,843 (953,184) The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds,leases,notes) provides current financial resources to government funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current resources of government funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Principal repayment 201,663 Amortization of Bond Discounts (1,380)Amortization of Unamortized issuance costs (8,075)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. Compensated absences (14,307)

742,901

Change in net position of governmental activities (page 15)

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	BUSINESS- TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND
	STORMWATER
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,040,008
Receivables	137,932
Total current assets	1,177,940
Noncurrent assets	
Furniture & Equipment	278,429
Infrastructure	5,109,418
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(653,748)
Total noncurrent assets	4,734,099
Total Assets	\$ 5,912,039
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 57,861
Due to other funds	708,161
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due in more than one year	1,567
Total Liabilities	767,589
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets	4,734,099
Unrestricted	410,351
Total Net Position	\$ 5,144,450

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES- ENTERPRISE FUND STORMWATER					
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 978,961					
Total Operating Revenues	978,961					
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Administrative expenses	138,408					
Contractual services	97,569					
QNIP Fees	69,636					
Repairs and maintenance	463,919					
Depreciation	123,463					
Total Operating Expenses	892,995					
Operating income	85,966					
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Investment earnings	1,311					
Total Nonoperating Revenues	1,311					
Income before contributions and transfers	87,277					
Capital contributions	770,776					
Transfer out	(700,000)					
Total Contributions/Transfers	70,776					
Change in net position	158,053					
TOTAL NET POSITION, OCTOBER 1	4,986,397					
TOTAL NET POSITION, SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 5,144,450					

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	BUSINESS- TYPE ACTIVITIES- ENTERPRISE FUND
	STORMWATER
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 981,310
Cash paid to suppliers	(77,378)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	903,932
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfer to other funds	(700,000)
Net Cash (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities	(700,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	1,311
Net Cash provided by Investing Activities	1,311
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	205,243
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, OCTOBER 1	834,765
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 1,040,008
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating Income	\$ 85,966
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to	
cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation	123,463
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	
Decrease in receivables	2,349
Increase in compensated absences	1,567
Increase in accounts payable	22,128
Increase in due to other funds	668,459
Total adjustments	817,966
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 903,932
NONCASH CAPITAL ACTIVITIES	
Capital contributions from other funds	\$ 770,776



## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

#### 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 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 basic criteria for determining whether another organization should be included in the Town's government-wide financial statements are financial accountability. Financial accountability includes (1) the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, (2) the ability of the Town to impose its will on the organization, or (3) if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization, which is fiscally dependent on the Town, should be included in its reporting entity. A blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the Town's operations and so data from this unit is combined with data of the Town. Based upon the application of these criteria, there were no organizations that met the criteria described above.

#### c. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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.

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

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

#### 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.

## d. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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 government.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America set forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, 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:

The *General 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.

The *Capital Project Fund* accounts for the construction of major capital projects, other than those financed by the proprietary funds and proceeds from the Series 2010 Special Obligation bonds.

The **Series 2010 Construction Fund** accounts for the acquisition and construction costs related to the Government Center which is being funded from special obligation bond proceeds.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Town reports the *Stormwater Utility Fund* as its only proprietary fund. This fund is used to account for the provision of stormwater maintenance and capital improvements within the Town.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The **Special Revenue 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.

The **Debt Service 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.

## d. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Town has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

#### e. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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, demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The investment pool operates under investment guidelines established by Section 215.47, Florida Statutes and are reported at amortized cost.

The reported value of the pool is the same as their fair value of the pool shares for participants in Pool A. However, full realization of the principal value of the Pool B asset is not determinable as of year-end (See Note 2).

#### f. Investments

The Town's investments are reported at fair value which is the amount a financial instrument could be exchanged for in a current transaction between willing parties. Generally, these are quoted market prices. Investments, including restricted investments, consist of securities of governmental agencies unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government.

#### g. 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 cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### 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, 2012 was 2.3518.

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.

#### i. Property Taxes (Continued)

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. There were no material delinquent property taxes as of September 30, 2012.

#### 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. Contributed assets are recorded at fair value as of the date received. 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:

	Years
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. 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.

#### I. 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, as well as issuance costs, 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 whereas issuance costs are recorded as other assets. Debt issuance cost are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

#### m. Fund Balance Classification

#### **GASB 54:**

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance amount that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, Town Code, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

#### m. Fund Balance Classification (Continued)

- Committed fund balance 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 (resolution/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 (resolution/ordinance) that imposed the constraint originally.
- Assigned fund balance 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. Assigned fund balance includes all remaining amounts that are reported in the governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose which are not included in other spendable classifications.

#### **Spending Order of Fund Balances:**

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.

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.

#### n. New Accounting Standards

#### **GASB 63:**

During fiscal year 2012, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position". This Statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, introduced and defined those elements as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by standardizing the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's net position. It alleviates uncertainty about reporting those financial statement elements by providing guidance where none previously existed. Since the Town has no deferred inflow or outflow of resources to report, the statement has no significant impact on the Town's financial statements other than changes in presentation requirements on the Statement of Net Position.

#### o. Use of Estimates

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

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### a. Cash and cash equivalents

The carrying amount of the Town's cash deposits were \$5,520,401 as of September 30, 2012. Bank balances before reconciling items were \$5,775,962 at that date, the total of which is collateralized or insured with securities held by the Town or by its agent in the Town's name as discussed below.

Custodian Credit Risk. 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.

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

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

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At September 30, 2012, the Town had the following investment types and effective duration presented in terms of years:

Investment Type		Duration (Years)	
SBA Pool A	\$	4,587,994	-
SBA Pool B		28,753	4.08
Money Markert Fund		5,231,236	-
Certificate of Deposit		3,640,677	0.73
	\$	13,488,660	

The State Board of Administration's Local Government Surplus Fund Trust Fund currently known as the Florida PRIME is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code, which identifies the Rules of the State Board Administration (SBA). These rules provide guidance and establish the general operating procedures for the administration of the Florida PRIME. Additionally, the Office of the Florida Auditor General performs the operational audit of the activities and investments of the State Board of Administration.

On November 29, 2007, the State Board of Administration implemented a temporary freeze on the assets held in the Pool due to an unprecedented amount of withdrawals from the Fund coupled with the absence of market liquidity for certain securities within the Pool. On December 4, 2007, based on recommendations from an outside financial advisor, the SBA restricted the Pool into two separate pools. Pool A, currently referred to as the Florida PRIME, consisted of all money market appropriate assets, which was approximately \$12 Billion or 86% of Pool assets. Pool B, currently referred to as Fund B Surplus Trust Fund (Fund B), consisted of assets that either defaulted on a payment, and/or had any significant default on a payment, and/or had any significant credit and liquidity risk, which constituted approximately \$2 billion or 14% of pool assets.

On August 3, 2009, the SBA announced the rebranding of the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (formerly Pool A) as the "Florida Prime", reflecting the improvements and added benefits for participants that had been developed. The Florida Prime is considered a SEC 27-a like fund, therefore, account balances are considered to be fair value of the investment. Fund B, is accounted for as a fluctuating net asset value (NAV) pool. The fair value factor for Fund B as of September 30, 2012 is 0.948967, and the fair value is calculated by multiplying the factor by the account balance.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 of the Florida Prime as of September 30, 2012 is 39 days and the weighted average life of Fund B as of September 30, 2012 is 4.08 years. However, because Fund B consisted of restructured or defaulted securities, there is considerable uncertainty regarding the weighted average life.

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 S&P as of September 30, 2012. Fund B was unrated as of that date.

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 transaction shall utilize the "delivery versus payment" procedures for settlement. All of Town's investment at September 30, 2012 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.

#### 3. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at year end September 30, 2012 were as follows:

	General Fund		 	Capital Projects Fund	٨	lon Major Fund	Storm-Water Fund			Total		
Due From other Governments	\$	469,699	\$	216,428	\$	83,788	\$	137,932	\$	907,847		
Other		73,695		-		224,875		-		298,570		
Total Receivables	\$	543,394	\$	216,428	\$	308,663	\$	137,932	\$	1,206,417		

Payables at year end September 30, 2012 were as follows:

		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		2010 Construction Fund		Non Major Fund		Storm-Water Fund		Total	
Due To other Governments	\$	51,578	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,578	
Vendors	:	2,610,607		387,580		424,260		86,941		57,861	3	,567,249	
Interest Accrual		-		-		-		183,000		-		183,000	
Total Receivables	\$ 2	2,662,185	\$	387,580	\$	424,260	\$	269,941	\$	57,861	\$ 3	,801,827	

#### 4. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances for the year ended September 30, 2012, consisted of the following:

		Due To									
Due From	Ge	General Fund Fund		Capital rojects Fund		pecial nue Fund		Total			
Capital Project Funds	<del></del> \$	-	\$	-	\$	8,161	\$	8,161			
Special Revenue Fund		195,531		-		-		195,531			
Storm-Water Fund		-		700,000		-		700,000			
Total	\$	195,531	\$	700,000	\$	8,161	\$	903,692			

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

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2012, consisted of the following:

		Transferred Out					
		Nonmajor					
Transferred In	General Fund	Stormwater Fund	<u>Total</u>				
Capital Projects	<u>\$ 4,126,300</u>	\$ 700,000	\$ 4,826,300				
Total	<u>\$ 4,126,300</u>	<u>\$ 700,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,826,300</u>				

#### 4. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

- The Stormwater Fund transferred approximately \$700,000 to the Capital Project Fund to finance a portion of drainage improvements on various ongoing projects.
- The General Fund transferred approximately \$440,000 to the Capital Project Fund to partially finance various ongoing capital projects of the Town.
- The General Fund transferred \$3,686,300 to the Capital Project Fund Facilities & Equipment

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending
	<u>Balance</u>		<u>Additions</u>	<u>[</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Governmental Activities:						
Non Depreciable Assets						
Land	\$ 5,848,917	\$	207,955	\$	-	\$ 6,056,872
Construction In Progress	1,075,055		3,455,405		(690,098)	3,840,362
Total Assets not being depreciated:	 6,923,972	_	3,663,360	_	(690,098)	 9,897,234
Capital Assets, being depreciated:						
Furniture and Equipment	1,188,172		554,764		(133,858)	1,609,078
Leasehold Improvements	102,705		=		(12,147)	90,558
Infrastructure	 16,753,414		770,001			17,523,415
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated:	 18,044,291	_	1,324,765		(146,005)	 19,223,051
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Furniture and Equipment	(666,478)		(172,574)		133,858	(705,194)
Leasehold Improvements	(91,255)		(8,288)		12,147	(87,396)
Infrastructure	 (3,107,335)		(772,322)		-	 (3,879,657)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (3,865,068)		(953,184)	_	146,005	 (4,672,247)
Net capital assets being depreciated	 14,179,223		371,581		<u>-</u>	 14,550,804
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets, net	\$ 21,103,195	\$	4,034,941	\$	(690,098)	\$ 24,448,038

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of capital assets in the Proprietary Fund at September 30, 2012:

Business-type Activities:	Beginning Balance		<u>Additions</u>	<u>[</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Furniture & Equipment	\$ 4,617,071 -	\$	492,347 278,429	\$	- -	\$ 5,109,418 278,429
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated:	 4,617,071	_	770,776	_		5,387,847
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Furniture & Equipment Total accumulated depreciation	 (530,285) - (530,285)		(122,303) (1,160) (123,463)		- - -	 (652,588) (1,160) (653,748)
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$ 4,086,786	\$	647,313	\$		\$ 4,734,099

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 147,585
Public Works	277,311
Parks and Recreation	528,288
	<u>\$ 953,184</u>
Business-type activities:	
Stormwater Utility	<u>\$ 123,463</u>
	\$ 123,463

#### 6. CONSTRUCTION / PROJECT COMMITMENTS

The significant construction projects as of September 30, 2012 include the construction of a new Government Center for the Town, Downtown Drainage and Resurfacing Improvements, Lake Patricia Drainage and Resurfacing Improvements, and the Construction of Community Center East. The Government Center project is \$7.2 million, with \$5.879 million in expenditures to date, with a remainder of \$1.321 million. Lake Patricia is a \$698,000 project, with \$635,000 of expenditures to date, with a remainder of \$63,000. Downtown is a \$1.447 million project with \$1.271 of expenditures to date, with a remainder of \$176,000. Community Center - East is a \$1.2 million project, with \$806,000 of expenditures to date, with a remainder of \$394,000.

#### 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

#### **Special Obligation Bonds**

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 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 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, 2012 the Town is not subject to the rebate provisions of the arbitrage regulations on its Series 2010 Bonds.

#### 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **Notes Payable**

During the fiscal year 2012, the Town of Miami Lakes settled the Loan Agreements discussed below in the combined principal amount of \$201,663.

On August 31, 2007, the Town entered into a Loan Agreement with a bank in the amount of \$310,605 to finance the purchase of fifteen (15) police vehicles. The loan bears interest at a rate of 3.94% per annum, secured by non-ad valorem revenues of the Town and payable in quarterly installment of \$17,186 including interest with final payment due on September 1, 2012. On October 1, 2008, the Town entered into a Loan Agreement with a bank in the amount of \$319,746 to finance the purchase of fourteen (14) police vehicles. The loan bears interest at a rate of 3.469% per annum, secured by non-ad valorem revenues of the Town and payable in quarterly installments of \$17,487 including interest with final payment due on September 30, 2013

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

Special Obligation Bonds								
Year End September 30th	Principa	<u>al</u>	Interest					
2013	\$	-	\$ 548,499					
2014		-	548,499					
2015		-	548,499					
2016		-	548,499					
2017		-	548,499					
2018-2022	1,010,00	0	2,619,120					
2023-2027	1,255,00	0	2,215,874					
2028-2032	1,595,00	0	1,698,939					
2033-2037	2,010,00	0	1,030,789					
2038-2041	1,460,00	0	226,141					
Total	\$ 7,330,00	<u>0</u>	\$ 10,533,358					

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2012 was as follows:

Governmental activities: Special Obligation Bonds	Balance October 1, <u>2011</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance September 30, 2012	Due within One Year
payable	\$ 7,330,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,330,000	\$ -
Less: deferred amounts on sale of bonds	(40,348)	-	1,380	(38,969)	-
Notes Payable	201,663	-	(201,663)	-	-
Compensated absences Total governmental	101,986	<u>73,113</u>	(29,733)	<u>145,366</u>	29,073
activities	<u>_7,593,301</u>	<u>73,113</u>	(230,016)	<u>_7,436,397</u>	29,073
Business-type activities					
Compensated absences	<del></del>	1,567		1,567	
Total Long-term debt	<u>\$ 7,593,301</u>	<u>\$ 74,680</u>	<u>\$ (230,016)</u>	<u>\$ 7,437,964</u>	\$ 29,073

#### 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The Town's compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund. Currently '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.

#### Compliance with bond covenant

The Special Obligation Bond Resolutions for the Series 2010 Bonds covenant that the estimated Pledged Revenues will be sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Series 2010 Bonds as they become due.

For fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, the electric utility tax revenue was 269.55% of the maximum annual debt service on the bonds.

#### Future Revenues that are pledged

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:

Pledged Revenu	Total Principal and interest Outstanding	Current Year Principal and Interest paid	Maximum Principal And Interest	Current Year <u>Revenue</u>	% of Revenues to Principal and Interest Paid	% of Revenues to Maximum Principal and Interest
Electric Utilit Tax	y \$17,863,358	\$ 548,499	\$ 928,499	\$ 2,502,818	456.3%	269.55%

#### 8. FUND BALANCE

As of September 30, 2012, fund balances are composed of the following:

<u>General</u> Ion-Spendable:		Capital <u>General</u> Projects <u>Fund</u>		Series 2010 Construction <u>Fund</u>		Non-major Governmental		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>		
Prepayments	\$	27,798	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,798
Restricted:										
Law Enforcement		33,735		-		-		-		33,735
Debt Service		-		-		-	87	6,634		876,634
Town Government Center		-		-	2,13	1,416		-	2	2,131,416
Transportation		-	2,53	5,947		-	1,01	1,206	3	3,547,153
Assigned:										
Capital Project – Parks and Stormwater		-	5,39	2,655		-		-	5	5,392,655
Unassigned		3,936,392				<del>-</del>			3	3,936,392
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	3,997,925	\$ 7,92	8,602	<u>\$ 2,13</u>	l <u>,416</u>	<u>\$ 1,88</u>	7,840	<u>\$ 15</u>	5,945,783

#### 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description: Effective January 1, 2004, pursuant to Council enactment of Resolution No. 03-182, all of the Town's full-time employees became participants of the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple employer cost sharing public employee retirement system, enacted by the Florida Legislature and available to governmental units within Florida. The FRS, defined benefit plan, provides vesting after six years of creditable service for members who entered the plan prior to July 2011, and eight years for members entering after the time. Members who entered after July 2011 are offered a selection between the defined benefit plan and the investment plan, which vests each year on anniversary date. Members are eligible for normal retirement after vesting (based on time of entry into plan). Early retirement may be taken anytime, but there is a five percent benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement age (less than 30 years of service, or 62 years of age for regular members).

Funding Policy: Plan members currently contribute 3% of payroll per pay period, with the employer contributing the balance. The Town contribution rates ranged from 4.91% to 6.27% of covered payroll, between October of 2011 and June of 2012 and 5.18% to 6.30% between June 2012 and September 2012. Article X, Section 14 of the State Constitution and Part VII, Chapter 112 of the Florida Statutes provide the authority to amend the contribution rates and obligations.

#### 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

The contribution rate of current year covered payroll is 7.64 percent. The Town's total contributions for the Florida Retirement System for the years ending September 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$143,413, \$193,587, and \$204,000, respectively, these amounts exclude the post July 1, 2011 required 3% employee contributions. The Town made 100 percent of its required contributions for each year. FRS issues an annual financial report and a copy can be obtained by sending a written request to:

State of Florida Division of Retirement 2639 N. Monroe Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399, or by calling (850) 488-2879.

#### 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Agreement with Miami-Dade County for Local Police Patrol Services

Effective November 14, 2004, the Town executed an agreement with the 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 based on 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. The agreement expired on November 13, 2012. The renewed contract has been agreed to with no significant changes and is pending execution by the Town Attorney. The Town paid approximately \$6,025,337 to the County for local police patrol services during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012.

#### **Operating Lease**

In January, 2011, the Town entered into a three-year lease agreement expiring February 28, 2014 for approximately 18,722 square feet of office space for the Town Hall location for approximately \$18,722 per month subject to annual rate adjustment of 5% per year annually for the next two years. Such terms were subject to a subsequent purchase of land from the lessor for construction of a new building and the land was purchased in June of 2011.

The lease agreement also includes payments for additional rent from the Town for its proportionate share of the building operating expenses estimated at \$12,793 per month as well as a proportionate share of the estimated ad valorem real estate taxes estimated at \$3,588. These amounts are subject to adjustment annually based on actual changes incurred. Property taxes for 2012 in fact declined due to a decrease in both the millage rate and the property values. Operating costs have not yet met the annual review requirement.

In addition the Town pays for the cost of weekend electricity for the full time operation of the police station which is located in this building. Costs for additional electricity totaled \$30,946 for fiscal year 2012.

#### 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Minimum rental payments for the remainder of the lease term are as follows:

<u>Fiscal</u> <u>Rent</u> <u>Additional Rent</u> 2013 \$ 242,777 \$ 196,577

The lease agreement will be terminated in May of 2013 as a result of relocation to the New Town Hall therefore there will be no payments in FY 2014.

The above assume no significant increase in maintenance or property taxes during the remaining term of the lease.

Total rent expenditures for fiscal year 2012 amounted to approximately \$416,000.

### Miami-Dade County Quality Neighborhood Improvement Plan (QNIP) Florida Public Service Tax Revenue 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 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 call for a payment plan by the Town of \$153,423 annually beginning in fiscal year 2010 through 2024 in addition to the immediate payment of the past due pro-rata share of debt service on the QNIP bonds amounted to \$1,042,477. In return the County transferred the remaining pocket parks located within the Town boundaries, released the remaining Safe

#### 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Neighborhood Park grants and General Obligation Bond funds due to the Town, totaling \$550,000. During fiscal year 2012, the Town paid approximately \$153,423 of its QNIP share to Miami-Dade County.

#### Stormwater system

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.

Annual QNIP Stormwater Debt Service payments are as follows:

2013	\$	69,631
2014		69,632
2015		69,628
2016		69,612
2017		69,648
2018-2024		87,038
	\$ 8	35,189

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012 the Town paid approximately \$70,000 and \$27,000, in payments and administrative fees, respectively.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

#### Millage Rate for Fiscal Year 2013

On September 30, 2012 the Town Council adopted the budget ordinance for budget year 2013, Ordinance 2012-149, which set the annual millage rate at 2.3518 which is unchanged from the budget year 2012 rate. Ordinance 2012-150 set the annual operating and capital budgets.

#### **Special Obligation Notes, Series 2013**

On April 23, 2013, the Town passed an Ordinance authorizing the issuance of a Special Obligation Notes, Series 2013 (the "Note") in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$2 million to finance the construction of certain roadway improvement with the Town and the execution of a loan agreement between the Town and financial institution relating to the issuance of the Note in the amount of \$1.855 million. The Note bears an interest rate of 2.95% and are payable on April 1 and October 1 of each year through 2028. The Notes principal and interest will be repaid from budgeted and appropriated non-ad valorem revenues equivalent to the annual principal and interest requirements deposited in a sinking fund account.



## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

## GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 ( in \$'000)

					Variance with Final Budget-
		<u>Budgeted</u>	d Amounts		Positive
		<u>Original</u>	Amended Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$	5,531	\$ 5,442	.\$ 5,442	\$ -
Utility taxes		2,592	2,639	. 2,514	(125)
Franchise fees		1,600	1,673	1,673	-
Communication service tax		1,406	1,230	1,350	120
Licenses and permits		823	911	1,064	153
Intergovernmental		2,625	2,661	2,672	11
Fines and forfeitures		224	174	215	41
Other		65	60	35	(25)
Investment income		65	40	١ <u>40</u>	
Total revenues	_	14,931	14,830	15,005	175
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government:					
Town council		802	684	405	279
Town administration and finance		2,304	2,367	2,367	-
Legal		386	458	458	_
Total general government		3,492	3,509	3,230	279
Public safety:					
Police		6,820	6,444	6,444	-
Parks and recreation		2,105	2,278	2,249	29
Public works		1,244	1,909	1,909	-
Comprehensive planning		1,525	1,649	1,286	363
Non-departmental - QNIP	-	154	153	153	-
Total expenditures		15,340	15,942	15,271	671
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		(409)	(1,112)	(266)	846
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out		(4,406)	(4,406)	(4,406)	-
Transfers in	_	280	280	280	-
Total other financing uses		(4,126)	(4,126)	(4,126)	
Net change in fund balance		(4,535)	(5,238)	(4,392)	846
Fund balance, beginning		8,390	8,390	8,390	
Fund balance, ending	\$	3,855	\$ 3,152	\$ 3,998	\$ 846

## NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

## FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

## A. Budgetary Information

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

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

- 1. Prior to July 30 of each year, the 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.
- 2. Public hearings are held to obtain tax payers comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The level of control at which expenditures may not exceed budget is at the departmental level. The 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.



## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	<del></del>	Nonmajor Gove	ernmental Funds	-	
	<u>Sp</u>	ecial Revenue	Debt Service		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES:					
Utility taxes	\$	-	\$ 331,861	\$	331,861
Intergovernmental		598,019	191,975		789,994
Investment income		2,436	4,210		6,646
Others		4,007			4,007
Total revenues		604,462	528,046		1,132,508
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government:					
Town administration and finance	-	10,098	3,550		13,648
Total general government		10,098	3,550		13,648
Public works		671,120	-		671,120
Debt service:					
Interest			548,499		548,499
Total expenditures	****	681,218	552,049		1,233,267
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(76,756)	(24,003)		(100,759)
Net change in fund balances		(76,756)	(24,003)		(100,759)
Fund balance, beginning	<del></del>	1,087,962	900,637		1,988,599
Fund balance, ending	\$	1,011,206	\$ 876,634	\$	1,887,840





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## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Rudgetee	A Americato		to Amended Final Budget
	Original	Amounts  Amended Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
	<u> </u>		ristasi	(Negative)
Revenues:				
New Local Option Gas Tax	\$ 371,162	\$ 371,200	\$ 396,050	\$ 24,850
Federal Grant - Bus Purchase	570,000	570,000	-	(570,000
Federal Grant- Bus Shelters	271,765	271,800	-	(271,800
State Grant -Bus Purchase	294,000	294,000	-	(294,000
State Grant for Circulator Operations	238,875	238,900		(238,900
Transportation Sales Tax 20%	183,053	183,100	201,969	18,869
Investment Income	· <u>-</u>	-	2,436	2,430
Impact Fees-Public Safety	1,000	1,000	4,007	3,007
Total revenues	1,929,855	1,930,000	604,462	(1,325,538
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transfer to Public Works G/F	200,000	200,000	-	200,000
Transportation Roadway System Maint	54,000	150,000	136,436	13,564
Sidewalk Replacement	200,000	313,364	312,081	1,28
Potholes Repairs	70,000	139,136	130,975	8,16°
Stripping and Signage	40,000	65,400	30,130	35,270
ADA improvements	50,000	15,000	532	14.468
Transit	30,000	13,000	332	14,400
Transit Salaries and Wages	_	4,319	4,319	
Transit Payroll Taxes	-	330	330	
Crosswalks	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Traffic Calming	20,000	3,815		3,815
Traffic Studies	10,000	10,000	_	10,000
Transit- Adm Prog Expense 5%	9,153	10,098	10,098	10,000
Insurance	13,000	13,000		13,000
Shelter purchase	258,176	258,200	_	258,200
Bus Benches	6,500	6,500	_	6,500
Bus Benches/Shelter R & M	25,000	25,000	23,583	1,417
Administrative Expense	13,589	13,600	20,000	13,600
Bus Acquisition	204,600	204,600	-	204,600
Bus Signage	60,000	60,000	_	204,000
Trolley purchase	570,000	513,000	-	-
Administrative Expense	370,000	57,000		
Circulator Operation and Maint.	477,750	477,800	32,734	445,066
Administrative Expense	29,400	29,400	32,134	29,400
Contingency	41,301	109,200	•	
Total expenditures	2,402,469	2,728,762	681,218	2,047,544
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(472,614)	(798,762)	(76,756)	722,006
Other financing sources(uses)				
Transfer out Capital Projects Fund	(250,000)			
Transfer out Capital Projects Fund-Town Hall Police Station	(250,000)	(200 200)	-	
Transier out Capital Projects Puliu-Town Hall Police Station	(288,130)	(289,200)	-	289,200
Net change in fund balance	(1,010,744)	(1,087,962)	(76,756)	1,011,206
und balance, beginning	1,087,962	1,087,962	1,087,962	

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Variance with Original to

						Aı	mended Final Budget
	<u>Budgeted</u>						Positive
	<u>Original</u>	A	Amended Budget		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental - US Government	\$ 191,975	\$	192,000	\$	191,975	\$	(25)
Electric utility taxes	326,300		331,861		331,861		· -
Investment Income	5,000		5,000		4,210		(790)
Total revenues	 523,275	_	528,861	_	528,046		(815)
Expenditures: Current:							
Town administration and finance	140,174		3,550		3,550		_
Interest	548,499		548,500		548,499		1
Debt Service Reserve	3,500		3,500		-		3,500
Total expenditures	692,173	_	555,550	_	552,049	_	3,501
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	 (168,898)	_	(26,689)	_	(24,003)	_	2,686
Net change in fund balance	(168,898)		(26,689)		(24,003)		2,686
Fund balance, beginning	 900,637	_	900,637	_	900,637		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 731,739	<u>\$</u>	873,948	<u>\$</u>	876,634	\$	2,686





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## TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Variance with Original to Amended Final Budget **Budgeted Amounts** Positive Amended Budget Original <u>Actual</u> (Negative) Revenues: New Local Option Gas Tax \$ 141,887 \$ 141,900 \$ 153,523 \$ 11,623 State grant for Bull Run 200,000 200,000 200,000 Miami-Dade County - Safe Neighbor Sevilla 100,000 100,000 176,293 76,293 Playful City USA Grant (Sevilla) 20,000 (20,000)Miami-Dade County - Safe Neighbor Tot Lots 146,100 146,100 (146,100) Miami-Dade County- Safe Neighbor ROP 100,000 (100,000) State Land and Water grant Bike Path 100,000 100.000 100,000 FDRAP grant Community Center E & W 400,000 400,000 (400,000) Federal stimulus funding 29.880 29,880 1/2 Cent transporation surtax 732,210 732,200 803,274 71,074 Impact feees - parks 10,000 10,000 17,068 7,068 Donations 2,277 1.378 899 Investment income 10,052 10,052 Total revenues 1,830,197 1,951,578 1,492,367 (459,211) Expenditures: Current: General government: Town administration and finance 36,611 40,452 40,452 Capital outlay Drainage Improvements NW 79th Ave North of 154th 100,000 154,507 154,507 NW 79th Ave & 163rd St Outfall 102,900 95,634 7,266 NW 59th & 165th Terr 95,000 95,000 95,000 NW 166 Street-79th to 82nd 10,493 10,493 Lake Patricia 417,000 467.800 12,385 455,415 Miami Lakes N 907,000 907,000 266,160 640,840 Various Drainage 30,000 24,000 24,000 West Lake A-Hydrolic Analysis 21,600 21,600 West Lake A 116,000 116,000 West Lake B,C,D,E 102,900 137,900 35.000 Street Vacuum Truck 260,000 285,000 278,429 6,571 CIP Reserve 392.654 Transportation Improvements Street Assessment 61,300 34,372 26,928 Traffic Calming 65,000 65,000 19,665 45,335 New Sidewalks/Curbing/Parallel 30,000 30,000 Roadway resurfacing: Various projects 42 900 30,654 12,246 Lake Martha 92,000 77,811 77,811 Lake Sarah 112,000 112,000 4,150 107,850 Miami Lakeway N MLD 184.000 339,100 161,067 178,033 Lake Patricia 80,220 166,700 122,235 44,465 154th St. Construction 93,320 93,921 93,921 NW 59th & 165th Terr 115,000 312.189 312,189

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(Continued)

## TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

Variance with Original to Amended Final Budget **Budgeted Amounts** Positive Amended Budget <u>Original</u> <u>Actual</u> (Negative) Lochness Turn Lane 60,000 49,500 10,500 Entrance Features 900 900 Storage Yard 440,000 440,000 440,000 CIP Reserve 2,023,366 1,481,000 11,339 1,469,661 Parks and Recreation Royal Oaks Park - Phase III 40,323 40,323 Royal Oaks Park - Basketball Court 60,000 76,999 76,999 Miami Lakes Park Marina 950 950 Redev Program 230,100 63,994 166,106 Concession Area, Clubhouse, Parking 1,125,000 1,125,000 1.000.000 Improvement Contingencies 192,083 108,013 50,109 57,904 Water and Sewer connection 600,000 600,000 556,680 43,320 Mini Parks: Rehab Tot Lots 292,000 292,000 271,552 20,448 Bike Path NW 170 Greeway 176,000 233,364 231,001 2,363 Misc. Improvements 500 500 Sevilla Estates 200,000 321,378 268,322 53,056 Community Center East 1,400,000 1,200,000 70,279 1,129,721 Community Center West 900,000 1,212,000 192,637 1,019,363 Parks Beautification Matching Grant 27,050 14,995 12,055 CIP Reserve 325,549 Facilities and Equipment Radio Station 75,000 IT Equipment 83,602 2,289 Misc. Expense 2.289 Furniture 98,359 173,300 173,300 Moving 2,659 4,800 4,800 Town Hall Other Expense 40,600 40,600 Reserve 40,563 Total expenditures 10,888,986 11,334,139 3,071,429 8,262,710 Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (9,058,789) (9,382,561) (1,579,062) 7,803,499 Other financing sources: Transfers in 4,204,702 4,826,300 4,826,300 Net change in fund balance (4,854,087) (4,556,261) 3,247,238 7.803.499 Fund balance, beginning 4,681,364 4,681,364 4,681,364 7,803,499 (172,723) \$ 125,103 \$ Fund balance, ending 7,928,602 \$

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-SERIES 2010 CONSTRUCTION FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Variance with Original to Amended Final Budget

	Budgeted	I Amounts		Positive
	<u>Original</u>	Amended Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Investment Income	\$ 4,948	\$ 9,697	\$ 9,697	<u> </u>
Total revenues	4,948	9,697	9,697	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Town administration and finance	-	178	178	-
Acquistion and construction				
Art in Public Places	-	1,500	1,500	-
Project Management	30,000	30,000	27,788	2,212
Construction costs	3,200,000	3,200,000	1,290,402	1,909,598
Geotechnical exploration	-	160	160	-
Professional services - design		223,703	223,703	
Total expenditures	3,230,000	3,455,541	1,543,731	1,911,810
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(3,225,052)	(3,445,844)	(1,534,034)	1,911,810
Net change in fund balance	(3,225,052)	(3,445,844)	(1,534,034)	1,911,810
Fund balance, beginning	3,665,450	3,665,450	3,665,450	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 440,398	\$ 219,606	\$ 2,131,416	\$ 1,911,810

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-STORMWATER UTILITY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Variance with Original to Amended Final

	D. d. de					Amended Fin	ıal
	Budgeted		ounts ended Budget		Antoni	Positive	
	Original	Am	anueu buuget		<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	!
Revenues:							
Stormwater utility fees	\$ 1,001,062	\$	1,001,100	\$	978,961	\$ (22,	139)
Total revenues	 1,001,062	_	1,001,100		978,961	(22,	<u>139</u> )
Expenses:							
Salaries and Wages	79,200		87,962		87,962		-
Retirement Contributions	3,852		3,900		1,471	2,	429
Payroll Taxes	5,508		5,500		3,947	1,5	553
Health Insurance	20,008		20,000		11,878	8,	122
Stormwater utility revenue bond debt	70,000		70,000		69,636	:	364
Master Plan update	-		53,900		53,680	:	220
Stormwater utility director	30,000		30,000		-	30,6	000
Stormwater inspection contract	30,000		55,000		36,311	18,0	689
System maintenance	83,440		73,569		55,766	17,8	803
Minor repairs and improvements	100,000		221,269		221,269		-
Community rating system	20,000		20,000		8,632	11,	368
NPDES permit fees	25,000		25,000		24,905		95
Street sweeping/litter control	70,720		70,700		42,473	28,	227
Vacuum Truck Operations & Maint	62,740		62,700		2,144	60,	556
Canal maintenance	168,500		168,500		88,503	79,9	997
WASD collection fee	32,000		32,000		27,721	4,3	279
Stormwater utility administration	32,000		32,000		32,000		-
Memberships, dues and exp	6,000		6,000		494	5,5	506
Education and training	1,000		1,000		657	;	343
Public outreach and workshops	10,000		10,000		_	10,0	000
Professions services - engineering	10,000		10,000		83	9,9	917
NPDES discharge model	15,000		15,000		_	15,	000
Professional Services Interlocal with Miami Gardens	10,000		10,000			10,6	000
Legal services	5,000		5,000		_	5,0	000
Depreciation	-		123,463		123,463		_
Contingency	110,442		118,700		_	118,	700
Total expenses	1,000,410		1,331,163	_	892,995	438,	
Operating income	 652		(330,063)		85,966	416,0	029
Other income/expenses							
Transfers out	(700,000)		(700,000)		(700,000)		-
Interest income	7,000		7,000		1,311	(5,0	689)
Capital contributions	 	_	770,776		770,776		_=
Total other income (expenses)	 (693,000)		77,776		72,087	(5,	689)
Change in net position	(692,348)		(252,287)		158,053	410,	340
Net position, beginning	 4,986,397		4,986,397		4,986,397		
Net position, ending	\$ 4,294,049	\$	4,734,110	\$	5,144,450	\$ 410,	340



## STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Town of Miami Lakes' comprehensive annual 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.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	56-61
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the read assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	62-65
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's' ability to issue additional debt in the future.	66-67
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	68-69
Operating Information and Insurance in Force	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the Reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	70-73

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning that year.

## FINANCIAL TRENDS NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS

	i					Fiscal Year	a				
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental activities: Invested in capital assets, net of relatted debt Restricted	ь	3,498,055 \$ 2,633,235	6,044,933 \$ 2,144,384	9,767,253 \$	11,243,582 \$	13,506,338 \$ 2,450,414	14,112,595 \$ 2,078,865	16,263,340 \$	16,025,495 \$	18,197,702 \$	20,557,318
Unrestricted Total governmental activities net assets	e/i	3,351,764 9,483,054	4,232,728	3,393,391	3,575,683	3,589,471	5,251,427	8,159,280	9,644,228	6,047,900	5,883,351
			A CALCULATION	\$ 000°000°1	\$ 000,000,01	19,546,223 \$	£1,442,887 \$	25,641,318 \$	28,446,637 \$	32,286,706 \$	33,029,607
Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	ы		1.064.936.5	1 493 937 \$	1 956 792 \$	9 707 708 6	000 779	9 00 00	1000		
Unrestricted	•	•	48,956	702,928	427.813	921.494	1.343.801	4, 193,346 3	4,167,647	4,086,787 \$	4,734,099
Total business-type activities net assets	9	49	1,113,892 \$	2,196,865 \$	2,384,605 \$	3,522,918 \$	4,988,631 \$	5,769,643 \$	6,165,726 \$	4,986,397 \$	5.144.450
Primary government Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	w	3,498,055 \$	7,109,869 \$	11,261,190 \$	13,200,374 \$	16,107,762 \$	17,757,425 \$	20.458.888 \$	20.193.142 \$	22 284 489 \$	25 291 417
Kestricted		2,633,235	2,144,384	1,725,395	1,989,535	2,450,414	2,078,865	1,218,698	2.776,914	8.041.104	6.588.938
Unrestricted	.	3,351,764	4,281,684	4,096,319	4,003,496	4,510,965	6,595,228	9,733,375	11,692,307	6,947,510	6.293.702
lotal primary government net assets	^	9,483,054 \$	13,535,937 \$	17,082,904 \$	19,193,405 \$	23,069,141 \$	26,431,518 \$	31,410,961 \$	34,662,363 \$	37.273.103 \$	38.174.057

Note: The Town began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2002. Stormwater operation was transferred by Miami-Dade County in fiscal year 2004.

## FINANCIAL TRENDS CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

	2012	\$ 3,241,018	6,234,271 2,798,627	2,353,479	1,636,965	561,402	16,825,762	892,995	17,718,757	229,955 215,183	7,085	1,064,408	564,774	2,081,405	978,961	978,961 \$ 3,060,366
	2011		2,5667,382	1.746,804	1,452,701	443,156	16,883,515	630,757	17,514,272	109,411 277,300		1,063,299	655,345 2,023,000	4,128,355	1,011,821	1,011,821 \$ 5,140,176 \$
	2010		3.019.126	1,288,942	1,634,827	14,971	15,260,455	686,953	15,947,408	20,252 257,927		1,098,041	312,500	1,894,110	983,278	983,278 \$ 2,877,388 \$
	2009		2.571.167	2,178,162	1,808,535	19,456	16,217,935	893,472	17,111,407	158,677 305,409		811,904	1,2/4,011	3,848,300	992,577	992,577 \$ 4,840,877
Year	2008		7,004,847	2,829,430	1,702,826	11,397	17,396,943	647,440	18,044,383	871,832 373,576	1,010	1,011,605	15,363 620,692	2,894,078	990,651	990,651 \$ 3,884,729
Fiscal Year	2007		2.586,003	2,311,072	1,634,839	1 7 1 1	17,849,184	649,798	18,498,982	55,469 276,784	2,642	1,246,495	318,943	3,149,707	1,262,970	1,262,970
	2006	\$ 2,495,045	2.864.423	6,880,032	1,592,071	1 040 040	21,794,605	776,142	22,570,747	19,741	14,468	1,319,577	5,259,662 455,213	7,251,694	876,342 16,745	893,087 \$ 8,144,781
	2005	\$ 1,899,972	1,858,785	1,995,828	1,421,806	1 770 040	14,340,326	414,405	14,754,731	343,732	97,280	1,216,051	315,500	2,497,101	1,108,962	1,108,962
	2004	\$ 1,739,246	1,353,905	1,655,451	1,260,743	- 730 178	12,907,679	430,852 430,852	13,338,531	28,842	32,499 184,639	1,095,077	780,081	1,687,388	795,224	795,224 \$ 2,482,612
	2003	\$ 1,765,747	1,171,872	1,297,323	1,311,865	1 686 078	11,769,284		11,769,284	25,990 219,789	339,243 1.000	946,457	152,040	2,101,163	1 1	\$ 2,101,163
		Expenses Governmental activities: General government	Parks and recreation	Public works	Comprehensive planning	Interest Expense	Total governmental activities expenses	Business-type activities: Stormwater utilities Tratal hirciness-tyne activities exmenses	Total primary government expenses	Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services: General Government Public Safety	Parks and recreation Public works	Comprehensive Planning	Operating Grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	Total governmental activities program revenues	Business-type activities: Charges for services Sormwater Utility Operating Grants and contributions	Total business-type activities program revenues Total primary government program revenues

Note: The Town began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2007 Stormwater operation was transferred by Miami-Dade County in fiscal year 2004

## FINANCIAL TRENDS CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS

					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Net(expense)Revenue										
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ (9,668,121)	(9,668,121) \$ (11,220,291) \$ (11,843,225) \$ (14,542,911) \$ (14,699,477) 364372 694,557 116,945 613,172	\$ (11,843,225) \$ 694,557	\$ (14,542,911)	\$ (14,699,477)	\$ (14,502,865) \$ (12,369,635) 343,211 99,105		\$ (13,366,344) 296,325	(13,366,344) \$ (12,755,160) \$ (14,744,356) 296,325 381,064 85,966	3 (14,744,356) 85,966
fotal primary government net expense	(9,668,121)	(10,855,919)	(11,148,668)	(14,425,966)	(14,086,305)	(14,159,654)	(12,270,530)	(13,070,019)	(12,374,096)	(14,658,390)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities: Taxes:										
Property taxes	5,472,570	5,855,433	6,093,713	7,064,767	7,706,385	7,427,746	7,433,753	6,572,134	5,660,784	5,441,776
Utility service taxes	2,279,546	2,258,485	2,326,833	2,483,810	2,461,479	2,533,824	2,560,676	2,730,389	2,802,104	2,845,651
Franchise taxes	1,113,629	1,810,595	1,329,651	1,530,924	2,079,921	7,491,360	1,776,558	1,560,902	1,422,508	1,348,756
Intergovernmental not restricted to specific programs	2,726,055	3,209,523	3,445,972	3,831,639	3,651,451	3,806,793	3.402.916	3,330,153	3.595.274	4 167 906
nvestment and miscellaneous income	81,462	81,071	235,870	304,387	569,304	250,310	82,981	106,006	54.466	80,198
ransfers	-	161,000	(388,416)	(334,200)	(521,868)	(1,111,880)	(656,733)	(86,092)	1,565,914	(70,776)
otal governmental activities	12,425,884	14,159,282	14,307,219	16,465,672	17,436,900	16,399,529	16,568,066	16,221,663	16,545,229	15,487,257
Business-type activities: General Revenues										
Investment income Capital Contributions	•	- 074 070	•	,	3,273	10,622	25,174	13,666	5,521	1,311
Transfers		(161,000)	388 416	334 200	521 868	, 441 pa	- CEE 723	1 00 90	. 100 000 01	. 01.01
Total business-type activities		749,520	388.416	334.200	525.141	1 122 502	681 907	90,032	(4,560,39.4)	72 087
Fotal primary government	12,425,884	14,908,802	14,695,635	16,799,872	17,962,041	17,522,031	17,249,973	16,321,421	14,984,836	15,559,344
Change in Net Position								:		
Governmental activities	2,727,763	2,938,991	2,463,994	1,922,761	2,737,423	1,896,664	4,198,431	2,855,319	3,790,069	742,901
Business-type activities		1,113,892	- 1	- 1	1,138,313	٠.	781,012	396,083	(1,179,329)	158,053
otal prime government	\$ 2,727,763	\$ 4,052,883 \$	\$ 3,546,967	\$ 2,373,906	\$ 3,875,736	\$ 3,362,377	\$ 4,979,443	\$ 3,251,402	\$ 2,610,740 \$	H

Note: The Town began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2002 Stormwater operation was transferred by Miami-Dade County in fisal year 2004

## FINANCIAL TRENDS FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

<u>2008</u> <u>2009</u> <u>2010</u> <u>2011</u> <u>2012</u>	\$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ .	5,339,987 \$ 8,256,811 \$ 9,808,996 \$ 8,390,213 \$ 3,997,925			- \$ - \$ 1,087,962 \$ 1,011,206	2,358,772 2,535,947	- 3,665,450 2,131,416	- 900,637 876,634		- 2,322,592 5,392,655		573,707 773,156 1,024,130 -	.505,158 414,182 1,728,570 -	
Fiscal Year 2007	<del>69</del>	3,800,957 \$ 5			<b>69</b>							523,962	1,926,452	
2006	\$ - \$ 3,575,683	\$ 3,575,683 \$					•	•		•		437,919	1,551,616	
2005	3,393,391	\$ 3,393,391			ج					•		293,263	1,432,132	
2004		\$ 3,446,989			٠ &	•	•			•		411,181	2,518,942	4
2003		\$ 3,785,432			, &		•					261,340	1,938,227	
	General Fund Non Spendable Restricted Unassigned	Total General Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Restricted, reported in:	Special Revenue funds-Transportation & Transit	Capital Projects funds-Transportation	Capital Projects fund 2010 Construction-Town Center	Debt Service fund	Assigned, reported in:	Capital Projects fund-Parks & Stormwater	Unreserved, reported in:	Special Revenue funds	Capital projects funds	

Note:

The Town created special revenue and capital project funds beginning fiscal year 2003.

The Town created capital Projects fund 2010 construction and the debt service beginning fiscal year 2010

The Town implemented GASB Statement No 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definition" effective October 1, 2010

# FINANCIAL TRENDS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal Year	Year				
Ravantas	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Ad valorem taxes		\$ 5,855,433	\$ 6,093,713	\$ 7,064,767	\$ 7,706,385	\$ 7.427.746	\$ 7,433,753	\$ 6.572.134	\$ 5660 784	\$ 5 441 776
Utility taxes	2,279,546	2,258,485	2,326,833	2,483,810	2,461,479	2,533,824	2,560,676	2.730,389	2.802.104	
Franchise fees	1,113,629	1,810,595	1,263,596	1,584,345	2,079,921	2,001,376	1,967,915	2.008,171	1,444,179	1.673.746
Communication service tax	752,622	783,175	1,329,651	1,530,924	1,490,228	1,491,360	1,776,558	1,560,902	1,422,508	1.348.756
Licenses and permits	923,942	1,031,256	1,216,051	1,163,289	1,246,495	1,011,605	811,904	1,098,041	1,063,299	1.064.408
intergovernmental	2,878,095	3,389,615	4,286,010	9,526,515	5,016,401	4,646,217	5,975,226	3.848.044	4,334,874	4.924.656
Impact fees	339,243	37,910	131,269	32,943	54,399	685,185	. 1	. '		
Fines and forfeitures	219,789	221,894	307,103	318,949	276,784	373,576	305,395	257.927	277.300	215 183
Others	466,149	216,237	42,617	52,013	58,714	201,914	162,945	61,702	32,988	58 545
Investment Income	81,462	81,071	197,292	295,824	(r)	236,054	78,727	64,557	46,636	66.720
Total Revenue	14,527,047	15,685,671	17,194,135	24,053,379	20,714,805	20,608,857	21,073,099	18,201,867	17,084,672	17,639,441
Expenditures										
General government:										
Town Council	26,007	104,019	121,125	207,189		257,576	206,114	191,879	805,975	404.915
Town Administration and finance	1,324,040	1,204,287	1,515,033	1,890,342	Ŋ	2,386,610	2,207,613	2,003,924	2,483,915	2.420,844
Legal	336,069	267,741	246,717	366,957		481,727	089,689	469,724	475.202	458,525
Total general government	1,756,116	1,576,047	1,882,875	2,464,488	2,724,970	3,125,913	3,083,407	2.665,527	3.765.092	3.284.284
Public safety:										
Police	4,536,401	5,168,188	5,387,539	6,100,498	6,205,485	6,698,208	6,534,646	6,554,129	6,558,600	6,234,271
Parks and recreation	1,171,285	1,352,229	1,824,921	2,562,829	2,474,116	2,488,718	2,320,385	2,272,225	2,194,546	2,248,811
Public works	1,297,323	1,655,451	2,471,423	7,068,413	2,265,780	2,593,852	1,958,909	1,170,545	1,469,459	2,018,943
Comprehensive planning	1,311,865	1,260,537	1,420,280	1,589,038	1,619,406	1,697,387	1,802,792	1,619,772	1,456,088	1,439,318
Debt service:										
Principal	•	1	•	•		57,348	119,238	123,724	128,379	201,663
Interest	1	•	•	1		11,397	19,456	14,971	251,046	551,948
Non departmental	1,686,076	1,730,146	1,773,843	1,849,245	1,931,551			1	242,260	•
Total expondituos	1,000,100	45 454 557	3,728,164	2,122,436		3,088,299	3,208,969	663,427	3,743,887	5,140,046
lotal experiorities	13, 147, 221	10,404,007	18,488,045	23,756,947	-	19,761,122	19,047,802	15,084,320	19,809,357	21,119,284
Other Financing Sources(Uses)										
Proceeds from debt issuance	•	•	•	•	310,605	319,746	1	į	7,329,999	•
Discount on debt issued	1 1	' !	' '			1	t	1	(41,384)	,
Transfer in	2,159,387	2,341,237	1,621,000	743,589		184,500	•		3,025,816	4,826,300
Hallsiel Out	(2,139,307)	(2,180,237)	(1,384,415)	(583,589)		(184,500)	-	(853,158)	\$ (1,425,816)	(4,126,300)
lotal other financing sources (uses)	1	161,000	36,584	150,000	485,605	319,746	i i	1	8,888,615	700,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1,379,826	\$ 392,114	\$ (1,258,326)	\$ 446,432	\$ 686,153	\$ 1,167,481	\$ 2,025,297	\$ 3,117,547	\$ 6,163,930	\$ (2,779,843)
Ratio of total debt service to										
noncapital expenditures	N/A	A/A	N/A	N/A	A/A	0.41%	0.88%	0.97%	2.36%	4.73%

Note: In fiscal year 2006, the increase in public work expenditures and intergovernmental revenues were brought about by the recovery costs and reimbursements from FEMA from Hurricane Katrina and Wilma.

# FINANCIAL TRENDS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN YEARS (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

			<b>Utility Service</b>	ව	Communication	'n			
Fiscal year	Prope	Property Tax	Тах		Service Tax		Franchise fees		Total
2003	↔	5,473	\$	280	2 \$	53 \$	1,114	↔	9,620
2004		5,855	2,	259	7	83	1,811		10,708
2005		6,094	2,3	326	1,3	30	1,264		11,014
2006		7,065	2,4	484	7,5	31	1,584		12,664
2007		7,706	2,4	2,461	1,490	06	2,080		13,737
2008		7,428	2,5	534	4,1	91	2,001		13,454
2009		7,434	2,4	561	1,7	22	1,968		13,740
2010		6,572	2,	730	7,5	61	2,008		12,871
2011		5,661	2,8	802	7,1	23	1,444		11,330
2012		5,442	2,8	846	1,3	49	1,674		11,311

Note: The Town began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2002.

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

(in thousands)

				Total Direct	Tax Rate	3.0570	2.9680	2.9120	2.8250	2.7400	2.4800	2.4800	2.4470	2.3702	2.3518
			Total Taxable	Assessed	Value	\$ 1,856,243	2.041 788	2.204.075	2.550.580	2,869,936	3,145,041	3,049,838	2,767,073	2,451,497	2,468,985
				Personal	Property	1,298	1,447	1,867	870	1,097	3,701	22,106	20,938	20,921	19,733
Exemptions (a)			Real Property -	Other	Exemptions	313,077	346,738	366,930	421,907	574,727	572,154	743,956	623,209	699,371	965,069
Ш		Real Property -	Amendment 10 R	Excluded	Value (b)	102,582 \$	202,883	377,762	686,626	1,002,159	1,295,218	1,186,156	710,177	226,222	209,587
	i ಶ	_	Value of A	Taxable	Property	2,273,200 \$	2,592,856	2,950,634	3,659,983	4,447,919	5,016,114	5,002,056	4,121,397	3,398,011	3,388,701
	-			Personal	Property	258,006 \$	238,574	249,436	236,590	209,618	197,970	206,157	210,860	200,606	194,083
			Sovernment	Institutional	Property	129,784 \$	148,626	147,017	191,308	265,719	279,668	279,681	258,583	254,679	258,263
Real Property			Commercial/	Industrial	Property	593,865	685,617	738,688	919,492	1,126,527	1,204,349	1,226,570	1,137,015	1,004,656	1,032,709
Ä			•	Residential	Property	3 1,291,545 \$	1,520,039	1,815,493	2,312,593	2,846,055	3,334,127	3,289,648	2,514,939	1,938,070	1,903,646
ı		;	Fiscal Year	Ended	Spetember 30,	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 (c)	2012 (d)

Source: Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser

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

- (a) Exemptions for real property include: \$25,000 homestead exemption; an additional \$25,000 homestead exemption (excluding Schoold Board taxes) in FY 2010; widows/widowers exemption; governmental exemption; disability/blind age 65 and older exemption; institutional exemption; economic development exemption and other exemptions as allowed by law.
- (b) Amendment 10 was an amendment to the Florida Constitution in 1992 which capped the assessed value of properties with homestead exemption to increases of 3% per year or the Conumper Price Index, whichever is less (193.155, F. S.)
- (c) Total and assessed values for FY 2011 were updated to reflect the Final 2010 Tax Roll.
- (d) Total actual and assessed values are estimates based on the First Certified 2011 Tax Roll , prior ro any adjustments processed by the Value Adjustment Board. The Final Certified Tax Roll for 2011 has not been released as of the date of this report.

## REVENUE CAPACITY PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

		•	,								
	Direct Rate	Overlapping Rates:	ates:				<i>3</i>	State Pates			
	Town of Miami						41	South Florida			
	Lakes	Miami-Dade	Miami-Dade Fire			County		Water		Florida Inland	Total Direct &
	Operating	Countywide		Miami-Dade	Public	Debt	Children's	Management	Environmental	Navigation	Overlapping
scal Year	Millage	Operating	Service District	School Board	Library	Service	Trust	District	Projects	District	Rates
2003	3.0570	5.8890		9.2520	0.4860	0.3900	0.5000	0.5970	0.1000	0.0385	22.9705
2004	2.9680	5.9690		9.1000	0.4860	0.2850	0.5000	0.5970	0.1000	0.0385	22.7045
2005	2.9120	5.9350		8.6870	0.4860	0.2850	0.4442	0.5970	0.1000	0.0385	22.1457
2006	2.8250	5.8350		8.4380	0.4860	0.2850	0.4288	0.5970	0.1000	0.0385	21.6943
2007	2.7400	5.6150		8.1050	0.4860	0.2850	0.4223	0.5970	0.1000	0.0385	21.0398
2008	2.4800	4.5760		7.9480	0.3842	0.2850	0.4223	0.5346	0.0894	0.0345	19.0027
2009	2.4800	4.8379		7.7970	0.3822	0.2850	0.4212	0.5346	0.0894	0.0345	19.0889
2010	2.4470	4.8379		7.9950	0.3822	0.2850	0.5000	0.5346	0.0894	0.0345	19.3327
2011	2.3702	5.4275		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

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

## REVENUE CAPACITY PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND EIGHT YEARS AGC (in thousands)

2012

2004

<u>Taxpayer</u>	Taxable essed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable essed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value
The Graham Companies	\$ 299,020	1	12.11%	\$ 223,397	1	10.94%
Sengra Corporation	34,199	2	1.39%	83,687	2	4.10%
Sengra Development Corp.	69,045	3	2.80%	·		
Royal Oaks Plaza, Inc.	19,800	4	0.80%			
Cap East Associates	19,606	5	0.79%	19,307	7	0.95%
Miami Lakes County Club, Inc.	19,131	6	0.77%	16,588	8	0.81%
Royal Oaks Plaza, Inc.	19,800	7	0.80%	15,200	10	0.74%
Caterpillar Tractor Co.	17,500	8	0.71%	16,125	9	0.79%
Miami Lakes AM LLC	12,333	9	0.50%	•		
Costco Wholesale Corp	11,500	10	0.47%	9,766	13	0.48%
BRE/Miami Lakes Industrial LLC	11,195	11	0.45%	•		
HPTCY Corporation	10,200	12	0.41%	8,930	14	0.44%
MAS Investments LLC	9,275	13	0.38%	8,480	15	0.42%
Cordis Corporation	8,800	14	0.36%	25,779	5	1.26%
Pershing				47,309	3	2.32%
Private Taxpayer				24,360	6	1.19%
BPI				37,297	4	1.83%
First States Investment 5000A LLC				13,549	11	0.66%
EWE Warehouse Investment VII LT				10,360	12	0.51%
Total	\$ 561,404		22.01%	\$ 560,134		19.25%

Total Net Assessed Real and Personal Property Value (in thousands)

\$ 2,468,985

\$2,041,788

Source: Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser Note: Information prior to 2004 is not available.

## REVENUE CAPACITY PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST EIGHT YEARS (in thousand)

Collected within the Fiscal

			Year of the		_	То	tal Collection	ns To Date
Fiscal Year ended September 30, (1)	es Levied the Fiscal Year	N	et Amount Levied	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2005	\$ 6,585	\$	6,011	91.29%	83	\$	6,094	92.54%
2006	7,589		7,029	92.62%	36		7,065	93.10%
2007	8,268		7,609	92.02%	97		7,706	93.20%
2008	7,840		7,348	93.72%	80		7,428	94.74%
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 (2)	5.807		n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a

source: Miami-Dade County Property Tax Collector

Note (1) Detailed information for delinquent payments by year not available before fiscal year 2007, therefore fiscal year 2004 and earlier is not reflected above

Note (2) Taxes levied in FY 2012 is an estimate based on the 2011 First Certified 2011 Tax Roll made on Octobe 2011, before any signficant changes by the Value Adjustment Board had actually been processed. The Fina Certified Tax Roll for 2011 has not been released as of the date of this report

n/a - indicate information for those years is not available

## DEBT CAPACITY OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE AND DEBT COVERAGE LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

Special Obligation Bonds Payable Total Governemt	Per Capita Personal Income Note (1)	a ome Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita	Debt Coverage Pledged Revenue Coverage	age overage
<del>€7</del> 1	310,605 27,027 n/a	n/a	11.49	(2)	
	661,564 27,031 32,676	0.07%	24.47	(2)	
ı	519,937 26,694 30,178	0.06%	19.48	(2)	
•	330,042 29,361 32,000	0.04%	11.24	(2)	
7,330,000	7,531,663 29,369 29,670	0.86%	256.45	2,439,328	4.45
7,330,000	7,330,000 30,057 n/a	n/a	243.87	2,502,818	4.56

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. There was no outstanding debt prior to fiscal year 2007.

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.

			Mext Succeeding re	2	
	Utility Services			Total Debt Service	
	Тах	Principal	Interest	Requirements	Coverage
2012	2,502,818	•	548,499	548,499	456%

Legend:

(1) The personal income and per capital income data for 2012 is unavailable from the U.S. Department of Commerce as of this report date. (2) No outstanding bonds prior to fiscal year 2011.

// Indicates information for those years is not available.

## **DEBT CAPACITY DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

<u>Jusridiction</u>		Net Debt Outstanding	% of Debt Applied to Miami Lakes (1)	Amount of Debt Applied to Miami Lakes
Miiami-Dade County Schools (2)	\$	416,211	1.31%	\$ 5,467
Miami-Dade County (3)		1,043,496	1.31%	13,706
Sub-tota overlapping debt		1,459,707		19,173
Town of Miami Lakes direct debt	<del></del>	7,291,132	100%	\$ 7,291,132
Total direct and overlapping debt	_\$_	8,750,839		\$ 7,310,305

## Sources:

- (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable property values. Applicalbe percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the County's taxable property value that is within the Town's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total taxable property value.

  (2) Based on Miami-Dade County percentage of County's taxable property.
- (3) Miami-Dade County, Finance Department (General Obligation Bonds)

## **DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS** LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

## Median

Calendar Year	Population	Household Income (1999 \$)	Total Personal Income (in ooo's)	Unemployment Rate	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment
2003	25.523	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	37	n/a
2004	24,853	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	37	n/a
2005	24,741	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	37	n/a
2006	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	38	n/a
2007	27,027	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	38	n/a
2008	27,031	n/a	883,265	2.80%	32,676	38	n/a
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)	(1)

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

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 as of the date of this report.

n/a - indicates information for those years is not available.

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2012			2003	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
Cordis Company (Johnson & Johnson)	940	1	6.45%	(a)		
The Graham Companies	486	2	3.34%	521		4.21%
Inktel	464	3	3.19%	(a)		
All Med Services	300	4	2.06%	(a)		
Nutri-Force Nutrition	400	5	2.75%	(a)		
Schering Corporation (Merk Pharmaceuticals)	275	6	1.89%	320		2.58%
	2,865		19.67%	841		6.79%
Total Employed	14,563 (1	)		12,381 (2	)	

Source: Town of Miami Lakes telephone survey with Graham Company.

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 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2000	7000	Some and part and contract ampropers as of opportunity of	22 22 600	מוויים של סו	90,				
runction/Program	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Town Clerk's Office	7	_	_	~	_	ო	ო	4	Ŋ	4
Town Administration	7	7	თ	10	12	10	12	7	- ∞	12
Building Department	3	4	ო	7	ω	5	9	9	4	12
Pfanning and Development						4	ო	10	. rc	iro
Parks and Recreation	_	က	9	7	7	7	7	∞	^	9
Public Works	_	_	_	7	က	7	~	_	7	9
Total	13	16	20	27	31	31	32	32	31	55

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

	000				- 1	Fiscal Year				1
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
General Government Building permits issued	144	1,266	1,264	1,390	1,088	744	929	519	673	669
Business Tax Receipts	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,193	1171	1250
<u>Police</u> Physical arrests	430	424	360	314	355	485	529	407	362	332
Culture and Recreatior Summer camp participants - per week	n/a	n/a	n/a	п/а	n/a	n/a	133	208	215	150
Community programs - per year	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	45	99	89	106	146	93
Special events - per year	n/a	n/a	n/a	30	45	52	63	n/a	n/a	47
Stormwater Utility Stormwater system linear feet cleaned	n/a	n/a	n/a	50,649	58,866	36,945	77,371	36,602	43,905	24.500
Number of Stormwater drains cleaned	n/a	n/a	n/a	839	673	150	483	266	929	185
Public Works Road miles (maintained)	<i>a</i> /c	e c	<i>(</i> /c	7.	1	77	77	7.7	C	G
Street lights (maintained)	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943	540	801

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

45 45 49 50 52 50 50 49 95 96 97 98 99 99 99 99 116.8 116.8 117.3 117.6 117.8 117.8 118.3 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3  Inia nia nia 1460 1460 1460 1,460 1,464 Inia nia nia 2,943 2,943 2,943 2,943 2,943 2,949		2003	2004	2005	2006	Fisc 2007	Fiscal Year 2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
95 96 97 98 99 99 99 99 99 118.3 118.3 118.3 118.3 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		ń	ų	77	ć	G.	£	, c	C		
8. manholes		?	?	7	ņ	8	76	2	6	4 D	<b>4</b>
116.8 116.8 117.3 117.6 117.8 118.3 118.3 118.3 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		35	92	96	97	86	66	66	66	66	66
2 2 2 2 3 3 3  A manholes n/a n/a n/a 82394 82394 82394 82,394 86,087 1,464  N/a n/a n/a 17 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77		116.8	116.8	116.8	117.3	117.6	117.8	117.8	118.3	118.3	118.3
A manholes n/a n/a 82394 82394 82394 82,394 86,087 3 4 86,087 3 4 86,087 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		7	7	7	7	7	7	7	ო	ო	ო
& manholes n/a n/a n/a 1460 1460 1460 1,460 1,464 1,46	ır feet	n/a	n/a	n/a	82394	82394	82394	82394	82,394	86.087	88.894
n/a n/a 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77	oasins & manholes	n/a	n/a	n/a	1460	1460	1460	1460	1,460	1,464	1,560
n/a n/a 2,943 2,943 2,943 2,943 2,890 :		n/a	n/a	n/a	12	77	14	77	77	12	12
		n/a	n/a	n/a	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,890	2,084

Town of Miami Lakes, Stormwater Master Plan, Update and GIS analisis performed during fiscal year 2011. Prior years have been adjusted to reflect corrected information.
 Public Works annual state report on road miles, streetlights from Florida Power & Light. Street lights reflect corrects made after an audit this year with FP & L.
 Town of Miami Lakes Parks Department
 Miami-Dade Police Department (represents total units 24 hours, 7 days)

## **MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION INSURANCE IN FORCE** AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Type of Coverage	Insurer	Policy Period	Premium
Accidental Death	Metropolitan Life Insurance Company	8/29/2012 - 8/29/2013	(a)
Property and Inland Marine	Preferred Government Insurance Trust	10/1/2012 - 9/30/2013	(b)
General Liability	Preferred Government Insurance Trust	10/1/2012 - 9/30/2013	(b)
Automobile Insurance	Preferred Government Insurance Trust	10/1/2012 - 9/30/2013	(b)
Public Officals Liability	Preferred Government Insurance Trust	10/1/2012 - 9/30/2013	(b)
Employment Practices Liability	Preferred Government Insurance Trust	10/1/2012 - 9/30/2013	(b)
Workers Compensation	Preferred Government Insurance Trust	10/1/2012 - 9/30/2013	\$22,120

<sup>(</sup>a) Coverage under Miami-Dade County through an interlocal agreement with Miami-Dade County.(a) These policies carried together at one combined premium \$89,244.





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

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Miami Lakes, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, 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, 2012, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 24, 2013. 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.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Town's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting.

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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Letter to Management as items 2012-2 and 2008-02 that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. 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.

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Miami Lakes, Florida

## Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Letter to Management as item 2012-1.

The Town's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Letter to Management. We did not audit the Town's responses and, accordingly, we expressed no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Town Council, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

GLSC & Company, PLLC April 24, 2013



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## MANAGEMENT LETTER PURSUANT TO THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Miami Lakes, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Miami Lakes, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, and have issued a report thereon dated April 24, 2013.

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. We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters dated April 24, 2013 and disclosures in that report should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

The purpose of this letter is to comment on those matters described in Rule 10.554(1)(i) required by the Rules of the Auditor General for the State of Florida. Accordingly, in connection with our audit of the basic financial statements of the Town, as described in the first paragraph, we report the following:

I. Current year findings and recommendations.

II. Status of prior year findings and recommendations.

III. Compliance with the Provisions of the Auditor General of the State of Florida.

Pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, this management letter is a public record and its distribution is not limited. Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require us to indicate that this letter is intended solely for the information and use of management, and the Florida Auditor General, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to thank the Town of Miami Lakes, Florida, and the personnel associated with it, for the opportunity to be of service to them in this endeavor as well as future engagements and the courtesies extended to us.

GLSC & Company, PLLC

April 24, 2013

## TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA LETTER TO MANAGEMENT SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

## SECTION I – CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

## 2012-1 - Purchasing Cards

Condition: We noted that the Town has no written policies and procedures on the

use of purchasing cards.

Criteria: Effective internal control requires that written policies and procedures

should be in place to prevent unauthorized use of purchasing cards.

Cause of Condition: Absence of written policies and procedures regarding purchasing cards.

Effect of Condition: The Town is susceptible to improper or unauthorized usage of

purchasing card as well as spending for items not budgeted.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town develop and adopt written policies and

procedures to ensure purchasing cards are only used for Town activities.

Management Response: Presently purchasing card procedures exist in our Accounts Payable

reconciliation process. Invoices for each card are reconciled with the receipts provided by the cardholder, if the receipts are not provided or are not for Town purposes the individual cardholder must reimburse the Town for the expense. The existing policies will be memorialized in writing and enhanced following the template provided by the State of

Florida, to ensure consistent application in the future.

## TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA LETTER TO MANAGEMENT SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## SECTION I - CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (CONTINUED)

## 2012-2 - Journal Entry Review

Condition: Our review of journal entries prepared by the Town's accounting

department during the year ended September 30, 2012, disclosed journal entries that showed no evidence of review or approval by supervisory personnel. In addition, these entries were posted in the

general ledger system by the same personnel who prepared them.

Criteria: Effective Internal control requires segregation of duties over the review

and approval process to mitigate possible fraudulent transactions or

significant misstatements in the financial statements.

Cause of Condition: Due to the departure of the Finance Director, the staff was posting the

transactions in the general ledger without any evidence of review by a supervisor during the intervening time period before the vacancy was

filled.

Effect of Condition: There is a possibility that fraudulent transactions or significant

misstatements in the financial reports may occur.

Recommendation: We recommend that proper segregation of duties over the review and

approval process be strictly implemented. In addition, we recommend that direct posting of manual journal entries be limited to supervisory

level.

Management Response: Through the new financial management system the Town has

implemented workflow approvals for journal entries. These workflows include oversight of the general journal entries, cash receipts, and accounts payable invoice posting for cash disbursements. The end user

can post the entries only after review by the Finance Manager

## TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA LETTER TO MANAGEMENT SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

## SECTION II - PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

2008-02 - Fixed Assets Register

Condition: We noted that the Town has no formal detailed records of fixed assets

and the Excel spreadsheet the Town currently uses is not regularly reconciled with the general ledger resulting in various corrections at

year-end.

Criteria: Effective internal control requires that a formal fixed assets register be

maintained to ensure that fixed assets that an entity owns are properly accounted for and that misappropriation or other inappropriate activity

may be mitigated.

Cause of Condition: Absence of formal detailed records and reconciliation process of fixed

assets owned by the Town.

Effect of Condition: The Town provided capital assets schedule to the auditors with multiple

revisions causing delay in the audit process. Capital assets represent a significant account balance for the Town and lack of formal accounting records could potentially result in a material misstatement of the financial

statements if not immediately address.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town develop and adopt written policies and

procedures to ensure fixed assets are properly monitored and accounted for. In addition, regular reconciliation with general ledger should be performed to ensure financial reports are fairly stated and reliable for

decision-making at any given time.

Current Year Status: In FY2012, the Town still tracked its fixed assets using an Excel

spreadsheet. During the year, the Town acquired a new financial system; and the fixed assets module was implemented after September 30, 2012, but during the audit year-end fieldwork. The Town transferred the fixed assets information into the new financial system in 2013, which was the base fixed asset information for the 2012 audit. Findings were

repeated.

In addition, we also noted during the year that the Town wrote-off several assets (i.e. computer equipment) from its books without the appropriate

documentation and approval process.

## **TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA LETTER TO MANAGEMENT SEPTEMBER 30, 2012** (CONTINUED)

## SECTION II - PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

2008-02 - Fixed Assets Register (Continued)

Corrective Action Plan:

In July of 2012, the Town went live with Munis, a new Financial Management System and at the close of FY 2012, implemented the Fixed Asset module of the MUNIS financial system, all assets are now loaded into the system. Having fixed assets within the system will facilitate oversight and tracking for inventory and control purposes. A periodic reconciliation of the general ledger accounts provides the internal control to identify the acquisitions of new capital asset items and periodic inventories of the assets will ensure they are identified and in place. Policies and procedures are being developed to reconcile the capital accounts and review the maintenance and repairs accounts periodically for new purchases and enhancements to the existing assets.

The disposal of assets identified in the audit for FY 2012, were actually not physically disposed of until February 2013. The assets loaded into the financial management system at the end of FY 2012, were net of the obsolete equipment which was planned for disposal. This equipment held no book value, and was therefore within the Town Manager's authority to authorize its disposal.

Going forward, the Town's fixed asset disposal policy will be strictly adhered to and the use of the fixed asset module in Munis will facilitate improved asset tracking.

## 2007-01 - Budget Amendments

Condition:

The Town Council approved an amendment to the fiscal year 2007 budget beyond the sixty (60) days period allowed by the Florida Statute.

Cause of Condition:

The Town has no effective system in place to monitor compliance with statutory requirements.

Effect of Condition:

Non-compliance with the provisions of Florida Statutes

Criteria:

Section 166.241(3) of the Florida Statutes provided that "governing body of each municipality at any time within a fiscal year or within up to sixty (60) days following end of the fiscal year may amend a budget for that year".

Recommendation:

We recommend that the Town develop and implement policies and procedures to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Florida Statutes.

**Current Year Status:** 

Budget for fiscal year 2012 was amended by the Town Council within the sixty (60) days period as allowed by the Florida Statute. The comment will not be repeated.

## TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA LETTER TO MANAGEMENT SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 CONTINUED

## SECTION III – COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

- 1. Unless otherwise required to be reported in the auditor's report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters, the management letter shall include, but not be limited to, a statement as to whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address significant findings and recommendations in the preceding annual financial audit report. The Town is still in the process of taking corrective actions to fully address the significant findings in the preceding annual financial audit reports. See current year status of each finding in Section II of this report.
- 2. The Town of Miami Lakes complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds.
- 3. There was a significant finding and recommendation to improve the Town's financial management, accounting procedures, and internal control for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, see finding 2012-1, 2012-2, and 2008-02.
- 4. There were no violations of provisions of contracts and grant agreements or abuse, that has occurred or is likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but more than inconsequential.
- 5. Based on our professional judgment, we may report the following matters that are inconsequential to the financial statements, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors: (a) violations of provisions of contracts and agreements, fraud, illegal acts or abuse, (b) deficiencies in internal control that are not significant deficiencies. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such finding.
- 6. The Town of Miami Lakes, Florida, was incorporated in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida. The Town is governed by an elected Mayor and a six-member Council under a Council form of government.
- 7. The Town of Miami Lakes has not met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1)(a), Florida Statutes.
- 8. The financial report filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1) (a), Florida Statutes, agrees with the September 30, 2012, financial audit report.
- 9. We applied financial condition assessment procedures pursuant to Rule 10.556 (7) and no deteriorating financial conditions were noted. However, we noted declining trend for cash and investments as a result of using the proceeds of bonds issued during 2011 for construction of New Town Hall and planned appropriation of available fund balance to finance major road and park improvements during the year.