

City of South Miami, Florida

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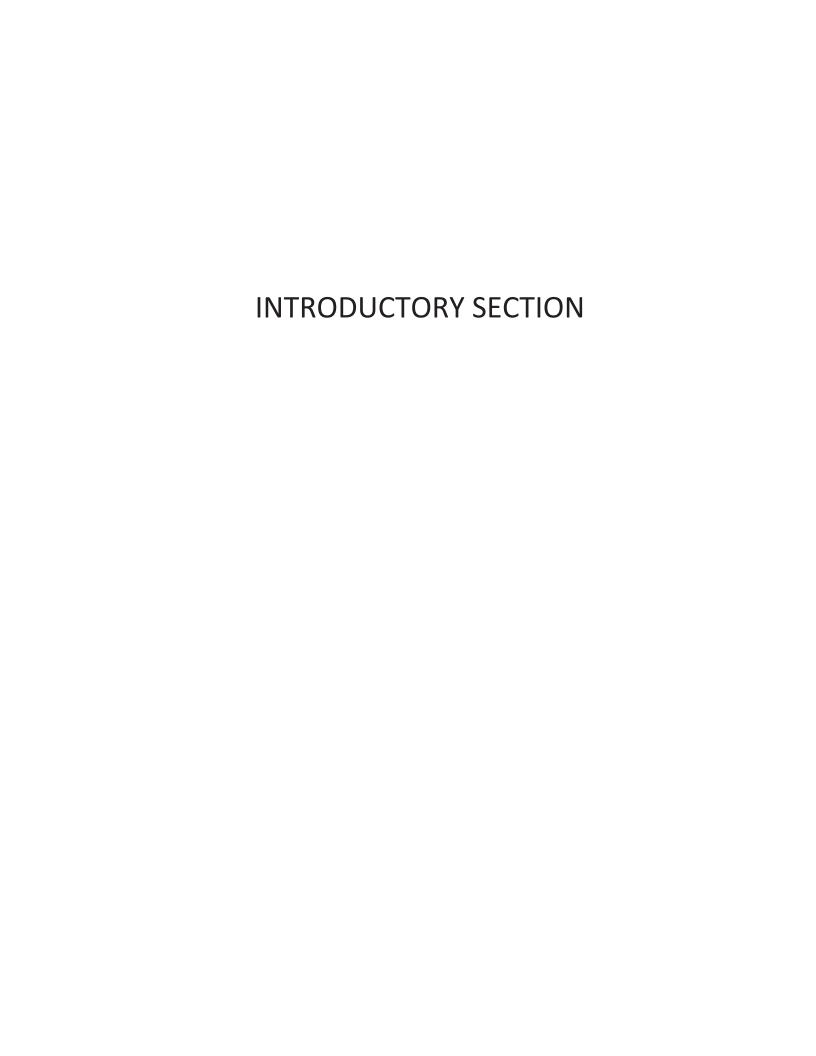
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March 20, 2018

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of South Miami, Florida

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of South Miami, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, is hereby submitted for your review. The accuracy of the data, the completeness, and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, are the responsibility of the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner designed to present fairly, the financial position and results of operations, for all funds under the direct operating control of the City.

All necessary disclosures were included to enable the reader to gain maximum understanding of the City's financial activities for the year. Accordingly, this report consists of four main sections; Introductory, Financial, Statistical and Compliance.

The contents of the report is in compliance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, including Statement 34, et al., that requires the preparation of government-wide financial statements on a full accrual basis of accounting for all funds, as well as Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"). The MD&A is found immediately following the report of the independent certified public accountants.

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

The City of South Miami was incorporated in 1927 and is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. The City is a full service city providing its citizens with a full complement of municipal services, specifically, Public Safety, General Government, Parks, Culture and Recreation, Solid Waste and Public Works.

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations. The South Miami Community Redevelopment Agency is included in the Report as a blended component unit. There are no other component units discretely presented herein.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The City of South Miami is primarily a residential community comprised of approximately 13,000 residents, as per the Bureau of Economics and Business Research at the University of Florida. The majority of persons employed within the City are in professional/specialty, administrative support and executive/administrative/management positions. City residents are primarily employed in jobs throughout Miami-Dade County.

The City's downtown business district is comprised of approximately 45 acres located on the west side of Red Road both north and south of Sunset Drive featuring specialty shops, restaurants and a shopping mall with movie theaters and a bowling alley.

Also, located within the City are two major medical institutions, South Miami Hospital and Larkin Hospital, which are considered two of the finest medical facilities in the metropolitan area.

In addition to the Miami-Dade County Bus System serving the City, County's Metro-Rail system also provides mass transit for the City with a station located off Sunset Drive and U.S. 1. The Miami International Airport is within 30 minutes from downtown South Miami.

During the fiscal year, the City began the operating a public transportation circulator service running predominately in the business district and CRA area. The City is providing the service as a result of the terms from the Interlocal Agreement established with Miami-Dade County for Direct Transit funding.

The City is located in the center of Metropolitan Miami-Dade County and abutting several other municipalities in the area. Numerous major attractions are situated in close proximity to the City. As with many businesses in the County, local businesses benefit from a significant tourist trade. The City of South Miami owns a multi-use public parking garage facility, which was completed in November 2007. A major mixed-use development, Red Road Commons, which is adjacent to the South Miami Metro-Rail Station, consists of over 400 residential units, of which 10% are affordable housing units.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA), a blended component unit of the City, was created in 1998 to bring economic revitalization to the depressed area of the City through tax increment financing. The CRA obtains most of its funds through annual contributions from Miami-Dade County and the City from the tax revenue generated from an increment of property assessments within the designated area. The CRA ended its fifth fiscal year of operations in September 2005. On May 3, 2005, the Miami-Dade County Commission approved Resolution R-466-05, extending the life of the CRA for fifteen (15) years beyond the June 1, 2005 sunset provision of the CRA's Interlocal Agreement with the County. However, the renewal included a sunset review within two (2) years of this extension. As part of the fifteen-year extension, the Miami-Dade County Commission mandated that the CRA must obtain long-term financing that is supported by tax increment revenues to fund the second phase of the Plan within the two (2) year period ended June 1, 2007. In November 2006, the City, through its Community Redevelopment Agency, issued \$2,730,000 of Taxable Redevelopment Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 to acquire various properties located within the boundaries of the South Miami Community Redevelopment Area. The loan was paid in full in November of 2015.

The City remains committed to the current level of services with a high quality level of delivery. There are many priorities that need to be addressed, including a revision of our very outdated land development code, the planning of maintenance and future development of our parks system, preparing for sea level rise related issues, including completion of the sewer system, and the further consolidation and maximizing of efficiencies from the organization of our government structure that need to be addressed in the near future. Should revenues grow, we will be able to evaluate new priorities for the City and with the authorization of the Commission we will begin to increase the effectiveness and offered services of the City.

The South Miami Intermodal Transportation Plan is part of a continuing effort to enhance the transportation system and mobility choices for the residents and visitors to the City of South Miami and aims to establish a network of bicycle lanes, sidewalks, trails, roadway improvements, neighborhood and greenways, throughout the City, connecting residential areas with downtown shopping and dining, transit facilities (Metrorail). A main priority of this plan is to provide a safer, more efficient environment for pedestrians, cyclists, and all modal users by promoting neighborhood greenways on residential streets with low volumes of auto traffic and reduce speed, the use of traffic calming devices such as landscaping, speed tables, pavement markings and signage. With the City Commission approved plan, the City shall continue with the design and construction of recommended improvements.

For the past few fiscal years, the City has been allocating funds for new citywide directional street signs and posts. The Miami-Dade County's Peoples Transportation Plan ("PTP") funded the project. The scope included the manufacturing of new signs, and the removal and replacement of existing traffic signs. The traffic sign replacement program was implemented in various phases. In FY 2013-14, the City funded a branding plan which established a new logo and new color scheme for the City. In the FY 2017-18 budget, the City Commission approved monies for the installation of two major entry signs using the new logo, which will welcome visitors to the City boundaries along Red Road and on US-1. The street signs, welcome signs, and many other features of the City will incorporate the new look for the City as we prepare for the next great chapters in the life of South Miami.

The City is committed to completing multiple traffic calming projects throughout the City originally funded in last year's budget; Pinecrest Villas/Snapper Creek and Twin Lakes/Bird Estates. The City will continue working with Miami-Dade County in the ongoing improvement to our roadway, drainage, and traffic calming projects.

To continue maintaining a safe and efficient vehicle fleet, in fiscal year 2017-2018, the City has budgeted the purchase of eight new police vehicles. The continuing upgrades of the City's fleet are required to continue providing expected levels of service to the residents of the City. The older police vehicles that are being replaced are determined to have exceeded their useful life and may have safety or operational problems; the vehicles will be auctioned for sale. Currently and in the future, the City will purchase extended warrantees for our vehicles and surplus the vehicles at the end of the warranty program in order to reduce maintenance costs to the City.

MAJOR INDUSTRIES AND/OR SERVICE CENTERS

The City's economy is greatly influenced by the economic condition of the entire Miami-Dade County. The major businesses in the City are service-oriented, with the health care industry professional services, and restaurant and retail shops and education and administrative services being the main employers. Below is the breakdown of businesses within the City by category.

INDUSTRY	SECTOR ESTIMATE
Construction	294
Manufacturing	308
Wholesale trade	256
Retail trade	310
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	357
Information	186
Finance and insurance, and real estate, and rental and leasing	363
Professional, scientific, management and administrative, and	
waste management services	896
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	1,418
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	602
Other services, except public administration	285
Public administration	335
TOTAL FOR ALL SECTORS	5,610

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Industry Code Summary

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM, INTERNAL AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

The City follows the generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for state and local governments as set forth by the United States government for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The City's accounting records follow the modified accrual basis of reporting revenues and expenditures for all governmental funds, i.e., General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. The Pension Trust Funds are accounted for on the accrual basis. Further explanation of the City's accounting policies is contained in the notes to the financial statements.

The City's Finance Department is responsible for maintaining a comprehensive internal framework of accounting controls. The objectives of this system are to protect the City's assets from loss, theft and/or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls was 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 Keefe McCullough licensed Certified Public Accountants, audited the City's financial statements dated March 20, 2018. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the City of South Miami, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amount 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's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, 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. As part of their audit, Keefe McCullough gained an understanding and performed tests of controls on the City's comprehensive framework of controls as required by government auditing standards.

Budgetary control is maintained in a manner to ensure compliance with the requirements and restraints of the State of Florida, Miami-Dade County, and the City of South Miami Charter, through a system of monthly financial reports reflecting expenditures against appropriations. The annual budget provides details of the approved appropriation by specific purpose within each object of expense.

DEBTADMINISTRATION

2015 REFINANCING — BRANCH BANKING & TRUST COMPANY (BB&T): On May 19, 2015, the City Commission adopted Ordinance 11-15-2218 authorizing the issuance of its Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2015, in the principal amount not to exceed \$5,000,000, for the purpose of refinancing certain of the City's outstanding indebtedness. In 2012 the City of South Miami in conjunction with the City's Financial Advisor requested bank loan proposals on a 15-year and 20-year basis to refund all of the City's outstanding 2001A and 2002A loans. The City closed on the refinancing loan with BB&T in 2015, with an attractive 17-year loan at a fixed interest rate of 2.80%. The refunding provided a present value savings of approximately \$828,000 or 17% of the principal amount refunded. The 2015 Series Note is scheduled to mature in 2032.

SUNTRUST BANK: On August 16, 2011, the City of South Miami agreed to issue a loan with SunTrust Bank which in furtherance of the Settlement Agreement with the IRS, the City issued a Taxable Revenue Note, Series 2011. This note was made to provide funds to finance, on a taxable basis, (i) the prepayment of the FMLC 2002A and 2006 revenue bonds, (ii) the payment of the settlement amount owed to the IRS pursuant to the Settlement Agreement relating to the Municipal Parking Garage, and costs related thereto, and (iii) the payment of costs of issuance of the Series 2011 Note for a total \$7.575 million. The new 2011 SunTrust Loan was issued at a fixed interest rate of 4.55% and matures on October 1, 2026.

FLORIDA MUNICIPAL LOAN COUNCIL ("FMLC"): The City had several loans outstanding with the Florida Municipal Loan Council ("FMLC"). The FMLC, as a subsidiary of Florida League of Cities administers the Florida Municipal Loan Program. Small and medium-sized cities in the State obtain loans from the FMLC through bonds, which are insured by MBIA Insurance Corporation.

Since the refinancing with BB&T, which absorbed some of the FMLC debt, the only remaining FMLC loan is the South Miami Parking Garage 2006, which the City borrowed \$5.6 million to finance the construction and improvements of a city-owned parking garage for public parking. The loan interest varies from 4.0% to 5.0% as provided in the amortization schedule. The investment income from the note receivable and loan proceeds not expended, future garage revenues, and non-ad valorem revenues are used to repay the loan. On August 16, 2011, the City contributed \$3,775,000 to reduce a portion of the outstanding debt through the SunTrust refinancing, hence reducing the required annual principal and interest contribution amount.

PUBLIC SAFETY — COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS: Previously the City entered into an inter-local agreement with Miami-Dade County for the acquisition and operation of certain communications system for use by the police department. The project cost was approximately \$ 247,000 and payable over ten-years.

RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The City sponsors two defined benefit pension plans, the General Employees' Pension Fund and the Police Officers Retirement Trust Fund. These two pension plans are administered through one independent Pension Board. The Pension Board hires an outside pension plan administrator to administer the plans. Each year, an independent actuary, engaged by the Board calculates the amount of annual contribution that the City must make to each pension plan to ensure that the plans are actuarially sound. As a matter of policy, the City fully funds each year's annual required contribution to the pension plan, as determined by the actuary.

In general, regular full-time employees of the City hired on or after October 1, 1995 but before, October 1, 2011 must become participants upon completion of six months of service. Police Officers become eligible, and are required to enter the plan, as of the date of employment.

All regular full-time general employees hired after October 1, 2011 were no longer eligible to enter the General Employees' Pension Fund. These employees must have elected a retirement contribution percentage of their salary, which is matched by the City up to 7% of their salary, to the 401(a)/457(b)combination deferred compensation plan. As part of the FY 10-11 pension reform, the City provided members of the previous pension system an opt-out window, providing the employees with an opportunity to enter the newly defined 401(a)/457(b) retirement plan.

The City also provides a defined contribution Section 457 deferred compensation plan for all its employees. Effective October 1, 2016, the Commission approved Ordinance No. 22-16-2255 to allow for all general eligible employees, including members of management, to join the defined benefit pension plan. In general, the ordinance created new tiers of membership that allows employees hired on or after October 1, 2016 to participate in the plan. Also, these new tiers provide for employees hired prior October 1, 2016, and not previously members, to elect participation in the plan. Other general provisions of the plan were also amended as part of this ordinance.

The financial activities of the plans are reported annually as part of the overall City Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

AWARDS



The Governmental Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a **Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting** to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement; a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada Canada (GFOA) presented a **Distinguished Budget Presentation Award** to City of South Miami, Florida for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning October I, 2016. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device.



This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.



The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has given an **Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting** to City of South Miami, Florida for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports.

In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal.

The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS,

The preparation of this report could not have succeeded without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department.

We express our appreciation to all members of the Finance Department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report, and to the various Departments who contributed the necessary statistical data. Our thanks and appreciation is also extended to the accounting firm of Keefe McCullough for the professional approach and high standards in the conduct of their independent audit of the City's financial records and transactions.

Finally, our thanks to the Mayor and City Commission for their guidance and cooperation in planning and conducting the financial affairs of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

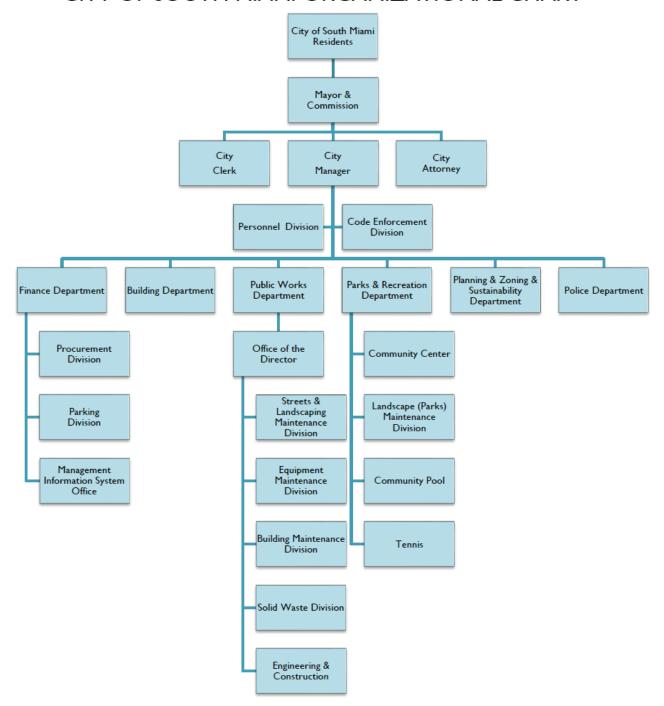
Steven J. Alexander City Manager

Alfredo Riverol, CPA, CGFM, CGMA, Cr.FA

Chief Financial Officer



CITY OF SOUTH MIAMI ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



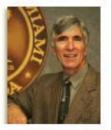


COMMISSION – MANAGER FORM OF GOVERNMENT LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

ELECTED OFFICIALS



Mayor Philip K. Stoddard, Ph.D.



Vice Mayor Walter A. Harris



Commissioner Luis Gil



Commissioner Bob Welsh



Commissioner Josh Liebman

CHARTERED OFFICIALS



City Clerk Maria M. Menendez, CMC, FCRM



City Manager Steven Alexander



City Attorney Thomas Pepe, Esq.



MANAGEMENT TEAM

DEPUTY CITY MANAGER Shari Kamali (2014)

POLICE CHIEF Rene Landa (2010)

PLANNING & ZONING DIRECTOR Jane Tompkins (2016)

PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR (Vacant)

CHIEF PROCUREMENT OFFICER Steven Kulick (2011) CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER Alfredo Riverol, CPA CGFM, CGMA, Cr.FA (2010)

> CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER Maria Virguez (2000)

PARKS & RECREATION DIRECTOR Quentin Pough (2014)

BUILDING DIRECTOR Victor Citarella, PE (2008)



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of South Miami Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P Morrell

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission, and City Manager City of South Miami, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of South Miami, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Police Officers Retirement Trust Fund - Section 185 Plan, which represent 3%, 2%, and 3%, respectively, of the assets, net position and total additions of the Fiduciary Funds. Those financial statements were audited by other auditor's whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Police Officers Retirement Trust Fund - Section 185 Plan, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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 auditor's 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, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity 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; the retirement system and other post-employment health care benefits schedules on pages 4 through 14 and pages 53 through 56, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and the other auditors 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 regarding 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 financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary comparison schedules and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules and combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 20, 2018, 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, 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.

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida March 20, 2018

The management of the City of South Miami (the "City") included this section in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement Number 34, et al. It is intended to provide readers of this report the narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the letter of transmittal, the City's financial statements, and the other required supplementary information.

This discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the City's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns. The information contained within this section should be considered only a part of a greater whole.

Financial Highlights

The following are the highlights of financial activity for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017:

- The assets of the City are \$72,231,175; and the deferred outflow of resources of the City are \$1,441,134.
- The liabilities of the City are \$16,856,428; and the deferred inflow of resources of the City are \$11,543,513.
- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of South Miami exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$ 45,272,368 (net position). Of this amount, \$ 11,487,571 is unrestricted.
- The City's \$21,986,841 in revenues exceeded the \$20,795,015 in expenses for governmental activities, providing a \$1,191,826 increase in total net position.
- At the end of the current year, fund balance for the General Fund was \$ 12,991,409, or 71% of total general fund operating revenues. Of this amount \$ 9,260,824 is reserved for prepaid expenditures, subsequent year's budget, and contingencies.
- The current year's unassigned fund balance for the General Fund is \$ 3,730,585, or 20% of total general fund operating revenues.
- The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$ 154,151 for the year ended September 30, 2017.
- The City's total debt, excluding compensated absences, decreased by \$ 742,000 and we continue to actuarially fund our defined benefit pension plan.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

• The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.

- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements show how general government services such as public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which
 the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those parties outside of the
 government.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information which further explains and supports this information. In addition to these required elements, we include a section with combining statements that provide details about our non-major governmental funds, each of which is added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of South Miami'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 and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in position assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of South Miami is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities), and from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The government activities of the City of South Miami include police services, public works, culture and recreation, code compliance, planning and zoning, economic development and general administration services. There are no business-type activities.

Additionally, the City has four separate single-employer defined contribution pension plans, 401(a) plans for the City Manager, Chief of Police, senior level staff, and all new general employees and a voluntary Section 457(b) defined contribution plan for all interested employees. The defined benefit pension plans are reported as Fiduciary Funds in the fund financial statements of this report, but are not included in the government-wide statements.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 and 16 of this report.

Fund financial statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that were segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of South Miami, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of South Miami are divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on nearterm 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 of South Miami maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Stormwater Drain Trust Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Budgetary comparison statement was provided for the General Fund and the Stormwater Drain Trust Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 17 to 20 of this report.

Fiduciary funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of South Miami's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 to 22 of this report. Individual fund data for the Fiduciary Funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Notes to the financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23 to 48 of this report.

Required supplementary information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of South Miami's pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees pension, and budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and Stormwater Drain Trust – Special Revenue Fund.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds is presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules can be found beginning on page 57 of this report.

Our 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 position of the City.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position: As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. There are six basic transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation as reflected below:

- 1) **Net results of activities** will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.
- 2) **Borrowing for capital** will increase current assets and long-term debt.
- 3) **Spending borrowed proceeds on new capital** will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in invested in capital assets and an increase in related net debt which will not change the net invested in capital assets.
- 4) **Spending of non-borrowed current assets on new capital** will reduce current assets and increase capital assets and increase the net invested in capital assets.
- 5) **Principal payment on debt** will reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and reduce unrestricted net position and increase the net invested in capital assets.
- 6) **Reduction of capital assets through depreciation** will reduce the net invested in capital assets.

The City's net position was \$45,272,368 in fiscal year 2017 (see Table 1). This amount came solely from governmental activities because the City has no business-type activities. Restricted net position and net investment in capital assets amounted to 75% of total net position. The largest portion of net position (63%) is invested in capital assets (land, buildings, streets, sidewalks, and equipment).

The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The respective fraction of net position (12%) is restricted for community service, public safety or capital projects. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$11,487,571) may be used to meet government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Table 1
City of South Miami
Net Position

		Governmental Activities					
		2017 2016					
Current and other assets Capital assets (net)	\$.	32,929,403 39,301,772	\$	32,342,777 38,977,542			
Total assets	-	72,231,175		71,320,319			
Deferred outflow of resources		1,441,134		2,418,720			
Current and other liabilities Long term liabilities	_	5,035,377 11,821,051		3,643,499 14,386,666			
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	16,856,428		18,030,165			
Deferred inflow of resources		11,543,513		11,628,332			
Net position: Net invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		28,360,318 5,424,479 11,487,571		27,343,283 5,207,865 11,529,394			
Total net position	\$	45,272,368	\$	44,080,542			

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of South Miami is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position. The restricted net position increased in 2017 by \$ 216,614, and the unrestricted governmental activities net position decreased by \$ 41,823. Capital assets increased during the current year due to the completion of various infrastructure projects. The decrease in liabilities is mainly due to the continued reduction in long-term debt but netted against a claims/judgment liability subsequently settled.

The following information presented is to assist the reader in understanding the different types of normal impacts that can affect revenues:

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

Some other basic impacts on expenses are reflected below:

- 1) Introduction of new programs can have a substantial impact on property, non-ad valorem assessments, sales, gas, or other tax revenues as well as consumer spending habits for building permits, user fees and consumption.
- 2) Changes in service demand levels can cause the City to increase or decrease authorized staffing.
- 3) Salary increases such as cost of living, performance increases, and market adjustments can impact personal service costs.
- 4) While inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the City is a major consumer of certain commodities such as chemicals, supplies, fuels, and parts. Some functional expenses may experience unusual commodity specific increases.

Statement of Activities: As noted earlier, the statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. The following table reflects the City's revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2017 compared to 2016 with the resulting change in net position:

Table 2 City of South Miami Changes in Net Position

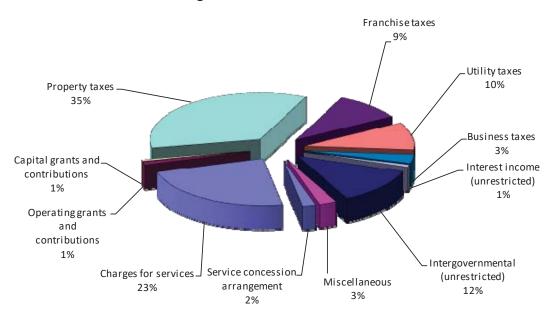
	_	Governmental Activities				
		2017		2016		
Revenues: Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues: Property taxes Franchise taxes Utility taxes Business taxes Service concession arrangement Interest income (unrestricted) Intergovernmental (unrestricted) Miscellaneous	\$	5,085,099 259,943 113,781 7,642,988 2,174,026 2,111,106 678,671 419,422 183,354 2,742,730 575,721	\$	5,578,164 186,523 305,476 6,989,133 1,951,036 2,112,340 704,878 405,087 162,273 2,709,775 337,761		
Total revenues		21,986,841		21,442,446		

Table 2
City of South Miami
Changes in Net Position
(continued)

	Governmental Activities					
	2017		2016			
Expenses: General government Public safety Public works Community services Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt	\$ 5,028,007 7,745,383 3,420,439 947,575 2,135,053 493,558	\$	4,373,449 7,612,526 4,166,038 985,132 2,082,261 530,903			
Total expenses	19,770,015	,	19,750,309			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses before extraordinary item	2,216,826		1,692,137			
Extraordinary item - judgment	1,025,000	,				
Change in net position Net position, beginning Net position, ending	\$ 1,191,826 44,080,542 45,272,368	\$	1,692,137 42,388,405 44,080,542			

The City's total revenues increased by 2.5%, to \$21,986,841 (see Table 2), mainly due to the increase in property tax revenues. Nearly 35% of the City's revenues come from property taxes, another 14% comes from intergovernmental and grants, and 23% from charges for services (see chart that follows). The City's management took major actions in 2017 to improve City revenues and to control expenses.

City of South Miami Program and General Revenues

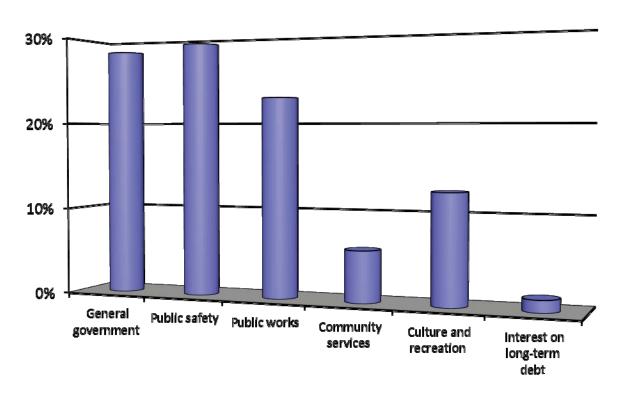


The total cost of all programs and services increased by \$19,706 or 0.1% (see Table 2). The City's expenses cover a range of services. As shown in Table 2 above, governmental expenses are largely weighted in three functions, namely the public safety, general government, and public works. At \$7,745,383, public safety expense represents 39% of the statement of activities' total expenses for the City in 2017. General government category expense total for 2017 was \$5,028,007, or 25% of total expenses. The General government category includes all other City departments except public safety, culture and recreation, public works, and non-departmental. Lastly, public works expended \$3,420,439, or 17% of expenses. No business-type activities for the current year.

The chart below presents the net cost of each of the City's governmental services. Net cost is the total cost of each service less the program revenue generated, fees by each activity and intergovernmental aid.

The net cost graph below, shows the financial cost that is placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these services:

City of South Miami Functional Expenses, Net Governmental Activities



The cost of all governmental activities this year, including \$493,558 in interest expense on long-term debt, was \$20,795,015. Some of that cost was financed by those who directly benefited from the programs through charges for services (\$5,085,099).

The City financed the remaining \$ 14,311,192 "public benefit" portion of governmental activities from property taxes, utility taxes and with other revenues, such as interest and unrestricted intergovernmental revenue.

Governmental Funds' Financial Analysis

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$20,005,472, with the general fund representing \$12,991,409. Of the total fund balances; \$368,472 is non-spendable, \$5,424,479 is restricted, \$4,869,039 is committed, \$5,744,524 is assigned and \$3,598,958 is unassigned fund balance.

The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$154,151 after transfers of a net -\$1,859,733. General fund revenues were fairly consistent for the years ended 2017 and 2016. Please refer to the General Fund Budget Highlights section below for further information.

In fiscal year 2017, the City's General Fund had a significant change in fund balance due to multiple savings from different departments. The major savings where attributed to the savings from the Police Department which went the entire fiscal year with unfilled positions and from Parks and Recreation Department due to grants received, which reduced the required spending amount from the General Fund.

The Stormwater fund has a change in fund balance due to the new construction projects which were constructed and completed in fiscal year 2017. The increase in needed infrastructure improvements played a major role in the reduction of fund balance for the fund in fiscal year 2017.

The City of South Miami Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) had a significant change in fund balance due to the Agency's continued mission to have the Madison Square Project Built. Such a project requires a large funding amount and the CRA is saving monies for that purpose. Furthermore, the City's Capital Improvement Project Fund had a significant increase due to certain project designs and engineering requirements taking longer than anticipated. Soon certain projects which were funded in fiscal year 2016-17 will be breaking ground and monies will be spent.

During the current year, the City's Debt balance decreased by \$ 742,000. There was approximately \$ 1,200,000 in principal and interest expenditures, which were mostly funded through rents and royalties. Total Debt Service Fund expenditures of \$ 1,180,164 were mostly financed with rent and royalties revenues and General Fund transfer.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City amended the General Fund budget. The budget was amended during the fiscal year, in accordance with the City Charter, to account for rollovers related to capital improvement projects, to account for additional funding for unforeseen expenditures, personnel changes and for prior year encumbrances.

The base revenue budget for fiscal year 2017 was \$ 18,412,776. The difference between the estimated revenues, and the actual revenues, in the General Fund was -\$376,151 for fiscal year 2017.

Actual revenues, at \$ 18,036,625 came in lower than the final budget of \$ 18,412,776.

Comparing the final budget to the actual expenditure amount for fiscal year 2017; the final expenditure budget of \$18,931,817 with actual expenditures being \$16,129,999, were below the final amended budget by \$2,801,818. All expenditures were in line with the projected expectations. Please refer to page 49 and 50 for further details.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets: The City of South Miami's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2017 and 2016, is detailed below:

	Governmental Activities				
	2017	1	2016		
Land Construction in progress Building and improvements Machinery and equipment Land improvements Infrastructure	\$ 14,569,480 46,418 15,307,884 1,567,424 862,267 6,948,299	\$	14,603,765 46,418 15,680,212 1,681,678 753,104 6,212,365		
	\$ 39,301,772	\$	38,977,542		

For fiscal year 2017 the City spent \$1,512,880 on capital programs primarily on acquisition of vehicles and equipment, street and park improvements. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on pages 34 and 35 of this report.

Debt Administration: At year-end, the City had approximately \$ 11.4 million in outstanding debt, as noted below:

	Governmental Activities				
	2017		2016		
Florida Municipal Loan Council Bonds Taxable Revenue Note, Series 2011 Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2015 Notes payable	\$ 1,270,000 5,625,000 4,470,000 68,397	\$	1,310,000 6,070,000 4,707,000 88,397		
	\$ 11,433,397	\$	12,175,397		

Additional information on the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note 9 on pages 36 through 38 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Ratios

The State of Florida, by constitution, does not have a state personal income tax and therefore, the State operates primarily using sales, gasoline and corporate income taxes. Local governments (cities, counties, and school boards) primarily rely on property and a limited array of permitted other taxes (sales, telecommunication, gasoline, utilities services, etc.) and fees (franchise, building permits, occupational license, etc.) for their governmental activities. There are a limited number of state-shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring (one-time) grants from both the state and federal governments. For certain governmental activities (building inspections, recreational programs, etc.) the user pays a related fee or charge associated with the service.

Estimated revenues and transfers in fiscal year 2018 General Fund budget are \$18,784,154, an increase of \$363,064 from actual revenues and transfers of \$18,421,090 for fiscal year 2017. With these revenues the City will be able to fund current services and any expected impact of inflation on fuel, salaries and benefits. Fiscal year 2018 General Fund budgeted expenditures and transfers are expected to be \$22,941,791 or \$4,450,669 increase than fiscal year 2017 total actual expenditures and transfers of \$18,491,122, if estimates are realized. The City's budgetary General Fund balance is expected to decrease by the close of 2018.

Requests for Information

The City's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact Alfredo Riverol, CPA, CGFM, CGMA, Cr.FA, Chief Financial Officer, City of South Miami, 6130 Sunset Drive Miami, Florida 33143.

Acceptor		Governmental Activities
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Prepaid expenses Accrued interest receivable Notes receivable Guaranteed rent receivable Capital assets: Capital assets not being depreciated	\$	20,906,645 1,071,446 368,472 169,537 7,576,227 2,837,076
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		24,685,874
Total assets		72,231,175
Deferred outflow of resources: Deferred loss on bond refunding Deferred outflows relating to pensions		491,943 949,191
Total deferred outflow of resources		1,441,134
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Other liabilities Unearned revenue Claims and judgments Accrued interest payable Due within one year: Compensated absences payable Debt, including bonds and notes payable Due in more than one year: Compensated absences payable Due in more than one year: Compensated absences payable Debt, including bonds and notes payable Net pension liability Net OPEB obligation		1,246,764 169,779 570,262 354,286 1,025,000 208,717 662,569 798,000 756,581 10,635,397 125,950 303,123
Total liabilities		16,856,428
Deferred inflow of resources: Service concession arrangement Deferred inflows relating to pensions		10,413,303 1,130,210
Total deferred inflow of resources		11,543,513
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Transportation projects Law enforcement Grant projects Community services Stormwater management		28,360,318 1,701,724 1,596,775 635,835 1,157,240 161,976
Park improvements Unrestricted		170,929 11,487,571
Total net position	¢	
Total fiet position	\$	45,272,368

				Charges for	Pro	gram Revenu Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and	_	Expenses) and Change in Net Position Total Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	(<u>Contributions</u>	C	ontributions	_	Activities
Primary Government Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$	5,028,007	\$,	\$		\$	-	\$	(4,079,024)
Public safety		7,745,383		3,543,858		110,385		-		(4,091,140)
Public works		3,420,439		30,000		52,545		100,432		(3,237,462)
Community services		947,575		39,683		42,860		13,349		(851,683)
Culture and recreation		2,135,053		157,632		54,153		-		(1,923,268)
Interest on long-term debt	_	493,558		364,943			_	-		(128,615)
Total governmental										
activities	\$_	19,770,015	\$	5,085,099	\$	259,943	\$_	113,781	_	(14,311,192)
	(General reven		:			_			7.642.000
		Property taxe	es							7,642,988
		Utility taxes								2,111,106
		Business taxe								678,671
		Franchise tax								2,174,026
				on arrangem						419,422
				(unrestricted	-					183,354
		-	nen	tal (unrestric	tec	1)				2,742,730
		Other								575,721
		Extraordinary i	ten	n - Judgment					-	(1,025,000)
		_		revenues and	ł					45 500 040
		extraordin	ary	item					-	15,503,018
	(Change in net	pos	ition						1,191,826
	I	Net position, b	egi	nning					_	44,080,542
	1	Net position, e	ndi	ng					\$_	45,272,368

Net Revenue

	_	Major Funds							
		General Fund	-	Stormwater Drain Trust Fund	-	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures	\$	17,269,480 648,809 1,300,611 294,441	\$	536,141 106,451 259,639	\$	3,101,024 316,186 4,222,268 74,031	\$	20,906,645 1,071,446 5,782,518 368,472	
Total assets	\$_	19,513,341	\$	902,231	\$_	7,713,509	\$	28,129,081	
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Other liabilities	\$	963,150 169,527 4,472,268 353,365 563,622	\$	21,051 252 718,952 - -	\$	262,563 - 591,298 921 6,640	\$	1,246,764 169,779 5,782,518 354,286 570,262	
Total liabilities	_	6,521,932	-	740,255	_	861,422	i	8,123,609	
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid expenditures Restricted for: Community services Park improvements Grant projects Stormwater management		294,441 - - - - -		- - - - 161,976		74,031 1,157,240 170,929 635,835		368,472 1,157,240 170,929 635,835 161,976	
Transportation projects Law enforcement		-		-		1,701,724 1,596,775		1,701,724 1,596,775	
Committed to: Emergency and disaster recovery operating reserve		4 100 746		-		1,596,775		4,198,746	
Revenue stabilization Grant match Insurance Tax equalization		4,198,746 60,000 60,000 60,000 60,000		-		- - - -		60,000 60,000 60,000 60,000	
Building capital City parks capital Tree projects		60,000 310,000 -		- - -		- - 28,043		60,000 310,000 28,043	
Parking management Assigned to: Capital projects Subsequent year's budget		- - 4,157,637		- - -		32,250 1,586,887		32,250 1,586,887 4,157,637	
Unassigned (deficit)		3,730,585		-		(131,627)	3,598,958		
Total fund balances	-	12,991,409	-	161,976	_	6,852,087		20,005,472	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>_</u>	19,513,341	\$	902,231	\$_	7,713,509	\$	28,129,081	

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	20,005,472
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Certain assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Notes receivable Guaranteed rent receivable Accrued interest receivable		7,576,227 2,837,076 169,537
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation		54,840,336 (15,538,564)
Certain deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred loss on bond refunding Deferred outflows relating to pensions		491,943 949,191
Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Bonds payable Notes payable Claims and judgments Accrued interest payable Net pension liability Deferred inflows relating to pensions Deferred inflows from service concession arrangement Net OPEB obligation Compensated absences payable	-	(1,270,000) (10,163,397) (1,025,000) (208,717) (125,950) (1,130,210) (10,413,303) (303,123) (1,419,150)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	45,272,368

	_	Major Funds					_	
	_	General Fund		Stormwater Drain Trust Fund		Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:								
Taxes:	_	6 225 060	_		_	4 247 420	_	7.642.000
Ad valorem	\$	6,325,860	\$	-	\$	1,317,128	\$	7,642,988
Utility taxes		2,105,429		5,677		-		2,111,106
Business taxes		678,671		-		-		678,671
Franchise taxes		2,174,026		-		-		2,174,026
Licenses and permits		868,726		-		58,205		926,931
Intergovernmental		1,724,972		392,018		854,574		2,971,564
Charges for services		2,505,862		-		30,000		2,535,862
Fines and forfeitures		1,059,145		-		45,353		1,104,498
Interest income		149,473		4,686		29,195		183,354
Rents and royalties		239,255		-		761,164		1,000,419
Miscellaneous	_	490,253				174,771		665,024
Total revenues	_	18,321,672		402,381		3,270,390		21,994,443
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		4,316,576		-		-		4,316,576
Public safety		7,268,112		-		279,522		7,547,634
Public works		3,038,717		67,889		104,040		3,210,646
Culture and recreation		1,972,685		-		54,154		2,026,839
Community services		-		-		594,315		594,315
Capital outlay		-		102,835		2,148,899		2,251,734
Debt service:								
Principal		20,000		-		722,000		742,000
Interest and fiscal charges	_			-		458,164		458,164
Total expenditures	_	16,616,090		170,724		4,361,094		21,147,908
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures	_	1,705,582		231,657		(1,090,704)		846,535
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		384,465		_		2,244,198		2,628,663
Transfers out		(2,244,198)		(250,000)		(134,465)		(2,628,663)
	-	(=)= : :)====		(===)===		(20.).007		(=,0=0,000)
Total other financing								
sources (uses)	_	(1,859,733)		(250,000)		2,109,733		
Net change in fund balances		(154,151)		(18,343)		1,019,029		846,535
Fund balances - beginning	_	13,145,560		180,319		5,833,058		19,158,937
Fund balances - ending	\$_	12,991,409	\$	161,976	\$	6,852,087	\$	20,005,472

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	846,535
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives:		
Expenditures for capital assets Current year provision for depreciation		1,512,880 (1,149,278)
In the statement of activities, only a loss on the sale/disposition of assets is reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the entire proceeds from that sale/disposition increase financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of assets sold/disposed, less accumulated depreciation.		(39,372)
Principal payments received on notes receivable and payments on guaranteed rent receivable are reported as revenue in the governmental funds because they provide current financial resources, but are reported as a reduction of assets in the statement of net position.		(419,422)
Certain revenues do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Net revenues from service concession arrangement Change in accrued interest receivable		419,422 (7,602)
Principal payments on long-term debt are reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but as a reduction of long-term liabilities/debt in the statement of net position.		742,000
Certain changes related to pension assets and liabilities are not reported in the net change in the governmental funds:		
Change in deferred outflows relating to pensions Change in deferred inflows relating to pensions		(928,391) (334,603)
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:		
Amortization of deferred loss on bond refunding Change in net OPEB obligation Change in net pension liability Change in claims and judgments Change in compensated absences payable Change in accrued interest payable	_	(49,195) (61,642) 1,738,877 (1,025,000) (67,184) 13,801
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,191,826

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

	Employee Retirement Funds
Assets:	
Receivables:	
Employee contribution	\$ 26,871
Dividends and interest	105,329
Section 185 contribution	139,810
Pending trades	10,071
Total receivables	282,081
Investments, at fair value:	
Money market funds	535,955
U.S. Government and agency securities	3,873,048
Corporate obligations	6,787,770
Common stocks:	
Domestic equity	5,516,305
International equity	510,552
Mutual funds:	46 267 046
Equity	16,267,846
International equity Fixed income	6,439,883
Fixed income	322,156
Total investments	40,253,515
Other assets:	
Prepaid expenses	1,809
Total assets	40,537,405
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	57,542
Pending trades payable	27,124
Minimum funding liability	37,780
Total liabilities	122,446
Net Position:	
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ 40,414,959

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

	Employee Retirement Funds
Additions:	
Contributions:	C42 022
Employer Employees	\$ 643,933 910,127
Section 185 contributions	139,810
Total contributions	1,693,870
Investment income:	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	3,939,306
Interest and dividends	802,188
Total investment income	4,741,494
Less investment expenses	116,836
Net investment income	4,624,658
Total additions	6,318,528
Deductions:	
Benefits paid	1,372,611
Refunds of contributions	198,140
Administrative expenses Minimum benefit funding payment	194,407 37,780
Williman benefit fanding payment	37,780
Total deductions	1,802,938
Change in net position	4,515,590
Net position restricted for pension benefits,	
beginning	35,899,369
Net position restricted for pension benefits,	
ending	\$ 40,414,959

Note 1 - General Description of the City

The City of South Miami, Florida (the "City") is a political subdivision of the State of Florida, located in Miami-Dade County. The City was incorporated in 1927 and has operated since 1978 under the same charter. It is located approximately 3 miles south of the City of Miami and borders the University of Miami's main campus and the City of Coral Gables and The Village of Pinecrest. The City is approximately 2.5 square miles in area and has a population of approximately 13,000 residents. The City is a full service city providing its citizens with a full complement of municipal services, specifically public safety, general government, parks, culture and recreation, sanitation, public works, and community services. It also maintains various trust funds in a fiduciary capacity, but does not provide any educational facilities, water, wastewater or fire services. Those services are provided by the Miami-Dade County Public School System and Miami-Dade County, Florida.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity: 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 principles. As defined by GASB, the financial reporting entity is required to include (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the statement of net position to emphasize they are legally separate from the government.

Blended Component Unit: The South Miami Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA") is deemed to be a separate, distinct and independent legal entity controlled by a board of seven members, which include five members of the City's elected Commission. Since the governing body is substantially the same as the governing body of the primary government and there is a financial burden on the City due to property tax appropriations to the CRA, the CRA is determined to be a component unit of the City. The CRA falls under the requirements of Chapter 163 Part III of the Florida Statutes. Consequently, this component unit is reported in the primary government using the blended method.

Individual financial statements for the CRA are available through the Finance Department of the City at 6130 Sunset Drive, South Miami, Florida 33143.

Discretely Presented Component Units: There are no discretely presented component units for the City.

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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The City has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. 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 fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation: The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary 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. Property taxes and charges for services are considered available when collected in the current year or within sixty days subsequent to year end; provided that amounts received pertain to billings through the fiscal year just ended. Intergovernmental revenues, franchise fees/taxes and utility service taxes are recorded in accordance with their legal or contractual requirements if collected in the current period or within sixty days after year end. Revenues derived from rents and royalties and investment income are recorded when earned. Permits, fines and forfeitures, and other revenue are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Business license revenue collected in advance of periods to which they relate is recorded as unearned revenue.

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, pension, other post-employment benefits and claims and judgments, are recorded when due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Stormwater Drain Trust Fund accounts mainly for the revenues associated with an inter-local agreement with the Miami-Dade County, Water and Sewer Department related to stormwater charges. The revenues are used for the management and maintenance of existing catch basins, stormwater drains and canal system, and future construction of the City's system.

Additionally, the government reports the following fiduciary fund type:

The fiduciary funds account for the activities of the *General Employees and Police Officers Pension Plan* (the "Pension Plan") and the *Police Officers Retirement Trust Fund – Section 185 Plan* that accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified general and public safety employees.

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, the City would first use committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments: The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase.

Investments for the government, as well as its component unit and fiduciary funds, are carried at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses in fair value are recognized.

Receivables: Receivables consist of amounts due for charges for services, fees, various taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and grants. If the ultimate collectability of receivables became uncertain, the City would provide an allowance for that amount. As of September 30, 2017, there were no receivables deemed uncollectible by management.

Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures: 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. These costs are accounted under the consumption method.

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

Assessed values are established by the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser. In November 1992, a Florida constitutional amendment was approved by the voters which provides for limiting the increases in homestead property valuations for ad valorem tax purposes to a maximum of 3% annually and also provides for reassessment of market values upon changes in ownership. The County bills and collects all property taxes and remits them to the City. Procedures for the collection of delinquent taxes by Miami-Dade County are provided for in the Laws of Florida. There were no material delinquent property taxes in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

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 Commission and the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser, who incorporates the City's millage into the total tax levy, which includes the County and the County School Board, Regional and other tax requirements. The millage rate assessed by the City for the year ended September 30, 2017 was 4.3 mills (\$4.3 mils per \$1,000 of the taxable value).

Capital Assets: Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, land improvements, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, culverts, pump stations, stormwater lines, catch basins, and similar items), and intangibles, are reported in the governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value at the date of acquisition. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and an initial, individual cost of more than the following established thresholds:

Buildings and improvements	\$ 50,000
Machinery and equipment	\$ 5,000
Land improvements	\$ 25,000
Infrastructure	\$ 250,000
Intangibles	\$ 25,000

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Buildings and improvements	50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 years
Land improvements	20 years
Infrastructure	40-50 years
Intangibles	5 years

Unearned Revenue: Governmental funds defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. This is classified as unearned revenue. Unearned revenues at the government-wide level arise only when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them.

Compensated Absences:

City employees are granted annual leave (vacation) and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service and the department in which the employee serves.

Annual Leave:

Effective October 1995, the City's annual leave policy requires that earned vacation must be taken within one year of the employee's anniversary date, as there is no carryover from one period to another. Unused accrued vacation pay, if any, is paid at employee's termination or retirement.

Sick Leave:

Effective October 1995, employees may accumulate sick leave without a maximum cap, but will not be paid upon termination or retirement. Employees hired on or before October 1995 may accumulate unused sick leave to a maximum of 600 hours. Upon termination or retirement, sick leave is paid to those employees, hired on or before October 1995, on a pro rata formula based upon years of service.

The City reports the liability for compensated absences in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements when earned. The current portion is the amount estimated to be due in the following fiscal year. Expenditures for compensated absences are recorded in the governmental funds only for employees who had terminated their employment as of the end of the fiscal year. The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate such amounts.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City has two items that meet this criterion; an unamortized loss on a bond refunding, and certain deferrals relating to pensions, which are discussed further in Note 12. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City has two items that meet this criterion; service concession arrangements, which are discussed further in Note 8, and certain deferrals relating to pensions, which are discussed further in Note 12.

Long-Term Obligations: In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Long-term debt is reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

For bond refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. The accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as deferred outflow or inflow in the statement of net position.

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

Pensions: For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Pension Plan and additions to/deductions from the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Pension Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The City's employer contributions are recognized when due and the City has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Investments are reported at fair value.

Equity Classifications:

Government-wide financial statements:

Net position in the government-wide financial statements is displayed in three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted, or 3) unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets reduced by accumulated depreciation and by any outstanding debt incurred to acquire, construct, or improve those assets, excluding unexpended proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on their use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Remaining net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets," is reported as unrestricted.

Fund financial statements:

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is comprised of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. "Not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted into cash (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) and items such as long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale. The corpus (or principal) of a permanent fund is an example of an amount that is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision making. The City Commission is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation. Resources accumulated pursuant to stabilization arrangements are reported in this category.

Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Commission has by resolution authorized the City Finance Director to assign fund balance. The City Commission may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally can only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. This classification 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. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

Emergency and Disaster Recovery Operating Reserve: The City's policy is to maintain an adequate General Fund balance to meet seasonal shortfalls in cash flow and reduce susceptibility to emergency and unanticipated expenditures and/or revenue shortfalls. The City's Commission had previously adopted an ordinance (No. 23-08-1958) to maintain an Emergency and Disaster Recovery Operating Reserve at a minimum level of no less than 10% of budgeted expenditures (\$4,198,786 committed at year-end). This emergency reserve component is available to fund one-time, emergency, unanticipated expenditure requirements or offset unanticipated revenue fluctuations occurring within a fiscal year. The emergency reserve will only be accessed when the result of emergency expenditures or an unexpected revenue reduction would likely result in a negative ending fund balance for the General Fund.

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 reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Some of these estimates include assessing the collectability of receivables, the realization of pension and other-post-employment obligations/assets, and the useful lives of capital assets. Although those estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions it may undertake in the future, they could ultimately differ from actual results.

Internal Balances: Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans). These amounts reported in the fund financial statements as due/to other funds are eliminated in the government-wide governmental columns of the statement of net position.

Date of Management's Review: Subsequent events were evaluated by management through March 20, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

The debt service fund has a deficit fund balance of \$ 61,784, which is primarily the result of insufficient assets to fund the amounts that are due to other funds. The intent of the City Commission is to keep the fund balance in the Debt Service Fund at zero and that any reserve would be included in the Emergency Reserve and General Fund.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

The City, for accounting and investment purposes, maintains various accounts for use by all City funds.

Deposits - City: Florida Statutes authorize the deposit of City funds in demand deposits or time deposits of financial institutions approved by the State Treasurer. These are defined as public deposits. All City public deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act." Under the act, all qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits times the depository's collateral pledging level. The collateral pledging level may range from 50% to 125% depending upon the depository's financial condition and the length of time that the depository has been established. All collateral must be deposited with the State Treasurer. Any losses to public depositors resulting from insolvency are covered by applicable deposit insurance, sale of securities pledged as collateral and, if necessary, assessment against other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default. The City's bank balances were insured either by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized in the bank's participation in the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act.

As of September 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the City's book balance for deposits held with financial institutions totaled \$8,257,642 and the bank balance was \$8,688,526.

Investments - City: The City previously adopted a comprehensive investment policy established in accordance with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*. The investment policy applies to all investments held or controlled by the City with the exception of the City-sponsored employee pension plans and its debt issuances where there are other existing policies or indentures in effect for the investment of related funds.

Allowable investments include United States government securities, United States government agencies and sponsored agencies repurchase agreements, commercial paper, state and local government taxable and/or tax-exempt debt, money market mutual funds, intergovernmental investment pools, corporate obligations, certificates of deposit, and other investments authorized by City Commission from time to time. The City manages its risk by establishing strict guidelines related to interest rates, credit worthiness, concentration, and custodial credit. In addition, the City is not directly exposed to foreign credit risk.

As of September 30, 2017, the City had the following cash equivalents:

Investment Type	 Amortized Cost	Maturity Less than 1 Year
Repurchase agreement*	\$ 12,647,501	\$ 12,647,501
Total at amortized cost	\$ 12,647,501	

^{*} Amortized cost approximates fair value.

A reconciliation of deposits and investments as shown by category is as follows:

Category	
Deposits Petty cash Cash equivalents	\$ 8,257,642 1,502 12,647,501
	\$ 20,906,645

Investments - Pension Plan:

The General Employees and Police Officers Pension Plan (the "Plan") and the Police Officers Retirement Trust Fund-Section 185 Plan (the "Fund") investments are held separately from those of other City funds and are shown in a separate fiduciary fund. As prescribed by the Plan and Fund investment policies, they are authorized to invest among several institutionally acceptable asset classes including bonds, debentures and other corporate obligations, equity securities, and domestic real estate. The City's Plan and Fund investment policies are determined by their respective Board of Trustees.

The Plan and Fund have investments in a combination of stocks, bonds, government securities, and other investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risk, such as interest rate, market and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect balances and the amounts reported in the statement of fiduciary net position and the statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The Plan and Fund, through its investment advisors, monitors the Plan and Fund's investments and the risks associated with them on a regular basis, which is believed to minimize these risks.

Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that a security or a portfolio will lose some or all of its value due to a real or perceived change in the ability of the issuer to repay its debt. The Plan and Fund have an investment policy that targets investments of the safest types of securities. This policy requires a diversified portfolio to minimize the potential loss on individual securities. The Plan and Fund's investment policy utilizes portfolio diversification in order to control the risk. The Plan and Fund fixed income investments had the following ratings at September 30, 2017 from a nationally recognized rating agency:

	General Police Officers Employees and Retirement					
Standard and Poor's/ Moody's		Police Officers		Trust Fund -		
Investor Services Ratings		Pension Plan		Section 185	_	Total
/ .					_	
AAA/Aaa	\$	101,130	\$	17,396	\$	118,526
AA/Aa		417,124		12,564		429,688
A/A		2,526,213		37,692		2,563,905
BBB/Baa		3,561,773		48,968		3,610,741
Not rated	_	4,054,578		205,536	_	4,260,114
	-				_	_
	\$	10,660,818	\$	322,156	\$_	10,982,974

Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Although the Plan and Fund investment policy do not provide limitations as to maturities, the Plan and Fund minimizes risk of fair value losses in its fixed income portfolio due to rising interest rates by structuring its investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet ongoing cash requirements, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity; and by investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities or by cash flow projections.

The Plan and Fund's investments in fixed income securities had maturities as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	_	Less than 1 Year	_	1 to 5 Years		6 to 10 Years		More than 10 Years
Corporate obligations U.S. Government and	\$ 6,787,770	\$	575,263	\$	3,575,041	\$	1,779,250	\$	858,216
agency securities Mutual fund, fixed income	3,873,048 322,156	_	- 1,611	_	1,035,648 139,171	_	763,836 126,930	_	2,073,564 54,444
Totals	\$ 10,982,974	\$	576,874	\$	4,749,860	\$	2,670,016	\$	2,986,224

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The investment policy of the Plan and Fund limits investments in the stock of any one issuing company to 5% of the Plan's or Fund's assets at cost and to 5% of the outstanding capital stock of that company. Furthermore, investments in domestic equities shall not exceed 60% of the Plan's or Fund's assets at market value, and international equity investments shall not exceed 20% of the Plan's or Fund's assets at market value. For fixed income securities, not more than 5% of the Plan's or Fund's fixed income portfolio at cost shall be invested in the securities of any single corporate issuer. Furthermore, investments in domestic and international fixed income securities of the Plan's or Fund's assets at market value shall not exceed 40% - 45% and 0% - 10%, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk:

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Plan and Fund will not be able to recover their investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At September 30, 2017, and consistent with their investment policies, the Plan and Fund's securities were registered in their name, nominee registration.

Foreign Credit Risk:

Foreign credit risk is the risk that fluctuations in currency exchange rates may affect transactions conducted in currencies other than U.S. dollars as well as the carrying value of foreign investments. The Plan and Fund's exposure to foreign credit risk derives mainly from equity securities. As of the year end, investment balances in foreign investments are within policy limits. The Plan and Fund do not have exposure to foreign credit risk and the City has no formal policy relating to foreign currency risk.

Fair Value Hierarchy: Various inputs are used in determining the fair value of investments. These inputs to valuation techniques are categorized into a fair value hierarchy consisting of three broad levels for financial statement purposes as follows:

- Level 1 Unadjusted price quotations in active markets/exchanges for identical assets.
- Level 2 Observable inputs (including, but not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or other marketcorroborated inputs).
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available.

The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priorities to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the fair value hierarchy classification is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The categorization of a value determined for investments is based on the pricing transparency of the investments and is not necessarily an indication of the risks associated with investing in those securities.

The Plan and Fund categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Investments are recorded at fair value, and primarily uses the market approach to valuing each security. Security pricing is provided by a third-party, and is reported daily to the Plan and Fund by its custodians.

The Plan and the Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2017:

			Fair Value Measurements Using:						
Investment Type		Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		
Mutual funds	\$	23,029,885	\$ 23,029,885	\$	-	\$	-		
Corporate obligations Common stocks		6,787,770 6,026,857	6,026,857		6,787,770 -		-		
U.S. Government and agency securities	_	3,873,048	2,204,972		1,668,076				
		39,717,560	\$ 31,261,714	\$	8,455,846	\$			
Investments measured at amortized cost:									
Money market funds	_	535,955							
Total	\$_	40,253,515							

Note 5 - Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2017 were as follows:

		Majo	or Fur	nds				
	-		S	Stormwater		Nonmajor		
		General		Drain Trust	G	overnmental		
		Fund		Fund	Funds			Total
Receivable type:	•		_		•		•	
Intergovernmental	\$	169,870	\$	-	\$	316,186	\$	486,056
Franchise fees		219,850		-		-		219,850
Utility taxes		126,679		-		-		126,679
Accounts		132,410	_	106,451		-		238,861
Total	\$	648,809	\$	106,451	\$	316,186	\$	1,071,446

Note 6 - Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances at September 30, 2017 and the amount of interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended are summarized as follows:

	_		Р	ayable Fund			
	-	Majo	or Fund	ls		<u> </u>	
		General Fund		Stormwater Drain Trust Fund	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total
Receivable fund:		_	_		_		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	718,952	\$	581,659	\$ 1,300,611
Stormwater Drain Trust Fund Nonmajor Governmental		250,000		-		9,639	259,639
Funds		4,222,268	_		_		4,222,268
Total receivables	\$	4,472,268	\$_	718,952	\$_	591,298	\$ 5,782,518

The interfund balances resulted 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. All of the above amounts are expected to be repaid shortly after year-end from available current assets and next year funding.

During the year, \$ 1,929,198 and \$ 315,000 was transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Improvements Program Fund and the Debt Service Fund, respectively, to assist with capital improvement projects and debt service requirements. The remaining transfers were to the General Fund from the Stormwater Drain Trust Fund and nonmajor funds to reimburse the General Fund for expenditures incurred.

Note 7 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2016	_	Increases	_	Decreases/ Transfers	:	Balance September 30, 2017
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				_		•	
Land Construction in progress	\$ 14,603,765 46,418	\$	- -	\$	34,285 -	\$	14,569,480 46,418
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	14,650,183_	_		_	34,285		14,615,898
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	19,911,478		21,373		-		19,932,851
Machinery and equipment	7,435,441		345,648		188,760		7,592,329
Land improvements	1,532,809		179,451		-		1,712,260
Infrastructure	9,572,333		966,408		-		10,538,741
Intangible assets	448,257	_	-	-	-		448,257
Total capital assets, being depreciated	38,900,318	_	1,512,880	_	188,760		40,224,438

Note 7 - Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance October 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases/ Transfers	Balance September 30, 2017
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	4,231,266	393,701	-	4,624,967
Machinery and equipment	5,753,763	454,815	183,673	6,024,905
Land improvements	779,705	70,288	-	849,993
Infrastructure	3,359,968	230,474	-	3,590,442
Intangible assets	448,257			448,257
Total accumulated				
depreciation	14,572,959	1,149,278	183,673	15,538,564
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	24,327,359	363,602	5,087	24,685,874
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	38,977,542	\$ 363,602	\$ 39,372	\$ 39,301,772

Provision for depreciation was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

General government	\$	568,223
Public safety		288,223
Public works		171,650
Culture and recreation		92,233
Community services	_	28,949
Total depreciation expense -		
governmental activities	\$	1,149,278

Note 8 - Service Concession Arrangement and Note Receivable

The City owns a municipal garage that started operations in January 2008. The City executed a lease agreement (the "Lease") with an outside party to operate and maintain the municipal garage for a term of 50 years. In accordance with the Lease, the City approves all services and fees charged to customers. In addition, the City retains no contractual obligations for the garage until the end of the Lease, at which time the operation and management of the municipal garage reverts to the City. Installment payments due to the City under the Lease are as follows:

- (i) Repayment of principal on certain amounts used in the construction of the municipal garage. These amounts owed to the City by the lessee are shown as notes receivable in the statement of net position in the amount of \$ 7,576,227.
- (ii) Guaranteed rent payments equal to \$ 76,000 per year. The present value of these payments is reflected in the statement of net position using a discount rate of 7.25% in the amount of \$ 2,837,076.

The City has determined that the agreement meets the requirements of GASB Statement No. 60; *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements*.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 60, the City previously adjusted capital assets to include the municipal garage at fair value of approximately \$ 13 million. Additionally, \$ 10,413,303 is reflected in the government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position) as a deferred inflow of resources to be received over the term of the agreement, at net present value. The deferred inflow of resources is recognized annually over the term of the agreement.

Note 8 - Service Concession Arrangement and Note Receivable (continued)

The notes receivable mainly require semi-annual payments including interest at rates ranging from 3.25% to 5.50% through October 1, 2036. The notes receivable are collateralized by the municipal garage, a mortgage on certain land owned by the lessee and by a personal guarantee from the owner of the lessee. A portion of the notes receivable (original amount of \$700,000) requires quarterly payments, including interest at 4.23%, through April 2019.

Future principal and interest payments due to the City under the notes receivable, as of September 30, 2017, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023-2027	\$	368,961 367,577 320,936 333,440 354,280 2,017,312	\$	354,645 335,831 318,836 303,954 288,314 1,178,449	\$	723,606 703,408 639,772 637,394 642,594 3,195,761
2028-2032 2033-2037	_	2,546,648 1,267,073	_	646,650 147,797	_	3,193,298 1,414,870
	\$_	7,576,227	\$_	3,574,476	\$	11,150,703

Note 9 - Long Term Liabilities of Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the City for governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2017.

		Balance October 1, 2016		Additions		Reductions	S	Balance September 30, 2017		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Florida Municipal Loan	-				-		-		-	
Council Bonds, Series 2006 Taxable Revenue Note,	\$	1,310,000	\$	-	\$	(40,000)	\$	1,270,000	\$	40,000
Series 2011 Refunding Revenue		6,070,000		-		(445,000)		5,625,000		495,000
Note, Series 2015		4,707,000		-		(237,000)		4,470,000		243,000
Notes payable		88,397		-		(20,000)		68,397		20,000
Compensated absences	_	1,351,966	_	871,782	_	(804,598)	_	1,419,150	_	662,569
Totals	\$	13,527,363	\$_	871,782	\$_	(1,546,598)	\$	12,852,547	\$_	1,460,569

Compensated absences attributable to the governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Florida Municipal Loan Council (FMLC Bonds): The City previously borrowed \$ 5,625,000 from the FMLC's debt issue of \$ 22,365,000 Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, to assist with the financing of the construction and improvements of a municipal parking garage used for public parking. The bonds bear varying interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00% and are secured by non-ad valorem revenues from the City. Payments received from a lessee in conjunction with the notes receivable (Note 8), future municipal garage revenues, and non-ad valorem revenues are used to repay the bonds as the payments become due. As discussed later, this debt issuance was partially refunded with proceeds from the issuance of the Taxable Revenue Notes, Series 2011.

Note 9 - Long Term Liabilities of Governmental Activities (continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the FMLC Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	<u>.</u>	Total
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023-2027 2028-2032 2033-2037	\$	40,000 40,000 45,000 45,000 50,000 280,000 340,000 430,000	\$	54,919 52,919 51,019 49,191 47,231 203,156 136,575 50,175	\$	94,919 92,919 96,019 94,191 97,231 483,156 476,575 480,175
2000 2007	\$ <u>_</u>	1,270,000	\$	645,185	\$	1,915,185

Revenue Notes: Previously, the City issued a \$ 7,575,000 Taxable Revenue Note, Series 2011, primarily to partially advance refund \$ 1,725,000 and \$ 3,775,000 of the then FMLC 2002A and 2006 revenue bonds, respectively, and also to currently refund the then remaining obligation of the Capital Improvement Promissory Note, Series 2009 in the amount of \$ 814,488. Funds were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the scheduled principal and interest installments of the partially advanced refunded bonds, including the remaining obligations on the call date of May 1, 2012 and October 1, 2016 for the FMLC 2002A and 2006, respectively. Effective May 2012, the FMLC Series 2002A partially advanced refunded portion was considered defeased. Effective October 2016, the FMLC Series 2006 partially advanced refunded portion was considered defeased.

Annual principal and semi-annual interest payments are due through October 2026 at a fixed rate of 4.550%; secured by a pledge of all non-ad valorem revenues of the City.

In May 2015, the City issued a \$ 4,948,000 Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2015, to refund \$ 1,640,000 and \$ 3,308,000 of the then remaining balance of FMLC 2001A and 2002A revenue bonds, respectively. Semi-annual principal and interest payments are due through September 2032 at a fixed rate of 2.80%; secured by a pledge of all non-ad valorem revenues of the City.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year		Series 2011				Serie			
Ending September 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal	_	Interest	 Total
2018	\$	495,000	\$	247,065	\$	243,000	\$	123,466	\$ 1,108,531
2019		480,000		225,616		254,000		116,592	1,076,208
2020		495,000		203,652		259,000		109,438	1,067,090
2021		520,000		179,717		264,000		102,158	1,065,875
2022		540,000		155,268		276,000		94,682	1,065,950
2023-2027		3,095,000		370,073		1,471,000		354,004	5,290,077
2028-2032		-		-		1,703,000	_	133,350	 1,836,350
Total	\$_	5,625,000	\$	1,381,391	\$_	4,470,000	\$_	1,033,690	\$ 12,510,081

Notes Payable: The City previously entered into Inter-Local agreements with Miami-Dade County for the purchase of police radios. The cost for the radios was approximately \$ 247,000 and payable in ten years. As of September 30, 2017, the total balance outstanding, relating to the police radios, was \$ 68,397.

Note 9 - Long Term Liabilities of Governmental Activities (continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending <u>September 30,</u>	Principal
2018 2019 2020	\$ 20,000 20,000 28,397
Total	\$ 68,397

Conduit Debt Obligation (Note 15): The City of South Miami Health Facilities Authority was created to issue Healthcare Facilities Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to the City's private-sector hospitals for the acquisition and construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from revenues derived from the private-sector hospitals.

In 2007, the Baptist Health South Florida ("BHSF") issued through the City of South Miami Health Facilities Authority, \$800,000,000 of its Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 ("2007 Bonds"). The proceeds from the bonds were used to refund then outstanding bonds and to acquire, construct, equip, and rehabilitate certain health care facilities of BHSF. The 2007 Bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 4.62% to 5.00%, payable semiannually each February 15 and August 15, and mature annually through 2042. As of September 30, 2017, the outstanding principal amount payable was \$687,945,000.

The City acts solely as a lawful conduit in the issuance of the bonds and is not obligated in any manner for their repayment. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 10 - Commitments and Contingencies

Grants: Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the City. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Litigation - General Matters: The City is currently a defendant in several pending claims and other legal proceedings incidental to the operations of the City. The City attorneys are vigorously defending each action. The ultimate liability and likelihood related to these claims is not presently determinable, except as disclosed in Note 14.

Note 11 - Other Post-Employment Benefits

The City previously implemented GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("OPEB"). This Statement established accounting standards for post-retirement benefits other than pensions. The Statement does not require funding of OPEB expense, but any difference between the annual required contribution ("ARC") and the amount funded during the year is required to be recorded in the City's statement of net position as an increase (or decrease) in the OPEB obligation.

Note 11 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Plan Description and Funding Policy: Employees who retire from the City and their dependents are eligible to continue to participate (single employer plan) in the City's health insurance, dental, and vision plans currently offered through the City at the "blended" employee group rate, which is determined annually by the City. The retiree must continue to meet all participation requirements and pay all applicable premiums by the specified due date. As of October 1, 2014, the date of the most recent actuarial evaluation, there were five participating retirees in the group health program.

The City provides no funding for any portion of the premiums after retirement. However, the City recognizes that there is an "implicit subsidy" arising as a result of the blended rate premium since retiree health care costs, on average, are higher than active employee healthcare costs. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund and an irrevocable trust has not been established to fund this plan. The plan does not issue a separate financial report. It is the City's current policy to fund the plan on a "pay-as-you-go" basis.

The General Fund is typically used to liquidate the annual net other post-employment obligations of the City.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed, and the change in the net OPEB obligation.

Development of the Annual Required Contribution (ARC)						
Employer normal cost	\$	39,396				
Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability		33,753				
Interest on normal cost and amortization		2,926				
Annual Required Contribution		76,075				
Interest on net OPEB cost		9,659				
Adjustment to the ARC		(13,965)				
Annual OPEB cost		71,769				
Estimated annual employer contribution (pay-as-you-go)*		(10,127)				
Change in net OPEB obligation		61,642				
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		241,481				
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	303,123				

^{*} Reflects a contribution credit for the implied subsidy.

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	_	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed	_	Net OPEB Obligation
2017	\$	71,769	14.1%	\$	303,123
2016	\$	67,956	31.0%	\$	241,481
2015	\$	61,291	26.2%	\$	194,598

Funding Status and Funding Progress: The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The funded status and an analysis of funding progress as of October 1, 2014, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, is as follows:

Note 11 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

				Unfunded			
			Actuarial	Actuarial			UAAL as
	Actuarial		Accrued	Accrued			Percentage
	Value of	L	iability (AAL)	Liability	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets		at Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	 (a)		(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
10/1/2014	\$ -	\$	530,435	\$ 530,435	0.0%	\$ 7,090,548	7.5%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the City are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits in force at the time of valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefits between the City and the plan members at that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce the short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Significant methods and assumptions used for the valuation are as follows:

Measurement date October 1, 2014
Actuarial cost method Entry age method

Amortization method Level dollar amount, open

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 4.00% (includes inflation at 3% per annum)

Healthcare cost trend rates:

Select rates 7.50% for 2014/15 graded to 5.00%

for 2015/16 through 2019/20

Ultimate rate 5.00% per annum

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description:

The City sponsors and maintains the General Employees and Police Officers Pension Plan (the "Plan"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Ordinance No. 528 dated December 7, 1965, effective October 1, 1965. The Plan covers police officers and other full-time general employees of the City who are eligible to participate in the Plan and who fulfill the prescribed eligibility requirements. Through September 30, 2017, the most recent amendment to the Plan occurred on January 17, 2017.

A more detailed description of the Plan and its provisions appears in the Ordinances constituting the Plan and in the summary plan description.

The City has issued stand-alone financial statements for the Plan, which may be obtained from the City's Finance Department.

Benefits:

Normal Retirement:

General Employees: Attainment of age 55 and completion of 10 years of credited services for benefits accrued at September 30, 2011. Attainment of age 60 and completion of 10 years of credited services for benefits accrued after September 30, 2011, including increases in the accrued benefit as of September 30, 2011 due to increases in the final average compensation. These General Employees are entitled to retirement benefits ranging from 2.25% to 2.75% of their final monthly compensation ("FMC") based on years of credited service.

General Employees - Second Tier Members: Attainment of age 65 and completion of 10 years of credited service or completion of 33 years of credited service regardless of age. Second Tier Members are categorized as general employees who are hired on or after October 1, 2016 who elect to join the South Miami Pension Plan, and general employees who were hired prior to October 1, 2016 and not participating in the Plan as of October 1, 2016 and have elected to join. Second Tier Members are entitled to retirement benefits of 1.60% of FMC based on years of credited service.

Administration Management Service Class ("AMSC"): Attainment of age 65 and completion of 3 years of credited services regardless of age. AMSC Members are select personnel holding administrative/managerial level positions as defined by ordinance including, but not limited to, City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, and Chief of Police. The AMSC Members are entitled to retirement benefits of 3.00% of FMC based on years of credited service.

Police Officers: Attainment of age 60 and completion of 10 years of credited services or completion of 25 years of credited services regardless of age. These police officers are entitled to retirement benefits ranging from 2.00% to 3.00% of the FMC based on years of credited service.

Final Monthly Compensation:

Final average compensation is 1/36th of the final 36 consecutive months of compensation. For police officers, not less than 1/5th of the highest 5 years out of the last 10 years of compensation. Compensation shall mean regular wages and salaries, excluding bonuses, vacation, sick leave, and other additional compensation. Effective October 1, 2011, final average compensation for general employees is 1/60th of the final 60 consecutive months of basic compensation, provided is not less than the final average compensation at September 30, 2011, based on the definition above. Basic compensation shall mean base wages and salaries, excluding commissions, overtime pay, bonuses and any other forms of additional compensation earned outside of base wages. Effective October 1, 2011, final average compensation for members covered under the police officers and sergeants collective bargaining agreements is the best of 5 years of basic compensation, provided is not less than the final average compensation as of September 30, 2011 based on the definition above. Basic compensation shall mean base wages and salaries, including up to 300 hours of overtime in a fiscal year and excluding payments for accrued unused sick or annual leave, extra duty or special detail work, shift differential, assignment pay, bonuses and other forms of additional compensation earned outside of base wages.

Effective October 1, 2016, final average compensation for members covered under the Miami-Dade County Police Benevolent Association Upper-Collective Bargaining Union (Lieutenants & Captains), collective bargaining agreements, is the best 5 years of basic compensation, provided it is not less than the final average compensation as of September 30, 2016 based on the definition above.

Final average compensation for Second Tier Members and AMSC members shall be the average of the highest 8 years of credit service.

Supplemental Benefit:

A cost-of-living supplemental benefit based upon the consumer price index is provided upon retirement. The annual increase is limited to 3.00%. For general employees and ASMC members, accrued benefits from October 1, 2011 and thereafter are not subject to the cost-of-living supplemental benefit adjustment. No cost-of-living supplemental benefits is provided to Second Tier Members.

Early Retirement:

Police officers may elect early retirement at age 50 after 15 years of credited service. Benefits shall be based upon FMC and credited service as of early retirement date, reduced by 3% for each year that the benefit commencement date precedes normal retirement. General employees and AMSC members may elect early retirement at any age 55 after 10 years of credited service. Benefits shall be based upon final monthly compensation and credited service as of early retirement date, reduced by 1/15th for each of the first five years and 1/30th for the next five years that the benefit commencement date precedes normal retirement.

Disability Retirement:

Members who become totally and permanently disabled for a six-month period while actively employed are eligible. Benefits for disability retirement will be based upon the FMC and credited service as of the date of disability, actuarially reduced for early retirement commencement.

Pre-Retirement Death:

Death benefits are payable on behalf of members who die prior to retirement. A surviving beneficiary will receive the member's accumulated employee contributions.

Eligibility:

General Employees: The Plan is available to regular full-time employees who were employed prior to October 1, 2011 and had completed six months of credited service and attainment of age 20.

General Employees - Second Tier Members: Second Tier Members are categorized as full-time general employees who are hired on or after October 1, 2016 who elect to join or fail to make any election within ninety days from the date of hire; and full-time general employees who were hired or on after October 1, 2011 and not participating in the Plan as of October 1, 2016 and who elect to join or fail to make any election within ninety days from the effective date of the ordinance creating this tier.

Administration Management Service Class: As of October 1, 2016 and thereafter, AMSC members are offered a one-time irrevocable election to either join the Plan or a defined contribution plan of the City.

Police Officers: Full-time police officers are eligible to participate in the plan as of date of employment.

Notwithstanding the eligibility requirements detailed above, all persons who join the Plan on or after September 20, 2016 will not be required to have completed six months of service prior to joining and are required to participate immediately upon hire or upon election to join for members who were hired prior to September 20, 2016.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: The Plan has the following classes and number of plan members as of the latest actuarial valuation date of October 1, 2016:

	General Employees/ AMSC	Police Officers
Active plan members Terminated vested Receiving benefits	51 3 27	46 5 16
	81	67

Contributions: The City's annual required contribution is determined annually by an independent third-party actuary and is, together with earnings and employee contributions, sufficient to fund the benefits described below. For the year ended September 30, 2017, Plan participant contribution requirements were as follow: 7% for general employees and AMSC; 3% for general employees – second tier members; and 11.40% for police officers. For the year ended September 30, 2017, City contribution requirements were as follow: 4.6% in the aggregate for general employees, general employees, general employees – second tier members, and AMSC; and 13.8% for police officers. In accordance with a City ordinance, should the aggregate participants and City's contribution be actuarially determined to exceed, not including expenses, 14% and 15%, for general employees (other than second tier members and AMSC participants) and police officers, respectively, both participants and the City shall share equally in such excess percentage. Notwithstanding the above, the maximum general employees and police officers (lieutenants and captains) contributions is capped at 10% and 12%, respectively, for fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2016.

The Police Officers Pension Plan also receives contributions from the State of Florida. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the City received \$ 102,030 from the State, which was generated from the insurance premium tax as part of the required funding for the Police Officers Pension Plan, and recorded revenues and expenditures in the General Fund, as appropriate.

Net Pension Liability: The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date as of October 1, 2015.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability in the October 1, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

	General Employees/AMSC	Police Officers
Actuarial valuation date	10/1/2015	10/1/2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level Percentage of payroll, closed	Level Percentage of payroll, closed
Amortization period	25 years	30 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed	5-year smoothed
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return Projected salary increases Includes inflation at Cost-of-living adjustment	7.375% 3.75% - 5.25% 3.0% 3.0%	7.375% 3.75% - 5.25% 3.0% 3.0%

Mortality rates for general employees and AMSC members were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table, separate for male and female. Mortality rates for police officers were based on RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, separate for male and female. Mortality rates for disabled members were based on RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Tables, separate for male and female. These tables provide fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future payment date with Scale AA.

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension Plan's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	TargetAllocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap	30%	5.6%
Smaller Mid Cap	15%	7.0%
Foreign Equity	15%	3.7%
Real estate	10%	6.8%
Fixed Income	30%	2.2%
	100%	

Discount Rate:

A discount rate of 7.375% was used to measure the total pension liability. This discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on the Plan investments of 7.375%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed member contributions will be made at the current member contribution rate and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined current contribution rates and the member contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future expected benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances as of September 30, 2015	\$ 33,967,591	\$ 32,102,764	\$ 1,864,827
Service cost Interest Differences between expected	697,537 2,460,415	-	697,537 2,460,415
and actual experience Contributions - employer and state	(656,677) -	- 570,154	(656,677) (570,154)
Contributions - employees Net investment income		490,452 3,306,002	(490,452) (3,306,002)
Benefits payments, including refunds Administrative expenses	(1,293,782)	(1,293,782) (129,291)	- 129,291
Other		2,835	(2,835)
Net changes	1,207,493	2,946,370	(1,738,877)
Balances as of September 30, 2016	\$ 35,175,084	\$ 35,049,134	\$ <u>125,950</u>

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following represents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.375%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.375%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.375%) than the current rate:

		Current						
	1			Discount Rate 7.375%		1% Increase 8.375%		
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	4,939,854	\$	125,950	\$	(3,828,109)		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Relating to Pensions: For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$ 205,830. At September 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	_	erred Outflows of Resources	-	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions made between measurement date and the reporting date	\$	681,713	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		267,478		-
Differences between expected and actual experience on liabilities		-	_	1,130,210
	\$	949,191	\$_	1,130,210

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Plan, resulting from City contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources relating to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future years as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$ (233,809) (233,807) 1,953 (359,897) (37,172)
	\$ (862,732)

Note 13 – Defined Contributions Plans

Police Officers Retirement Trust Fund - Section 185 Plan: The City sponsors and maintains the Police Officers Retirement Trust Fund - Section 185 Plan (the "Fund"), which accounts for the financial activity of the separate plan for police officers established under the provisions of Chapter 185 of the *Florida Statutes*. The City and participating members do not contribute to the Fund.

Note 13 – Defined Contributions Plans (continued)

A Board of Trustees administers this account, which is made up of representatives of the police officers and the City. Statutory authority vests with the Board of Trustees with autonomy in the administration and control over the Fund.

The City has issued stand-alone financial statements for the Fund, which may be obtained from the City's Finance Department.

The sum of \$37,780 is paid from the Fund to the City of South Miami Police Officers Pension Plan each year, regardless of the growth or diminution in future Chapter 185 funds, to partially fund additional benefits.

401(a) and **457(b)** Deferred Compensation Plans: The City is a single employer that contributes to four (4) defined contribution pension plans based upon employee classification. The City Commission executed a resolution for the City to make contributions of up to 7% of participating members' earnings into the plans.

The City contributes into a pension plan established under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) that is available to all eligible employees with the designated contributions of up to 7% of earnings. The City provided contributions to the plan for the year ended September 30, 2017 of approximately \$ 13,800.

For employees hired after October 1, 2016 and choosing not to enroll in the defined benefit plan, the City created a mandatory 401(a) plan with a City contribution of 7% and employee contribution of 3%. The City contribution to this plan during the year ended September 30, 2017 were approximately \$ 23,200.

Also available to eligible employees, the City contributes to a 401(a) plan as a matching contribution to an existing employer elected 457(b) plan. Those City contributions to this plan during the year ended September 30, 2017 were approximately \$ 20,200.

Lastly, the City established a deferred compensation pension plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457(b). Eligible employees can contribute into the plan with a City match up to the 7% limitation as adopted by City Commission. The City provided contributions to this plan for the year ended September 30, 2017 of approximately \$ 7,300.

The 401(a) and 457(b) plans mentioned above are administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation. The City does not exercise any control nor have fiduciary responsibility over the 401(a) and 457(b) plan assets. Therefore, the assets, liabilities, and transactions are not included in the City's financial statements.

Note 14—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. The City has not had a significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year by major categories of risk, and settled claims, except as noted below, have not exceeded the City's retention and excess coverage in force for each of the past three years.

Note 14—Risk Management (continued)

The City Commission approved Resolution No. 002-18-15034 on January 4, 2018 to settle on a litigation (Note 10) with a former employee, including trial and appellate attorney fees and costs for \$1,025,000. The settlement was negotiated by the City upon final judgment affirmed by an appellate court without opinion, in exchange for a Joint General Release of claims for all parties involved.

Note 15—Subsequent Event

Prior to the close of the fiscal year, Hurricane Irma made landfall affecting almost the entire State of Florida. Only a portion of the expenses related to this event occurred in the current fiscal year. As of the issuance of this report, the amount of reimbursement from FEMA and the State of Florida for storm related expenses is unknown, primarily due to the fact that the work papers submitted have not yet been approved.

Additionally, the City passed Resolution 225-16-15025 on December 8, 2017 approving the issuance of Refunding Revenue Bonds, in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$ 950,000,000, by the City of South Miami Health Facilities Authority, of which, the City of South Miami serves as a lawful conduit as disclosed in Note 9. As previously noted, the City acts solely as a lawful conduit in the issuance of the bonds and is not obligated in any manner for their repayment.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

		Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with Final
		Original		Final		Amounts	_	Budget
Revenues:								
Taxes: Ad valorem Utility taxes Business taxes Franchise taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Rents and royalties Interest income	\$	6,311,966 1,985,485 700,300 2,124,300 932,600 1,682,640 2,855,320 1,331,680 277,769 90,500	\$	6,311,966 1,985,485 700,300 2,124,300 932,600 1,682,640 2,855,320 1,331,680 277,769 90,500	\$	6,325,860 2,105,429 678,671 2,174,026 868,726 1,724,972 2,505,862 1,059,145 239,255 114,426	\$	13,894 119,944 (21,629) 49,726 (63,874) 42,332 (349,458) (272,535) (38,514) 23,926
Miscellaneous	-	120,216		120,216		240,253	_	120,037
Total revenues		18,412,776		18,412,776		18,036,625	_	(376,151)
Expenditures: Current: General government: City commission City manager City clerk Legal Finance		140,158 2,008,390 416,543 479,246 1,416,920		140,158 2,010,878 416,543 479,246 1,422,920		93,813 1,676,493 350,286 415,080 1,294,813		46,345 334,385 66,257 64,166 128,107
Total general government	•	4,461,257		4,469,745		3,830,485		639,260
Public safety: Police Building, zoning and community development	•	6,835,100 1,437,053	•	6,856,841 1,596,978	•	5,911,389 1,356,723	_	945,452
Total public safety		8,272,153		8,453,819		7,268,112		1,185,707
Public works Culture and recreation Debt Service: Principal	-	3,557,614 2,383,731 20,000	•	3,564,845 2,423,408 20,000	•	3,038,717 1,972,685 20,000	_	526,128 450,723
Total expenditures	-	18,694,755	•	18,931,817	•	16,129,999	_	2,801,818
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(281,979)	-	(519,041)		1,906,626	_	2,425,667
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	_	384,465 (2,361,123)	_	384,465 (2,361,123)	_	384,465 (2,361,123)	_	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	•	(1,976,658)	•	(1,976,658)		(1,976,658)	_	-
Net change in fund balance	\$	(2,258,637)	\$	(2,495,699)	\$	(70,032)	\$_	2,425,667

EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL AND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUND

Net change in fund balance - budget to actual - General Fund

\$ (70,032)

Amounts reported for budget to actual are different because:

Revenues and expenditures in certain funds are reported in those funds for budgetary purposes; but in the General Fund for the purpose of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds:

Net change in fund balance - Emergency Reserve Fund (1)		(394,119)
Net change in fund balance - Revenue Stabilization Fund (2)		10,000
Net change in fund balance - Grant Match Reserve Fund ⁽³⁾		10,000
Net change in fund balance - Insurance Reserve Fund (4)		10,000
Net change in fund balance - Tax Equalization Reserve Fund (5)		10,000
Net change in fund balance - Building Capital Reserve Fund ⁽⁶⁾		10,000
Net change in fund balance - City Parks Acquisition, Development,		
Operations and Maintenance Fund (7)		260,000
General Fund - net change in fund balance per the Statement of Revenues,		
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ <u>_</u>	(154,151)

- (1) See budget to actual comparison schedule on page 70.
- (2) See budget to actual comparison schedule on page 71.
- (3) See budget to actual comparison schedule on page 72.
- (4) See budget to actual comparison schedule on page 73.
- (5) See budget to actual comparison schedule on page 74.
- (6) See budget to actual comparison schedule on page 75.
- (7) See budget to actual comparison schedule on page 76.

		Budgete	d An	nounts		Actual		Variance with Final
	_	Original	<u> </u>	Final		Amounts		Budget
Revenues:	_				_		-	
Utility taxes	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	5,677	\$	(4,323)
Intergovernmental		375,000		375,000		392,018		17,018
Interest income	_	1,850	_	1,850	_	4,686	_	2,836
Total revenues	_	386,850	_	386,850	_	402,381	_	15,531
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public works		126,032		127,488		67,889		59,599
Capital outlay		85,000		173,475		102,835		70,640
Debt Service:								
Principal		27,036		27,036		-		27,036
Interest and fiscal charges	_	1,500	_	1,500	_	-	-	1,500
Total expenditures	_	239,568	_	329,499	_	170,724	_	158,775
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures	_	147,282	_	57,351	_	231,657	_	174,306
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers out	_	(250,000)	_	(250,000)	_	(250,000)	_	-
Total other financing		(250,000)		(250,000)		(250,000)		
sources (uses)	_	(250,000)	_	(250,000)	_	(250,000)	-	
Net change in fund balance	\$_	(102,718)	\$_	(192,649)	\$_	(18,343)	\$_	174,306

Note 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). All governmental funds adopted a budget, with the exception of the Parks Impact Fees Fund.

The following procedures are used by the City in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- a) Prior to August 1, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance.
- d) At the request of the City Manager, and within the last three months of the budget year, the City Commission may transfer any unencumbered balance or portion thereof from one department to another. All budget fund transfers require a resolution from the City Commission. Pursuant to the City's Charter, expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level.
- e) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- f) In instances where budget appropriations and estimated revenues have been revised during the year, budget data presented in the financial statements and schedules represent final authorized amounts. Therefore, the department level is the legal level of budgetary control. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended.

Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department within a fund must be approved by the City Commission. Actual expenditures and transfers out may not exceed budget appropriations at the departmental level. Appropriations that are not expended nor specifically designated to be carried over, lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Note 2 – Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2017, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

People's Transportation Tax, Direct Transit capital outlay expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$ 70,687. This unfavorable variance was caused by costs related to the breakout of People's Transportation Tax funding and assigning costs respective to Direct Transit which were covered by available fund balance.

Emergency Reserve Fund general government expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$86,091. This unfavorable variance was caused by costs related to Hurricane Irma which were incurred prior to the end of the fiscal year.

City of South Miami, Florida Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios General Employees and Police Officers Pension Plan - Pension Trust Fund (Unaudited)

	2017	,	2016	2015		2014
Total Pension Liability: Service cost Interest Benefit changes	\$ 846,884 2,630,646 (20,122)	\$	697,537 2,460,415 -	\$ 686,435 2,381,731 -	\$	669,181 2,299,340 -
Differences between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Benefit payments, including refunds	(112,807) 566,118		(656,677)	(502,259)		(598,374)
of employee contributions	(1,570,751)		(1,293,782)	(1,417,586)		(1,315,113)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning	2,339,968 35,175,084	•	1,207,493 33,967,591	1,148,321 32,819,270	-	1,055,034 31,764,236
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 37,515,052	\$	35,175,084	\$ 33,967,591	\$	32,819,270
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - employer and state Contributions - employees Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses	\$ 681,713 910,127 4,542,693 (1,570,751) (163,555)	\$	570,154 490,452 3,308,837 (1,293,782) (129,291)	\$ 834,251 562,835 21,204 (1,417,586) (135,093)	\$	878,217 593,396 3,060,948 (1,315,113) (100,780)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,400,227		2,946,370	(134,389)		3,116,668
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 35,049,134 39,449,361	\$	32,102,764 35,049,134	\$ 32,237,153 32,102,764	\$	29,120,485 32,237,153
Net pension (assset) liability - ending (a) -(b)	\$ (1,934,309)	\$	125,950	\$ 1,864,827	\$	582,117
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	105.16%		99.64%	94.51%		98.23%
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 6,368,739	\$	4,861,991	\$ 4,086,300	\$	4,902,128
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	-30.37%		2.59%	45.64%		11.87%

Note: This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension plan will present information for those years for which the information is available.

Fiscal Year Ended 9/30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	_	Covered - Employee Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered - Employee Payroll
2008 \$	769,186	\$ 769,186	\$	-	\$	6,365,269	12.08%
2009 \$	843,731	\$ 843,731	\$	-	\$	6,204,089	13.60%
2010 \$	1,257,246	\$ 1,257,246	\$	-	\$	7,619,762	16.50%
2011 \$	1,266,587	\$ 1,273,320	\$	(6,733)	\$	6,830,908	18.64%
2012 \$	1,021,975	\$ 1,021,975	\$	-	\$	5,423,152	18.84%
2013 \$	860,190	\$ 860,190	\$	-	\$	4,861,701	17.69%
2014 \$	878,217	\$ 878,217	\$	-	\$	4,902,128	17.92%
2015 \$	834,251	\$ 834,251	\$	-	\$	4,086,300	20.42%
2016 \$	570,154	\$ 570,154	\$	-	\$	4,861,991	11.73%
2017 \$	680,568	\$ 681,713	\$	(1,145)	\$	6,368,739	10.70%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of October 1st - two

year(s) prior to the fiscal year end in which contributions are reported.

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

Amortization method: Level percentage of payroll, closed

Amortization period: 25 years for general employees and AMSC; 30 years for police officers

Asset valuation method: 5-year smoothed

Inflation: 3.00%

Salary increases: 3.75% - 5.25%

Investment rate of return: 7.375%

Payroll growth assumption: 4.0% per year, but limited to average annual increase over most recent ten years

(0.7%) for Police Officers. None for general employees or AMSC.

Retirement age: Experience - based tables of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility

condition.

Mortality: RP 2000 Mortality Tables, RP 2000 Combined Healthy/Participant Mortality Tables

with Blue Collar Adjustment, and RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Tables, as applicable.

Separate rates for males and females.

City of South Miami, Florida
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Investment Returns
General Employees and Police Officers Pension Plan - Pension Trust Fund
(Unaudited)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	4.6%	5.2%	0.5%	11.9%

Note: This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension plan will present information for those years for which the information is available.

City of South Miami, Florida Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress Pay-As-You-Go Approach Other Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Unaudited)

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) Entry Age (b)		Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)		Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c))
October 1, 2010*	\$ -	\$ 191,000	\$	191,000	0.0%	\$	8,447,000	2.3%
October 1, 2011	\$ -	\$ 354,421	\$	354,421	0.0%	\$	5,365,146	6.6%
October 1, 2014	\$ -	\$ 530,435	Ś	530,435	0.0%	Ś	7,090,548	7.5%

^{*} Year of GASB Statement No. 45 implementation. No prior information is available.

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<u>Community Redevelopment Agency Fund</u> - The South Miami Community Redevelopment Agency Fund (the "CRA") is a dependent special district created to prevent the spread of and eliminate the existence of slum and blighted conditions within the redevelopment area.

<u>Local Option Gas Tax</u> - This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the State of Florida's Local Option Fuel Taxes.

<u>Peoples Transportation Tax</u> - This fund is used to account for eighty-percent of the revenues and expenditures associated with the Miami-Dade County's Peoples Transportation Plan. This revenue share is used towards the development, construction, operation and maintenance of roads and bridges throughout the City. Funds can also be used for the payment of principal and interest of debt issued in connection with these projects.

<u>Peoples Transportation Tax, Direct Transit</u> – This fund is used to account for twenty-percent of the revenues and expenditures associated with Miami-Dade County's People Transportation Plan. This revenue share is used towards transit, such as bus services, bus pullout bays, shelters, and any other direct transit related infrastructure.

<u>State Forfeiture Fund</u> - To account for proceeds obtained through the sale of confiscated and unclaimed property turned over to the City through court judgments in accordance with the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act. Proceeds are to be used solely for crime fighting purposes.

<u>Tree Trust Fund</u> - This fund was created under the City's Land Development Code Section 20-4.5 with the purpose to acquire, protect, and to plant trees on public property.

<u>Hometown District Improvement Trust</u> - This fund accounts for monies received that are to be used for improvements to parking facilities, infrastructure to increase parking capacity, and the installation of metering devices. Monies collected in this fund can also be used to improve pedestrian environment.

<u>Federal Forfeiture Fund</u> – To account for proceeds obtained through the sale of confiscated and unclaimed property turned over to the City through court judgments in accordance with the Federal Department of Justice Asset Forfeiture Program. Proceeds are to be used solely for crime fighting purposes.

<u>Grants Fund</u> – This fund accounts for grant funding received that is restricted for specific projects as defined by the grantor agencies.

<u>Parks Impact Fees Fund</u> – This fund accounts for parks impact fees assessed on new residential developments during permitting. Proceeds are to be used solely for land acquisition for parks, facility maintenance and new park construction, retirement of debt issued to finance park improvements, and any administrative costs incurred during the fee collection process.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

<u>Capital Improvements Program Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for multi-year expenditures of major capital projects and expenditures for all general government programs. Revenue within this fund is primarily received as a transfer of funds from the general fund based upon the long-term capital budget needs of the various City departments and the recreation programs. Revenues may also include transfers from other financial sources and investment interest.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> –This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to pay for the payment of the principal and interest of the City's bonds and certain notes payable.

City of South Miami, Florida Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2017

	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	3,101,024 316,186 4,222,268 74,031	\$ 7,713,509	262,563	591,298 6,640	861,422		74,031	1,157,240	635,835	1,701,724	0.000	32,250	1,586,887 (131,627)	6,852,087	\$ 7,713,509
	Debt Service Fund	\$ 246,700 \$	\$ 316,543 \$	⋄	378,327	378,327		69,843		ı		1		- (131,627)	(61,784)	\$ 316,543 \$
	Capital Improvements Program Fund	\$ - 1,718,075	\$ 1,718,075	131,188		131,188				•		ı	ı	1,586,887	1,586,887	\$ 1,718,075
	Parks Impact Fees Fund	\$ 170,929	\$ 170,929	ν.					- 170 929			1	1	1 1	170,929	\$ 170,929
	Grants Fund	\$ 407,902 179,173 94,722	\$ 681,797	\$ 45,041	1 1	45,962		1		635,835		1			635,835	\$ 681,797
	Federal Forfeiture Fund	\$ 1,565,227	\$ 1,565,490	5,987	30,800	36,787		ı		•	- 1 528 703				1,528,703	\$ 1,565,490
	Hometown District Improvement Trust	\$ - \$	\$ 32,250 \$	⋄	1 1	1		ı	, ,	ı		1	32,250		32,250	\$ 32,250
nue Funds	Tree Trust Fund	38,043	\$ 38,043	\$ 10,000	1 1	10,000		1		ı		28 0.43			28,043	\$ 38,043
Special Revenue Funds	State Forfeiture Fund	\$ 68,072	\$ 68,072	φ.	1 1	1		ı		ı	- 68 072			1 1	68,072	\$ 68,072
	Peoples Transportation Tax, Direct Transit	\$ 108,766 \$	\$ 761,790	\$ 19,330	172,532	191,862		ı		ı	569,928	1			569,928	\$ 761,790
	Peoples Transportation Tax	\$ 134,112 786,467	\$ 920,579	\$ 8,385	689'6	18,024		1		ı	902,555	1			902,555	\$ 920,579
	Local Option Gas Tax	\$ 29,092	\$ 229,241	 ∽	1 1	1		•		•	229,241	1	1	1 1	229,241	\$ 229,241
:	Community Redevelopment Agency Fund	5 504,336 2,638 699,538 4,188	\$ 1,210,700	42,632	6,640	49,272		4,188	1,157,240	•		ı		1 1	1,161,428	\$ 1,210,700
	_	Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures	Total assets \$	Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ Unearned revenue	Due to other funds Other liabilities	Total liabilities	Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid	expenditures Restricted for:	Community services	Grant projects Transportation	projects	Committed to:	Parking management	Assigned to: Capital projects Unassigned (deficit)	Total fund balances (deficit)	Total liabilities and fund balances \$

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017 City of South Miami, Florida

					Special Revenue Funds	ານe Funds							
	Community Redevelopment		Peoples	Peoples Transportation		Tree	Hometown District	Federal		Parks	Capital	Debt	Total Nonmajor
	Agency Fund	Option Gas Tax	Transportation Tax	Tax, Direct Transit	Forfeiture Fund	Trust Fund	Improvement Trust	Forfeiture Fund	Grants Fund	Impact Fees Fund	Improvements Program Fund	Service Fund	Governmental Funds
Revenues:													
Taxes:													
Ad valorem	\$ 1,317,128	- \$	- \$		- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	\$ 1,317,128
Intergovernmental	1	81,911	435,063	108,766	1	1		1	228,834	1	1	i	854,574
Licenses and permits	,	1			,	17,835		1	1	40,370	1	1	58,205
Fines and forfeitures	ı	ı			ı	1	•	45,353	ı	ı	ı		45,353
Charges for services	,	,	•	,	,	,	30,000	. '	,	ı	•	,	30,000
Rents and royalties	39,683	1	•	,	1	,	. '	,	ı	,	1	721,481	761,164
Interest income	5,335	392	3,876	•	557		,	12,588	3,189	1,110	,	2,148	29,195
Miscellaneous	2,065	,	'	1	1		1	29,970			'	142,736	174,771
Total revenues	1,364,211	82,303	438,939	108,766	557	17,835	30,000	87,911	232,023	41,480	1	866,365	3,270,390
Expenditures:													
Current: Dublic cafety	,				11 500	,	,	759 657	2 35		,	,	279 522
Dublicanorks	ı	ı	1	41 175	11,000	00001	ı	200,002	0,000	ı	ı	ı	104 040
Public Works		1	'	41,1/3		10,320	'	'	52,545			'	104,040
Culture and recreation									54,154				04, L04
Community services	594,315	- 1	702 003	- 700.001				, ,	110 700	ı	- 1 1 1 0 0 1 1		594,315
Capital Outlay Debt service	13,003	43,000	013,027	130,001	ı	ı	1	33,100	113,760	i	7,130,042		2, 140,033
Principal	•		,	ı		,	,	,			•	722,000	722,000
Interest and fiscal charges	1		1	1			1				1	458,164	458,164
Total expenditures	608,178	45,000	613,627	191,862	11,500	10,320	'	312,767	228,834		1,158,842	1,180,164	4,361,094
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	756,033	37,303	(174,688)	(83,096)	(10,943)	7,515	30,000	(224,856)	3,189	41,480	(1,158,842)	(313,799)	(1,090,704)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):													
Transfers in	- (100 001)			1	1	ı	, ,	ı			1,929,198	315,000	2,244,198
Iransiers out	(109,465)				-		(25,000)						(134,465)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(109,465)		1	'		,	(25,000)	•	1	'	1,929,198	315,000	2,109,733
Net changes in fund balances	646,568	37,303	(174,688)	(83,096)	(10,943)	7,515	2,000	(224,856)	3,189	41,480	770,356	1,201	1,019,029
Fund balances, beginning	514,860	191,938	1,077,243	653,024	79,015	20,528	27,250	1,753,559	632,646	129,449	816,531	(62,985)	5,833,058
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,161,428	\$ 229,241	\$ 902,555	\$ 569,928	\$ 68,072	\$ 28,043	\$ 32,250	\$ 1,528,703	\$ 635,835	\$ 170,929	\$ 1,586,887	\$ (61,784)	\$ 6,852,087

	_	Budgete	d Aı	mounts			١	/ariance with
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	_	Final Budget
Revenues:								
Incremental tax receipts	\$	1,317,128	\$	1,317,128	\$	1,317,128	\$	- - 022
Rents and royalties Interest income		33,750 3,594		33,750 3,594		39,683 5,335		5,933 1,741
Miscellaneous	_	-	_	-	_	2,065	_	2,065
Total revenues	_	1,354,472	_	1,354,472	_	1,364,211	_	9,739
Expenditures: Current:								
Community redevelopment		806,075		834,035		594,315		239,720
Capital outlay	_	910,890	_	910,880	_	13,863	_	897,017
Total expenditures	_	1,716,965	_	1,744,915	_	608,178	_	1,136,737
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures	_	(362,493)	_	(390,443)	_	756,033	_	1,146,476
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out		(109,465)		(109,465)		(109,465)		_
Transiers out	-	(103,403)	_	(103,403)	_	(103,403)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(109,465)		(109,465)	_	(109,465)	_	
Net change in fund balance	\$_	(471,958)	\$_	(499,908)	\$_	646,568	\$_	1,146,476

		Budgete	Variance with					
		Original		Final		Actual	_	Final Budget
Revenues: Intergovernmental Interest income Total revenues	\$_	79,483 2,400 81,883	\$_	79,483 2,400 81,883	\$ _	81,911 392 82,303	\$	2,428 (2,008) 420
Expenditures: Capital outlay	_	275,000	_	320,000		45,000	-	275,000
Total expenditures	_	275,000	_	320,000	_	45,000	_	275,000
Net change in fund balance	\$_	(193,117)	\$_	(238,117)	\$_	37,303	\$	275,420

		Budgete	d A	mounts			1	Variance with
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual	_	Final Budget
Revenues: Intergovernmental Interest income	\$	440,000 10,000	\$_	440,000 10,000	\$_	435,063 3,876	\$_	(4,937) (6,124)
Total revenues	_	450,000	_	450,000	_	438,939	_	(11,061)
Expenditures: Capital outlay	_	1,299,000	_	2,027,139	_	613,627	_	1,413,512
Total expenditures	_	1,299,000	_	2,027,139	_	613,627	_	1,413,512
Net change in fund balance	\$	(849,000)	\$	(1,577,139)	\$	(174,688)	\$	1,402,451

City of South Miami, Florida Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Peoples Transportation Tax, Direct Transit Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

		Budgete	d A	mounts			١	Variance with
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	_	Final Budget
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$_	110,000	\$_	110,000	\$_	108,766	\$_	(1,234)
Total revenues	_	110,000	_	110,000	_	108,766	_	(1,234)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public works		-		70,500		41,175		29,325
Capital outlay	-	80,000	_	80,000	_	150,687	_	(70,687)
Total expenditures	_	80,000	_	150,500	_	191,862	_	(41,362)
Net change in fund balance	\$_	30,000	\$_	(40,500)	\$_	(83,096)	\$_	(42,596)

	_	Budgete Original	d Amo	ounts Final		Actual	_	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Interest income	\$_	500	\$	500	\$	557	\$_	57_
Total revenues	_	500		500		557	_	57
Expenditures: Current:						44.500		10.500
Public safety	_	30,000		30,000	_	11,500	-	18,500
Total expenditures	_	30,000		30,000		11,500	-	18,500
Net change in fund balance	\$_	(29,500)	\$	(29,500)	\$	(10,943)	\$_	18,557

		Budgete	d An	nounts			•	Variance with
		Original		Final	_	Actual		Final Budget
Revenues: Licenses and permits	\$_		\$_		\$_	17,835	\$_	17,835
Total revenues	_				_	17,835	_	17,835
Expenditures: Current:								
Public works		20,000		20,000	_	10,320	_	9,680
Total expenditures	_	20,000	_	20,000	_	10,320	_	9,680
Net change in fund balance	\$	(20,000)	\$	(20,000)	\$_	7,515	\$	27,515

		Budgeted A	Amounts			\	/ariance with
		Original	Final		Actual	_	Final Budget
Revenues: Charges for services Interest income	\$	28,000 \$ 55	28,000 55	\$	30,000 -	\$	2,000 (55)
Total revenues	•	28,055	28,055	_	30,000	-	1,945
Expenditures:				_		_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	28,055	28,055	_	30,000	_	1,945
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out	-	(25,000)	(25,000)	_	(25,000)	_	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(25,000)	(25,000)	_	(25,000)	_	
Net change in fund balance	\$	3,055 \$	3,055	\$_	5,000	\$_	1,945

		Budgete	d Ar	nounts			Variance with
	-	Original		Final	_	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures Interest income Miscellaneous	\$	- 16,000 50,000	\$	- 16,000 50,000	\$	45,353 12,588 29,970	\$ 45,353 (3,412) (20,030)
Total revenues		66,000	_	66,000	_	87,911	21,911
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Capital outlay	_	430,800		590,688 53,100	_	259,667 53,100	331,021
Total expenditures	-	430,800	_	643,788	_	312,767	331,021
Net change in fund balance	\$	(364,800)	\$_	(577,788)	\$_	(224,856)	\$ 352,932

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		Budgeted Amounts						Variance with		
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual		Final Budget		
Revenues: Intergovernmental Interest income	\$	- -	\$	320,606 -	\$_	228,834 3,189	\$	(91,772) 3,189		
Total revenues	_			320,606		232,023	. .	(88,583)		
Expenditures: Current:										
General government		-		61,000		-		61,000		
Public safety		-		8,355		8,355		-		
Public works		-		58,102		52,545		5,557		
Culture and recreation		-		58,125		54,154		3,971		
Capital outlay	_	-		489,940	_	113,780		376,160		
Total expenditures	_	-	. <u> </u>	675,522	_	228,834	• •	446,688		
Net change in fund balance	\$_	-	\$_	(354,916)	\$_	3,189	\$	358,105		

67

		Budgete	mounts				Variance with		
	_	Original	_	Final	Actual			Final Budget	
Revenues:	\$_		\$_		\$_		\$		
Expenditures: Capital outlay	_	2,858,000	_	3,111,249	_	1,158,842		1,952,407	
Total expenditures	-	2,858,000	_	3,111,249	_	1,158,842		1,952,407	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(2,858,000)	_	(3,111,249)		(1,158,842)		1,952,407	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	-	1,929,198	_	1,929,198	_	1,929,198			
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	1,929,198	_	1,929,198	_	1,929,198			
Net change in fund balance	\$	(928,802)	\$_	(1,182,051)	\$_	770,356	\$	1,952,407	

		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with	
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual		Final Budget
Revenues:								
Rents and royalties	\$	721,481	\$	721,481	\$	721,481	\$	-
Interest income		1,500		1,500		2,148		648
Miscellaneous	_	142,736	_	142,736	_	142,736	-	
Total revenues	-	865,717	_	865,717	_	866,365		648
Expenditures: Debt service:								
Principal		722,000		722,000		722,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		458,540		458,540		458,164		376
Total expenditures	_	1,180,540	_	1,180,540	_	1,180,164		376
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(314,823)	_	(314,823)	_	(313,799)		1,024
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	_	315,000	_	315,000	_	315,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	315,000	_	315,000	_	315,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$_	177	\$_	177	\$_	1,201	\$	1,024

	_	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with		
	-	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	_	Final Budget		
Revenues:										
Interest income	\$_	29,000	\$_	29,000	\$_	35,047	\$_	6,047		
Total revenues	_	29,000	_	29,000	_	35,047	_	6,047		
Expenditures:										
General government	_	400,000	_	400,000	_	486,091	_	(86,091)		
Total expenditures	-	400,000	_	400,000	_	486,091	_	(86,091)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(371,000)	_	(371,000)	_	(451,044)	_	(80,044)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	_	56,925	_	56,925	_	56,925	_			
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	56,925	_	56,925	_	56,925	_			
Net change in fund balance	\$	(314,075)	\$_	(314,075)	\$_	(394,119)	\$_	(80,044)		

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:	\$ -	\$_	-	\$_		\$		
Expenditures:	-	_	-					
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	10,000		10,000	_	10,000			
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,000		10,000	_	10,000			
Net change in fund balance	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$_	10,000	\$	-	

		Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
		Original	_	Final	_	Actual	i	Final Budget	
Revenues:	\$	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$		
Expenditures:	_		-	_	_	-	ı		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	-	10,000	_	10,000	_	10,000			
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	10,000	_	10,000	_	10,000			
Net change in fund balance	\$	10,000	\$_	10,000	\$_	10,000	\$		

		Budgeted Amounts						Variance with		
		Original	_	Final	_	Actual	i	Final Budget		
Revenues:	\$	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$			
Expenditures:	-	-	_	-	_	-	i			
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	-	10,000	_	10,000	_	10,000				
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	10,000	_	10,000	_	10,000				
Net change in fund balance	\$	10,000	\$_	10,000	\$_	10,000	\$	-		

		Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
		Original		Final	Actual			Final Budget	
Revenues:	\$_		\$_	-	\$_	-	\$		
Expenditures:	-		_	-	_				
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	-	10,000	_	10,000	_	10,000			
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	10,000	_	10,000	_	10,000			
Net change in fund balance	\$	10,000	\$_	10,000	\$_	10,000	\$		

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:	\$ -	\$	-	\$_		\$		
Expenditures:	-	_	-					
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	10,000	-	10,000	_	10,000			
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,000	-	10,000	_	10,000			
Net change in fund balance	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$_	10,000	\$	-	

	_	Budgete				Variance with	
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues: Miscellaneous	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	-	\$_	250,000	\$ 250,000
Expenditures:	_	-	_	_	_		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_		_	_	_	250,000	250,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	_	10,000	_	10,000	_	10,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	10,000	_	10,000	_	10,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$	10,000	\$_	10,000	\$_	260,000	\$ 250,000

TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS

These funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for employees, other governments and/or other funds.

PENSION TRUST FUNDS

<u>General Employees and Police Officers Pension Plan</u> - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to qualified public safety employees and other City employees.

<u>Section 185 Police Officers Pension Trust Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources, under Chapter 185 of the *Florida Statutes*, for pension benefit payments to qualified public safety employees.

	General Employees and Police Officers Pension Plan	Section 185 Police Officers Pension Trust Fund	Total
Assets:			
Receivables: Employee contribution Dividends and interest Section 185 contribution Pending trades	\$ 26,871 105,329 37,780 10,071	\$ - 102,030 -	\$ 26,871 105,329 139,810 10,071
Total receivables	180,051	102,030	282,081
Investments, at fair value: Money market funds U.S. Government and agency securities Corporate obligations Common stocks:	528,573 3,873,048 6,787,770	7,382 - -	535,955 3,873,048 6,787,770
Domestic equity International equity Mutual funds:	5,516,305 510,552	- -	5,516,305 510,552
Equity International equity Fixed income	15,685,609 6,439,883 	582,237 - 322,156	16,267,846 6,439,883 322,156
Total investments	39,341,740	911,775	40,253,515
Other assets: Prepaid expenses	1,809		1,809
Total assets	39,523,600	1,013,805	40,537,405
Liabilities:	47 704	0.754	
Accounts payable Pending trades payable Minimum funding liability	47,791 26,448 	9,751 676 37,780	57,542 27,124 37,780
Total liabilities	74,239	48,207	122,446
Net Position: Restricted for pension benefits	\$ 39,449,361	\$ 965,598	\$ 40,414,959

		General mployees and Police Officers Pension Plan		Section 185 Police Officers Pension Trust Fund	_	Total
Additions: Contributions:						
Employer	\$	643,933	\$	_	\$	643,933
Employees	Ą	910,127	۲	_	Ą	910,127
Section 185 contributions		37,780		102,030		139,810
	-		•		_	
Total contributions	-	1,591,840		102,030	_	1,693,870
Investment income:						
Net appreciation						
in fair value of investments		3,868,766		70,540		3,939,306
Interest and dividends	-	783,113		19,075	_	802,188
Total investment income		4,651,879		89,615		4,741,494
Less investment expenses	-	109,186		7,650	_	116,836
Net investment income	-	4,542,693		81,965	_	4,624,658
Total additions	-	6,134,533		183,995	_	6,318,528
Deductions:						
Benefits paid		1,372,611		-		1,372,611
Refunds of contributions		198,140		-		198,140
Administrative expenses		163,555		30,852		194,407
Minimum benefit						
funding payment	-		•	37,780	_	37,780
Total deductions	-	1,734,306		68,632	_	1,802,938
Change in net assets		4,400,227		115,363		4,515,590
Net position, restricted for pension benefits, beginning	-	35,049,134		850,235	_	35,899,369
Net position, restricted for pension benefits, ending	\$	39,449,361	\$	965,598	\$	40,414,959
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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of South Miami, Florida'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.	79-82
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	83-86
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader asses the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	87-88
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	89-90
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.	91-93

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

City of South Miami, Florida Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2017		28,360	11,488	45,272
			φ.	ı	⋄
	2016		27,343	11,529	44,080
			❖	ı	⋄
	2015		26,819	10,290	42,388
			❖	ı	√
	2014		26,306	9,708	41,977
				ı	√
<u>.</u>	2013		24,353	8,324	39,030
Fiscal Year			❖	ı	√
Fisc	2012		24,318	7,956	38,993
			↔	ı	√
	2011		23,767	8,324	36,771
			φ.	I	√
	2010		23,497	7,011	35,097
			❖	I	⋄
	2009		23,894	8,931	35,287 \$ 37,517 \$ 35,097
				ı	⋄
	2008		21,871 \$	9,167	35,287
			❖	ı	•^
		Governmental Activities:	Net investment in capital assets Restricted	Unrestricted	Total governmental activities net position
		Gov	2 8	: ⊃	

City of South Miami, Florida Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

2017			3,028 7.745	3,420	948	2,135	494		19,770			949	3,544	30	40	158	365		373		5,459	(14,311)			7 643	7,111	679	2.174	419	2,743	183	216	(1,025)	15,503	1,192
2016			4,5/3 \$ 7.613	4,166	985	2,082	531		19,750			1,210	3,808	32	35	209	284		492		6,070	(13,680)			000	0,969	2,112	1.951	405	2,710	162	338		15,372	1,692 \$
2015			3,492 \$	4,068	712	2,096	286		18,316			1,176	3,882	28			390		267		5,743	(12,573)			001	0,236	2,182	1.896	393	2,683	131	254		14,813	2,240 \$
2014			4,334 \$ 6.906	3,708	666	1,772	774		18,693			1,098	3,913	36			406		2,218		7,671	(11,022)			904 0	0,400	613	1.642	377	2,183	154	427		13,969	2,947 \$
ear 2013			4,032 \$ 7.853	3,960	1,249	1,668	830		19,592			1,047	1,750	22	2,896				515		6,230	(13,362)			200	0,122	620	1.574	248	2,279	331	305		13,552	190 \$
Fiscal Year			3,598 \$	4.747	1,284	1,084	946		19,142			287	5,917	525	31	234	446		541		7,981	(11,161)			0	6,708	2,052	1 048	370	2,198	181	185		13,383	\$ 2225
2011			3,912 \$ 7.542	4,337	1,098	1,140	929		18,958			371	4,608	574	34	199	244		1,159		7,189	(11,769)			1	7,114	2,070	1 066	359	1,980	140	108		13,443	1,674 \$
2010			7,304 \$	4.683	484	1,069	1,055		19,312			3.453	476	408	,	242	493		718		5,790	(13,522)			1	7,000	7,00,7	1 101	335	2,051	218	110		14,217	\$ 695 \$
2009			8,413 \$	4.342	!	1,037	096		19,275			3.584	407	466	1	296	,		2,266		7,019	(12,256)			Ç	9,051	2,092	1 197	111	1,200	226	139		14,486	\$ 2,230
2008			8,155 \$ 4.410	4.535	· ·	1,021	929		18,797			3.952	459	399	,	1,229	. '		3,288		9,327	(9,470)				8,104 1,005	1,905 FF 2	1116	011111111111111111111111111111111111111	1,282	396	341		13,756	4,286 \$
	Expenses:	SS:	General government Public safety	Public works	Community services	Culture and recreation	Interest on long-term debt	Total governmental activities	expenses	Program Revenues:	Governmental activities: Charges for services:	General government	Public safety	Public works	Community services	Culture and recreation	Interest on long-term debt	Operating and capital	grants and contributions	Total governmental activities	program revenues	Net (expense)/revenue: Governmental activities	General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:	Governmental activities:	מאסיבים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים	I I Hility taxes	Crincy caves Business taxes	Franchise taxes	Service concession arrangement	Intergovernmental (unrestricted)	Interest income (unrestricted)	Other	Extraordinary Item	Total governmental activities	Changes in Net Position: Governmental activities

City of South Miami, Florida Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

2017	294 4,809 4,158 3,730	12,991	- 74 5,425 60 1,587 (132)
		⋄	· ν · ν
2016	248 4,893 2,361 5,644	13,146	- 75 5,208 48 816 (134)
	I ∽	∏	ν
2015	- 251 4,579 1,628 5,444	11,902	- 71 71 5,324 28 839 (149)
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2014	242 1,717 3,957 4,867	10,783	- 71 5,963 22 355 - 6,411
ļ	√› .	 	φ I II
2013	- 209 1,704 1,065 6,359	9,337	5,812 22 22 721 721
	<i>∽</i>	 N	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2012	204 1,689 6,144	8,659	- 6,720 9 510 - 7,239
		 N	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2011	- 186 1,785 1,982 5,546	9,499	- 4,676 10 - - - 4,690
	√	 	√
2010	2,160 6,325 -	8,485	215 4,075
	<i>\$</i>	 	ν · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5009	4,462 6,251 - -	9,999 \$ 10,713	1,921 2,472
	<i>\$</i>	 N	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2008	6,476	666'6	2,313 \$ 2,460
I	⋄	∽	·
	General Fund: Reserved Unreserved Nonspendable Committed Assigned Unassigned	Total General Fund	All other governmental funds: Reserved Unreserved, reported in: Special Revenue Funds Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total all other governmental funds

Note: Information for fiscal years 2008 through 2010 have not been restated for Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 classifications.

City of South Miami, Florida Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Вомонност	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Taxes, including franchise taxes Charges for services	\$ 9,772 2,818	\$ 10,829 3,063	\$ 9,416 3,175	\$ 8,787	\$ 8,397 4,089	\$ 8,316 2,918	\$ 8,660 2,857	\$ 9,171 2,949	\$ 9,646 2,809	\$ 10,496 2,536
Utility taxes	1,965	2,092	2,087	2,070	2,052	2,074	2,167	2,182	2,112	2,111
licenses and permits	4,419 1 137	3,315	2,4/1 470	3,091	2,614 667	2,702	4,309	2,836	3,069	2,972
Fines and forfeitures	330	326	415	483	1,944	926	849	995	1,076	1,104
Interest income	396	226	219	140	181	153	145	157	162	183
Rents and royalties Other	2,246	1,159	1,129	1,007	1,026 439	1,072 397	1,026 519	768 349	1,057 386	1,000 665
Total revenues	23,083	21,505	19,650	21,005	21,409	19,605	21,631	20,583	21,511	21,994
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	7,238	6,759	6,709	3,217	2,838	3,250	3,684	3,638	3,720	4,317
Public safety	4,333	4,358	4,572	7,242	7,071	7,532	6,564	7,043	7,089	7,547
Public works	5,284	5,100	4,329	4,148	3,822	3,338	3,252	3,242	3,318	3,211
Community services	•	1	484	1,065	1,232	1,220	970	683	989	594
Culture and recreation	977	626	1,035	1,089	1,034	1,607	1,674	1,994	1,973	2,027
Principal	2 444	1 284	1 038	7 599	802	1 105	1 078	6.015	853	747
Interest and fiscal charges	920	908	2,030	1 167	905	750	5,0,±	694	484	458
Capital outlay	4,654	2,320	1,412	1,100	2,241	737	2,484	1,401	2,294	2,252
Total expenditures	25,850	21,709	20,466	21,627	19,700	19,539	20,401	24,710	20,367	21,148
Excess (deficiency) of										
revenues over expenditures	(2,767)	(204)	(816)	(622)	1,709	99	1,230	(4,127)	1,144	846
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in	1	641	485	820	2,359	543	1,008	1,653	1,800	2,629
Issuance of debt	1.953	(041)	(465)	(820)	(2,339)	(545)	(T,000)	(4,033)	(1,000)	(67975)
Proceeds from refunding debt	1))	7,575	•	,	,	4,948	,	1
Payment to bond escrow agent	1	1	1	(6,287)	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,953	538	228	2,036	1	1	1	4,948	1	•
Net change in fund balances	\$ (814)	\$ 334	\$ (588)	\$ 1,414	\$ 1,709	\$ 66	\$ 1,230	\$ 821	\$ 1,144	\$ 846
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	17.07%	11.84%	10.03%	18.26%	7.88%	%89.6	9.77%	28.02%	6.93%	6.11%

Net Assessed Value as a

Fiscal Year (1)	 Real Property	Personal Property	Net Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Value	Percentage of Estimated Actual Value (2)
2008	\$ 1,621,815	\$ 69,137	\$ 1,690,952	5.2790	\$ 1,690,952	100.00%
2009	\$ 1,455,867	\$ 78,411	\$ 1,534,278	4.9526	\$ 1,534,278	100.00%
2010	\$ 1,350,917	\$ 71,712	\$ 1,422,629	4.9526	\$ 1,422,629	100.00%
2011	\$ 1,347,024	\$ 66,751	\$ 1,413,775	4.6662	\$ 1,413,775	100.00%
2012	\$ 1,362,014	\$ 64,823	\$ 1,426,837	4.3639	\$ 1,426,837	100.00%
2013	\$ 1,372,600	\$ 60,743	\$ 1,433,343	4.3639	\$ 1,433,343	100.00%
2014	\$ 1,411,443	\$ 69,158	\$ 1,480,601	4.3639	\$ 1,480,601	100.00%
2015	\$ 1,500,767	\$ 69,981	\$ 1,570,748	4.3000	\$ 1,570,748	100.00%
2016	\$ 1,624,996	\$ 67,414	\$ 1,692,410	4.3000	\$ 1,692,410	100.00%
2017	\$ 1,727,379	\$ 65,832	\$ 1,793,211	4.3000	\$ 1,793,211	100.00%

Note: Property in the City is reassessed each year at actual value.

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

(1) Year of levy.

(2) Includes tax exempt property.

Source: Miami-Dade County Department of Property Appraisal - DR-420.

City of South Miami, Florida Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

	City of South Miami	h Miami					Overlapp	Overlapping Rates (1)						
			School Millages	Tillages	Œ	Regional Millages	S		Count	County Wide Millages	ges		Other	
				MDC										
			MDC	School		South Florida	Florida		County		Fire &			
		Debt	School	Board -		Water	Inland	County	Wide -	Fire &	Rescue -	MDC	Children's	Total Direct
Fiscal	Basic Direct	Service	Board -	Debt	Everglades	Management	Navigation	Wide -	Debt	Rescue -	Debt	Library	Trust	and
Year (2)	Rate	Rate	Operating	Service	Project	District	District	Operating	Service	Operating	Service	District	Authority	Overlapping
2008	5.2790	1	7.5330	0.2640	0.0894	0.5346	0.0345	4.8379	0.2850	2.1851	0.0420	0.3822	0.4212	21.8879
2009	4.9526	,	7.6980	0.2970	0.0894	0.5346	0.0345	4.8379	0.2850	2.1851	0.0420	0.3822	0.5000	21.8383
2010	4.9526	1	7.8640	0.3850	0.0894	0.5346	0.0345	5.4275	0.4450	2.5753	0.0200	0.2840	0.5000	23.1119
2011	4.6662	1	7.7650	0.2400	0.0624	0.3739	0.0345	4.8050	0.2850	2.4496	0.0131	0.1795	0.5000	21.3742
2012	4.3639	1	7.7650	0.2330	0.0613	0.3676	0.0345	4.7035	0.2850	2.4496	0.0131	0.1725	0.5000	20.9490
2013	4.3639	,	7.6440	0.3330	0.0587	0.3523	0.0345	4.7035	0.4220	2.4496	0.0127	0.1725	0.5000	21.0467
2014	4.3639	1	7.7750	0.1990	0.0548	0.3294	0.0345	4.6669	0.4500	2.4207	0.0114	0.2840	0.5000	21.0896
2015	4.3000	1	7.4130	0.1990	0.0506	0.3045	0.0320	4.6669	0.4500	2.4207	0.0086	0.2840	0.5000	20.6293
2016	4.3000	1	7.1380	0.1840	0.0471	0.2836	0.0320	4.6669	0.4000	2.4207	0.0075	0.2840	0.5000	20.2638
2017	4.3000	1	6.7740	0.2200	0.0441	0.2659	0.0320	4.6669	0.4000	2.4207	0.0075	0.2840	0.4673	19.8824
									•					

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

(2) Year of levy.

Additional information:

- Property tax rates are assessed per \$ 1,000 of taxable assessed valuation.

- City property tax rates above (all inclusive) do not have a debt service millage component.

- MDC - Miami Dade County

Tax rate limits:

City 10.000 mills County 10.000 mills

SFWMD 10.000 mills

Source: Miami-Dade County Department of Property Appraisal

City of South Miami, Florida Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2017					2008		
				Percentage Total				Percentage Total
		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed
Тахрауег		Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Тахрауег	Valuation	Rank	Valuation
Frit Shops at Sunset Place	↔	92,700	1	5.17%	Bakery Associates, Ltd.	\$ 96,000	1	2.68%
SCG Red Road Commons LLC.		58,488	2	3.26%	South Miami Corp.	23,264	2	1.38%
US RV VI Sunset Drive LLC.		31,900	33	1.78%	Valencia South Miami LLC	22,355	33	1.32%
S. Miami Hospital Dev Fund Inc.		19,800	4	1.10%	J.W Advance Development Corp.	17,743	4	1.05%
Larkin Community Hospital, Inc.		19,744	2	1.10%	S. Miami Hospital Dev Fund Inc.	17,250	2	1.02%
Kimco South Miami 634 Inc.		16,300	9	0.91%	Capstone Capital Trust Inc.	13,961	9	0.83%
South Miami Corp.		15,501	7	%98.0	Larkin Community Hospital, Inc.	11,635	7	%69:0
Capstone Capital Trust, Inc.		15,103	∞	0.84%	John Hancock-Gannon Joint Venture	11,074	8	0.65%
Florida Power & Light Company		13,639	6	%92.0	Kimco South Miami 634 Inc.	10,165	6	0.60%
HTA Sunset LLC	I	11,775	10	%99'0	Florida Power & Light Company	9,433	. 10	0.56%
	⋄	294,950		16.44%		\$ 232,880		13.78%

Source: Miami-Dade County Tax Assessors' Office 2017 & 2008 Tax Rolls

				Collected the Fisc of Le	al Year				Total Coll to Da	
_	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	_	Total Taxes Levied For Fiscal Year (1)	Amount (2)	Percent of Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years (2)	1	Amount	Percent of Levy
	2008	\$	7,764	\$ 6,582	84.8%	Ś	42	\$	6,624	85.3%
	2009	\$	8,616	\$ 7,535	87.5%	\$	54	\$	7,589	88.1%
	2010	\$	7,119	\$ 6,763	95.0%	\$	45	\$	6,808	95.6%
	2011	\$	6,628	\$ 6,402	96.6%	\$	53	\$	6,455	97.4%
	2012	\$	6,596	\$ 6,049	91.7%	\$	148	\$	6,197	94.0%
	2013	\$	6,226	\$ 5,373	86.3%	\$	228	\$	5,601	90.0%
	2014	\$	6,254	\$ 5,842	93.4%	\$	26	\$	5,868	93.8%
	2015	\$	6,855	\$ 5,912	86.2%	\$	159	\$	6,071	88.6%
	2016	\$	7,277	\$ 6,362	87.4%	\$	29	\$	6,391	87.8%
	2017	\$	7,711	\$ 6,905	89.5%	\$	53	\$	6,958	90.2%

⁽¹⁾ Data from Form DR-420 provided to Florida Department of Revenue.

⁽²⁾ Provided by City of South Miami Finance Department.

	-			Governmenta	al A	ctivities					
Fiscal Year		Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds	ı	Community Redevelopmen Bonds	t	Notes Payable	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)		Debt Per Capita (1)
2008	\$	13,245	\$	2,481	\$	2,039	\$ 527	\$ 18,292	21.27%	\$	1.64
2009	\$	12,970	\$	2,333	Ś	2,116	\$ 212	\$ 17,631	20.51%	- 1	1.65
2010	\$	12,685	\$	2,162	\$	1,658	\$ 316	\$ 16,821		\$	
2011	\$	14,570	\$	1,113	\$	1,135	\$ 227	\$ 17,045	18.75%	\$	1.46
2012	\$	14,385	\$	877	\$	840	\$ 141	\$ 16,243	16.80%	\$	1.20
2013	\$	13,830	\$	626	\$	587	\$ 96	\$ 15,139	15.04%	\$	1.10
2014	\$	13,265	\$	360	\$	387	\$ 49	\$ 14,061	13.47%	\$	1.03
2015	\$	12,773	\$	77	\$	178	\$ -	\$ 13,028	11.68%	\$	0.95
2016	\$	12,087	\$	-	\$	88	\$ -	\$ 12,175	10.45%	\$	0.94
2017	\$	11 365	\$	_	\$	68	\$ _	\$ 11 433	9 27%	\$	0.90

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

(1) See Table 11 - Demographic and Economic Statistics.

Government Unit:	Net Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Amount Applicable to Primary Government
Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners (2)	\$ 4,566,754	0.658%	\$ 30,059
Miami-Dade County School Board (2)	 3,810,543	0.658%	25,082
Subtotal overlapping debt	8,377,297		55,141
City of South Miami direct debt	 11,433	100.00%	11,433
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 8,388,730		\$ 66,574

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

Source: (2) Miami-Dade County & Miami-Dade County Public Schools, Finance Department.

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (Amounts xpressed in Thousands) (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2008	11,183	\$ 85,979	\$ 36,081	38.2	5,957	5.8
2009	10,678	\$ 85,979	\$ 29,689	40.7	5,701	11.8
2010	10,678	\$ 88,955	\$ 29,689	40.7	3,500	12.1
2011	11,657	\$ 90,915	\$ 36,357	40.7	3,450	12.3
2012	13,576	\$ 96,658	\$ 37,834	36.7	3,397	8.8
2013	13,778	\$ 100,689	\$ 38,860	36.7	3,420	6.7
2014	13,623	\$ 104,373	\$ 39,880	37.1	3,372	6.5
2015	13,656	\$ 111,528	\$ 41,883	37.7	3,440	6.3
2016	12,912	\$ 116,553	\$ 43,278	38.3	3,434	5.4
2017	12,645	\$ 123,276	\$ 45,440	39.0	3,259	4.6

Sources: (1) Bureau of Economic and Business Research - University of Florida.

⁽²⁾ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bestplaces.net/city/South_Miami.

⁽³⁾ Miami-Dade County Public Schools Registrar's Office (does not include private schools).

⁽⁴⁾ Miami Dade County Labor Market Report.

	2017			2008		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Miami-Dade County Public Schools	33,477	1	2.83%	50,000	1	4.27%
Miami-Dade County, Florida	25,502	2	2.16%	32,000	2	2.73%
Federal Government	19,200	3	1.62%	20,400	3	1.74%
Florida State Government	17,100	4	1.45%	17,000	4	1.45%
University of Miami	12,818	5	1.08%	9,874	8	0.84%
Baptist Health South Florida	11,353	6	0.96%	10,826	6	0.92%
American Airlines	11,031	7	0.93%	9,000	9	0.77%
Jackson Health System	9,797	8	0.83%	10,500	7	0.90%
City of Miami	3,997	9	0.34%	-	-	-
Florida International University	3,534	10	0.30%	-	-	-
Publix Super Markets	_	-	-	11,000	5	0.94%
Miami-Dade College		-		6,500	10	0.55%
	147,809		12.50%	177,100		15.11%

Source: The Beacon Council.

Miami Dade County Labor Market Report.

City of South Miami, Florida Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

2017	31	52	4 20	13	137
2016	31	54	4 19	18	143
2015	21	52 9	4 17	10	124
2014	21	50	4	10	122
2013	21	48	12 24	10	132
2012	18	51	14 25	10	136
2011	25	51	17 23	10	144
2010	28	49	16 26	13	148
2009	30	49	18 24	14	153
2008	59	45	16 25	15	148
	Function: General government Public safety: Police:	Officers Civilians	Building and zoning Public works	services Sanitation	Total

Source: City of South Miami Finance Department.

City of South Miami, Florida Operating Indicators By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2008	<u></u>	2009	2010		2011		2012	2013	13	2014		2015		2016		2017
Function/Program: Public safety: Police: Number of calls answered	10,	10,655	11,274	10	10,893	11,609	6 -	11,744	1	10,409	10,409		10,416		12,964		13,265
Number of uniformed officers		45	49		49	51	. ←	20		48	20		52		52		52
Building and zoning: Number of building permits issued	ਜੰ		1,158	Ħ	1,141	1,261	₽	1,293		1,403	1,447		1,258		1,610		1,480
License/permit revenue generated Occupational licenses issued	\$ 1,689,241 3,076	↔	1,075,710 3,132	\$ 1,099	099,963 \$ 3,450	1,570,045 3,750	\$ 0	1,307,269 3,335	\$ 1,66	1,666,666 \$ 3,356	1,710,597 3,372		1,852,375 3,381	\$	1,898,843 3,301	\$ 1,	1,605,602 3,201
Culture and recreation: Number of senior meals served	30,	30,712	35,776	28	28,420	27,300	0	27,612	2	27,732	24,968		25,269		25,109		26,432
Recreation revenues collected	\$ 138,	138,456 \$	184,196	\$ 241	241,919 \$	199,147	\$ 7	233,624	\$ 20	\$ 002'0	260,017		194,363	❖	209,745	❖	548,961
Sanitation: Refuse collected (tons per month)		839	7.1.1		722	751	₩	798		843	840		988		914		945

Sources: Various City departments

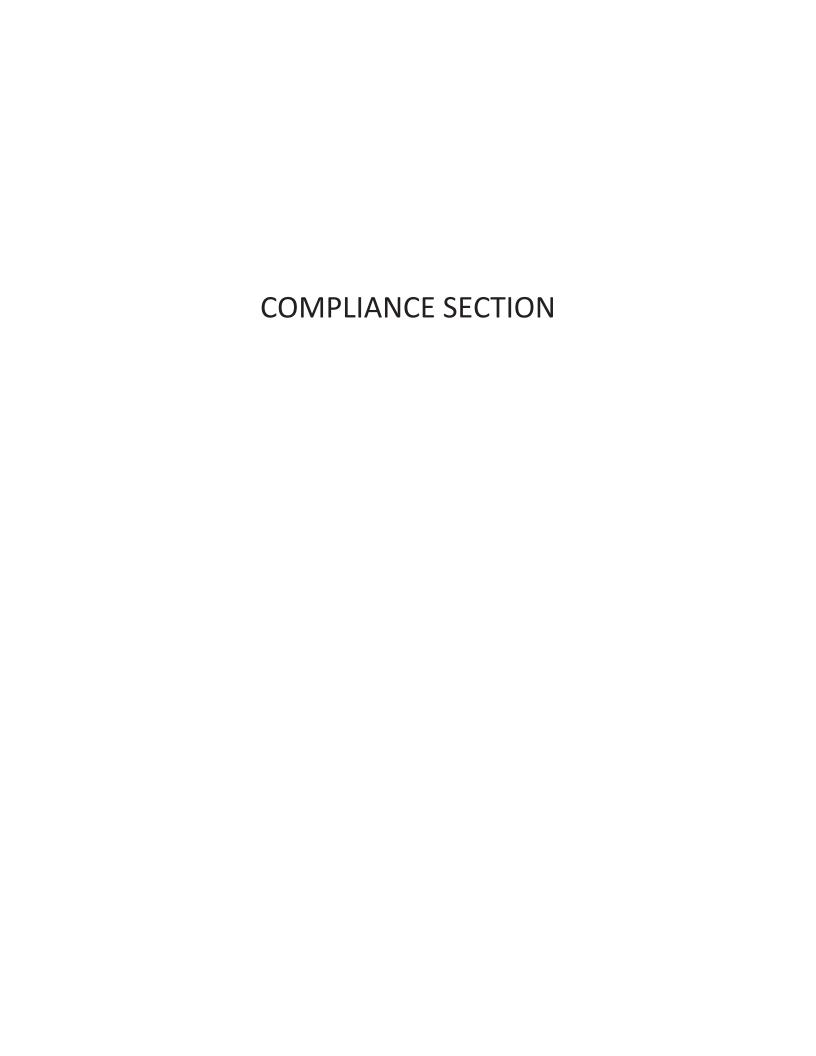
Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function.

City of South Miami, Florida Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

2014 2015 2016 2017	1 1 1	64 65	46.80 46.80 46.80 46.80	14 15	10 10 10 10	7 7
2013	₩.	64	46.80	11	10	7
2012	Η (64	46.80	12	10	7
2011	Н {	62	46.80	12	10	7
2010	т {	79	46.80	12	10	7
2009	₽ [/9	46.80	10	10	7
2008	₩ (29	47.41	10	10	7
	Function/Program: Public safety: Police: Police stations	Police vehicles	Streets (miles-paved)	Culture and recreation: Parks	Tennis courts	Baseball/football fields

Sources: Various City departments.

Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function.





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

To the Honorable Mayor,
Members of the City Commission and City Manager
City of South Miami, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of South Miami, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, 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 20, 2018. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the *Police Officers Retirement Trust Fund — Section 185 Plan*, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

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 of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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 entity'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.

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Keefe McCullough

Fort Lauderdale, Florida March 20, 2018



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO CITY MANAGEMENT

To The Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission and City Manager City of South Miami, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the basic financial statements of City of South Miami, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated March 20, 2018.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's 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* and Independent Accountant's 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, which are dated March 20, 2018, 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 and 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 basic financial statements. The City of South Miami, Florida was incorporated by Chapter 5799, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1907, as amended. The City of South Miami, Florida included the following blended component unit: the South Miami Community Redevelopment Agency, which was established under the authority granted by the Florida Statute 163, Section III. It was created by the City of South Miami Ordinance Number 12-97-1633 on April 15, 1997.

Financial Condition

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

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

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

Annual Financial Report

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for the City, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.d, Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Keefe McCullough

Fort Lauderdale, Florida March 20, 2018



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

To The Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission and City Manager City of South Miami, Florida

We have examined City of South Miami, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2017. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the 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, 2017.

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

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida March 20, 2018



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