CITY OF DORAL



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

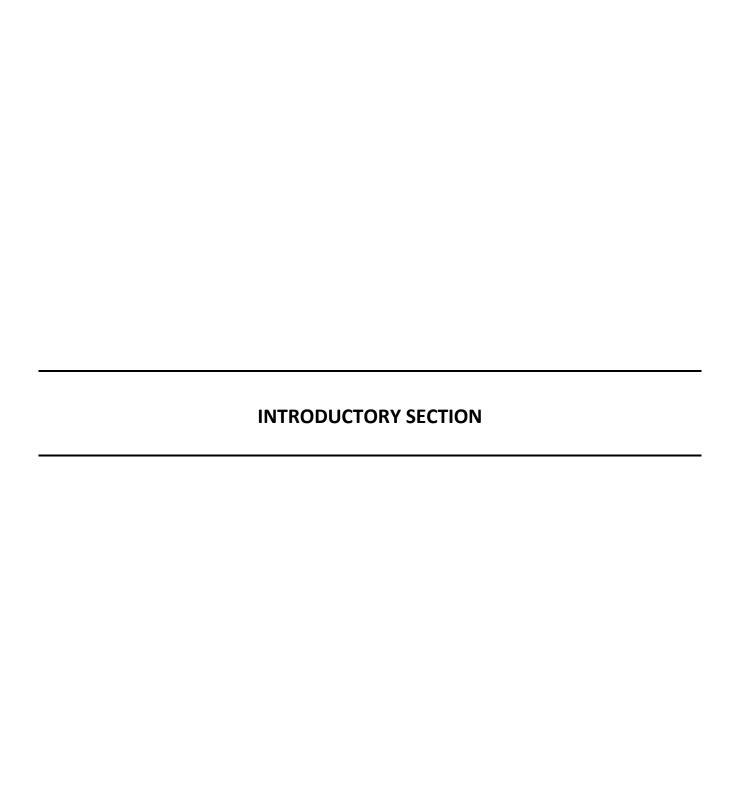
CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
Prepared by:
THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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March 27, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Doral:

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommends that all units of local government publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in the United States and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and in accordance with Government Auditing Standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that recommendation, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Doral for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

This report consists of management's representation concerning the finances of the City of Doral. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Doral has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Doral's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Doral's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The firm of Garcia, Espinosa, Miyares, Rodriguez, Trueba & Co., LLP, licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City of Doral's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Doral for the fiscal year that ended September 30, 2019, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Doral's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, 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.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Doral's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent certified public accountants. The remainder of the letter provides an overview of the City government as well as local economic conditions and prospects for the future.

Profile of the Government

The City of Doral, incorporated in 2003, is located in northwestern Miami-Dade County, Florida approximately 10 miles west of Miami, Florida. The City of Doral occupies a land area of 15 square miles bordered on the west by the Ronald Reagan Turnpike, to the north by the Town of Medley, to the east by the Palmetto Expressway and to the south by the City of Sweetwater. The City serves a population of approximately 70,420. The City of Doral receives tax levies on real and personal property located inside its boundaries.

The City of Doral has operated under the Mayor-Council-Manager form of government since incorporation. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the Mayor and four Council members. The Council is responsible, among other things, for adopting ordinances and resolutions, adopting the annual budget, appointing the City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and directives of the Council, for overseeing the daily operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of various departments.

The City offers a wide range of services, including police protection, public works maintenance, a full-service building department, planning and zoning, parks and recreation and stormwater services. Educational services are provided through the County School System. Miami-Dade County provides for Libraries and Fire & Rescue Service.

The annual budget serves as a foundation for the City of Doral's financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriations to the City Manager in a line item based format. These requests are the foundation for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager will review and present this proposed budget to the Council for review. The Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than September 30th, the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared, both by fund and department for the purpose of meeting Florida Statutes. No department may legally expend in excess of the amount appropriated for that department within an individual fund. The City Manager may authorize transfers of appropriations within a department's operating and capital accounts of up to \$15,000. Transfers between departments and funds require the approval of City Council. The City Council may approve supplemental appropriations through an Ordinance.

Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for the general fund, transportation fund, people's transportation plan fund, park impact fee fund, police impact fee fund, building technology fund, bond debt service fund, general obligation bond, series 2019 fund, capital improvement projects fund and the infrastructure replacement fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. These reports are presented in the required supplemental information and combining financial statements sections of this report.

Economic Condition and Outlook

In fiscal year 2019 the City of Doral continued to experience increases in construction and new investments that have helped to maintain the City's tax base fairly stable and estimated at \$12.540 billion for this fiscal year. Additionally, our regional economic base remains diversified, comprised of wholesale and retail trade, construction, light manufacturing, and tourism. Located in the center of a hemispheric market and easily accessible to South and Central America, and the Caribbean, Doral's strategic location and international commerce infrastructure make it the ideal location for international trade. As a result of expanding economies in several Latin American countries, international trade continues to grow in the Doral area.

Airport

The City of Doral's proximity to the Miami International Airport (MIA) provides a great venue for increased activity in the industries dealing in international trade. In 2019, MIA served 45 million passengers, with 49% of those being international. MIA also shipped 2.3 million tons of domestic and international cargo during the year. MIA ranks number 1 in domestic airports for international freight and number 3 in international passenger volume among all U.S. airports.

Public/Private Development Ventures

The City of Doral has a continuing collaboration with its local schools. Our Parks and Recreation Department have joint use agreements with various local schools to allow them the use of our parks facilities for athletic competitions and practices. In turn, the schools allow the City the use their facilities for events. The City's fiscal year 2020 budget makes available grants of \$6,000 per school in support of the Parent Teacher Association and/or Parent Teacher Student Associations of our local schools, in addition to providing each school with up to \$1,500 in supplies. Also, in support of local businesses and non-profit agencies the City's fiscal year 2020 budget makes available \$50,000 of funds for a façade improvements program and \$25,000 for non-profit community-based organizations to plan, develop and implement sustainable projects that serve the needs of the Doral Community.

Long-Term Financial Planning and Relevant Financial Policies

In order to meet the service demands of residents and visitors, the City continues to address the long-term planning necessary to fund the capital projects essential to the creation, improvement, enhancement, and preservation of public facilities and infrastructure. Through a clear and consistent policy of smart growth, we continue to enhance the community by providing residents with the amenities they need, while avoiding the indiscriminate building of undesirable developments. New construction in the City continues to enhance its revenue capacity which will provide the means to improve and address additional infrastructure needs.

The Public Works Department continues to pursue its infrastructure growth plan by completing several projects that include stormwater improvements, construction of roadways, and sidewalks and roadway repairs. The construction of Glades Park which broke ground in 2018 was completed this fiscal year. The park is a place in which the community can gather to enjoy nature in a safe environment.

Maintaining Adequate Fund Balances

The City follows GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions which requires that governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The City's most significant fund balance classifications include:

<u>Restricted:</u> This classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes as determined by legislation, external regulations or laws of other government. Effective September 30, 2019 the City has \$18.8 million restricted to transportation, parks and police impact fee funds, law enforcement trust fund, capital Improvement fund and the infrastructure replacement fund.

<u>Committed:</u> This classification includes amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose as determined by City Council. Ordinances and resolutions approved by Council are the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. Once adopted the limitation imposed by an ordinance or resolution remains in effect until another ordinance or resolution removes or revises the limitation. As of September 30, 2019, the City has 62.8 of committed funds for park, police and public works capital improvements, along with transportation roadway improvements, and other projects.

<u>Unassigned:</u> This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund and represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. At September 30, 2019 the City has \$67.5 million in unassigned funds. As approved by a City Ordinance the unassigned fund balance of the City shall not be less than 15% of the approved budget for the fiscal year.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Doral for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This was the fifteenth year that the City submitted and received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The City also received the GFOA's Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting (PAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This is the fifth year that the City submitted and received this award. The PAFR is designed to provide a user-friendly presentation of the City's financial position and derives its information from the City of Doral's CAFR.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all departments that contributed to the preparation of this report and to Garcia, Espinosa, Miyares, Rodriguez, Trueba & Co., LLP, our independent auditors, for their assistance and efforts in helping the City prepare this CAFR.

We wish to thank the Mayor and the City Council for their unfailing support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Doral's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Albert P. Childress, M.B.A, M.P.A., ICMA-CM

City Manager

Matilde Gil Menendez, CPA, CGMA

Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Doral Florida

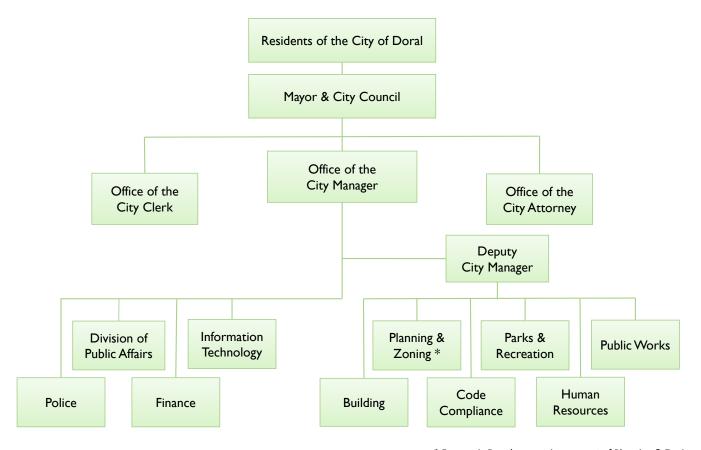
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Doral, Florida Organizational Chart



^{*} Economic Development is now part of Planning & Zoning.

CITY OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CITY COUNCIL

Juan Carlos Bermudez, Mayor Christi Fraga, Vice Mayor Digna Cabral Pete Cabrera Claudia Mariaca

CITY MANAGER

Albert P. Childress, MBA, MPA, ICMA-CM

CITY CLERK

Connie Diaz, MMC

CITY ATTORNEY

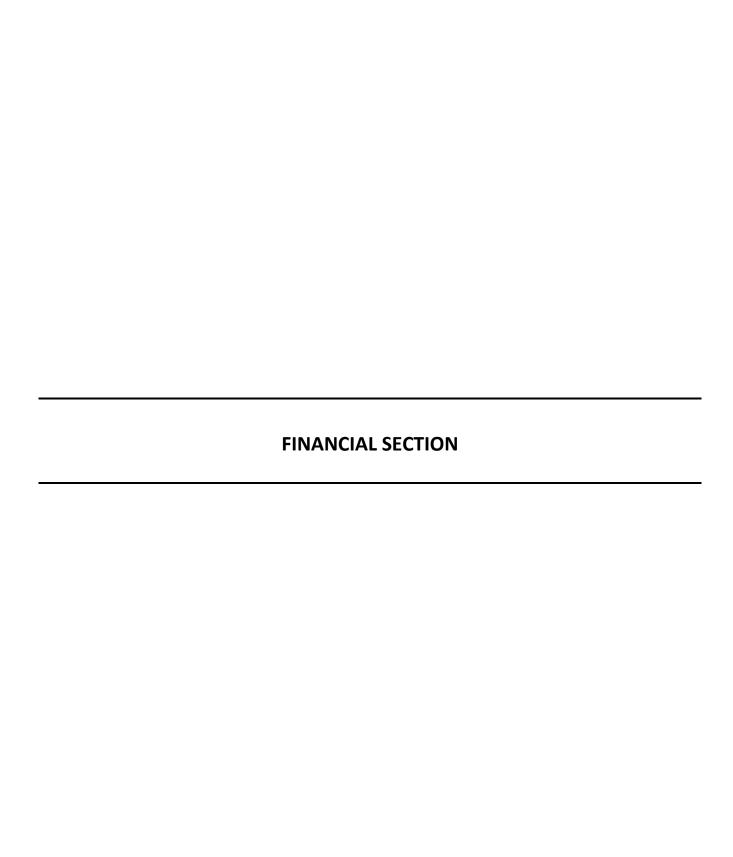
Luis Figueredo, Esq.

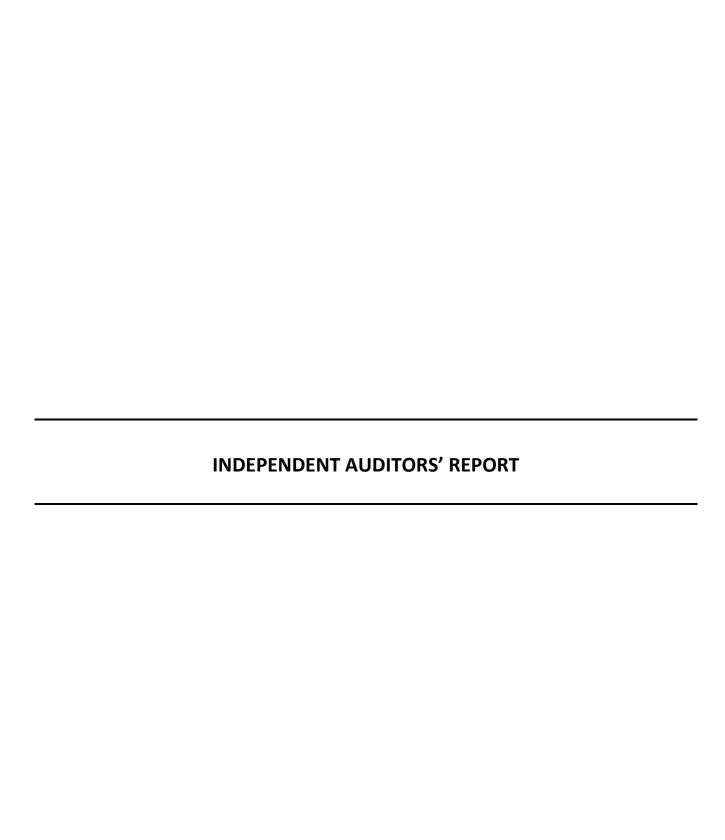
FINANCE DIRECTOR

Matilde G. Menendez, CPA, CGMA

CITY AUDITORS

Garcia, Espinosa, Miyares, Rodriguez, Trueba & Co. LLP Certified Public Accountants







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager City of Doral, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Doral, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, other post-employment benefits schedule, and pension schedules on pages 3-13, 62-63, 65, and 66-69 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

EYRTYG, LIP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Coral Gables, Florida March 27, 2020



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Doral (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$326.9 million (net position). Of this amount, \$229.4 million is the net investment in capital assets, \$17.0 million is restricted for transportation related uses, \$13.8 million is restricted for stormwater and drainage related uses, \$2.0 million is restricted for public safety related uses, \$2.8 million is restricted for capital improvements and infrastructure replacement, \$6.2 million is restricted for parks and recreation related projects. \$55.7 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$15.8 million from \$311 million in FY 2018 to \$326.9 million in FY 2019. The increase is attributable to an overall increase of \$13 million in governmental activities and an increase of \$2.8 million in business type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance
 of \$149.1 million. Of this amount, \$67.5 million is available for spending at the government's discretion
 (unassigned fund balance).

Committed funds of \$62.8 million are to be used as follows: \$46.2 million are for general obligation bond parks and recreation projects, \$1.0 million for park improvements, \$5.5 million for Public Works improvement projects, \$8.3 million for Transportation projects and \$1.8 million for various smaller projects.

Funds of \$9.8 thousand are for prepaid items and \$18.8 million has been restricted for use as follows: \$8.7 million for use in transportation projects, \$5.8 million for use for in park projects, \$1.7 million for use for police projects and \$248 thousand is restricted by state and federal agencies to be used in approved law enforcement technology and equipment, \$1.9 million for infrastructure replacement projects, \$167 thousand for permit technology, \$23 thousand Government Center capital Improvements, \$258 thousand for general obligation bond projects and \$19 thousand for the bond debt service fund.

 At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$68.6 million or 108% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

 Government-wide financial statements, those provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.

- Fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- Notes to the basic financial statements that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between the 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 City is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, police, public works and physical environment, planning, zoning and code enforcement, building, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include stormwater operations.

The government-wide financial statements include only the City itself (known as the *primary government*) and can be found on pages 14 and 15 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City has two fund categories, the governmental funds and a proprietary fund.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the 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 City maintains several individual funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and the changes in fund balances for the general fund, emergency grant fund, general obligation bond, series 2019 fund, and transportation fund which are considered to be the major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund, the transportation fund, the park impact fee fund, police impact fee fund, people's transportation fund, infrastructure replacement fund, building technology fund, and the capital improvement project fund. A budgetary comparison statement and budget versus actual schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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

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

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Stormwater Fund and can be found on pages 20 to 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 to 61 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found beginning on page 70 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Our comparative analysis of the financial statements of the City begins below. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City's activities that will help answer questions about the financial position of the City.

The table below presents a summary of net position as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, derived from the government-wide Statement of Net Position:

Table A-1 - Summary of net position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	To		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	Change
Assets:							
Current assets	\$ 156,961,769	\$103,530,214	\$ 14,567,405	\$ 14,644,488	\$171,529,174	\$118,174,702	\$ 53,354,472
Capital assets	223,373,778	212,923,973	28,457,445	25,277,402	251,831,223	238,201,375	13,629,848
Total assets	380,335,547	316,454,187	43,024,850	39,921,890	423,360,397	356,376,077	66,984,320
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows on							
Derivative instrument	1,083,920	872,453	-	-	1,083,920	872,453	211,467
Pension	11,043,228	11,847,994	-	-	11,043,228	11,847,994	(804,766)
Loss on refunding	-	-	261,915	314,297	261,915	314,297	(52,382)
Other post employment benefit	233,594				233,594		233,594
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,360,742	12,720,447	261,915	314,297	12,622,657	13,034,744	(412,087)
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	10,802,837	9,894,574	1,236,851	556,070	12,039,688	10,450,644	1,589,044
Long-term liabilities	89,524,816	39,536,666	5,067,677	5,540,959	94,592,493	45,077,625	49,514,868
Total liabilities	100,327,653	49,431,240	6,304,528	6,097,029	106,632,181	55,528,269	51,103,912
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows on							
Pension	1,668,746	2,092,528	-	-	1,668,746	2,092,528	(423,782)
Other post employment benefit	65,977	75,402	-	-	65,977	75,402	(9,425)
Business license tax	753,087	677,786	-	-	753,087	677,786	75,301
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,487,810	2,845,716	-	-	2,487,810	2,845,716	(357,906)
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	206,247,318	199,225,439	23,178,401	19,593,451	229,425,719	218,818,890	10,606,829
Restricted	27,925,251	24,949,858	13,803,836	14,545,707	41,729,087	39,495,565	2,233,522
Unrestricted	55,708,257	52,722,381	-	-	55,708,257	52,722,381	2,985,876
Total net position	\$ 289,880,826	\$276,897,678	\$ 36,982,237	\$ 34,139,158	\$326,863,063	\$311,036,836	\$ 15,826,227

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$326.9 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$229.4 million or 70% reflects the net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, infrastructure and equipment). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the 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. The next largest portion of the City's net position is unrestricted (resources available for spending) which is 17% of total net position. Restricted net position represents 13% of total net position and contains resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they can be spent.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Doral reports an increase in the net position of \$15.8 million, primarily attributable to an increase in total assets of \$67 million. The increase in total assets is comprised of a \$53.4 million increase in current assets associated with the issuance of \$45.1 million in general obligation bonds for parks and recreation projects along with an increase in cash and cash equivalents due to an increase in revenues. Also contributing to the increase in total assets is a \$13.6 million increase in capital assets from ongoing construction projects. Long-term liabilities increased by \$49.5 million as a result of the general obligation bond issuance. The City continues to self-finance acquisitions and construction of new capital/infrastructure projects such as Glades Park which was completed this fiscal year and increased the net investment in capital assets by \$10.6 million.

The table below presents a summary of changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, as derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities:

Table A-2 - Summary of changes in net position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	To		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	Change
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 21,938,222	\$ 18,756,465	\$ 3,911,233	\$ 3,896,240	\$ 25,849,455	\$ 22,652,705	\$ 3,196,750
Operating grants and contributions	529,523	119,706	-	-	529,523	119,706	409,817
Capital grants and contributions	1,355,100	574,507	800,000	-	2,155,100	574,507	1,580,593
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	24,110,426	21,899,811	-	-	24,110,426	21,899,811	2,210,615
Utility taxes	10,005,941	9,507,908	-	-	10,005,941	9,507,908	498,033
Franchise fees	4,425,735	4,875,966	-	-	4,425,735	4,875,966	(450,231)
Communication service tax	3,630,992	4,162,963	-	-	3,630,992	4,162,963	(531,971)
Intergovernmental (unrestricted)	10,466,122	9,581,738	-	-	10,466,122	9,581,738	884,384
Investments earnings	4,055,526	750,535	532,813	103,049	4,588,339	853,584	3,734,755
Miscellaneous	803,826	720,753	-	-	803,826	720,753	83,073
Total revenues	81,321,413	70,950,352	5,244,046	3,999,289	86,565,459	74,949,641	11,615,818
Expenses:							
General government	13,908,135	12,539,571	-	-	13,908,135	12,539,571	1,368,564
Building	3,896,272	3,735,068	-	-	3,896,272	3,735,068	161,204
Police	28,477,961	24,067,740	-	-	28,477,961	24,067,740	4,410,221
Planning, zoning and code enforcement	2,361,585	2,108,115	-	-	2,361,585	2,108,115	253,470
Public works and physical environment	10,273,178	9,868,032	-	-	10,273,178	9,868,032	405,146
Parks and recreation	8,755,016	8,587,610	-	-	8,755,016	8,587,610	167,406
Interest on long-term debt	666,118	612,168	-	-	666,118	612,168	53,950
Stormwater utility			2,400,967	2,338,791	2,400,967	2,338,791	62,176
Total expenses	68,338,265	61,518,304	2,400,967	2,338,791	70,739,232	63,857,095	6,882,137
Changes in net position Net position - beginning, as previously	\$ 12,983,148	\$ 9,432,048	\$ 2,843,079	\$ 1,660,498	\$ 15,826,227	\$ 11,092,546	\$ 4,733,681
reported	276,897,678	268,112,074	34,139,158	32,478,660	311,036,836	300,590,734	10,446,102
Restatement of net position		(646,444)	-		-	(646,444)	646,444
Net position - ending	\$ 289,880,826	\$ 276,897,678	\$ 36,982,237	\$ 34,139,158	\$ 326,863,063	\$ 311,036,836	\$ 15,826,227

Over time, increases and decreases in total net position measure whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating. The City's total net position increased by \$15.8 million during this current fiscal year. An increase of \$4.7 million over the increase reported in Fiscal year 2018 of \$11.1 million.

The net position in **Governmental Activities** rose by \$13 million in 2019. This is an increase of \$3.6 million when compared to the change in the restated net position of 2018. Key elements in the change in net position for governmental activities are as follows:

- Charges for services accounted for \$21.9 million or 27% of total governmental revenues of \$81.3 million.
 An increase of 3.2 million over the prior year, primarily attributable to an increase in park impact fees of \$2 million. This increase in impact fees is attributable to an increase in rates. In addition, charges for police services increased by approximately \$1 million, mainly attributable to a new State of Florida mandate for School Resource officers which are funded by private and public schools.
- Investment earnings increased by \$3.3 million over the prior year. The City's investment policy continues to have as its objective the safety of the principal and the maintenance of liquidity of the funds within the portfolio. The increase in investments earnings is reflective of the market's performance during the current fiscal year. Please refer to note III of the financial statements for additional information of the City's investments holdings.

• Property tax revenues rose by 10.1% or \$2 million over the prior year. This is attributable to an increase in assessed values and new construction. The City's ad valorem millage rate remained unchanged.

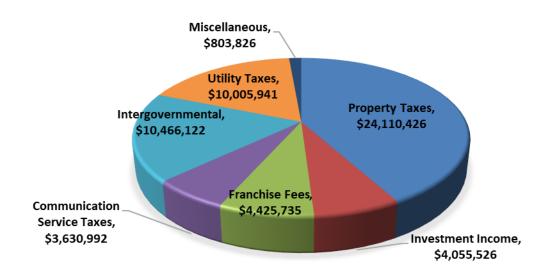
The net position in **Business-Type Activities** increased by \$2.8 million in 2019. This is a increase of \$1.2 million when compared to the change in net position of 2018. Overall, revenues continue to exceed expenditures.

The chart below presents general revenues of \$57.5 million for the year ended September 30, 2019, as derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities:

General Revenues:

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities

GENERAL REVENUES

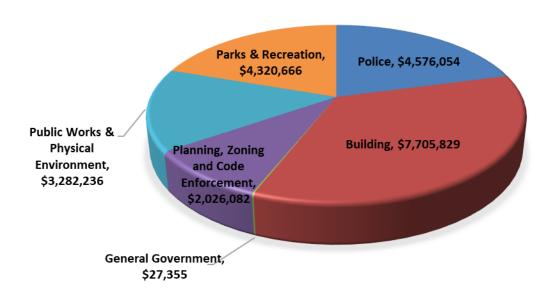


- As noted earlier, property taxes increased by 10.1% or \$2 million over the prior year. The increase is primarily attributable to an increase in the assessed values of taxable properties along with new construction. There were no changes in the City's ad valorem millage rates.
- Increases in the Half Cent Tax and Municipal Surtax proceeds contributed to the current year's increase in Intergovernmental revenues of \$ 884 thousand.
- The increase in utility tax revenues of \$498 thousand during the current fiscal year is primarily attributable to electric utilities collections.
- Communication Service Taxes decreased by \$532 thousand during the current fiscal year. The decrease reflects State of Florida collections and municipal distributions.
- Investment earnings increased by \$3.3 million over the prior year. The City's investment policy continues to have as its objective the safety of the principal and the maintenance of liquidity of the funds within the portfolio. The increase in investments earnings is reflective of the market's performance during the current fiscal year.

The charts below present the program revenues of \$21.9 million and program expenditures of \$68.3 million for the year ended September 30, 2019, as derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities:

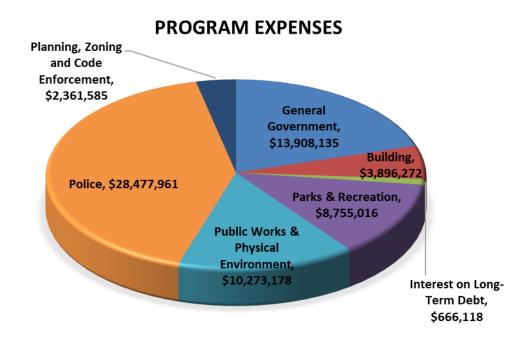
Program Revenues and Expenses – Governmental Activities

PROGRAM REVENUES



During fiscal year 2019 the City experienced an increase in program revenues of 3.2 million over the prior year. The increase was attributable to:

- An increase in park impact fees of \$2 million. This increase was attributable to the increase in impact fee rates approved during the fiscal year.
- Charges for police services increased by approximately \$1 million, mainly attributable to a State of Florida mandate for School Resource officers which is funded by private and public schools.



Total governmental program expenses totaled \$68.3 million, an increase of \$6.8 million over the prior year. The increase is attributable to the following:

- Police program expenses which comprise 41.7% of total program expenses. The increase of \$4.4 million
 in Police program expenses during the current fiscal year is primarily attributable to personnel and related
 operating expenditures along with depreciation expense.
- General government expenses increased by \$1.4 million during the current year. The increase primarily attributable to increases in transfers to other funds such as Infrastructure Replacement Fund and the Capital Improvements Projects Fund. The net increase in transfers to these two funds was \$812 thousand. In addition, the City issued general obligation bonds in an amount of \$45.1 million and incurred bond issuance expenditures of \$683 thousand, including legal, financial advisory fees, and other costs of \$199 thousand along with a purchaser's discount of \$484 thousand.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 108% of total general fund expenditures.

At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance of the general fund was \$75.8 million; of this amount \$68.6 million constitutes *unassigned fund* balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion; \$7.2 million is *committed* for various projects such as the construction of a pedestrian bridge over Doral Blvd., a ramp as part of the Florida's Turnpike widening project, park improvements, installation of license plate readers, implementation of a permitting system and fleet purchases.

During the fiscal year, total fund balance in the general fund increased by \$3.8 million over the prior year. The increase was attributable to revenues such investment and interest income, property taxes, utility taxes, grants and contributions, charges for services and intergovernmental revenues.

The transportation fund balance decreased by \$1.4 million. The general fund did not contribute to the transportation fund in the current fiscal year. While revenues increased by \$497 thousand chiefly attributable to increases in impact fees and investment and interest income, expenditures in the fund exceeded revenues. Currently, there are various ongoing roadway improvement projects which were funded from the fund's reserve.

A comparative summary of the governmental fund's condensed balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances is presented in Table B-1 and B-2 for September 30, 2019 and 2018 respectively.

Table B-1
Summary of condensed Balance Sheet

	September 30, 2019			Septe	mber 30, 2018
Total Assets	\$	158,145,829	=	\$	104,943,269
Total Liabilities		8,318,923			8,698,116
Deferred Inflows of Resources		753,087			677,786
Nonspendable Fund Balance		9,766			9,152
Restricted Fund Balance		18,791,928			11,845,952
Committed Fund Balance		62,810,054			40,546,862
Unassigned Fund Balance		67,462,071	-		43,165,401
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	158,145,829	_	\$	104,943,269

Table B-2
Summary of condensed statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance

	Septem	nber 30, 2019	Septe	ember 30, 2018
Total Revenues	\$	81,321,413	\$	70,675,869
Total Expenditures		74,873,442		63,421,031
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	6,447,971	\$	7,254,838

Governmental activities. Total revenues of \$81.3 million exceeded expenditures of \$74.9 million by \$6.4 million. When compared to the prior year, the increase in revenues was \$10.6 million. This was attributable to increases in charges for services, investments earnings and property taxes. Expenditures rose by \$11.5 million as compared to the prior year. The increase was attributable to police personnel and related operating expenditures. In addition, capital expenditures rose by \$7.2 which was associated with various projects including the construction of Glades Park.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original budget was amended by the City Council during 2019 to cover encumbrance carryovers from the prior fiscal year for expenditures not previously appropriated in the budget. The budgetary comparison schedule on page 60 of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") provides variances between the final amended budget and the actual revenues and expenditures. Actual expenditures in the Information Technology, police, public works, parks and recreation departments were significantly less than budgeted. This was as a result of committed construction and other projects that were encumbered but not initiated and/or completed. The notes to the budgetary comparison schedule can be found on page 64 of the CAFR.

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2019, the City's capital assets for governmental activities, net of accumulated depreciation is \$223.4 million. The capital assets for business-type activities, net of accumulated depreciation is \$28.5 million. The total increase in capital assets was as due to:

- Public Works improvements of streets
- Information Technology upgrades and improvements to the City's systems
- Park improvements and construction of Glades Park
- Additions to the City's fleet of vehicles

Further details may be found on page 43 on the capital assets section of the notes to basic financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

Excluding compensated absences, the City's debt for Governmental Activities totaled \$89.9 million as of September 30, 2019. This represents an increase of \$50.4 million over the last year's total debt of \$39.5 million. The increase is primarily attributable to the issuance on April 10, 2019 of General Obligation Bonds with a par value of \$45.1 million and a premium of \$2 million. The bonds were issued to finance construction and improvements of parks and recreational facilities. In addition, the net pension liability increased by \$4 million and the OPEB liability increased by \$686 thousand. A detailed schedule of the debt activity can be found on pages 44 -48 of the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the City of Doral is 1.3% as of January 2020. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 2.8%.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

These factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2020 fiscal year.

In fiscal year 2019, unassigned fund balance in the general fund increased to \$68.6 million. The fiscal year 2020 General Fund budget did not require the use of fund balance to fund capital improvements and did not include an increase to the ad valorem millage rate. The overall budget was prepared to meet Council's strategic priorities and reflect the administration's commitment to sound financial and operational practices, meeting the needs and expectations for exceptional services of our growing community. The approved fiscal year 2020 was \$2.1 million higher than that of the prior fiscal year 2019 budget. A modest increase of 3.5% over the prior year.

Council by motion may make supplemental appropriations during the year.

Major Initiatives

At a municipal election duly held in the City on November 6, 2018, voters approved by majority the issuance by the City of general obligation bonds in a principal amount not exceeding \$150 million, maturing in not less than 30 years, bearing interest not exceeding the maximum interest rates and payable for ad valorem taxes. The use of the bond funds will be for the health, safety and welfare of the residents of the City and the protection of natural areas, parks recreational facilities with safety features, including and not limited to, green spaces, community centers, cultural amenities, aquatic facility, playgrounds, sport fields and approximately 5 miles of walking/cycling trails. To date the City has issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$45.1 million. Additional issuances are anticipated to take place in fiscal year 2021.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's 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 the Finance Department, 8401 N.W. 53rd Terrace, Doral, Florida 33166.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,273,914	\$ 3,269,689	\$ 43,543,603
Investments	112,704,828	10,764,978	123,469,806
Accounts receivable - net	3,953,725	532,738	4,486,463
Other assets	19,536	, -	19,536
Prepaid items	9,766	-	9,766
Capital assets not being depreciated	82,959,783	4,099,267	87,059,050
Capital assets being depreciated, net	140,413,995	24,358,178	164,772,173
Total assets	380,335,547	43,024,850	423,360,397
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Derivative instrument	1,083,920	-	1,083,920
Pension	11,043,228	-	11,043,228
Loss on refunding	-	261,915	261,915
Other post employment benefit	233,594		233,594
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,360,742	261,915	12,622,657
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,161,096	763,569	5,924,665
Accrued interest	255,453	-	255,453
Escrow deposits	1,973,767	-	1,973,767
Derivative instrument - swap liabilities	1,083,920	-	1,083,920
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due in one year	2,328,601	473,282	2,801,883
Due in more than one year	89,524,816	5,067,677	94,592,493
Total liabilities	100,327,653	6,304,528	106,632,181
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Business license tax	753,087	-	753,087
Pension	1,668,746	-	1,668,746
Other post employment benefit	65,977		65,977
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,487,810	<u>-</u>	2,487,810
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	206,247,318	23,178,401	229,425,719
Restricted for:			
Stormwater and drainage	-	13,803,836	13,803,836
Capital improvement projects	2,791,190	-	2,791,190
Public safety	1,996,835	-	1,996,835
Parks and recreaction	6,212,202	-	6,212,202
Transportation	16,925,024	-	16,925,024
Unrestricted	55,708,257		55,708,257
Total net position	\$ 289,880,826	\$ 36,982,237	\$ 326,863,063

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Rev in Net I		· ·			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	•	oital Grants and ntributions	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total
Functions/programs										
Governmental activities:										4 (
General government	\$ 13,908,135	\$ 27,355	\$	190,633	\$	5,330	\$ (13,684,817)	\$	-	\$ (13,684,817)
Police	28,477,961	4,576,054		-		6,319	(23,895,588)		-	(23,895,588)
Building	3,896,272	7,705,829		-		-	3,809,557		-	3,809,557
Planning, zoning and code enforcement	2,361,585	2,026,082		-		-	(335,503)		-	(335,503)
Public works and physical environment	10,273,178	3,282,236		338,890		463,451	(6,188,601)		-	(6,188,601)
Parks and recreation	8,755,016	4,320,666		-		880,000	(3,554,350)		-	(3,554,350)
Interest on long-term debt	666,118			-			(666,118)			(666,118)
Total governmental activities	68,338,265	21,938,222		529,523		1,355,100	(44,515,420)			(44,515,420)
Business-type activities:										
Stormwater	2,400,967	3,911,233		-		800,000	-		2,310,266	2,310,266
Total business-type activities	\$ 2,400,967	\$ 3,911,233	\$	-	\$	800,000	\$ -	\$	2,310,266	\$ 2,310,266
	General revenues	••								
	Property taxes).					\$ 24,110,426	\$	_	\$ 24,110,426
	Utility taxes						10,005,941	Υ	_	10,005,941
	•	on gross receipts					4,425,735		_	4,425,735
	Communication	•					3,630,992		_	3,630,992
		ntal (unrestricted)					10,466,122		_	10,466,122
	_	ome (unrestricted)					4,055,526		532,813	4,588,339
	Miscellaneous	(,				803,826		-	803,826
	Total general	revenues					57,498,568		532,813	58,031,381
	Change in net						12,983,148		2,843,079	15,826,227
	Net position, be	•					276,897,678		34,139,158	311,036,836
	Net position, er						\$ 289,880,826		36,982,237	\$ 326,863,063
	·	-								

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

N	lajo	r F	un	ds

	General	Transportation	Emergency Grant			Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,072,366	\$ 12,015,629	\$ -	\$ 3,385,685	\$ 9,904,366	\$ 38,378,046
Investments	64,584,994	4,815,103	-	43,304,731	1,895,868	114,600,696
Accounts receivable - net	3,009,689	107,955	-	-	836,081	3,953,725
Due from other funds	1,184,060	-	-	-	-	1,184,060
Other assets	19,536	-	-	-	-	19,536
Prepaid items	9,766		<u> </u>			9,766
Total assets	\$ 81,880,411	\$ 16,938,687	\$ -	\$ 46,690,416	\$ 12,636,315	\$ 158,145,829
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,518,050	\$ 1,263,541	\$ -	195,320	\$ 184,185	\$ 5,161,096
Escrow deposits	1,849,775	103,560	-		20,432	1,973,767
Due to other funds			1,102,953	21,980	59,127	1,184,060
Total liabilities	5,367,825	1,367,101	1,102,953	217,300	263,744	8,318,923
DEFENDED INCLOSES OF DECOUDERS						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	752.007					752.007
Business license tax	753,087	<u>-</u>				753,087
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	9,766	-	-	-	-	9,766
Restricted	-	7,270,818	-	257,508	11,263,602	18,791,928
Committed	7,184,709	8,300,768	-	46,215,608	1,108,969	62,810,054
Unassigned	68,565,024	-	(1,102,953)	-	-	67,462,071
Total fund balances	75,759,499	15,571,586	(1,102,953)	46,473,116	12,372,571	149,073,819
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,		-				<u> </u>
and fund balances	\$ 81,880,411	\$ 16,938,687	\$ -	\$ 46,690,416	\$ 12,636,315	\$ 158,145,829

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

Fund balances - total government funds (Page 16)		\$ 149,073,819
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different as a result of:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation		332,473,497 (109,099,719)
Deferred outflows related to: Pensions Other post-employment benefits		11,043,228 233,594
Deferred inflows related to: Pensions Other post-employment benefits		(1,668,746) (65,977)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Bonds payable Premiums on debt QNIP bonds Accrued interest payable OPEB liability Net pension liability Compensated absences	(55,553,977) (1,935,166) (1,875,135) (255,453) (2,885,307) (27,607,510) (1,996,322)	(92,108,870)

Net position of governmental activities (Page 14)

\$ 289,880,826

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

Major Funds

		Major	Funds			
	General	Transportation	Emergency Grant	General Obligation Bond, Series 2019	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
_						
Revenues:	A 24 44 2 42 5		A	A		d 24.440.426
Property taxes	\$ 24,110,426	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,110,426
Utility taxes	10,005,941	-	-	-	-	10,005,941
Franchise fees	4,425,735	-	-	-	-	4,425,735
Intergovernmental revenues	6,725,116	993,973	-	-	2,747,033	10,466,122
Licenses, permits and fines	11,070,109	-	-	-	12,640	11,082,749
Impact fees	-	3,139,265	-	-	4,163,453	7,302,718
Communication service tax	3,630,992	-	-	-	-	3,630,992
Charges for services	3,317,055	-	-	-	235,700	3,552,755
Grants and contributions	1,254,898	239,777	190,633	-	199,315	1,884,623
Investment and interest income	3,189,225	384,282	-	337,242	144,777	4,055,526
Miscellaneous	803,826					803,826
Total revenues	68,533,323	4,757,297	190,633	337,242	7,502,918	81,321,413
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	12,136,420	-	-	-	1,642	12,138,062
Police	21,882,561	-	-	-	49,603	21,932,164
Public works	4,317,503	1,554,737	-	14,752	1,701,167	7,588,159
Parks and recreation	5,357,187	-	-	7,617	11,404	5,376,208
Building	3,814,050	-	-	-	-	3,814,050
Planning and zoning	1,010,329	-	-	-	-	1,010,329
Code enforcement	1,302,981	-	-	-	-	1,302,981
Capital outlay	11,630,049	4,617,052	-	197,986	2,662,016	19,107,103
Debt service:		, ,		•	, ,	
Principal	1,369,422	-	-	-	-	1,369,422
Interest	551,618	-	-	-	-	551,618
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	683,346	_	683,346
Total expenditures	63,372,120	6,171,789		903,701	4,425,832	74,873,442
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					, -,	,,
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	5,161,203	(1,414,492)	190,633	(566,459)	3,077,086	6,447,971
, , ,						
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	-	-	-		1,331,705	1,331,705
Transfers out	(1,312,799)	-	-	(18,906)	-	(1,331,705)
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	45,100,000	-	45,100,000
Premium on bond issuance	-	-	-	1,958,481	-	1,958,481
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,312,799)	-		47,039,575	1,331,705	47,058,481
Net change in fund balances	3,848,404	(1,414,492)	190,633	46,473,116	4,408,791	53,506,452
Fund balances - beginning	71,911,095	16,986,078	(1,293,586)		7,963,780	95,567,367
Fund balances - ending	\$ 75,759,499	\$ 15,571,586	\$ (1,102,953)	\$ 46,473,116	\$ 12,372,571	\$ 149,073,819

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

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

of activities are different as a result of:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Page 18)		\$ 53,506,452
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
Expenditures for capital outlays Less current year depreciation Net adjustment	19,107,103 (8,537,155)	10,569,948
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital ass (i.e., sales, disposals, and donations) is to increase (decrease) net position		(120,143)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current fina resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal clong-term debt consumes the current financial resources of government Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.	f	
Bond principal payments QNIP bond payments Net adjustment	1,110,917 258,505	1,369,422
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 OPEB liability Net pension liability Accrued interest payable Bond proceeds Premium on bond issuance, net of amortization	(317,253) (442,483) (4,409,814) (137,815) (45,100,000) (1,935,166)	
Net adjustment		(52,342,531)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Page 15)		\$ 12,983,148

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Major Fund	
ACCETC	Stormwater	
ASSETS Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,269,689	
Investments	10,764,978	
Accounts receivable	532,738	
Total current assets	14,567,405	
Total carrent assets	14,307,403	
Capital assets:	4 000 267	
Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated, net	4,099,267	
Total noncurrent assets	24,358,178 28,457,445	
Total assets	43,024,850	
Total assets	43,024,830	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Loss on refunding	261,915	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	763,569	
Revenue bonds	457,289	
Total current liabilities	1,220,858	
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Revenue bonds	5,083,670	
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,083,670	
Total liabilities	6,304,528	
<u>NET POSITION</u>		
Net investment in capital assets	23,178,401	
Restricted for stormwater and drainage	13,803,836	
Total net position	\$ 36,982,237	

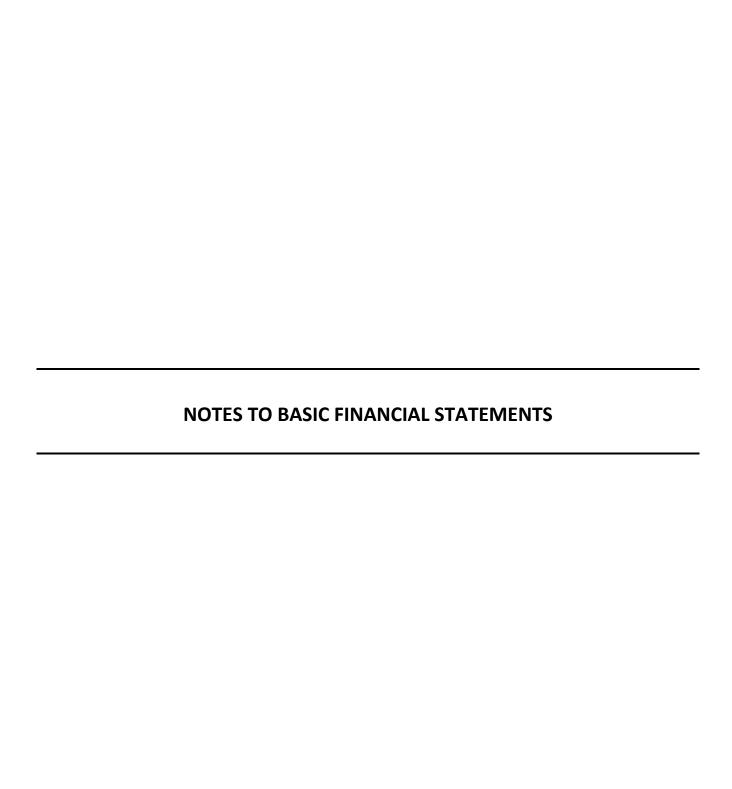
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Ent	siness-Type Activities erprise Fund
		lajor Fund
	S	tormwater
Operating revenues:	_	
Stormwater fees	\$	3,911,233
Total operating revenues		3,911,233
Operating expenses:		
Operating, administrative and maintenance		1,395,261
Depreciation		745,784
Total operating expenses		2,141,045
Operating income		1,770,188
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Investment earnings		532,813
Interest expense		(259,922)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		272,891
Income before capital contributions		2,043,079
Capital contributions		800,000
Change in net position		2,843,079
Net position, beginning		34,139,158
Net position, ending	\$	36,982,237

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Ente	Activities erprise Fund ajor Fund
	St	ormwater
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	3,581,111
Cash paid to suppliers and vendors		(863,427)
Cash paid to employees		(165,570)
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,552,114
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(3,627,304)
Principal retirements of capital debt		(457,289)
Capital contributions		800,000
Interest paid on capital debt		(207,539)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities		(3,492,132)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of investment securities		(12,675,881)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities		12,432,131
Interest on investments		305,807
Net cash provided by investing activities		62,057
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(877,961)
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1		4,147,650
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	\$	3,269,689
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	\$	1,770,188
cash provided by operating acitivities:		745 704
Depreciation		745,784
Change in assets and liabilities:		(220.422)
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(330,122)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		366,264
Total adjustments	<u> </u>	781,926
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	2,552,114
Noncash investing, capital and related financing activities:		
Amortization of deferred loss	\$	52,383
Change in fair value of investments	\$	227,006



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Doral, Florida (the "City"), located in Miami-Dade County is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. The City, which was incorporated on June 24, 2003, operates under a Mayor-Council-Manager form of government. In addition to the general government function, the City provides its residents with public safety (police), community development (building, zoning and planning functions), parks and recreation, and public works. The City does not provide educational, fire or hospital facilities; those services are provided by the Miami-Dade County School Board and Miami-Dade County, respectively.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements present the reporting entity of the City. Component units are legally separate entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable and for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the City's combined financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The primary government is considered financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and 1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or 2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the Board. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based upon the application of these criteria, there were no organizations which met the criteria described above.

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining non-major governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other governmental or other proprietary funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers receivables collected within 60 days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, other taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Revenues for expenditures driven grants are recognized when the qualifying expenditures are incurred. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Transportation Fund – This fund accounts for the revenues received from the transportation surtax and expenditures for related transportation costs.

Emergency Grant Fund – This fund was established for the purpose of accounting for emergency and disaster recovery expenditures that will be covered by grant funding.

General Obligation Bond, Series 2019 Fund - This fund accounts for the revenues received from the issuance of the General Obligation Bond, Series 2019 and expenditures for related capital projects.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Stormwater Fund – This fund accounts for the maintenance of and construction of the City's stormwater system.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The financial statements of the City follow the guidance of GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements for both the government wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated for the government-wide financial statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, and 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

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

Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (GASB 88). This statement improves consistency in the information that is disclosed in notes to government financials related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements, and to provide financial statement users with additional essential information about debt. GASB 88 amends Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, paragraph 119; Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Disclosures, paragraphs 10 and 12; Interpretation No. 1, Demand Bonds Issued by State and Local Governmental Entities, paragraph 11; NCGA Interpretation 6, Notes to the Financial Statements Disclosures, paragraphs 4 and 5; and Implementation Guide No. 2015-1, Question 7.85.7. The City implemented GASB 88, however, the adoption of the statement had no effect on the financial statements, other than additional disclosures to the notes.

D. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents, for purposes of the statement of cash flows, includes cash on hand, demand deposits, money market funds, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The City maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Interest earned on pooled cash is allocated to each of the funds, based on the funds average equity balance on a monthly basis.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investment holdings consist of United States Government Securities, United States Government Agencies Asset Backed/Collateralized Mortgage Obligation (CMO) and Mortgage Backed Securities, Federal Instrumentalities, Federal Instrumentalities Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS), Municipal Obligations, Corporate Notes, and Registered Investment Companies (Mutual Funds), which are reported at fair value and are based on significant observable inputs.

Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, limits the types of investments that the City can invest in unless specifically authorized in the City's investment policy. The City has a formal investment policy that allows for the following investments: Florida PRIME, United States Government Securities, United States Government Agencies (includes CMO and MBS), Federal Instrumentalities, Supranationals, Non-Negotiable Certificate of Deposit and Saving Accounts, Money Market Funds, Fixed Income Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds, Repurchase Agreements, Commercial Paper, Bankers' Acceptances, State and/or Local Government Taxable and/or Tax-exempt Debt, Intergovernmental Investment Pools, Corporate Obligations or Corporate Notes, Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities (includes CMO), and Asset Backed Securities.

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

F. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements using the consumption method. Amounts reported in the governmental funds are offset by an equal nonspendable classification of fund balance in the fund financial statements. This is an indication that these components of current assets do not constitute available spending resources.

G. Property Taxes

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Property Taxes (Continued)

State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills (\$10 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable valuation). The tax levy of the City is established by the City Council and the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser incorporates the City's millage into the total tax levy, which includes the County and the County School Board tax requirements. The millage rate assessed by the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was 1.9000 mills (\$1.9000 per \$1,000 of taxable assessed valuation).

H. Restricted Assets

Proceeds from the local option gas taxes, transportation taxes, and impact fees are classified as restricted since these resources may only be used for specific purposes (ex., road and transportation, public safety, recreation).

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets which include land, construction in progress, infrastructure, buildings, public domain and system infrastructure, vehicles, and furniture, fixtures and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$750 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Purchased or constructed assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Building	50
Infrastructure	40-50
Public domain and system infrastructure	20-25
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3-10
Vehicles	5

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. Currently, the City reports a derivative instrument, a loss on refunding, and deferred outflows of resources related to pension benefits in this category.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The derivative instrument represents the corresponding deferred outflow of resources to offset all swap liabilities on the statement of net position. The balance of all cumulative changes in fair value of all swap liabilities as of September 30, 2019 is \$1,083,920.

The loss on refunding of \$261,915 represents the aggregate difference between the refunding and the refunded debt of the Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds. The deferred loss on refunding is amortized over the shorter of the life of the new debt or the remaining life of the old debt. The unamortized loss on refunding is reported in both the statement of net position (proprietary fund) and the government-wide statement of net position as a deferred outflow of resources and the amortized amount for fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, \$52,383, is included in interest expense in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position (proprietary fund) and the statement of activities.

The deferred outflows on pensions arise from differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and are amortized to pension expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed five year period, and also include differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors that are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. Employer contributions to pension plans made subsequent to the measurement date are also deferred and reduce net pension liability in the subsequent year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, of deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the two items in this category are deferred revenue and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The source of the deferred revenue is local business license tax collected in advance of \$753,087, and is reported in both the governmental funds and the government-wide statement of net position. This amount is deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Deferred inflows on pensions are recorded when investment return on pension plan assets exceeds actuarial assumptions and are amortized using a systematic and rational method over a closed five year period. Deferred inflows on pensions and OPEB also include the difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors and changes of assumptions or other inputs. These are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Net position is the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. It is the difference between (a) assets plus deferred outflow of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.

K. Unearned Revenues

Resources that do not meet revenue recognition requirements (not earned), such as grants, are classified as liabilities and recorded as unearned revenue in the government-wide and the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit full-time employees to accumulate limited amounts of earned vacation and sick leave or PTO. Upon separation from service, employees receive payment for a portion of unused vacation time and PTO subject to length of service and contract classification. Additionally, during September of each year the City allows employees to "sell" their accumulated earned vacation, PTO, and sick leave to the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The general fund is used to liquidate such amounts.

M. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB)

Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the City is mandated to permit participation in the health insurance program by retirees and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. Retirees are required to pay 100% of the premium rates where premiums are determined based upon blended rates used for active employees and retirees. These premium rates were adjusted to reflect differing utilization rates by age and gender and the impact of the Medicare program on claim costs. The blended rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees.

The City currently provides these benefits in accordance with the vesting and retirement of the City. The City is financing the post employee benefits on a pay-as-you go basis. As determined by an actuarial valuation, the City records the total OPEB liability in its government-wide financial statements. For governmental activities, the total other postemployment benefit liability typically will be liquated by the General Fund. The OPEB plan does not issue separate financial statements.

N. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. For proprietary fund types, bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. For governmental activities, the total other postemployment benefit liability and the net pension liability will be liquidated by the General Fund.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Net Position

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

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

Restricted net position – This category consists of net position restricted in their use by (1) external groups such as grantors, creditors or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law, through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – This category includes all of the remaining net position that do not meet the definition of the other two categories.

P. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned – Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is established by the City Council who has the authority to assign, modify or rescind amounts to be used for specific purposes. This is delegated to the City Manager by the Council. This balance includes (a) all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds (other than the General Fund) that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed, and (b) amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue or capital projects fund are assigned for the purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type. Assignment within the General Fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purpose of the City itself.

Unassigned – This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Fund Balance (Continued)

	(General	Tra	nsportation		ergency Grant	Ok	General oligation nd, Series 2019	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable:												
Prepaids	\$	9,766	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,766
Restricted:												
Transportation		-		7,270,818		-		-		1,353,438		8,624,256
Park impact fees		-		-		-		-		5,824,478		5,824,478
Capital projects		-		-		-		257,508		-		257,508
Police impact fees		-		-		-		-		1,733,040		1,733,040
Police forfeitures (LETF)		-		-		-		-		247,738		247,738
Capital improvement projects		-		-		-		-		22,824		22,824
Infrastructure improvements		-		-		-		-		1,896,099		1,896,099
Technology enhancements		-		-		-		-		167,079		167,079
Debt service		-		-		-		-		18,906		18,906
Committed:												
Transportation projects		-		8,300,768		-		-		-		8,300,768
Parks and recreation facilities		-		-		-		-		387,724		387,724
Police forfeitures (LETF)		-		-				-		2,692		2,692
Capital projects		5,174,054		-		-	40	5,215,608		505,188		51,894,850
Public safety - capital outlays		-		-		-		-		13,365		13,365
Technology enhancements		-		-		-		-		200,000		200,000
Subsequent year's budget		2,010,655		-		-		-		-		2,010,655
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned	ϵ	58,565,024		-	(1	,102,953)		-		-		67,462,071
Total Fund Balances	\$ 7	75,759,499	\$	15,571,586	\$ (1	,102,953)	\$ 40	5,473,116	\$	12,372,571	\$	149,073,819
											-	
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable	\$	9,766	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,766
Resticted		-		7,270,818		-		257,508		11,263,602		18,791,928
Committed		7,184,709		8,300,768		-	40	6,215,608		1,108,969		62,810,054
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned	6	58,565,024		-	(1	,102,953)		-		-		67,462,071
Total Fund Balances	\$ 7	75,759,499	\$	15,571,586	\$ (1	,102,953)	\$ 40	5,473,116	\$	12,372,571	\$	149,073,819
					-							

Minimum Level of Unassigned Fund Balance Policy

The City has a formal minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. The policy requires that the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year-end be equal to not less than 15% of operating expenditures and transfers out budgeted for the General Fund in the subsequent year.

The City considers 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 in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, when expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been first expended out of committed funds then assigned funds and lastly unassigned funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

R. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets, liabilities, disclosures of contingent liabilities, revenues and expenditures/expenses reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates include assessing the collectability of receivables, OPEB, and the useful lives of capital assets. Although these estimates as well as all 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.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

A. Fund Accounting Requirements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like any other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related requirements, bond covenants, and segregation for management purposes.

B. Revenue Restrictions

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

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions of Use
Gas Tax	Roads, sidewalks, streets
Impact Fees	Park and police construction, development and roadway improvements
Building Department revenues	Building permitting and inspection activities
Police Forfeitures	Law enforcement
Federal, State and Local grants	Grant specific projects or programs

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The City's legal level of budgetary control is at the line item level. During the year ended September 30, 2019, there were several line item expenditures that exceeded appropriations; however, none of the City's budgeted funds had expenditures exceeding appropriations. The Law Enforcement Trust Fund's expenditures were funded with revenues received in the current year and funding available from prior years. Line item expenditures that exceeded appropriations were predominantly related to year-end reclassification adjustments for financial statement purposes. A separate budgetary report was prepared to demonstrate compliance with the budget at the line item level. The budgetary comparison schedules and budget to actual schedules included within this report are presented at the department level.

D. Deficit Fund Balance

The City's Emergency Grant Fund is reporting a deficit in fund balance which was caused by expenditures incurred as related to Hurricane Irma which were subsidized by the General Fund. Amounts are expected to be reimbursed through disaster grants awarded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

III. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investment Portfolio

The City has a formally adopted comprehensive investment policy pursuant to Section 218.415, Florida Statutes that establishes permitted investments, asset allocation limits and issuer limits, and maturity limits to protect the City's cash and investment assets.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

On September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's bank deposit accounts were \$43,543,603. The City's cash deposits are held by a bank that qualifies as a public depository under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes and money market funds permitted under the City's formal investment policy.

Investment Portfolio

Investment holdings consist of \$123,469,805 in United States Government Securities, United States Government Agencies Collateralized Mortgage Obligation (CMO) and Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS), Federal Instrumentalities, Federal Instrumentalities Collateralized Mortgage Obligation (CMO), Asset Backed Securities, Municipal Obligations, Corporate Notes, and Registered Investment Companies (Mutual Funds), which are reported at fair value in accordance with GASB standards. Investment and interest income includes realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, investment and interest income in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes approximately \$1,892,000 and \$248,000 of unrealized and realized losses, respectively. The calculation of realized gains and losses is independent of the calculation of the change in the fair value of investments. Realized gains and losses of the current period include unrealized amounts from prior periods.

Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, limits the types of investments that the City can invest in unless specifically authorized in the City's investment policy. The City has a formal investment policy that allows for the

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

III. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

following investments: the United States Government Securities, United States Government Agencies (includes CMO and MBS), Federal Instrumentalities, Supranationals, Corporates, Municipals, Agency Mortgage Backed Securities (includes CMO), Asset Backed Securities, Non-Negotiable Certificate of Deposit and Saving Accounts, Commercial Paper, Bankers' Acceptances, Repurchase Agreements, Money Market Funds (MMFs), Fixed-Income Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs), Intergovernmental Pools (LGIPs), and Florida PRIME.

As of September 30, 2019, the City had the following investments presented in terms of years:

		Duration
Security Type	Fair Value	(Years)
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 47,779,558	1.64
Government Agency Mortgage Backed Securities Pass-Through	515,447	4.45
Government Agency Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	1,415,878	3.05
Federal Instrumentalities	7,654,667	2.06
Federal Instrumentalities Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	1,768,750	3.12
Municipal Obligations	14,597,575	1.55
Corporate Notes	25,166,118	1.55
Commercial Paper	7,728,593	0.14
Asset Backed Securities	16,411,356	1.55
Fidelity Institutional Government Class I Money Market Fund	431,864	0.003*
Total	\$ 123,469,806	1.61

^{*} The Fidelity Institutional Government Class I Money Market Mutual Fund is an overnight investment vehicle. The City is able to withdraw funds same day or next business day; as such the duration is 0.003 years.

Interest Rate Risk

To the extent possible, an attempt will be made to match investment maturities with known cash needs and anticipated cash flow requirements. Investments of current operating funds shall have maturities of no longer than twenty-four (24) months. The maximum average duration of the short-term portfolio is one (1) year.

Investments of reserves and other non-operating funds ("core funds") shall have a term appropriate to the need for funds, but in no event shall exceed five and one-half (5.50) years from date of settlement. The maturities of the underlying securities of a repurchase agreement will follow the requirements of the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) Master Repurchase Agreement.

The City utilizes "weighted average duration" as a measurement of interest rate risk and as of September 30, 2019, the investments had a weighted average duration of 1.61 years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

III. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The City has securities with embedded call options.

		Maturity	Market	Call	Next Call
CUSIP	Description	Date	Value	Туре	Date
313603MP4	FNR 8999 H	12/25/2019	\$ 141	Continuous	10/25/2019
31413HYP7	FN 946318	9/1/2037	1,887	Continuous	12/8/2024
31410C6G2	FN 885671	10//1/2036	2,049	Continuous	4/28/2024
36202ETK5	G2 004154	6/20/2023	4,818	Continuous	4/22/2021
36295QV56	GN 677536	11/15/2037	5,620	Continuous	9/3/2024
36202EWX3	G2 004262	10/20/2038	6,491	Continuous	3/23/2024
31413VAM9	FN 956412	11/1/2037	7,940	Continuous	3/2/2025
31410WCJ5	FN 899273	11/1/2036	16,809	Continuous	5/13/2024
36202ESV2	G2 004132	5/20/2023	19,703	Continuous	2/12/2021
36292DWC2	GN 646043	10/15/2037	28,367	Continuous	5/27/2024
38375YEK4	GNR 0882B A	9/20/2038	31,384	Continuous	11/16/2023
36294XCV6	GN 662584	9/15/2037	34,565	Continuous	6/26/2024
31410WAC2	FN 899203	10/1/2036	41,978	Continuous	8/30/2024
36202ESE0	G2 004117	4/20/2038	50,706	Continuous	4/28/2024
36295FC51	GN 668892	6/15/2037	92,619	Continuous	11/9/2023
36295DXN4	GN 667685	10/15/2038	201,895	Continuous	6/7/2024
3137ASQP4	FHR 3842B PH	4/15/2041	233,440	Continuous	11/9/2023
17325FAQ1	CITIBANK NA	7/23/2021	537,332	Continuous	6/23/2021
05586CAC8	BMWLT 181 A3	7/20/2021	728,337	Continuous	9/7/2020
47788EAC2	JDOT 18B A3	11/15/2022	759,845	Continuous	12/23/2020
254383CK9	DCENT 191 A	7/15/2024	769,657	Continuous	1/13/2022
88579YBA8	3M CO	9/14/2021	845,079	Continuous	8/14/2021
48125LRK0	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK NA	2/1/2021	926,533	Continuous	2/1/2020
44932NAD2	HART 19A A3	6/15/2023	936,010	Continuous	6/20/2021
14042WAC4	COPAR 191 A3	11/15/2023	940,544	Continuous	10/3/2021
14313FAD1	CARMX 183 A3	6/15/2023	945,234	Continuous	1/25/2021
34528DAD5	FORDL 19B A3	10/15/2022	953,132	Continuous	6/13/2021
98162CAD3	WOLS 18B A3	12/15/2021	967,251	Continuous	2/1/2021
90290EAC3	USAOT 191 A3	7/15/2023	1,002,758	Continuous	6/5/2021
36256GAD1	GMALT 183 A3	6/21/2021	1,011,839	Continuous	6/25/2020
637432NF8	NATIONAL RURAL UTILITIES (11/1/2020	1,048,626	Continuous	10/1/2020
92348XAA3	VZOT 18A A1A	4/20/2023	1,121,319	Continuous	4/26/2021
45866FAC8	INTERCONTINENTAL EXCHAN	12/1/2020	1,158,970	Continuous	11/1/2020
438516BT2	HONEYWELL INTERNATIONA	8/8/2022	1,235,413	Continuous	7/8/2022
92826CAB8	VISA INC	12/14/2020	1,254,250	Continuous	11/14/2020
38380LXE8	GNR 19H12G JA	7/20/2069	1,408,303	Continuous	10/10/2022
65478BAD3	NALT 18A A3	9/15/2021	1,491,561	Continuous	8/8/2020
053015AD5	AUTOMACTIC DATA PROCESS	9/15/2020	1,494,112	Continuous	8/15/2020
31680YAD9	FITAT 191 A3	12/15/2023	1,521,144	Continuous	9/20/2021
12596TAC5	CNH 19B A3	8/15/2024	1,521,877	Continuous	1/24/2022
3137AYCE9	FHMS K025 A2	10/25/2022	1,529,989	Continuous	9/19/2022
92868LAD3	VALET 181 A3	11/21/2022	1,722,220	Continuous	1/25/2021
Total		,,	\$ 28,611,747	22	_,,

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

III. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City has \$20,111,431 invested in Asset Backed Securities (ABS), United States Government Agencies CMO and MBS, Federal Instrumentalities CMO and MBS with a weighted average life of 1.45 years. The Investment Policy requires a maximum length to maturity for an investment in any ABS/CMO/MBS to be five and one-half (5.50) years from the date of settlement. Maturity shall be defined by the Average Life of an ABS/CMO/MBS.

		Maturity	Market	Average Life
CUSIP	Description	Date	Value	(Years)*
313603MP4	FNR 8999 H	12/25/2019	\$ 141	0.07
31413HYP7	FN 946318	9/1/2037	1,887	5.19
31410C6G2	FN 885671	10/1/2036	2,049	4.58
36202ETK5	G2 004154	6/20/2023	4,818	1.56
36295QV56	GN 677536	11/15/2037	5,620	4.93
36202EWX3	G2 004262	10/20/2038	6,491	4.48
31413VAM9	FN 956412	11/1/2037	7,940	5.42
31410WCJ5	FN 899273	11/1/2036	16,809	4.62
36202ESV2	G2 004132	5/20/2023	19,703	1.37
36292DWC2	GN 646043	10/15/2037	28,367	4.66
38375YEK4	GNR 0882B A	9/20/2038	31,384	4.13
36294XCV6	GN 662584	9/15/2037	34,565	4.74
31410WAC2	FN 899203	10/1/2036	41,978	4.92
36202ESE0	G2 004117	4/20/2038	50,706	4.58
36295FC51	GN 668892	6/15/2037	92,619	4.11
36295DXN4	GN 667685	10/15/2038	201,895	4.69
3137A9QP4	FHR 3842B PH	4/15/2041	233,440	4.11
05586CAC8	BMWLT 181 A3	7/20/2021	728,337	0.94
47788EAC2	JDOT 18B A3	11/15/2022	759,845	1.23
254683CK9	DCENT 191 A	7/15/2024	769,657	2.29
44932NAD2	HART 19A A3	6/15/2023	936,010	1.72
14042WAC4	COPAR 191 A3	11/15/2023	940,544	2.01
14313FAD1	CARMX 183 A3	6/15/2023	945,234	1.32
34528DAD5	FORDL 19B A3	10/15/2022	953,132	1.70
98162CAD3	WOLS 18B A3	12/15/2021	967,251	1.34
90290EAC3	USAOT 191 A3	7/15/2023	1,002,758	1.68
36256GAD1	GMALT 183 A3	6/21/2021	1,011,839	0.74
92348XAA3	VZOT 18AA1A	4/20/2023	1,121,319	1.57
38380LXE8	GNR 19H12G JA	7/20/2069	1,408,303	3.03
65478BAD3	NALT 18A A3	9/15/2021	1,491,561	0.86
31680TAD9	FITAT 191 A3	12/15/2023	1,521,144	1.98
12596TAC5	CNH 19B A3	8/15/2024	1,521,877	2.32
3137AYCE9	FHMS K025 A2	10/25/2022	1,529,989	2.97
92868LAD3	VALET 181 A3	11/21/2022	1,722,219	1.32
Total			\$ 20,111,431	1.87

^{*} Source: Bloomberg is the source of the Average Life for each ABS/CMO/MBS.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

III. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk

The City's investment policy permits for investments in the following investments which are limited to credit quality ratings from nationally recognized rating agencies as follows:

Sector	Minimum Ratings Requirement			
U.S. Treasury				
GNMA	N/A			
Other U.S. Government Guaranteed (e.g. AID, GTC)				
Federal Agency/GSE:				
FNMA, FHLMC, FHLB, FFCB	N/A			
Federal Agency/GSE	N/A			
other than those above				
Supranationals	Highest ST or Highest LT Rating Categories			
where U.S. is a shareholder and voting member	(A-1/P-1, AAA-/Aaa, or equivalent)			
Corporates	Highest ST or Three Highest LT Rating Categories			
Corporates	(A-1/P-1, A-/A3 or equivalent)			
Municipals	Highest ST or Three Highest LT Rating Categories			
iviunicipais	(SP-1/MIG 1, A-/A3, or equivalent)			
Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS)	N/A			
Asset-Backed Securities (ABS)	Highest ST or LT Rating			
Asset-backed Securities (Abs)	(A-1+/P-1, AAA/Aaa, or equivalent)			
Non-Negotiable Certificate of Deposit and Savings Accounts	None, if fully collateralized			
Commercial Paper (CP)	Highest ST Rating Category			
Commercial raper (cr)	(A-1/P-1, or equivalent)			
Bankers' Acceptances (BAs)	Highest ST Rating Category			
Balikers Acceptances (BAS)	(A-1/P-1, or equivalent)			
	Counterparty (or if the counterparty is not rated by an NRSRO, then			
	the counterparty's parent) must be rated in the Highest ST Rating			
Repurchase Agreements (Repo or RP)	Category			
Reparenase Agreements (Repo of Rit)	(A-1/P-1, or equivalent)			
	If the counterparty is a Federal Reserve Bank, no rating is required			
A4	Highest Fund Rating by all NRSROs who rate the fund			
Money Market Funds (MMFs)	(AAAm/Aaa-mf, or equivalent)			
Fixed-Income	N/A			
Mutual Funds & ETFs	N/A			
	Highest Fund Quality and Volatility Rating Categories by all NRSROs, if			
Intergovernmental Pools (LGIPs)	rated			
	(AAAm/AAAf, S1, or equivalent)			
Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Funds	Highest Fund Rating by all NRSROs who rate the fund			
("Florida Prime")	(AAAm/Aaa-mf, or equivalent)			

The City's bank balance of \$45,092,535 was deposited in a qualified public depository, as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

III. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

As of September 30, 2019, the City had the following credit quality:

	Credit Rating	Asset	
Security Type	Category*	Allocation	
U.S. Treasury Notes	AA+	38.70%	
Government Agency Mortgage Backed Securities	AA+	0.42%	
Government Agency Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	AA+	1.15%	
Federal Instrumentalities	AA+	6.20%	
Federal Instrumentalities Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	AA+	1.43%	
Municipal Obligations	AAA/AA/A	11.82%	
Corporate Notes	AAA/AA/A	20.38%	
Commercial Paper	A- 1+	6.26%	
Asset Backed Securities	AAA/Aaa*	13.29%	
Fidelity Institutional Government Class I Money Market Fund	AAAm	0.35%	
Total		100.00%	

^{*} Source: Bloomberg is the source of Standard & Poor's credit rating.

Custodial Credit Risk

Securities, with the exception of certificates of deposits, shall be held with a third-party custodian; and all securities purchased by, and all collateral obtained by, the City should be properly designated as an asset of the City. The securities must be held in an account separate and apart from the assets of the financial institution. A third party custodian is defined as any bank depository chartered by the Federal Government, the State of Florida, or any other state or territory of the United States which has a branch or principal place of business in the State of Florida as defined in Section 658.12, Florida Statutes, or by a national association organized and existing under the laws of the United States which is authorized to accept and execute trusts and which is doing business in the State of Florida. Certificates of deposits will be placed in the provider's safekeeping department for the term of the deposit.

As of September 30, 2019, the City's investment portfolio was held with a third-party custodian as required by the City's investment policy.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy has established asset allocation and issuer limits on the following investments which are designed to reduce concentration of credit risk of the City's investment portfolio.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

III. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Sector	Sector Maximum (%)	Per Issuer Maximum (%)
U.S. Treasury		100%
GNMA	100%	40%
Other U.S. Government Guaranteed (e.g. AID, GTC)		10%
Federal Agency/GSE: FNMA, FHLMC, FHLB, FFCB	750/	40%
Federal Agency/GSE other than those above	75%	10%
Supranationals where U.S. is a shareholder and voting member	25%	10%
Corporates	35%	5%
Municipals	25%	5%
Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS)	25%	40%
Asset-Backed Securities (ABS)	25%	5%
Non-Negotiable Certificate of Deposit and Savings Accounts	50%	25%
Commercial Paper (CP)	35%	5%
Bankers' Acceptances (BAs)	10%	5%
Repurchase Agreements (Repo or RP)	40%	20%
Money Market Funds (MMFs)	50%	25%
Fixed-Income Mutual Funds & ETFs	20%	10%
Intergovernmental Pools (LGIPs)	50%	25%
Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Funds ("Florida Prime")	25%	N/A

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

III. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

As of September 30, 2019, the City had the following issuer concentration based on fair value:

Security Type	Fair Value	Asset Allocation
US Treasury Notes/Bonds	\$ 47,779,558	38.70%
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes (FNMA)	4,118,977	3.34%
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes (FHLB)	2,573,834	2.08%
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA)	1,887,147	1.53%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Company (FHLMC)	1,768,750	1.43%
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation	1,006,034	0.81%
Bay Area Ca Toll Authority Municipal Security	1,503,383	1.22%
California State University Municipal Security	1,004,183	0.81%
City of Austin, Texas Municipal Security	1,539,507	1.25%
City of Oakland, California Municipal Security	1,004,512	0.81%
Hudson County Improvement Authority Municipal Security	1,026,053	0.83%
Metropolitian Transportation Authority, Inc. Municipal Security	1,444,773	1.17%
New Jersey Turnpike Authority Security	1,010,770	0.82%
Oregon Local Governments Municipal Security	1,034,515	0.84%
Philadelphia Authority for Industrial Development Municipal Security	988,860	0.80%
San Francisco Airport Commission Municipal Security	1,095,263	0.89%
State of Connecticut Municipal Security	1,036,778	0.84%
State of Hawaii Municipal Security	1,282,331	1.04%
State of Wisconsin Municipal Security	626,646	0.51%
BM Company Corporate Note	846,255	0.69%
Apple Inc. Corporate Note	1,309,193	1.06%
Automatic Data Processing, Inc. Corporate Note	1,495,602	1.21%
Bank of America Corporation Corporate Note	697,545	0.56%
Berkshire Hathaway Finance Corporation Corporate Note	1,296,709	1.05%
Citibank, N.A. Corporate Note	540,704	0.44%
Comcast Corporation Corporate Note	884,787	0.72%
Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC Corporate Note	1,046,422	0.85%
Exxon Mobil Corporation Corporate Note	855,721	0.69%
Goldman Sachs Bank USA Corporate Note	503,881	0.41%
Honeywell International Corporate Notes	1,239,290	1.00%
BM Corporate Notes	998,164	0.81%
Intercontinental Exchange Corporate Notes	1,169,512	0.95%
John Deere Capital Corporate Notes	807,854	0.65%
IPMorgan Corporate Notes	930,548	0.75%
National Rural Utilities Cooperative Corporate Notes Oracle Corporate Notes	1,058,641 971,618	0.86% 0.79%
PACCAR Financial Corporate Notes	1,250,841	1.01%
State Street Corporate Notes	1,344,693	1.01%
The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation Corporate Note	1,252,573	1.01%
Fravelers Corporate Notes	1,155,225	0.94%
UnitedHealth Group Incorporated Corporate Notes	625,335	0.51%
Visa Inc. Corporate Notes	1,262,424	1.02%
Walmart Inc. Corporate Notes	1,622,583	1.31%
American Honda Finance Corporation Commercial Paper	997,974	0.81%
Apple Inc. Commercial Paper	994,126	0.81%
Ciesco, LLC Commercial Paper	994,234	0.81%
Concord Minutemen Capital Company L.L.C. Commercial Paper	999,889	0.81%
Exxon Mobil Corporation Commercial Paper	998,646	0.81%
General Dynamics Corporation Commercial Paper	1,249,378	1.01%
Pfizer Inc. Commercial Paper	996,267	0.81%
The Coca-Cola Company Commercial Paper	498,080	0.40%
BMW Vehicle Lease Trust ABS	729,054	0.59%
Capital One Prime Auto Receivables Trust ABS	941,582	0.76%
Carmax Auto Owner Trust ABS	946,526	0.77%
CNH Equipment Trust ABS	1,523,557	1.23%
Discover Card Execution Note Trust ABS	770,670	0.62%
Fifth Third Auto Trust ABS	1,522,904	1.23%
Ford Credit Auto Lease Trust ABS	954,069	0.77%
Gm Financial Automobile Leasing Trust ABS	1,012,819	0.82%
Hyundai Auto Receivables Trust ABS	937,104	0.76%
lohn Deere Owner Trust ABS	760,872	0.76%
Nissan Auto Lease Trust ABS	1,493,691	1.21%
USAA Auto Owner Trust ABS	1,003,718	0.81%
Verizon Owner Trust ABS	1,122,398	0.81%
Volkswagen Auto Loan Enhanced Trust ABS	1,723,788	1.40%
World Omni Automobile Lease Securitization Trust ABS	968,605	0.78%
Fidelity Institutional Government Class I Money Market Mutual Fund	431,864	0.78%
riacity institutional dovernment class I Money Market Mutual Fullu	731,004	100.00%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

III. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

The City investment policy does not allow for investments in foreign currency therefore the City has no exposure to foreign currency risk.

IV. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following fair value measurements as of September 30, 2019:

		Fair Value Measurements Using			
	Fair Value	Active Markets for Identical Assets		Unobservable Inputs	
Security Type	Sept. 30, 2019	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 47,779,558	\$ -	\$ 47,779,558	\$ -	
Government Agency Mortgage Backed Securities	515,447	-	515,447	-	
Government Agency Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	1,415,878	-	1,415,878	-	
Federal Instrumentalities	7,654,667	-	7,654,667	-	
Federal Instrumentalities Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	1,768,750	-	1,768,750	-	
Municipal Obligations	14,597,575	-	14,597,575	-	
Corporate Notes	25,166,118	-	25,166,118	-	
Commercial Paper	7,728,593	-	7,728,593		
Asset Backed Securities	16,411,356	-	16,411,356	-	
Fidelity Institutional Government Class I Money Market Fund	431,864	-	431,864	=	
Total	\$ 123,469,806	\$ -	\$ 123,469,806	\$ -	
Derivative Instruments					
Derivative Liabilities	\$ (1,083,920)	\$ -	\$ (1,083,920)	\$ -	

Investment securities classified in Level 2 are valued as follows:

- U.S. Government Obligations and Corporate Notes are valued by obtaining feeds continuously from a number of live data sources including active market makers and inter-dealer brokers. Sources are reviewed on the basis of their historical accuracy for individual issues and maturity ranges.
- Mortgage Backed Securities are valued by incoming market data enriched to derive spread, yield, and/or price date as appropriate, enabling known data points to be extrapolated for application across a range of related securities.
- Collateralized Mortgage Obligations are valued by obtaining available trades, covers, bids, offers and
 price talk for similar obligations. Evaluation of tranches are based on interpretation of accepted
 modeling, trading, and pricing conventions.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

IV. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

- Municipal Obligations are valued based on internal yield curves adjusted throughout the day based on trades and other pertinent market information.
- Money Market Funds are priced based on an evaluation model which considers an instrument's days
 to final maturity to generate a yield based on the relevant curve for the security. Adjustments to the
 yield can be made at a group of individual instrument level as market conditions warrant.
- Derivative instruments classified in Level 2 are valued using a risk adjusted valuation/income approach, which uses the discounted cash flow method to discount the amounts of market expected future cash flows to a single present value, using a rate of return that takes into account the relative risk of cash flows and time value of money. The risk adjusted amount is applied to the nonperformance risk free valuation to get the fair value. See Note IX for additional details.

V. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of September 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Inter	governmental	Grants	Other	 Total
General Fund	\$	2,954,490	\$ -	\$ 55,199	\$ 3,009,689
Transportation Fund		107,955	-	-	107,955
Stormwater Fund		232,738	300,000	-	532,738
Non-Major Funds		836,081	 	 	 836,081
	\$	4,131,264	\$ 300,000	\$ 55,199	\$ 4,486,463

VI. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivable	 Payable
General Fund	\$ 1,184,060	\$ -
Emergency Grant Fund	-	1,102,953
Law Enforcement Trust Fund	-	59,127
General Obligation Bond, Series 2019 Fu		 21,980
	\$ 1,184,060	\$ 1,184,060

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

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2019 consisted of transfers based on the City's budget to help fund future capital replacement in the Infrastructure Replacement Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

VII. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending	
Governmental activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 77,605,960	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77,605,960	
Infrastructure and buildings - construction in progress	10,375,326	3,926,572	(120,142)	(8,827,933)	5,353,823	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	87,981,286	3,926,572	(120,142)	(8,827,933)	82,959,783	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	66,741,041	13,923,154	-	-	80,664,195	
Infrastructure	123,623,208	7,216,307	-	-	130,839,515	
Public domain and system infrastructure	7,193,940	-	-	-	7,193,940	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	19,526,249	1,140,017	(1,458)	-	20,664,808	
Vehicles	8,696,675	1,728,985	(274,404)		10,151,256	
Total capital assets being depreciated	225,781,113	24,008,463	(275,862)		249,513,714	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	(4,488,582)	(1,382,009)	-	-	(5,870,591)	
Infrastructure	(75,358,142)	(3,427,883)	-	-	(78,786,025)	
Public domain and system infrastructure	(3,535,004)	(359,697)	-	-	(3,894,701)	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(12,094,487)	(2,096,319)	1,458	-	(14,189,348)	
Vehicles	(5,362,211)	(1,271,247)	274,404	-	(6,359,054)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(100,838,426)	(8,537,155)	275,862	-	(109,099,719)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	124,942,687	15,471,308			140,413,995	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 212,923,973	\$ 19,397,880	\$ (120,142)	\$ (8,827,933)	\$ 223,373,778	
Business-type activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Infrastructure assets - construction in progress	\$ 1,918,302	\$ 2,180,965	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,099,267	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Infrastructure assets - stormwater improvements	28,526,602	1,696,049	_	_	30,222,651	
Furniture, fixures and equipment	7,792	48,813	_	_	56,605	
Vehicles	69,681		_	_	69,681	
Total capital assets being depreciated	28,604,075	1,744,862			30,348,937	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	20,001,075					
Less accumulated depreciation for:	(F 402 C70)	(740 475)			(5.022.054)	
Infrastructure assets - stormwater improvements	(5,183,679)	(740,175)	-	-	(5,923,854)	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment Vehicles	(6,581)	(1,229)	-	-	(7,810) (59,095)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(54,715)	(4,380)			(5,990,759)	
'			-			
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	23,359,100	999,078			24,358,178	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 25,277,402	\$ 3,180,043	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,457,445	

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 934,996
Police	1,468,210
Public works	60,567
Parks and recreation	33,805
Building	2,672,207
Planning, zoning and code enforcement	 3,367,370
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 8,537,155
Business-type activities:	
Stormwater	\$ 745,784

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

VIII. LONG-TERM DEBT

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019

On April 10, 2019, the City issued \$45,100,000 of General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued to finance the construction and improvement of parks and recreational facilities with safety features, including, but not limited to green spaces, community centers, cultural amenities, aquatic facility, playgrounds, sports fields and approximately five miles of walking/cycling trails; and paying certain costs and expenses relating to the issuance of the bonds. The bonds bear interest at a rate between 3% and 5%, and is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1, commencing on January 1, 2020.

The bonds are secured by ad-valorem tax revenues.

An event of default is failure to make a payment of principal or interest due on the bond. In the event of default, the owners of not less than 25% of the aggregate principal amount of the Series 2019 Bonds outstanding may, by suit or other proceedings, protect and enforce any and all rights of the bondholders under the laws of the State of Florida.

Arbitrage refers to the profit earned by investing tax-exempt bond funds in higher yielding investments. Under federal arbitrage regulations, an issuer of tax-exempt bonds is allowed to earn this profit for a certain period of time during the construction period of the related project. Once this time period has expired, the profit realized on any recurring bond proceeds is subject to rebate to the federal government. These federal arbitrage regulations apply to all of tax-exempt issues. As of September 30, 2019, the City is not subject to the rebate provisions of the arbitrage regulations on its Series 2019 General Obligation Bonds.

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

	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 650,000	\$ 1,789,761	\$ 2,439,761
2021	890,000	1,550,581	2,440,581
2022	930,000	1,506,081	2,436,081
2023	980,000	1,459,581	2,439,581
2024	1,025,000	1,410,581	2,435,581
2025-2029	5,965,000	6,228,906	12,193,906
2030-2034	7,310,000	4,879,856	12,189,856
2035-2039	8,475,000	3,715,406	12,190,406
2040-2044	9,835,000	2,350,969	12,185,969
2045-2048	9,040,000	717,188	9,757,188
Total	\$ 45,100,000	\$ 25,608,910	\$ 70,708,910

REVENUE BONDS

Capital Improvement Bonds Payable: On May 4, 2006 the City issued \$21,250,000 of Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A (tax-exempt bonds) for \$10,000,000 and Series 2006B (taxable bonds) for \$11,250,000. The Bonds were issued to finance the acquisition of land for City parks and for improvements to Doral Park and Doral Meadows Park, including financing, architectural, engineering, environmental, legal and planning costs. In January of 2007, the City refunded these bonds with Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2007A for \$10 million (tax-exempt) and 2007B for \$1.25 million (taxable) bonds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

VIII. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Capital Improvement Revenue Bond Series 2006A (Reissuance): This facility is a bank qualified tax-exempt bond in the amount of \$10 million. This bond bears interest on the outstanding principal at a variable rate equal to 65% of 3-month Libor plus .45%. Principal and interest payments are due quarterly through the maturity of the bonds in April 1, 2027. On April 21, 2006, the City entered into a master swap agreement to make the effective interest rate on the outstanding balance of the bonds to be a fixed 4.24%. The details of the swap transactions are discussed below.

As a result of changes to the Internal Revenue Code that became effective as of January 1, 2018, the Series 2006A Bonds became subject to a corporate tax rate adjustment which triggered a provision of the financing documents related to the loan, providing for an automatic adjustment to the interest rate. The purchaser of the bonds waived the corporate tax rate adjustment ("adjustment waiver"). The adjustment waiver caused the prior Series 2006A Bonds to be treated as retired and reissued in May 2018 for federal tax purposes. In May 2018 the Bonds were reissued with no proceeds being received in connection with the issuance, and the outstanding principal balance and maturity date remained the same. All applicable fees were waived and the interest rate and swap agreement on the loan remained the same.

Capital Improvement Revenue Bond Series 2007A (Reissuance): This facility is a bank qualified tax exempt bond that was issued for the purpose of refunding, on a tax-exempt basis, \$10,000,000 of the City's Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2006B (taxable). This bond bears interest on the outstanding principal at a variable rate equal to 65% of 3-month Libor plus .45%. Principal and interest payments are due quarterly through the maturity of the bonds in April 1, 2027. On April 27, 2006, the City entered into a master swap agreement to make the effective interest rate on the outstanding balance of the bonds to be a fixed 4.27%. The details of the swap transactions are discussed below.

As a result of changes to the Internal Revenue Code that became effective as of January 1, 2018, the Series 2007A Bonds became subject to a corporate tax rate adjustment which triggered a provision of the financing documents related to the loan, providing for an automatic adjustment to the interest rate. The purchaser of the bonds waived the corporate tax rate adjustment ("adjustment waiver"). The adjustment waiver caused the prior Series 2007A Bonds to be treated as retired and reissued in May 2018 for federal tax purposes. In May 2018 the Bonds were reissued with no proceeds being received in connection with the issuance, and the outstanding principal balance and maturity date remained the same. All applicable fees were waived and the interest rate and swap agreement on the loan remained the same.

Capital Improvement Revenue Bond Series 2007B: This facility is a bank qualified taxable bond that was issued for the purpose of refunding, on a taxable basis, \$1,250,000 of the City's Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2006B (taxable). This bond bears interest on the outstanding principal at a variable rate equal to 65% of 3-month Libor plus .45%. Principal and interest payments are due quarterly through the maturity of the bonds in April 1, 2027.

The bonds are all secured by non ad-valorem tax revenues.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

VIII. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

Series 2006A	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 545,223	\$ 198,880	\$ 744,103
2021	568,710	175,392	744,102
2022	593,210	150,893	744,103
2023	618,765	125,338	744,103
2024	645,420	98,682	744,102
2025-2027	1,921,903	134,381	2,056,284
Total	\$ 4,893,231	\$ 883,567	\$ 5,776,798
Series 2007A	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 545,443	\$ 200,591	\$ 746,034
2021	569,108	176,925	746,033
2022	593,801	152,232	746,033
2023	619,566	126,468	746,034
2024	646,448	99,586	746,034
2025-2027	1,926,047	125,546	2,051,593
Total	\$ 4,900,413	\$ 881,348	\$ 5,781,761
Series 2007B	Principal	Interest	Total
2020		' '	•
2021	73,557	7,259	80,816
2022	77,977	6,290	84,267
2023	82,665	5,264	87,929
2024	87,633	3,237	90,870
2025-2027	269,116	6,263	275,379
Total	\$ 660,333	\$ 36,485	\$ 696,818

Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds

The City is required to pay the County its pro rata share for the Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 and 2004 issued prior to the City's incorporation. On September 16, 2013 the Miami-Dade County Stormwater Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, refunded all of the outstanding Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, except for the Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, maturing on April 1, 2014 and April 1, 2015. As a result of this, the County adjusted the City's required payment schedule. This resulted in a reduction in the amount of interest to be paid over the remaining life and an increase in the amount of principal to be paid. This resulted in a cash flow savings of approximately \$35,000 per year over the life of the new payment plan to the County. As a result of the increase in principal to be paid, during 2014 the City reported a deferred loss on refunding of \$576,213 in the statement of net position which is being amortized to interest expense over the remaining life of the debt. As of September 30, 2019, the remaining balance of the deferred loss on refunding amounted to \$261,915.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

VIII. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

Principal		_	Interest				Total
\$	473,282		\$	191,717		\$	664,999
	489,737			175,342			665,079
	506,464			158,397			664,861
	524,112			140,873			664,985
	542,128			122,739			664,867
	3,005,236			319,007			3,324,243
\$	5,540,959		\$	1,108,075		\$	6,649,034
	\$	489,737 506,464 524,112 542,128 3,005,236	\$ 473,282 489,737 506,464 524,112 542,128 3,005,236	\$ 473,282 \$ 489,737 506,464 524,112 542,128 3,005,236	\$ 473,282 \$ 191,717 489,737 175,342 506,464 158,397 524,112 140,873 542,128 122,739 3,005,236 319,007	\$ 473,282 \$ 191,717 489,737 175,342 506,464 158,397 524,112 140,873 542,128 122,739 3,005,236 319,007	\$ 473,282 \$ 191,717 \$ 489,737 175,342 506,464 158,397 524,112 140,873 542,128 122,739 3,005,236 319,007

Quality Neighborhood Improvement Program (QNIP Bonds)

The City is required to pay the County its pro rata share for the Public Service Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 and 2002 (the QNIP Bonds) issued prior to the City's incorporation. The payment for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was \$258,505 and the balance of the remaining principal payments range from \$132,430 to \$315,290 through September 2027.

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

	Principal		Interest		_	Total
2020	\$ 268,550	•	\$	77,215	_	\$ 345,765
2021	279,210			66,340		345,550
2022	290,895			55,034		345,929
2023	302,785			43,259		346,044
2024	315,290			30,996		346,286
2025-2027	418,405			42,548	_	460,953
Total	\$ 1,875,135		\$	315,393		\$ 2,190,528

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

VIII. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

	Beginning	Additions	Reductions	Ending	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds:					
Series 2006A	\$ 5,415,936	\$ -	\$ 522,705	\$ 4,893,231	\$ 545,223
Series 2007A	5,423,174	-	522,761	4,900,413	545,443
Series 2007B	725,784	-	65,451	660,333	69,385
Total Bonds	11,564,894	-	1,110,917	10,453,977	1,160,051
General Obligation Bonds:					
Series 2019	-	45,100,000	-	45,100,000	650,000
Plus: premium on bonds issued	-	1,958,481	23,315	1,935,166	-
Total Bonds	-	47,058,481	23,315	47,035,166	650,000
Other Liabilities:					
QNIP bonds	2,133,640	-	258,505	1,875,135	268,550
OPEB liability	2,199,805	685,502	-	2,885,307	-
Compensated absences	1,679,069	2,400,885	2,083,632	1,996,322	250,000
Net pension liability	23,578,680	7,357,045	3,328,215	27,607,510	-
Total Other Liabilities	29,591,194	10,443,432	5,670,352	34,364,274	518,550
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 41,156,088	\$ 57,501,913	\$ 6,804,584	\$ 91,853,417	\$ 2,328,601
Business-Type Activities					
Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds	\$ 5,998,248	\$ -	\$ 457,289	\$ 5,540,959	\$ 473,282

IX. INTEREST RATE SWAPS

GASB Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments (GASB 53) addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. In accordance with the standard, all derivatives are reported on the statement of net position at fair value, and all hedges must be tested for effectiveness to qualify for hedge accounting. The tests are outlined in GASB 53. Depending on the test results, the changes in fair value are either reported on the statement of net position as a deferral, or in the statement of activities as investment revenue or loss.

An independent party was engaged to perform the valuations and required tests on the swaps. Using the Consistent Critical Terms method of effectiveness testing, the City's swaps qualify for hedge accounting under GASB 53, therefore all cumulative changes in fair value as of September 30, 2019, all swap liabilities, are offset by a corresponding deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

Both pay-fixed swap transactions are associated with variable debt. Combining a pay-fixed receive-variable rate swap with variable debt results in what is termed "synthetic" fixed rate debt. It is called synthetic because the economics are similar to fixed rate debt, but another instrument is involved unlike regular fixed rate debt. The fair values of the swaps take into consideration the prevailing interest rate environment and the specific terms and conditions of each swap.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

IX. INTEREST RATE SWAPS (Continued)

The following tables provides a summary of the basic terms of the swap agreements as of September 30, 2019:

Associated Bonds	Initial Notional	Current Notional	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Rate Paid	Rate Received	Fair Value	Bank Conterparty	Counterparty Ratings Moody's/S&P/Fitch
Donus	Notional	Notional	Date	Date	raiu	65% of 3-Month	Tall Value	Contemparty	Woody 3/3&F/FITCH
Series 2006 A	10,000,000	5,415,935	5/4/2006	4/1/2027	4.24%	LIBOR + 0.45%	(\$538,551)	Regions Bank	Baa2/A-/BBB+
						65% of 3-Month			
Series 2007 A	10,000,000	5,423,174	1/16/2007	4/1/2027	4.27%	LIBOR + 0.45%	(\$545,369)	Regions Bank	Baa2/A-/BBB+
							(\$1,083,920)		

Series 2006 A and Series 2007 A Interest Rate Swaps

Objectives of the Interest Rate Swaps: To reduce its interest rate risk, the City entered into an interest rate swap effective May 4, 2006 in connection with its \$10,000,000 Series 2006 A Bonds, and another swap effective January 16, 2007 in connection with its \$10,000,000 Series 2007 A Bonds. The intention of the swaps is to effectively change the City's variable interest rate on the bonds to a synthetic fixed rate of 4.24% and 4.27% respectively.

Terms: The bonds and the related swap agreements mature on April 1, 2027, and the swap's notional amounts of \$10 million matches the \$10 million variable-rate bonds. The notional amounts of the swap and the principal amounts of the associated debt begin to decline at the same amounts. The City pays the counterparty a fixed payment of 4.24% and 4.27% and receives a variable payment computed at 65% of the 3-month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus 0.45%, just like the underlying variable rate bonds.

Fair Value: Long-term interest rates have declined since the execution of the swaps and as of September 30, 2019 the swaps had a negative fair value of (\$538,551) and (\$545,369) for the Series 2006 A and Series 2007 A swaps respectively. The fair market value of the swap was calculated using the zero-coupon method and included nonperformance risk. The zero-coupon method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve, which take into account the relative risk of cash flows and time value of money, for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement on the swap.

For each swap, the nonperformance risk was computed as the total cost of the transactions required to hedge the default exposure. Default probabilities were derived from observable inputs that fall into Level 2 of the GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy. A risk adjusted amount is calculated using the income approach, which uses the discounted cash flow method to discount the amounts of market expected future cash flows to a single present value, using a rate of return that takes into account the relative risk of cash flows and time value of money. The difference between the nonperformance risk free valuation and risk adjusted valuation is the transaction's risk adjusted amount. This risk adjusted amount is applied to the nonperformance risk free valuation to get the fair value under GASB 72.

Credit Risk: As of September 30, 2019, the City was not exposed to credit risk because the swaps had a negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the swap become positive, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the derivative's fair value if there was an early termination. The swap counterparty was rated Baa2 by Moody's, A- by Standard & Poor's, and BBB+ by Fitch as of September 30, 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

IX. INTEREST RATE SWAPS (Continued)

Basis Risk: The basis risk is the difference between the interest paid on the variable rate bonds and the floating amount received from the interest rate swap. There is no basis risk on the swaps.

Termination Risk: The City or the counterparty may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. The counterparty does not have an option to terminate the transactions, and is expected to perform through their maturity. If either swap were terminated, the variable-rate bonds would no longer carry a synthetic fixed interest rate. If either swap were terminated and at the time of termination the swap has a negative fair value, the City would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

X. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

Florida Retirement System Plan

The City's sworn employees are eligible to participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the FRS provides two cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the Pension Plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS Plan). Under Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan (Investment Plan) alternative to the Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Florida Legislature establishes and my amend the contribution requirements and benefit terms of all FRS plans.

The plan administrator for the FRS prepares and publishes its own stand-alone comprehensive annual financial report, including financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of this report can be obtained from the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, Bureau of Research and Member Communications or at the Division's website.

Pension Plan

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The Pension Plan is a multiple-employer cost sharing defined benefit pension plan. All budgeted sworn City employees are eligible to participate in the Pension Plan. The City's covered payroll for the 187 employees covered by the System for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$11,103,281.

The 2011 Florida Legislative session passed Senate Bill 2100, making substantive changes to the FRS. The bill was signed into law effective July 1, 2011. The bill requires all FRS Investment and Pension Plan members to make 3% employee contributions on a pretax basis. Employees who are in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) are not required to pay employee contributions. The bill changed the annual interest rate of the DROP from 6.5% to 1.3% per year. Furthermore, the bill eliminated the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) on FRS services earned on or after July 1, 2011. However, a reduced COLA will be calculated if a member's retirement or DROP participation date is effective on or after August 1, 2011.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

X. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Under the bill, the Pension Plan's vesting requirement changes from 6 years to 8 years. For new employees initially enrolled in the Pension Plan on or after July 1, 2011, those members will be vested upon completion of 8 years of creditable services. For existing employees, vesting will remain at 6 years of creditable service.

The bill also changed the Pension Plan's normal retirement date. For Special Risk Class, the age increases from 55 to 60 years of age, and the years of creditable service increases from 25 to 30 years. For all other classes, the age increases from 62 to 65 years of age, and the years of creditable service increases from 30 to 33 years. Upon vesting, those members are entitled to an annual retirement benefit payable monthly for life. The FRS also provides for early retirement at reduced benefits and death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute.

Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting; however, there is a five percent benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement age or date. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits.

Contributions and Funding Policy

The City required contribution rates are established by the Florida Legislature. Employees within 5 years of retirement may elect to participate in the DROP. The City contributes 12.37% of salaries for participants of the DROP. During 2019 the City had one employee participating in this program.

Effective July 1, 2011 employees are required to contribute 3% of salaries to the Pension Plan. Sworn employees who have retired under the FRS and are no longer eligible for the "special risk" retirement rate will receive regular class rate contributions from the City. The employer contribution for regular employees and special risk members applicable to the last three fiscal years are as follows:

Employer		
Contribution	Regular	Special Risk
Rates	Employees	Members
Effective 7/1/17	6.20%	21.55%
Effective 7/1/18	6.54%	22.78%
Effective 7/1/19	6.75%	23.76%

The City's contribution to the Pension Plan for the last three years were as follows:

	 2019	 2018	 2017
Employer contribution	\$ 2,389,761	\$ 2,204,195	\$ 2,082,376
Percentage contributed	100%	100%	100%

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$23,921,538 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the Pension Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was approximately 0.069%, which was an increase of approximately 0.002% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

X. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized total pension expense of \$4,409,815, of which \$4,155,849 was attributed to the Pension Plan. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual			 	
experience	\$	1,418,855	\$ 14,845	
Changes of assumptions		6,144,081	-	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-	1,323,466	
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		1,780,685	24,660	
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		639,362		
	\$	9,982,983	\$ 1,362,971	

The \$639,362 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30):	
2020	\$	2,895,372
2021	\$	1,220,955
2022	\$	1,938,077
2023	\$	1,393,445
2024	\$	423,193
Thereafter	\$	109,608

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age
Salary increases	3.25% average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 Mortality Table, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

X. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013. Differences between the assumptions used for June 30, 2019 measurement date calculations and June 30, 2018 measurement date calculations are limited to the new mortality tables for those in active employment, and the change in the discount rate for the Pension Plan from 7.00% as of June 30, 2018 to 6.90% for June 30, 2019. The 6.90% rate of return assumption used in the June 30, 2019 calculations was deemed reasonable and appropriate by the actuary per Actuarial Standard of Practice Number 27 (ASOP 27).

The long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return
Cash	1%	2.9%	2.9%
Fixed income	18%	4.4%	4.3%
Global equity	54%	7.6%	6.3%
Real estate (property)	11%	6.6%	6.0%
Private equity	10%	10.7%	7.8%
Strategic investments	6%	6.0%	5.7%
Total	100%		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.90%) or one percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

X. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

	1%		Current	1%	
		Decrease (5.90%)	Discount Rate (6.90%)	Increase (7.90%)	
City's proportionate share of the					
net pension liability	\$	41,352,374	\$ 23,921,538	\$ 9,363,842	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

HIS Plan

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The HIS Plan is a multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions and Funding Policy

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. The employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. The employer contribution rates for all classes through September 30, 2019 were 1.75%. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, the City's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled approximately \$194,000.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$3,685,972 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the HIS Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was approximately 0.032%, which was an increase of approximately 0.001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

X. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized total pension expense of \$4,409,815, of which \$253,966 was attributed to the HIS Plan. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual	'			
experience	\$	44,770	\$	4,513
Changes of assumptions		426,801		301,262
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		2,379		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		535,046		-
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		51,249		-
	\$	1,060,245	\$	305,775

The \$51,249 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30:	
2020	\$ 233,489
2021	\$ 205,668
2022	\$ 136,741
2023	\$ 34,180
2024	\$ 43,937
Thereafter	\$ 49,206

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Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age
Salary increases	3.25% average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	3.50%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 Mortality Table, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

X. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013. Differences between the assumptions used for June 30, 2019 measurement date calculations and June 30, 2018 measurement date calculations are limited to the change in the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index used in the valuation of the HIS Plan (municipal rate decreased from 3.87% to 3.50%), and the new mortality tables for those in active employment.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.50%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (2.50%) or one percentage-point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease (2.50%)	Discount Rate (3.50%)	Increase (4.50%)
City's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	\$ 4,207,726	\$ 3,685,972	\$ 3,251,410

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Investment Plan

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

X. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the defined benefit pension plan. City employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida State Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class as the Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Effective July 1, 2012, allocations to the investment member's accounts, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows: Regular class 6.30%, Senior Management Service class 7.67%, and Special Risk class 14.0%.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance.

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, the City's contributions for participants in the Investment Plan totaled approximately \$418,000.

Section 401(A) Money Purchase Retirement Plan

The City as a single-employer contributes to various City of Doral Money Purchase Plans, which are defined contribution plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). Under the plans, which are available to all full time City employees, the City contributes 12% to general employees, directors, assistant directors, legislative analysists and chief of staff. Additionally, 18% is contributed to the city council, charter employees, and variable rates currently up to 24.5% are contributed to the chief and deputy chief of police, and to retired sworn employees. Employees, other than police, charter employees, and chief and deputy chief are required to contribute 6% to the plans.

Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan

The City established a deferred compensation plan for the employees and elected officials of the City. The adopted deferred compensation plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is available for all employees and officials who elect to participate. The purpose of the plan is to provide additional benefits to City employees and officials who elect to voluntarily set aside and invest portions of their current income to meet future financial requirements and to supplement existing retirement programs. The plan is administered by an independent plan administrator through an administrative service agreement. The City's administrative involvement is limited to transmitting amounts withheld from payroll to the Plan Administrator, who performs investing functions. Plan assets are held in trust for the benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The assets will not be diverted for any other purpose.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

XI. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. Settlements have not exceeded the general liability insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Litigation

The City is involved in several lawsuits incidental to its operations. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the ultimate outcome of such matters would not have a material adverse effect upon the financial condition of the City.

Leases

Police Department: In December 2008, the City executed a lease agreement with the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust of the State of Florida (the "Trust") for the land used for construction and operation of the City's police station. The lease expires in December 2058. Under the terms of the lease, the City shall manage the premises in accordance with the terms of the lease. The City will pay the Trust an annual administration fee of \$300 in accordance with the terms of the lease. The City was required to commence construction of the City police station within three years of the commencement date of the lease. An amendment was made to the lease to commence construction until no later than August 18, 2013. The City renegotiated a three-year extension to the agreement giving the City until August 18, 2016 to commence construction. During 2016 construction of the police station commenced and was completed in January 2018.

Parks & Recreation: In August 2009 the City executed a lease agreement with the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund of the State of Florida. The lease expires in August 2059. The City will pay the Trust an annual administrative fee of \$300. The leased property is approximately 15 thousand square feet and is located on the southeast corner of Doral Central Park. The land is used for public outdoor activities.

Other: The City leases equipment under various leases, most of which are executed on a year-to-year basis. Rental expenses for equipment leases for the year ended September 30, 2019 amounted to approximately \$431,000. Future commitments under operating leases at September 30, 2019 approximate \$269,000 per year through 2020.

Construction Commitments

At September 30, 2019, the City had various construction projects in progress such as the Cultural Arts Center, Doral Central Park and other park improvements. There are also various roadway, infrastructure and stormwater improvements underway. The commitments remaining for the cost of construction is approximately \$68.7 million. The projects are currently in various stages of design, engineering, and/or construction.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

XII. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description and Provisions

The City of Doral has a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan which offers health insurance for retired employees. Any employee that retires from their employment with the City can purchase health insurance from the City at the full published rates. Access at the full published rates is also extended to dependents and beneficiaries. Deferred retirements are not allowed to elect coverage at the time of retirement. The City follows GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) for financial reporting and disclosure of its OPEB plan.

Funding Policy

Benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

As of the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	0	
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0	
Active plan members	326	
•	326	

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$2,885,307 was measured as of September 30, 2019 and was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of the same date.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Rate of Inflation	2.40%
Discount Rate	2.75%
Rate of Growth in Real Income / GDP per capita	1.50%
Extra Trend due to Technology and other factors	1.00%
Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	25.0%
Year for Limiting Cost Growth to GDP Growth	2075

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized total OPEB expense of \$442,483. As of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

XII. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

	 red Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 12,385
Changes of assumptions	233,594	53,592
Total	\$ 233,594	\$ 65,977

Amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

		Deferred
Year Ending	Οu	tflows/(Inflows)
September 30,		of Resources
2020	\$	19,774
2021		19,774
2022		19,774
2023		19,774
2024		19,774
Thereafter		68,747
Total	\$	167,617

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	7	Total OPEB Liability
Net OPEB obligation as of September 30, 2018	\$	2,199,805
Changes for the Year:		
Service Cost		338,456
Interest		84,253
Experience Losses/(Gains)		=
Changes in Assumptions		262,793
Net Changes		685,502
Balance as of September 30, 2019	\$	2,885,307

Change of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.83% for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018 to 2.75% for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.75%) or one percentage point higher (3.75%) than the current discount rate

	1.00%		Current	1.00%			
	Decrease (1.75%)		Discount Rate (2.75%)	Increase (3.75%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 3,139,389	\$	2,885,307	\$	2,641,456		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

XII. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

	1.00% Decrease (3.00%)	Medical Trend (4.00%)		1.00% Increase (5.00%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,393,734	\$ 2,885,307	\$	3,500,578

XIII. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 12, 2020 the City of Doral declared a State of Emergency due to the spread of COVID-19 locally. The outbreak of COVID-19 is having negative effects on local, regional and global economies. The extent to which COVID-19 will impact the City's operations is highly uncertain and cannot be predicted with confidence at this time. It is reasonably possible that it will adversely impact the City's revenue sources such as ad valorem tax collections, permit fees, and impact fees among others.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues:			7	(110841110)		
Property taxes	\$ 24,250,342	\$ 24,250,342	\$ 24,110,426	\$ (139,916)		
Utility taxes	8,680,000	8,680,000	10,005,941	1,325,941		
Franchise fees	4,228,500	4,228,500	4,425,735	197,235		
Intergovernmental revenues	6,306,244	6,306,244	6,725,116	418,872		
Licenses, permits and fines	9,248,512	9,248,512	11,070,109	1,821,597		
Communication service tax	3,990,555	3,990,555	3,630,992	(359,563)		
Charges for services	2,791,195	2,791,195	3,317,055	525,860		
Grants and contributions	-	500,000	1,254,898	754,898		
Investment and interest income	350,000	350,000	3,189,225	2,839,225		
Miscellaneous	535,000	535,000	803,826	268,826		
Total revenues	60,380,348	60,880,348	68,533,323	7,652,975		
Expenditures:						
General government						
Elected officials	1,181,948	1,181,948	1,095,115	86,833		
Manager's office	690,217	690,217	661,174	29,043		
Public affairs	732,012	732,012	671,817	60,195		
City clerk	712,465	712,465	480,984	231,481		
Finance department	1,164,544	1,183,059	1,106,350	76,709		
City attorney	743,926	743,926	493,756	250,170		
Human resources	787,936	817,936	748,324	69,612		
Information technology	5,564,125	6,502,866	5,107,613	1,395,253		
Economic development	401,745	401,745	333,860	67,885		
General government	3,382,424	2,960,996	2,290,547	670,449		
Total general government	15,361,342	15,927,170	12,989,540	2,937,630		
Police	23,790,455	25,300,744	23,390,465	1,910,279		
Public works	4,783,768	17,998,281	4,671,565	13,326,716		
Parks and recreation	5,951,104	18,350,525	14,056,505	4,294,020		
Building	4,328,027	4,353,683	3,991,023	362,660		
Planning and zoning	1,084,775	1,312,023	1,010,329	301,694		
Code enforcement	1,450,699	1,450,699	1,341,653	109,046		
Debt service:						
Principal	1,368,425	1,368,425	1,369,422	(997)		
Interest	548,954	548,954	551,618	(2,664)		
Total expenditures	58,667,549	86,610,504	63,372,120	23,238,384		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures before other financing sources	1,712,799	(25,730,156)	5,161,203	30,891,359		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out	(1,312,799)	(1,312,799)	(1,312,799)			
Appropriation of prior year fund balance	(1,312,799)	(1,312,799) 27,442,955	(1,512,733)	- (27 ///2 OEE)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,312,799)	26,130,156	(1,312,799)	(27,442,955) (27,442,955)		
<u> </u>			<u>-</u>			
Net change in fund balance	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 3,848,404	\$ 3,448,404		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TRANSPORTATION FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget		
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		Original		FIIIdi		Amounts		(ivegative)
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	907,806	\$	907,806	\$	993,973	\$	86,167
Impact fees	т	1,750,000	,	1,750,000	т.	3,139,265	7	1,389,265
Grant revenues		-		, , -		239,777		239,777
Investment income		70,000		70,000		384,282		314,282
Total revenues		2,727,806		2,727,806		4,757,297		2,029,491
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public works		4,034,591		14,752,822		6,171,789		8,581,033
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures before other financing sources		(1,306,785)		(12,025,016)		(1,414,492)		10,610,524
Other financing sources (uses)								
Appropriation of prior year fund balance		1,306,785		12,025,016		-		(12,025,016)
7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		, , ,		, , , ,				, -,
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		\$	(1,414,492)	\$	(1,414,492)

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISION SCHEDULES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

I. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual appropriated budgets are prepared for all governmental funds, except for the Law Enforcement Trust Fund. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The City Manager submits to the Council a proposed operating budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The operating budget includes appropriations and the means of financing them with an explanation regarding each expenditure that is not of a routine nature.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The City Council, by motion, may make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of revenues in excess of those estimated. During fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, there were supplemental appropriations of \$27,442,956 in the General Fund, \$10,718,230 in the Transportation Fund, \$1,346,951 in the Park Impact Fee Fund, \$470,528 in the Police Impact Fee Fund, \$52,754 in the People's Transportation Plan Fund, and \$515,445 in the Capital Improvement Projects Fund.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the General Fund.
- 6. The budget for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The City's legal level of budgetary control is at the line item level. During the year ended September 30, 2019, there were several line item expenditures that exceeded appropriations; however, none of the City's budgeted funds had expenditures exceeding appropriations. Line item expenditures that exceeded appropriations were predominantly related to year-end reclassification adjustments for financial statement purposes. A separate budgetary report was prepared to demonstrate compliance with the budget at the line item level. The budgetary comparison schedules and budget to actual schedules included within this report are presented at the department level.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	 2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 338,456	\$ 339,534
Interest	84,253	65,507
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(15,923)
Changes of assumptions	262,793	 (68,904)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 685,502	 320,214
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 2,199,805	 1,879,591
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 2,885,307	\$ 2,199,805
	 _	 _
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 26,948,062	\$ 24,841,162
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.71%	8.86%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN LAST 6 FISCAL YEARS*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.06946140%	0.06707647%	0.06456219%	0.06382596%	0.04908490%	0.04200912%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 23,921,538	\$ 20,203,780	\$ 19,097,064	\$ 16,116,104	\$ 6,339,973	\$ 2,563,174
City's covered payroll	\$ 11,017,488	\$ 10,414,656	\$ 10,026,993	\$ 9,129,495	\$ 7,828,489	\$ 6,564,017
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	217.12%	193.99%	190.46%	176.53%	80.99%	39.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 (measurement date of the collective net pension liability).

GASB 68 requires information for 10 years; until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City is presenting information for only those years for which information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN LAST 6 FISCAL YEARS*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,389,761	\$ 2,204,195	\$ 2,082,376	\$ 1,817,153	\$ 1,454,377	\$ 1,173,805
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (2,389,761)	\$ (2,204,195)	\$ (2,082,376)	\$ (1,817,153)	\$ (1,454,377)	\$ (1,173,805)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 11,103,281	\$ 10,395,109	\$ 9,833,009	\$ 9,238,938	\$ 8,065,358	\$ 6,877,000
covered payroll	21.52%	21.20%	21.18%	19.67%	18.03%	17.07%

^{*} GASB 68 requires information for 10 years; until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City is presenting information for only those years for which information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN LAST 6 FISCAL YEARS*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.03294282%	0.03188647%	0.03027454%	0.02958271%	0.02589614%	0.02194310%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,685,972	\$ 3,374,899	\$ 3,237,093	\$ 3,447,742	\$ 2,640,999	\$ 2,051,733
City's covered payroll	\$ 11,017,488	\$ 10,414,656	\$ 10,026,993	\$ 9,129,495	\$ 7,828,489	\$ 6,564,017
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	33.46%	32.41%	32.28%	37.76%	33.74%	31.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 (measurement date of the collective net pension liability).

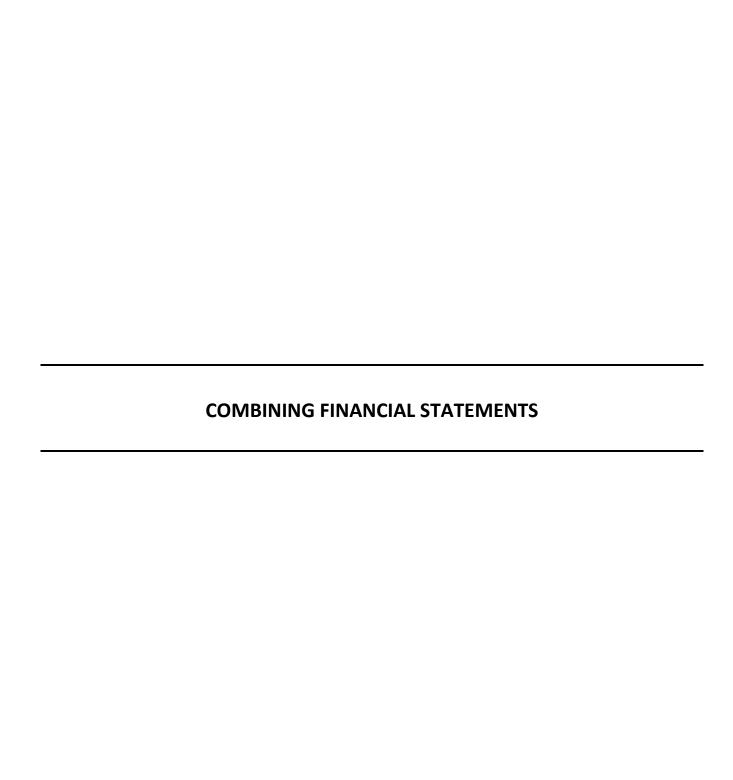
GASB 68 requires information for 10 years; until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City is presenting information for only those years for which information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN LAST 6 FISCAL YEARS*

		2019	-	2018		2017			2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	193,764	\$	172,883	\$	172,063	\$	143,366	\$	125,885	\$	80,649
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Ś	(193,764)	Ś	(172,883)	Ś	(172,063)	Ś	(143,366)	Ś	(125,885)	Ś	(80,649)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
City's covered payroll	\$	11,103,281	\$	10,395,109	\$	9,833,009	\$	9,238,938	\$	8,065,358	\$	6,877,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.75%		1.66%		1.75%		1.55%		1.56%		1.17%

^{*} GASB 68 requires information for 10 years; until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City is presenting information for only those years for which information is available.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Law Enforcement Trust Fund – This fund accounts for proceeds received from the sale of property seized and forfeited through Local, State and Federal agencies. Funds are to be expended in compliance with applicable Federal, State and Local law, regulations and orders.

People's Transportation Plan Fund – This fund manages monies to be utilized for transportation purposes that are generated from the one-half cent sales tax and the Miami-Dade County Transportation Tax, and funding is used for the City's transportation expenditures.

Building Technology Fund – This fund accounts for a specific portion of building department permit fees. Funds are to be used for technology-related enhancements and expenditures.

Capital Projects Fund

Capital Improvement Projects Fund — This fund accounts for the acquisition or construction of various major capital projects.

Police Impact Fee Fund – This fund accounts for a fee applied to each unit of new construction single-family, duplex and multifamily buildings for the purpose of funding police department capital expenditures necessary to provide public safety.

Park Impact Fee Fund – This fund accounts for a fee applied to each unit of new construction single-family, duplex and multifamily buildings for the purpose of park construction, development and improvements.

Infrastructure Replacement Fund – This fund was established for the purpose of planning and budgeting for capital maintenance and replacement needs and accounting for such costs. This includes major government facilities, infrastructure, equipment, and networks that enable the delivery of public sector services.

Debt Service Fund

Bond Debt Service Fund – This fund accounts for the payment of the current year's principal and interest requirements on the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019 issued for the construction and improvement of parks and recreational facilities.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Special Revenue			Capital				
	Law Enforcement Trust Fund	People's Transportation Plan Fund	Building Technology Fund	Capital Improvement Projects Fund	Police Impact Fee Fund	Park Impact Fee Fund	Infrastructure Replacement Fund	Bond Debt Service Fund	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>	1143614114			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable - net	\$ 328,736 - 1,253	\$ 550,914 - 834,828	\$ 367,079 - -	\$ 572,973 - -	\$ 1,755,367 - -	\$ 6,310,160 - -	\$ 231 1,895,868	\$ 18,906	\$ 9,904,366 1,895,868 836,081
Total assets	\$ 329,989	\$ 1,385,742	\$ 367,079	\$ 572,973	\$ 1,755,367	\$ 6,310,160	\$ 1,896,099	\$ 18,906	\$12,636,315
<u>LIABILITIES</u>									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	s \$ -	\$ 32,304	\$ -	\$ 44,961	\$ 8,962	\$ 97,958	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 184,185
Escrow deposits	20,432	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,432
Due to other funds	59,127								59,127
Total liabilities	79,559	32,304		44,961	8,962	97,958	-	-	263,744
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted	247,738	1,353,438	167,079	22,824	1,733,040	5,824,478	1,896,099	18,906	11,263,602
Committed	2,692	-	200,000	505,188	13,365	387,724	-	-	1,108,969
Total fund balances	250,430	1,353,438	367,079	528,012	1,746,405	6,212,202	1,896,099	18,906	12,372,571
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 329,989	\$ 1,385,742	\$ 367,079	\$ 572,973	\$ 1,755,367	\$ 6,310,160	\$ 1,896,099	\$ 18,906	\$ 12,636,315

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Special Revenue	!		Capital Projects										
	Law orcement rust Fund	People's Transportation Plan Fund	Т	Building echnology Fund		Capital provement pjects Fund	I	Police mpact ee Fund	Im	ark pact Fund		astructure blacement Fund	Deb	Bond It Service Fund	Total
Revenues:															
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$ 2,747,033	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,747,033
Charges for services	-	-		235,700		-		-		-		-		-	235,700
Grants and contributions	-	199,315		-		-		-		-		-		-	199,315
Fines and forfeitures	12,640	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	12,640
Impact fees	-	-		-		-		874,409	3,2	289,044		-		-	4,163,453
Interest income	565	1,087		947		2,207		30,559		78,669		30,743		-	144,777
Total revenues	13,205	2,947,435		236,647		2,207		904,968	3,3	367,713		30,743		-	7,502,918
Expenditures:															
Current:															
General government	-	-		-		-		-		1,642		-		-	1,642
Police	42,587	-		-		-		7,016		-		-		-	49,603
Public works	-	1,635,620		-		65,547		-		-		-		-	1,701,167
Parks and recreation	-	-		-		-		-		11,404		-		-	11,404
Capital outlay	49,307	519,240		-		91,599	:	1,043,741		958,129				-	2,662,016
Total expenditures	91,894	2,154,860		-		157,146	:	1,050,757		71,175		-		-	4,425,832
Excess (deficiency) of revenues															
over (under) expenditures	(78,689)	792,575		236,647		(154,939)		(145,789)	2,3	396,538		30,743		-	3,077,086
Other financing sources (uses)															
Transfers in	-	-		-		147,443		-		-	2	1,165,356		18,906	1,331,705
Total other financing sources (uses)	-					147,443		-		-		1,165,356		18,906	1,331,705
Net changes in fund balance	(78,689)	792,575		236,647		(7,496)		(145,789)	2,3	396,538	1	1,196,099		18,906	4,408,791
Fund balances, beginning	329,119	560,863		130,432		535,508	:	1,892,194	3,8	315,664		700,000			7,963,780
Fund balances, ending	\$ 250,430	\$ 1,353,438	\$	367,079	\$	528,012	\$:	1,746,405	\$ 6,2	212,202	\$ 1	1,896,099	\$	18,906	\$12,372,571

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION PLAN FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

People's Transportation Plan Fund

				opic o manopo	 			
		Budgeted Original	Amou	nts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues Grants and contributions Interest income Total revenues	\$	2,552,382 - - - 2,552,382	\$	2,552,382 - - - 2,552,382	\$ 2,747,033 199,315 1,087 2,947,435	\$	194,651 199,315 1,087 395,053	
Expenditures: Current: Public works		2,143,222		2,195,976	2,154,860		41,116	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources		409,160		356,406	792,575		436,169	
Other financing sources (uses) Appropriation of prior year fund balance		<u>-</u>		52,754	 <u>-</u>		(52,754)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	409,160	\$	409,160	\$ 792,575	\$	383,415	

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL BUILDING TECHNOLOGY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Building Technology Fund

	 Budgeted Original	l Amour	nts Final	Actual Amounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:						
Interest income	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 947	\$	947
Charges for services	200,000		200,000	235,700		35,700
Total revenues	200,000		200,000	 236,647	' <u>'</u>	36,647
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay	 200,000		200,000	 -		200,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources	 			 236,647		236,647
Other financing sources (uses) Appropriation of prior year fund balance				 		
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$		\$ 236,647	\$	236,647

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND, SERIES 2019 FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

General Obligation Bond, Series 2019

		Budgete	d Amour	its	<u>, </u>		Variance with Final Budget		
	٥	iginal		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive	
Revenues:	<u> </u>	iginal		rillai		Amounts	(Negative)		
Investment and interest income	\$		\$	55,000	\$	337,242	\$	282,242	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public works		-		16,848		14,752		2,096	
Parks and recreation		-		-		7,617		(7,617)	
Capital outlay		-	4	6,394,380		197,986	4	46,196,394	
Debt service		-		198,887		683,346		(484,459)	
Total expenditures		_	4	6,610,115		903,701		45,706,414	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures before other financing sources	-		(4	6,555,115)		(566,459)		45,988,656	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers out		-		(18,907)		(18,906)		1	
Bond proceeds		-	4	6,574,022	4	45,100,000		(1,474,022)	
Premium on bond issuance		-		-		1,958,481		1,958,481	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	4	6,555,115		47,039,575		484,460	
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		\$ 4	46,473,116	\$ 4	46,473,116	

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Capital Improvement Projects Fund											
		Budgeted Original	Amou	nts Final		Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
Revenues:												
Interest income	\$		\$		\$	2,207	\$	2,207				
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Public works		147,443		662,888		157,146		505,742				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
expenditures before other financing sources		(147,443)		(662,888)		(154,939)		507,949				
expenditures before other findicing sources	-	(147,443)		(002,000)		(134,333)		301,343				
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers in		147,443		147,443		147,443		-				
Appropriation of prior year fund balance				515,445				(515,445)				
Total other financing sources (uses)		147,443		662,888		147,443		(515,445)				
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(7,496)	\$	(7,496)				

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL POLICE IMPACT FEE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Police Impact Fee Fund

		Budgeted Original	Amou	nts Final		Actual Amounts	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive legative)				
Revenues:		_				_		_				
Impact fees	\$	505,000	\$	505,000	\$	874,409	\$	369,409				
Interest income				<u>-</u>		30,559		30,559				
Total revenues		505,000		505,000		904,968		399,968				
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Police		691,378		1,161,906		1,050,757		111,149				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources		(186,378)		(656,906)		(145,789)		511,117				
Other financing sources (uses) Appropriation of prior year fund balance		186,378		656,906				(656,906)				
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(145,789)	\$	(145,789)				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PARK IMPACT FEE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Park Impact Fee Fund

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts			riance with nal Budget
	(Original		Final	 Actual Amounts	(Positive Negative)
Revenues:		_		<u> </u>	 _		_
Impact fees	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$ 3,289,044	\$	3,039,044
Interest income		10,000		10,000	 78,669		68,669
Total revenues		260,000		260,000	3,367,713		3,107,713
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Parks and recreation		164,000		1,510,951	 971,175		539,776
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources		96,000		(1,250,951)	 2,396,538		3,647,489
Other financing sources (uses) Appropriation of prior year fund balance				1,346,951	 <u>-</u>		(1,346,951)
Net change in fund balance	\$	96,000	\$	96,000	\$ 2,396,538	\$	2,300,538

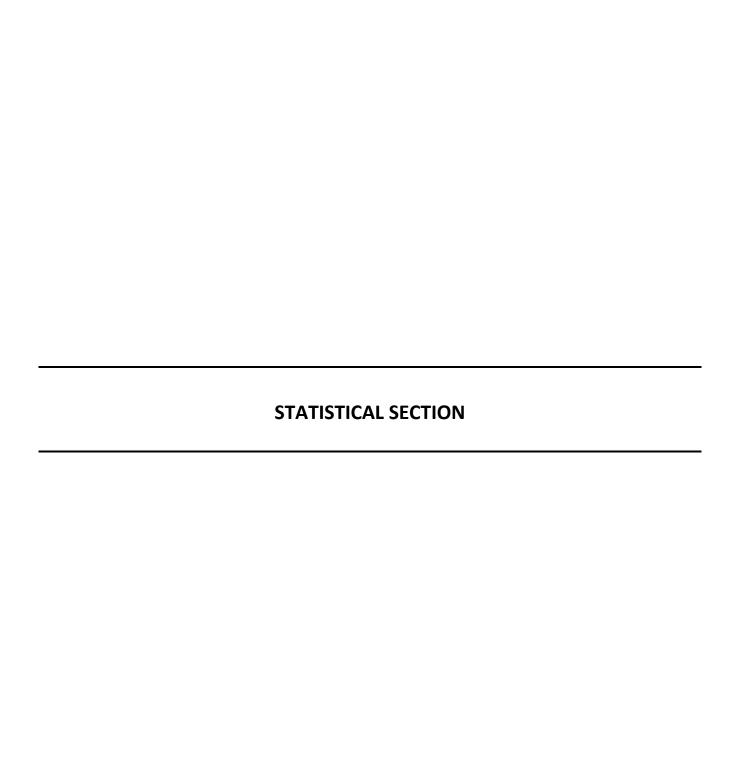
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL INFRASTRUCTURE REPLACEMENT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Infrastructure Replacement Fund											
		Budgeted Original	l Amoı	unts Final		Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
Revenues:	Ļ		خ		خ	20.742	Ċ	20.742				
Interest income	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	-	\$	30,743	\$	30,743				
Expenditures: Current: Public works								-				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		30,743		30,743				
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		1,165,356		1,165,356		1,165,356						
Net change in fund balance	\$	1,165,356	\$	1,165,356	\$	1,196,099	\$	30,743				

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL BOND DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Bond Debt Service Fund

				Dona Dest	CI VICC I	i vice i alla				
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	\$		\$	_	\$		\$			
Expenditures:										
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources										
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	\$	-	\$	18,907	\$	18,906	\$	(1)		
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	18,907	\$	18,906	\$	(1)		



STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. These schedules include:	80-83
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	84-87
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	88-91
Demographic and Economic Information	92-93
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	94-96

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

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Governmental activities:										
Net investments in capital assets	\$ 92,251,381	\$ 119,771,884	\$ 141,379,804	\$ 141,542,303	\$ 143,180,968	\$ 152,045,423	\$ 173,839,454	\$ 194,181,019	\$ 199,225,439	\$ 206,247,318
Restricted	10,168,722	11,033,844	13,214,721	18,900,716	20,635,882	27,958,935	24,021,001	24,291,778	24,949,858	27,925,251
Unrestricted	50,479,055	38,183,021	39,117,307	52,132,770	61,832,414	68,462,838	63,459,632	49,639,277	52,722,381	55,708,257
Total governmental activities net position	152,899,158	168,988,749	193,711,832	212,575,789	225,649,264	248,467,196	261,320,087	268,112,074	276,897,678	289,880,826
Business-type activities:										
Net investments in capital assets	3,558,431	6,974,941	9,998,262	9,981,984	10,251,848	12,719,354	14,759,801	18,074,959	19,593,451	23,178,401
Restricted	11,335,185	10,614,726	11,675,417	13,087,937	15,286,069	14,817,975	15,797,725	14,403,701	14,545,707	13,803,836
Unrestricted										
Total business-type activities net position	14,893,616	17,589,667	21,673,679	23,069,921	25,537,917	27,537,329	30,557,526	32,478,660	34,139,158	36,982,237
Total government:										
Net investments in capital assets	95,809,812	126,746,825	151,378,066	151,524,287	153,442,816	164,764,777	188,599,255	212,255,978	218,818,890	229,425,719
Restricted	21,503,907	21,648,570	24,890,138	31,988,653	35,921,951	42,776,730	39,818,726	38,695,479	39,495,565	41,729,087
Unrestricted	50,479,055	38,183,021	39,117,307	52,132,770	61,832,414	68,462,838	63,459,632	49,639,277	52,722,381	55,708,257
Total government net position	\$ 167,792,774	\$ 186,578,416	\$ 215,385,511	\$ 235,645,710	\$ 251,197,181	\$ 276,004,345	\$ 291,877,613	\$ 300,590,734	\$ 311,036,836	\$ 326,863,063

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 **Expenses:** Governmental activities: General government 9,395,586 \$ 9,377,567 \$ 8,798,055 \$ 8,204,661 \$ 8,389,824 \$ 11,600,181 \$ 13,092,689 \$ 12,405,273 \$ 12,539,571 \$ 13,908,135 Public safety 13,309,746 13,075,987 12,965,522 12,489,625 13,407,671 14,465,522 20,704,715 21,344,326 24,067,740 28,477,961 **Building department** 2,409,914 2,385,076 2,233,942 2,596,095 2,864,600 3,459,627 3,876,139 4,094,040 3,735,068 3,896,272 2,210,100 Planning & zoning department 1,756,263 1,611,160 1,675,114 1,646,449 1,659,889 2,029,350 2,125,245 2,108,115 2,361,585 4,436,348 4,252,964 Public works 4,185,763 5,532,198 6,080,384 7,134,089 7,962,384 7,936,725 9,868,032 10,273,178 Parks and recreation 3,581,420 3,142,369 5,098,902 5,181,129 4,721,102 5,312,829 6,313,838 7,963,268 8,587,610 8,755,016 Mitigation/ QNIP 6,407,677 381,493 Interest on long-term debt 1,006,180 1,069,561 868,321 963,412 830,011 730,862 673,704 638,210 612,168 666,118 36,613,569 54,833,569 56,507,087 Total governmental activities 42,303,134 35,228,976 35,892,820 37,953,481 44,732,460 61,518,304 68,338,265 Business-type activities: Stormwater utility 2,238,982 1,554,642 1,381,554 2,786,111 1,802,865 2,435,450 1,878,698 2,258,913 2,338,791 2,400,967 1,381,554 2,786,111 2,435,450 2,338,791 2,238,982 1,554,642 1,802,865 1,878,698 2,258,913 2,400,967 Total business-type activities 47,167,910 63,857,095 Total government expenses 44,542,116 36,783,618 37,274,374 39,399,680 39,756,346 56,712,267 58,766,000 70,739,232 Program revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services: 112,836 \$ 132,997 \$ 21,223 \$ 25,551 \$ 21,152 \$ 24,555 \$ 27,355 General government 128,823 \$ 125,626 \$ 24,405 \$ **Building department** 2,812,662 4,412,564 4,957,425 7,021,431 6,952,601 9,266,485 9,347,590 6,062,045 7,988,012 7,705,829 2,202,349 2,117,552 Planning & zoning department 914,770 996,774 1,148,344 1,334,366 1,825,735 2,185,310 1,923,968 2,026,082 1,902,291 2,023,454 2,498,809 1,667,871 3,428,153 Public safety 1,186,253 1,281,524 2,387,197 2,432,741 4,576,054 Public works 1,890,988 3,023,982 3,087,764 290,544 908,130 1,925,115 2,791,693 6,217,993 1,539,514 3,282,236 3,287,354 4,320,666 Parks/recreation 728,160 1,762,181 2,075,532 2,231,399 1,673,723 3,843,519 1,025,472 2,110,429 Operating grants and contributions: General government 322,852 22,747 190,633 Public works and physical environment 460,000 128,003 338,890 **Public safety** 300,000 91,360 5,584 11,354 14,983 96,959 Capital grants and contributions: General government 35,372 86,492 2,785,380 294,483 5,330 Public safety 1,686,744 20,986 23,112 216,415 16,025 16,633 6,319 1,115,394 Public works and physical environment 732,460 947,429 161,348 204,866 560,590 1,288,040 1,592,806 280,024 463,451 Parks/recreation 2,500 2,671 5,500 450,566 166,000 880,000 10,421,438 Total governmental activities program revenues 6,793,672 14,505,203 15,039,324 16,897,580 24,551,527 22,528,513 17,266,679 19,450,678 23,822,845 Business-type activities: Charges for services: Stormwater utility 3,752,026 3,803,236 3,796,658 3,848,250 3,733,063 3,827,559 3,855,651 3,906,429 3,896,240 3,911,233 Operating grants and contributions 369,815 360,407 Capital grants and contributions 1,595,521 257,523 505,487 506,039 750,000 800,000 4,333,598 3,906,429 3,896,240 Total business-type activities program revenues 4,121,841 4,163,643 5,392,179 4,105,773 4,238,550 4,605,651 4,711,233 10,915,513 14,585,081 19,897,382 19,145,097 21,136,130 28,885,125 27,134,164 21,173,108 23,346,918 28,534,078 Total program revenues Net (expense) revenue: (39,240,408) (35,509,462) \$ (24,807,538) \$ (21,387,617) \$ (21,574,245) \$ (21,055,901) \$ (20,180,933) \$ (32,305,056) \$ (42,067,626)(44,515,420)Governmental activities 1,882,859 2,609,001 4,010,625 1,319,662 2,435,685 1,898,148 2,726,953 1,647,516 1,557,449 2,310,266 **Business-type activities** Total net expense (33,626,603)(22,198,537)(17,376,992) (20,254,583)(18,620,216) (18,282,785)(29,578,103) (37,592,892) (40,510,177)(42,205,154) General revenues: Governmental activities: Taxes: 19,766,557 \$ 17,937,470 Property taxes 19,868,535 \$ 24,110,426 22,448,001 \$ 17,031,372 15,383,682 17,103,609 19,871,386 21,899,811 7,271,270 8,429,829 10,005,941 Utility taxes 6,452,449 6,600,735 6,803,372 7,915,628 8,012,390 8,654,764 9,507,908 Communications services tax 5,205,814 4,920,479 5,080,171 4,980,273 5,519,464 4,846,707 4,246,691 3,965,885 4,162,963 3,630,992 Franchise taxes 4,175,420 5,887,483 4,344,291 4,947,073 4,597,851 3,982,872 4,047,368 3,716,350 4,875,966 4,425,735 10,466,122 Intergovernmental 3,136,493 3,560,046 4,717,657 6,678,764 7,074,393 7,661,687 8,323,509 8,738,724 9,581,738 Investment earnings and other 890,892 765,501 561,988 199,726 358,342 703,354 832,653 637,388 750,535 4,055,526 Other revenue 3,653,477 322,575 Miscellaneous 566,532 580,405 409,337 582,588 623,750 1,212,375 447,898 720,753 803,826 Transfers 57,498,568 40,626,119 46,110,700 40,816,969 45,157,947 Total governmental activities 44,343,707 41,168,593 42,998,865 46,032,395 51,499,674 Business-type activities: Operating transfers 87,050 42,310 293,424 273,618 103,049 532,813 Investment earnings and other 264,004 73,387 18,154 91,084 Total business-type activities 264,004 87,050 73,387 18,154 42,310 91,084 293,424 273,618 103,049 532,813 58,031,381 Total general revenues 44,607,711.0 40,713,169.0 46,184,087.0 41,186,747.0 40,859,279.0 43,089,949.0 45,451,371.0 46,306,013.0 51,602,723.0 Debt forgiveness 271,010 Change in net position: 16,089,591 6,791,987 12,983,148 Governmental activities 8,834,245 \$ \$ 24,723,083 \$ 19,594,348 \$ 19,761,068 22,817,932 12,852,891 9,432,048 **Business-type activities** 2,146,863 2,696,051 4,084,012 1,337,816 2,477,995 1,989,232 3,020,377 1,921,134 1,660,498 2,843,079 24,807,164 15,873,268 10,981,108 18,785,642 28,807,095 20,932,164 22,239,063 8,713,121 11,092,546 15,826,227 Total change in net position

^{**} Community development was re-organized into building and planning & zoning for fiscal year 2006.

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year 2017 2018 2019 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 General fund: Reserved \$ 11,410,036 \$ - \$ - \$ Ś Ś Ś - \$ Unreserved and designated 26,775,000 Unreserved 13,063,995 Nonspendable 335,440 388,354 161,833 200,816 8,790 9,152 96,804 9,152 9,766 Restricted Committed 5,335,272 4,141,453 7,934,049 8,976,944 14,490,186 22,278,672 23,293,824 27,442,956 7,184,709 Unassigned 20,888,609 35,075,273 45,852,964 61,431,181 62,545,560 53,496,629 40,952,976 44,458,987 68,565,024 Total general fund 51,249,031 26,559,321 39,605,080 53,948,846 70,608,941 77,044,536 75,784,453 64,343,604 75,759,499 71,911,095 All other governmental funds: Reserved 4,427,304 Unreserved and designated, reported in: Capital projects fund 5,559,536 Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds 242,547 Transportation fund Capital projects fund Nonspendable Restricted 11,033,844 11,324,481 14,781,778 15,602,116 9,943,141 11,604,935 10,102,699 11,845,952 18,791,928 Committed 12,858,436 225,891 3,694,235 18,015,794 14,189,079 55,625,345 4,762,862 12,416,066 13,103,906 Assigned 424,703 270,904 Unassigned (1,102,953)2,595,027 (1,293,586)14,145,399 20,635,882 Total all other governmental funds 10,229,387 23,892,280 18,900,716 27,958,935 24,021,001 24,291,778 23,656,272 73,314,320 Total governmental funds \$ 53,750,479 \$ 72,849,562 \$ 91,244,823 \$ 105,003,471 \$ 99,805,454 \$ 61,478,418 \$ 50,451,601 \$ 88,635,382 \$ 95,567,367 \$ 149,073,819

Note: New fund balance classifications added beginning Fiscal Year 2011 with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year									
_	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 22,448,001	\$ 19,868,535 \$	19,766,557	\$ 17,031,372 \$	\$ 15,383,682	\$ 17,103,609	\$ 17,937,470	\$ 19,871,386 \$	21,899,811	\$ 24,110,426
Franchise fees	5,887,483	4,344,291	4,947,073	4,597,851	3,982,872	4,047,368	4,175,420	3,716,350	4,875,966	4,425,735
Utility taxes	6,452,449	6,600,735	6,803,372	7,271,270	7,915,628	8,012,390	8,429,829	8,654,764	9,507,908	10,005,941
Communications services tax	5,205,814	4,920,479	5,080,171	4,980,273	5,519,464	4,846,707	4,246,691	3,965,885	4,162,963	3,630,992
Impact fees	-	-	-	-	-	10,057,455	6,255,126	1,971,620	5,006,392	7,302,718
Licenses, permits and fines	4,820,997	6,282,078	8,033,873	10,410,450	11,303,153	12,940,075	11,826,690	8,136,793	11,242,777	11,082,749
Intergovernmental revenue	3,136,493	3,560,046	4,717,655	6,678,764	7,074,393	7,661,687	8,323,509	8,738,724	9,581,738	10,466,122
Grants	732,460	1,948,862	1,885,964	225,852	1,141,177	874,581	2,225,985	2,391,277	419,730	1,884,623
Charges for services	1,240,215	2,190,498	4,585,368	4,103,022	4,361,890	679,416	2,220,712	2,131,609	2,507,296	3,552,755
Investment income	890,892	765,501	561,988	199,726	358,342	703,354	832,653	637,388	750,535	4,055,526
Other revenue	-	-	3,653,477	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	322,575	566,532	580,405	709,337	673,948	623,750	1,212,375	447,898	720,753	803,826
Total revenues	51,137,379	51,047,557	60,615,903	56,207,917	57,714,549	67,550,392	67,686,460	60,663,694	70,675,869	81,321,413
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	7,607,245	7,289,967	7,762,037	7,098,768	6,872,927	10,486,031	11,043,543	11,583,418	11,448,798	12,138,062
Public safety	12,174,931	11,925,430	11,409,610	11,770,981	12,867,951	14,275,190	16,248,248	18,107,004	19,842,737	21,932,164
Building department	2,324,468	2,323,994	2,190,425	2,479,507	2,700,697	3,231,640	3,687,055	3,941,333	3,673,008	3,814,050
Planning & zoning department	940,664	733,300	763,577	770,265	740,026	851,650	964,477	867,144	791,404	1,010,329
Public works	2,795,827	2,320,683	2,407,942	3,222,023	3,427,931	4,771,966	5,519,159	5,589,507	7,316,477	7,588,159
Parks and recreation	3,498,325	3,043,217	3,348,673	3,473,086	3,028,267	3,631,397	4,643,925	5,445,439	5,259,208	5,376,208
Mitigation/ QNIP	6,407,677	381,493	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Code Enforcement	791,819	838,232	884,225	838,762	884,398	1,095,752	1,210,561	1,215,899	1,282,484	1,302,981
Capital outlay *	4,926,791	30,253,895	26,259,761	5,453,543	6,813,343	13,550,419	27,666,312	23,176,503	11,871,138	19,107,103
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	1,716,599	2,051,185	1,418,030	1,115,679	1,144,018	1,156,686	1,207,181	1,258,903	1,312,750	1,369,422
Bond Issuance Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	683,346
Interest and other fiscal charges	946,820	1,074,478	872,745	886,221	839,730	741,013	694,016	648,616	623,027	551,618
Total expenditures	44,131,166	62,235,874	57,317,025	37,108,835	39,319,288	53,791,744	72,884,477	71,833,766	63,421,031	74,873,442
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditure	7,006,213	(11,188,317)	3,298,878	19,099,082	18,395,261	13,758,648	(5,198,017)	(11,170,072)	7,254,838	6,447,971
Other financing sources (uses):										
Proceeds from debt	152,000	161,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,100,000
Premium on bond issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,958,481
Transfers in	1,505,339	18,906,970	4,000,000	2,224,635	-	-	400,000	4,240,000	500,000	1,331,705
Transfers out	(1,505,339)	(18,906,970)	(4,000,000)	(2,224,635)	-	-	(400,000)	(4,240,000)	(500,000)	(1,331,705)
Total other financing sources (uses)	152,000	161,500	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	_		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	47,058,481
Net change in fund balances	\$ 7,158,213	\$ (11,026,817)	3,298,878	\$ 19,099,082	\$ 18,395,261	\$ 13,758,648	\$ (5,198,017)	\$ (11,170,072) \$	7,254,838	\$ 53,506,452
Debt service as a percentage										
of non-capital expenditures	6.79%	9.77%	7.38%	6.32%	6.10%	4.72%	4.20%	3.92%	3.76%	4.67%

^{*} Previously reported under department expenditures

^{**} Community development was re-organized into building and planning & zoning for fiscal year 2006.

NET ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Net Assessed
Real Prop	perty			Total		Value
			Total Net	Direct	Estimated	as a Percentage
Residential	Commercial	Personal	Assessed	Tax	Actual	Estimated Actual
<u>Property</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>
3,851,279,699	5,507,774,735	613,267,534	9,972,321,968	2.447	11,174,284,560	89.24%
3,222,909,584	5,101,021,138	586,225,597	8,910,156,319	2.447	10,117,129,080	88.07%
3,161,978,948	4,748,006,395	579,454,649	8,489,439,992	2.437	9,652,779,732	87.95%
3,312,983,103	4,772,615,450	576,831,880	8,662,430,433	2.222	9,820,741,652	88.21%
3,551,392,971	4,707,004,491	594,060,023	8,852,457,485	1.928	10,031,714,952	88.24%
4,035,545,395	4,783,211,865	687,192,078	9,505,949,338	1.928	10,712,832,422	88.73%
4,497,349,164	4,974,418,342	684,094,294	10,155,861,800	1.900	11,409,937,794	89.01%
5,180,142,638	5,236,460,406	728,647,555	11,145,250,599	1.900	12,509,326,020	89.10%
5,750,584,484	5,607,856,384	893,624,700	12,252,065,568	1.900	13,757,962,873	89.05%
6,288,126,855	6,138,166,363	786,805,194	13,213,098,412	1.900	14,777,125,768	89.42%
	Residential Property 3,851,279,699 3,222,909,584 3,161,978,948 3,312,983,103 3,551,392,971 4,035,545,395 4,497,349,164 5,180,142,638 5,750,584,484	Property Property 3,851,279,699 5,507,774,735 3,222,909,584 5,101,021,138 3,161,978,948 4,748,006,395 3,312,983,103 4,772,615,450 3,551,392,971 4,707,004,491 4,035,545,395 4,783,211,865 4,497,349,164 4,974,418,342 5,180,142,638 5,236,460,406 5,750,584,484 5,607,856,384	Residential Commercial Personal Property Property Property 3,851,279,699 5,507,774,735 613,267,534 3,222,909,584 5,101,021,138 586,225,597 3,161,978,948 4,748,006,395 579,454,649 3,312,983,103 4,772,615,450 576,831,880 3,551,392,971 4,707,004,491 594,060,023 4,035,545,395 4,783,211,865 687,192,078 4,497,349,164 4,974,418,342 684,094,294 5,180,142,638 5,236,460,406 728,647,555 5,750,584,484 5,607,856,384 893,624,700	Residential Commercial Personal Assessed Property Property Property Property 3,851,279,699 5,507,774,735 613,267,534 9,972,321,968 3,222,909,584 5,101,021,138 586,225,597 8,910,156,319 3,161,978,948 4,748,006,395 579,454,649 8,489,439,992 3,312,983,103 4,772,615,450 576,831,880 8,662,430,433 3,551,392,971 4,707,004,491 594,060,023 8,852,457,485 4,035,545,395 4,783,211,865 687,192,078 9,505,949,338 4,497,349,164 4,974,418,342 684,094,294 10,155,861,800 5,180,142,638 5,236,460,406 728,647,555 11,145,250,599 5,750,584,484 5,607,856,384 893,624,700 12,252,065,568	Residential PropertyCommercial PropertyPersonal PropertyAssessed ValueTax Rate3,851,279,699 3,222,909,584 3,161,978,948 4,748,006,395 3,312,983,103 4,772,615,450 4,707,004,491 4,035,545,395 4,783,211,865 4,497,349,164 5,180,142,638 5,236,460,406 5,750,584,4845,607,856,384 5,607,856,384613,267,534 4,970,747,534 5,613,267,534 5,607,856,344 5,607,856,3849,972,321,968 4,93,267,534 5,607,856,3442.447 8,910,156,319 8,910,156,319 8,910,156,319 8,910,156,319 8,910,156,319 8,910,156,319 8,910,156,319 8,910,156,319 8,910,156,319 8,910,156,319 8,910,156,319 8,910,156,319 8,910,156,319 8,910,156,319 8,910,156,319 8,910,156,319 8,910,156,319 8,848,439,992 9,505,949,338 9,505,949,338 1,928 1,900 1,180,142,638 5,236,460,406 1,2252,065,568 1,900	Residential Commercial Personal Assessed Tax Actual Property Property Property Value Rate Value 3,851,279,699 5,507,774,735 613,267,534 9,972,321,968 2.447 11,174,284,560 3,222,909,584 5,101,021,138 586,225,597 8,910,156,319 2.447 10,117,129,080 3,161,978,948 4,748,006,395 579,454,649 8,489,439,992 2.437 9,652,779,732 3,312,983,103 4,772,615,450 576,831,880 8,662,430,433 2.222 9,820,741,652 3,551,392,971 4,707,004,491 594,060,023 8,852,457,485 1.928 10,031,714,952 4,035,545,395 4,783,211,865 687,192,078 9,505,949,338 1.928 10,712,832,422 4,497,349,164 4,974,418,342 684,094,294 10,155,861,800 1.900 11,409,937,794 5,180,142,638 5,236,460,406 728,647,555 11,145,250,599 1.900 12,509,326,020 5,750,584,484 5,607,856,384 893,624,700 12,252,065,568

Source: Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser's Tax Roll

Note: Property in the City is reassessed each year. Taxable property is assessed at 100% of estimated actual value and reduced by various statury exemptions.

The estimated actual value are the assessed values and include governmental and religious properties.

Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

City of Doral Overlapping Rates (1) Miami-Dade County Miami-Dade Fire & Rescue Miami-Dade Schools Total Debt Total Debt Total Debt Total Direct and Total Total Service SFWMD FIND Fiscal Tax Roll General Operating Service County Operating Fire Operating Service School State Overlapping Operations City Millage Millage Millage Millage Millage Millage Millage Millage Millage Other Millage Millage Millage Rates Year <u>Year</u> 2010 2009 2.447 2.447 4.838 0.285 5.123 2.185 0.042 2.227 7.698 0.297 7.995 0.972 0.535 0.035 0.569 19.333 2.575 0.873 0.035 2011 2010 2.447 2.447 5.428 0.445 5.873 0.020 2.595 7.864 0.385 8.249 0.535 0.569 20.606 2012 2011 2.438 2.438 4.805 0.285 5.090 2.450 0.013 2.463 7.765 0.240 8.005 0.742 0.374 0.035 0.408 19.146 2013 2012 2.222 2.222 4.989 2.450 0.013 2.463 0.233 7.998 0.734 0.368 0.035 0.402 18.807 4.704 0.285 7.765 2014 2013 1.928 1.928 4.704 0.422 5.126 2.449 0.013 2.462 7.644 0.333 7.977 0.731 0.352 0.035 0.387 18.611 2015 1.928 1.928 0.450 5.117 2.421 0.011 2.432 7.775 0.199 7.974 1.010 0.158 0.035 0.192 18.653 2014 4.667 2016 2015 1.900 1.900 4.667 0.450 5.117 2.421 0.009 2.429 7.413 0.199 7.612 0.993 0.146 0.032 0.178 18.229 2017 2016 1.900 1.900 0.400 5.067 2.421 0.008 2.428 7.322 0.979 0.136 0.032 0.168 17.864 4.667 7.138 0.184 2018 2017 1.900 1.900 4.667 0.400 5.067 2.421 0.008 2.428 6.774 0.220 6.994 0.934 0.128 0.032 0.160 17.482 2019 2018 1.900 1.900 4.667 0.464 5.131 2.421 0.000 2.421 6.504 0.229 6.733 0.898 0.121 0.032 0.153 17.236

Note: All millage rates are based on \$1 for every \$1,000 of assessed value.

Sources: The City of Doral Finance Department and Miami Dade County Property Appraiser's Office.

(1) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Doral. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City of Doral property owners (i.e. the rates for special districts apply only to the proportion of the government's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district).

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2019				2010		
	Net		Percent of Total City Net		Net		Percent of Total City Net
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Assessed <u>Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Assessed <u>Value</u>		Assessed <u>Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Assessed <u>Value</u>
PSBP INDUSTRIAL LLC	\$ 232,436,060	1	1.76%	CENTURY GRAND ONE LLP	\$ 164,784,400	1	1.85%
PARK SQUARE MASTER LLC	163,000,000	2	1.23%	WEST DADE COUNTY ASSOCIATES	114,100,000	2	1.28%
WEST DADE COUNTY ASSOCIATES	146,978,580	3	1.11%	KSL HOTEL CORPORATION	62,233,040	3	0.70%
TRUMP ENDEAVOR 12 LLC	107,883,903	4	0.82%	CARNIVAL CORPORATION	50,700,000	4	0.57%
8800 DORAL LLC	101,500,000	5	0.77%	DORAL WEST ACQUISITION LLC	48,500,000	5	0.54%
FHF I MANOR DORAL LLC	100,000,000	6	0.76%	METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE CO	46,400,000	6	0.52%
EHOF CONGRESS DORAL LLC	93,639,460	7	0.71%	VILLAGE OF DORAL COMMERCIAL LLC	43,075,107	7	0.48%
GATEWAY RENELLIE LLC	73,500,000	8	0.56%	CV MIAMI LLC	36,900,000	8	0.41%
FOUNDRY SVF 25TH DORAL LLC	70,655,242	9	0.53%	FDG DORAL CONCOURSE LLC	35,900,000	9	0.40%
DORAL COSTA CAPITAL LLC	64,400,000	10	0.49%	FDG BEACON COMMONS LLC	29,229,750	10	0.33%
	\$ 1,153,993,245		8.73%		\$ 631,822,297		7.08%

Source: Tax roll provided by Miami-Dade County Property Appraisers Office.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Collected within (1) (2) **Total Collections Total Taxes** the Fiscal Year Fiscal Year Levied for 4% Property of the Levy Delinquent to Date Ended Fiscal Percent of Tax Net Tax Percent Tax September 30, Year Discount Levy Amount of Levy Collections Amount Net Tax Levy 2010 24,452,449 23,474,351 89.20% 1,509,546 95.63% 978,098 20,938,455 22,448,001 2011 21,835,721 873,429 20,962,292 19,530,960 93.17% 337,575 94.78% 19,868,535 2012 20,702,813 97.97% 296,282 99.46% 828,113 19,874,700 19,470,275 19,766,557 2013 19,239,897 769,596 18,470,301 17,001,548 92.05% 29,824 17,031,372 92.21% 17,125,527 16,440,506 93.57% 2014 685,021 15,374,938 93.52% 8,744 15,383,682 2015 18,327,478 17,594,379 97.20% 97.21% 733,099 17,101,157 2,452 17,103,609 2016 19,296,304 771,852 18,524,452 17,594,091 94.98% 343,379 17,937,470 96.83% 21,156,410 20,310,154 504,086 97.84% 2017 846,256 19,367,300 95.36% 19,871,386 2018 22,953,053 96.91% 545,526 99.39% 918,122 22,034,931 21,354,285 21,899,811 2019 100.25% 25,052,992 1,002,120 24,050,872 23,360,263 97.13% 750,163 24,110,426

Source: City of Doral Finance Department and Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser's Office (DR420).

Notes: Schedule was revised to show total taxes levied from the Florida Department of Revenue, Certification of Taxable Value Form DR420, adjusted by the 4% discount allowed for timely payments.

- (1) Florida law allows up to a 4% discount for timely payment of property taxes.
- (2) Includes penalties and interest.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

_	Gov	vernmental Activities	S	Business-Type			
Fiscal Year	General			Activities		Percentage	
Ended	Obligation	Revenue	QNIP	Revenue		of Personal	Debt
September 30,	<u>Bonds</u>	<u>Bonds</u>	<u>Bonds</u>	<u>Bonds</u>	<u>Total</u>	Income (1)	Per Capita
2010	-	18,916,226	4,016,565	8,519,130	31,451,921	2.80%	824
2011	-	18,130,761	3,562,490	8,230,105	29,923,356	2.14%	643
2012	-	17,309,874	3,368,970	7,930,052	28,608,896	2.09%	611
2013	-	16,452,024	3,288,815	7,618,510	27,359,349	1.96%	555
2014	-	15,557,819	3,076,234	7,676,131	26,310,184	1.80%	497
2015	-	14,623,356	2,854,010	7,279,307	24,756,673	1.59%	445
2016	-	13,647,621	2,622,565	6,867,876	23,138,062	1.42%	390
2017	-	12,628,773	2,382,510	6,440,552	21,451,835	1.20%	334
2018	-	11,564,893	2,133,640	5,998,246	19,696,779	1.01%	289
2019	47,035,166	10,453,977	1,875,135	5,540,959	64,905,237	3.15%	922

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

⁽¹⁾ Personal income amounts calculated using U.S. Census Bureau data.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Fiscal Year Ended <u>September 30,</u>	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	Less: Amounts Restricted to Repayment of Principal	<u>Total</u>	Percentage of Total Net Assessed <u>Value</u>	Debt <u>Per Capita</u>
2010	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-	-
2019	47,035,166	18,906	47,016,260	0.36%	668

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	2019					
		Estimated				
	Net	Percentage	Amount			
	Debt	Applicable to	Applicable to			
<u>Government Unit</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>	City of Doral	City of Doral			
Direct:						
City of Doral	\$ 59,364,278	100.00%	\$ 59,364,278			
Overlapping Debt:						
Miami-Dade County (1)	2,070,235,000	4.5455%	94,102,532			
Miami-Dade County School Board (1)	958,461,000	4.5455%	43,566,845			
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt			137,669,377			
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 197,033,655			

Sources: Data provided by the Miami-Dade County Finance Department and the Miami-Dade County School Board.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the taxpayers of the City of Doral. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Value that is within the City's boundaries, divided by the County's total taxable assessed value.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

None of the City's revenues are pledged for debt service.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Year</u>	Population (1)	Median Family Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)	Total Personal Income (2),(4)
				(000)
2010	38,131	72,629	12.6%	1,121,700
2011	46,516	73,734	12.0%	1,397,713
2012	47,534	71,656	5.9%	1,371,900
2013	49,253	71,695	5.7%	1,396,717
2014	52,889	70,446	4.3%	1,462,010
2015	55,660	72,623	4.6%	1,553,137
2016	59,304	72,933	4.3%	1,627,242
2017	64,167	74,174	4.3%	1,790,515
2018	68,244	76,184	3.7%	1,959,353
2019	70,420	77,418	2.9%	2,061,615

Sources:

- (1) University of Florida, Bureau of Economic Research, Estimates of Population
- (2) United States Census Bureau
- (3) Florida Department of Labor/United States Department of Labor
- (4) Total Personal Income=Population x per capita income

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2019				2010	
			Percentage of				Percentage of
			Total City				Total City
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Employment	<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Employment
CARNIVAL CRUISE LINES	2,380	1	2.65%	Carnival Corporation	2,380	1	1.59%
UNIVISION NETWORK LTD PARTNERSHIP	1,800	2	2.00%	Boston Scientific	1,200	3	0.80%
TRUMP ENDEAVOR 12 LLC	1,200	3	1.34%	Marriott International	1,031	4	0.69%
LEON MEDICAL CENTER INC	760	4	0.85%	Univision Network LTD	800	5	0.53%
MIAMI HERALD MEDIA COMPANY	635	5	0.71%	Supreme International Corporation	525	6	0.35%
SUPREME INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION	525	6	0.58%	Amadeus North America, LLC	462	7	0.31%
AMADEUS NORTH AMERICA LLC	450	7	0.50%	Perry Ellis Interrnational, Inc.	420	7	0.28%
PERRY ELLIS INTERNATIONAL, INC	420	8	0.47%	Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Florida, Inc.	412	8	0.27%
BLUE CROSS AND BLUE SHIELD OF FLORIDA	412	9	0.46%	Brinks Incorporated	366	9	0.24%
BRINKS INCORPORATED	366	10	0.41%	M & M Aerospace Hardware, Inc.	305	10	0.20%
Total	8,948			Total	7,901		

Source: Data provided by the City of Doral's Planning & Zoning Department

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Number of Employees:										
City Council (1)	1	1	1	2	11	10	10	10	10	10
City Manager's Office (2)	7	8	8	8	9	13	14	13	12	10
City Clerk's Office	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
City Attorney's Office (3)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Finance Department	7	7	7	7	10	11	11	11	11	11
Procurement (4)	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police Department	133	135	118	125	138	150	164	168	173	185
Building and Permitting	30	29	29	29	32	37	38	37	35	32
Planning & Zoning (5)	7	7	8	8	7	9	9	8	9	8
Code Compliance	12	12	12	14	14	16	14	15	15	14
Public Works	17	17	19	21	25	27	32	34	35	38
Parks and Recreation	35	35	34	37	45	43	50	61	61	72
Human Resources	3	3	3	4	3	4	4	5	6	5
IT	7	8	8	7	6	10	13	15	16	18
Total Number of Employees	263	266	252	267	305	334	363	381	387	408

Source: City of Doral Finance Department

- (1) Includes the Mayor and four Council Members
- (2) The City Manager's Office includes the Division of Public Affairs
- (3) Includes contractual personnel in FY 2010-2018
- (4) The Procurement Division was combined with the Finance Department starting in FY 2014
- (5)Planning & Zoning includes the Division of Economic Development

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Public safety:										
Police:										
Police personnel and officers	133	135	118	125	138	150	158	168	173	185
Police calls for service	46,270	30,291	40,437	36,784	40,877	25,620	29,623	30,459	25,019	25,491
Planning and development:										
Building permits issued	3,755	4,611	5,352	8,743	5,425	9,546	10,093	7,831	5,749	6,672

Sources: Various City Departments

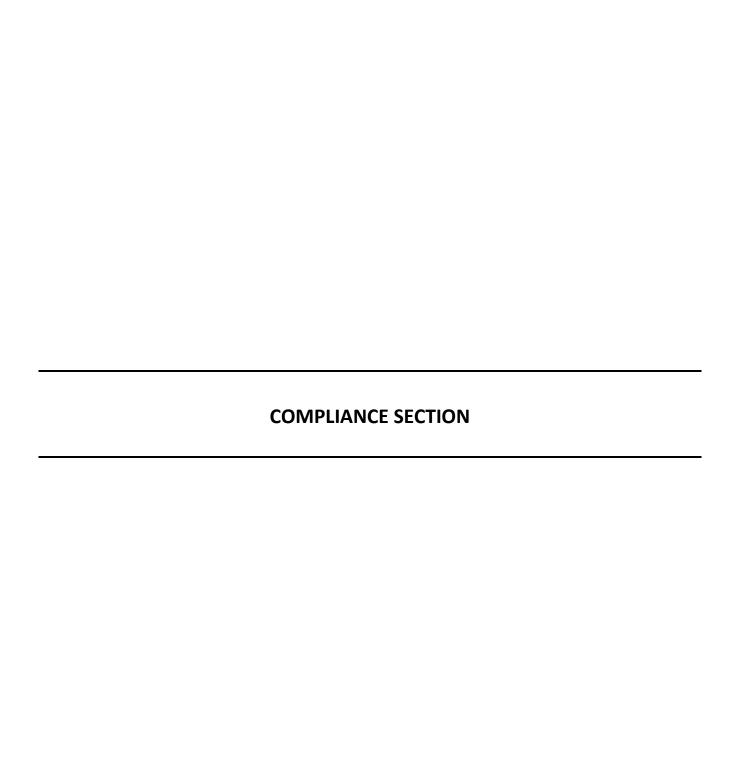
Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function, the City utilizes Miami-Dade County for Fire & Rescue and Police services.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
General government:										
Number of general government buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public safety:										
Police:										
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Shifts	3	3	3	2	2	2	4	4	4	3
Fire:										
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Planning and development										
Building permits issued	3,755	4,611	5,352	8,743	5,425	9,546	10,093	7831	5749	6672
Engineering and public works										
Total square miles	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15	15	15	15	15	15
Surface water management										
Miles of storm drainage	20.0	20.2	20.7	37.7	39	41.04	42.67	45.47	46.22	46.22
Transportation:										
Miles of streets	200.0	177.0	177.5	204.0	205.0	206.0	208.0	210	210	218
Number of street lights	431	453	457	472	5,304	5,417	5,428	5502	5502	5673
Number of traffic signals	66	71	75	68	69	70	72	74	78	80
Culture and recreation:										
Miles of waterways	11.30	11.30	11.30	11.30	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3
Parks acreage	110	111	121	121	123	123	123	140.3	140.3	165.89
Community center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3
Tennis courts	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	10	12
Baseball/softball fields	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Utility system:										
Miles of mains	383.0	383.0	384.0	381.0	388.95	423.58	448.99	492	492	489
Fire hydrants - City of Doral	2,342	2,342	2,355	2,342	2,347	2,359	2,592	2937	2937	2942

Sources: Various City Departments

^{*} Inclusive of the City and County right-of-way as well as private and non-private residential.





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, City Council and City Manager City of Doral, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Doral, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Coral Gables, Florida

FEYRT 16, LIP

March 27, 2020



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

Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager City of Doral, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Doral, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2020.

Auditors' Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 27, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

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

Financial Condition and Management

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

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the City. The assessment was completed as of the fiscal year end. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial condition was based in part on representations made by management and review of financial information provided by same.

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Coral Gables, Florida March 27, 2020

EYRTYG, LLP



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

Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager City of Doral, Florida

EYRTYG, LIP

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

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

Coral Gables, Florida March 27, 2020

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

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

Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager City of Doral, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major Federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal* Regulations, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Coral Gables, Florida March 27, 2020

JEYRTYG, LIP

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Federal Agency/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	CFDA Number	Contract/ Grant Number		Expenditures
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Federal Equitable Sharing Program	21.016	N/A	\$	61,062
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			_	61,062
U.S. Department of Justice				
Federal Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A		30,833
Pass-through Florida Department of Law Enforcement Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2019-JAGC-DADE-4-N2-057		6,319
Total U.S. Department of Justice				37,152
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Pass-through Florida Department of Transportation				
Canal Bank Stabilization and Improvements	20.205	G0Z13		800,000
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				800,000
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Federal Emergency Management Pass through Florida Division of Emergency Management	agement Assistan	nce		
Disaster Grant - Public Assistance	97.036	4337		217,012
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security Fede	eral Emergency N	lanagement Assistance		217,012
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	1,115,226

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1. GENERAL

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

NOTE 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

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

NOTE 3. CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 4. INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE 5. PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES

The current year schedule includes prior fiscal year expenditures for the program noted below. Although the expenditures were incurred in prior fiscal years, the funding approvals for the expenditures were obtained in the current fiscal year.

				rior Year
Federal Agency	CFDA	Contract No.	•	penditures orted in FY19
U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security FEMA	97.036	4337	\$	217,012

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiencies identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major Federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiencies identified?

None reported

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

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

with CFR 200.16(a)?

Identification of major Federal programs:

<u>Federal Program</u> <u>Federal CFDA No.</u>

Highway Planning and Construction -

Canal Stabilization and Improvements 20.205

Dollar threshold used to distinguish Type A and B Federal programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee pursuant to the Uniform Guidance? No

SECTION II – FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

None.

SECTION III - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS

None.

SECTION IV - OTHER ISSUES

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