Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
of the City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Prepared by the
Finance Department

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida

Table of Contents

Introductory Section

Letter of Transmittal i - viii

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting ix

Organizational Chart x

List of City Officials xi

Financial Section

Independent Auditor's Report 1-2

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) 3-14

Basic Financial Statements:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Statement of Net Position 15

Statement of Activities 16

Fund Financial Statements:

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds 17

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position 18

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds 19

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities 20

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund 21

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund 22

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund 23

Notes to Basic Financial Statements 24-53

City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida

Table of Contents
(Continued)

Required Supplementary Information:

Budgetary Comparison Schedule:

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund 54-55

Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule 56

Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios 57

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Unaudited) 58

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Unaudited) 59

Schedule of Contributions - Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Unaudited) 60

Schedule of Contributions - Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Unaudited) 61

Other Supplementary Information:

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds 62

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds 63

Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Street Maintenance and Construction Fund 64

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Building Fund 65

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Capital Projects Fund 66

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Public Art Trust Fund 67

City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida

Table of Contents
(Continued)

Statistical Section

Table 1 - Net Position by Component	68
Table 2 - Changes in Net Position	69-71
Table 3 - Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	72
Table 4 - Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	73-74
Table 5 - General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source	75
Table 6 - Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	76
Table 7 - Property Tax Rates	77-78
Table 8 - Principal Property Taxpayers	79
Table 9 - Property Tax Levies and Collections	80
Table 10 - Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	81
Table 11 - Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	82
Table 12 - Legal Debt Margin Information	83
Table 13 - Pledged Revenue Coverage	84
Table 14 - Demographic and Economic Statistics	85
Table 15 - Principal Employers	86
Table 16 - Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	87
Table 17 - Operating Indicators by Function	88
Table 18 - Capital Asset Statistics by Function	89

City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida

Table of Contents
(Continued)

Compliance Section

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*	90-91
Independent Auditor's Management Letter	92-94
Independent Accountant's Report	95
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance	96-98
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	99-100
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	101

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

City Commission

George "Bud" Scholl
Mayor

Larisa Svechin
Vice Mayor

Dana Goldman
Commissioner

Alex Lama
Commissioner

Jeniffer Viscarra
Commissioner

Christopher J. Russo
City Manager

Mauricio Betancur
City Clerk, CMC

May 20, 2020

Honorable Mayor
Members of the City Commission
Citizens of the City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida (the City), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. State law requires that all general-purpose local governments annually publish a complete set of financial statements within nine months of the close of each fiscal year. These financial statements are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by an external auditing firm. We believe that this report complies with these requirements and continues to present the City's strong tradition of full financial disclosure. The philosophy is reflected by the informative financial analysis provided by the City's Finance Department and the statistical tables included herein.

The CAFR's role is to assist in making good decisions and to assist in assessing accountability to the citizenry by:

- Comparing actual financial results with the legally adopted budget, where appropriate;
- Assessing financial condition and results of operations;
- Assisting in determining compliance with finance-related laws, rules and regulations; and
- Assisting in evaluating the efficiency and effectiveness of City operations.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the City.

We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the City; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

MSL, P.A. (formerly Moore Stephens Lovelace, P.A.), our independent auditors, has issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Sunny Isles Beach's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

An unmodified opinion is issued when an auditor believes that the financial statements are free from material misstatement. Information is considered material if the omission or misstatement can influence the economic decision of users of the financial statements.

The City's financial statements have been prepared using the reporting model in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A compliments the letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

THE CITY OF SUNNY ISLES BEACH

Profile

The City of Sunny Isles Beach occupies 1.78 square miles in the northeastern corner of Miami-Dade County, the most populated county in the State of Florida. With an estimated population of 23,000 people, the City ranks 15th in population amongst the 34 municipalities in the County (as of 2018 Census). The City is located on a barrier island bounded by the Atlantic Ocean on the east and the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterways on the west. The City has been developed primarily for residential purposes.

The City was incorporated in 1997 and operates under a Council-Manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the governing commission, which consists of a Mayor and four Commissioners. The City Commission is vested with policy-setting authority, adopting the annual budget, approving general purchases and services of the governmental operations, appointing committees, and hiring the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for recommending and carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Commission, appointing the directors of the City's departments, hiring of staff, submitting a proposed annual budget, advising the Commission as to the financial condition of the City, and overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City.

The City is divided into four districts with one Commissioner required to reside in each district. Each Commissioner is elected "at large" and is elected for a four-year term. The Mayor is elected "at large" and is elected for a four-year term.

Services Provided

The City of Sunny Isles Beach provides a full range of municipal services: public safety, ocean rescue, building, zoning and planning, code compliance, transportation, maintenance of roads and parking facilities, parks, recreation and cultural programs, general government and administrative services. Fire protection, water and sewer utilities, education and welfare services are provided by other units of government whose activities are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

Accounting and Internal Control

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Single Audit

As a recipient of federal, state, and county financial assistance, the City is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management.

The City is required to undergo an annual Single Audit performed under the provisions of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Award*s ("Uniform Guidance"), and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, State of Florida, if the City incurs aggregate expenditures of at least $750,000 in federal or state funds. The information related to the Single Audit, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance, Findings and Questioned Costs, and auditor's reports on the internal control and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are included in the compliance section of this report, when applicable.

Budgetary Controls

In addition, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of the budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City's governing body. In accordance with state laws, the Adopted Budget is posted on the City's website within 30 days of adoption. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Project Funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the departmental level. The City maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts lapse at year-end. However, encumbrances generally are re-appropriated as part of the following year's budget. All expenditures for other than personnel services are controlled by a procurement system, which encumbers purchase orders against budgets prior to issuance to the vendors. Purchase orders are not issued until appropriations are made available.

Transfers between line items or departmental accounts within departmental budget or decreases in line items or departmental accounts not amounting to more than 20% of the total budget of each department may be made by the City Manager. All budgetary transfers shall be approved by resolution of the City Commission. Budget amendments are submitted, as needed, to the City Commission for their consideration and approval by ordinance.

LOCAL ECONOMY

Since its origin, the City has been developed mostly for residential purposes. Today, the luxury residential component is the economic engine of our City. After the City's incorporation and the adoption of its Comprehensive Plan, allowing for a strategic revitalization of its greater assets – the waterfront residences and the beach - the City experienced significant growth in its tax base. This is mostly attributable to the replacement of old motels with the redevelopment of luxurious high-rise residential condominiums. During the 2008 housing collapse, the City experienced a moderate downturn of construction and tax base. However, in 2011 the City rebounded with its approval of high-end luxury residential condominiums, which were promptly under construction experiencing a faster rebound in the housing market compared to other municipalities in the Miami area. In addition, new projects are coming to fruition steadily, and the development community is obtaining commitments from prospective buyers on a slower basis. There is approximately $ 1.5 billion in estimated construction work for all approved projects that are currently in progress or anticipated to be started in the coming years and approximately 1,420 household units to be added.

As presented in the table on the following page, the 2011 fiscal year ended with taxable value at its lowest point in years. During the years of decline, the City experienced new construction which helped minimize the impact of the devaluation of the property values. Property values started to appreciate again in 2012, and the continuing increase in property values in 2013 through 2015 is primarily attributed to the turnover of long-term owned properties to new buyers and as mentioned, the rebound of new construction of residential projects. This allowed for the property taxable valuation to "reset" to the current fair market value, compared to the long-term owned property that was protected at the fair market value at time of purchase, with annual increases equal to the lesser of CPI or 3%. Beginning with the 2016 year, we began seeing significant new construction added to our tax rolls, bringing our projected 2020 taxable value close to $12 billion.

Since the City experienced a significant decline in property values in 2011, the millage rate was increased from 2.65 to 2.886 for FY 2011 and FY 2012. The millage rate was reduced to 2.8 mils in 2013, and by 1/10 of a mil each year through 2019 to 2.2 mils. Although property tax values are projected to increase again for fiscal year 2020, the millage rate was kept the same at 2.2 mils, with a projected collection of $24.2 million in ad valorem revenues.

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Current Year Adjusted Values	10,648,993,425	11,089,118,428	10,299,485,811	9,513,872,268	8,684,155,480	7,679,032,753	6,900,843,377	6,184,144,720	5,624,026,354	5,175,875,235
Plus New Construction	919,502,238	31,417,157	798,407,488	597,556,627	275,651,745	226,030	3,242,515	74,139,611	224,053,924	454,360,612
Total Estimated Taxable Values	**11,568,495,663**	**11,120,535,585**	**11,097,893,299**	**10,111,428,895**	**8,959,807,225**	**7,679,258,783**	**6,904,085,892**	**6,258,284,331**	**5,848,080,278**	**5,630,235,847**
Adjustments	N/A	(231,735,785)	(177,678,121)	(142,553,112)	(266,348,629)	(119,273,765)	(167,718,469)	(149,228,754)	(197,002,891)	(231,024,556)
Total Final Taxable Values	**11,568,495,663**	**10,888,799,800**	**10,920,215,178**	**9,968,875,783**	**8,693,458,596**	**7,559,985,018**	**6,736,367,423**	**6,109,055,577**	**5,651,077,387**	**5,399,211,291**
Change from Prior Year	**6.24%**	**-0.30%**	**9.54%**	**14.67%**	**14.99%**	**12.23%**	**10.27%**	**8.10%**	**4.66%**	**-8.06%**

MAJOR INITIATIVES

For the Year

The city continues to be one of the most financially secure local governments in Florida. From an operating standpoint, our main focus is improving our already exceptional service delivery, to the level of world-class service and maintenance. We want to make the City of Sunny Isles Beach the standard for quality government in South Florida.

In terms of Capital Projects, the pedestrian/emergency bridge is fully operational, and the City hosted a pop-up art event on February 23, 2019 where artists were provided supplies to paint on canvases on the bridge. Gateway Park is also complete and fully open to the public and is now home to the City Anniversary Party and the annual Beethoven on the Beach concert, as well as a new quarterly entertainment series called Gateway Live. The bid for construction of the interior space at Gateway Park was awarded in June 2019 and construction is well underway. The conduit installation for the utility undergrounding along Collins Avenue is complete and FPL has started pulling wire through to the new underground conduits along Collins Avenue. Installation of the decorative street lighting is also underway along Collins Avenue. Conduit installation for the utility undergrounding in the Atlantic Boulevard corridor is almost completed. The central island storm drain maintenance project is substantially complete, and the Town Center Park gazebo installation was completed in November 2019 with a fan and mister option still being evaluated. The Government Center Expansion project is at a standstill due to the outstanding issues with district jumpers attending the school.

For the Future

We continue to look forward to the completion of the undergrounding of the Collins Avenue utility distribution wires over the next several years and the undergrounding in Golden Shores. We also look forward to the upgrading and restoration of our streetscape, including landscaping and decorative brick sidewalks. We are in the process of developing plans for the upgrade of the stormwater pump station in the Golden Shores neighborhood and the planning continues for our pedestrian bridges over Collins Avenue.

The City expects a continuing period of growth following fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, with the planning and construction of private condominium residences and commercial buildings on both the east and west side of the City.

The following projects should be completed during 2020:

- The St. Tropez Office building located at 16690 Collins Avenue is a 13-story office building, which includes a commercial component at the street level, with an enclosed parking garage and offices above. The office building will be the entry point to the Baywalk Promenade.

- Turnberry Ocean Club is a luxury 52-story condominium tower with 154 dwelling units. This tower will replace the Turnberry Beach Club.

- The Ritz Carlton Residences (15701 & 15795 Collins Avenue) project is a condominium tower approved for 212 dwelling units. This project is being built on a combined parcel of land that had a partially built tower that created an eyesore for our community.

- The Chabad Lubavitch Russian Center of South Florida has obtained an approval to develop a community center located at 488 Sunny Isles Boulevard. The community center will hold a Chabad, a restaurant, a learning facility, and a social hall.

The following projects currently under way include the following:

- Aurora is a mixed-use condominium consisting of 5,721 square feet of commercial spaces on the ground floor and 61 residential units on the upper floors, for a total of 126,888 square feet of floor area.

- The Estates at Acqualina is a project encompassing two residential towers with a total of 248 dwelling units, with approximately 1,179,384 square feet of floor area ratio.

Projects expected to start in the 2020 year and beyond include the following:

- Marina del Mar is a project located at 100 Kings Point Drive encompassing two apartment towers with a total of 254 dwelling units and an enclosed garage accommodating 860 vehicles.

- La Playa Varadero located at 18801 Collins Avenue is a development, including two mixed-use towers consisting of 490 residential units with approximately 1,228,435 square feet of floor area. Construction is anticipated to start in 2020. Their sales center is currently at this location.

- Hotel Monaco located at 17501 Collins Avenue is a project approved for 113 hotel units with a floor area of 50,784 square feet. The project is a 3-story building.

- Estates of Acqualina parking garage located at 125 178th Street is a project consisting of a 8-story parking garage with approximately 473 parking spaces.

The City expects a modest steady growth in the tax base to continue for the next several years resulting from reassessments of existing property that turnover to new buyers and also a steady growth in new construction additions for FY 2020 through FY 2026, as highlighted above.

The City is closely monitoring state legislative proposals and their potential impacts and limitations to Florida municipalities.

LONG-RANGE FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City Commission has adopted financial policies for operating, capital and debt management. Management has made every effort to comply with these policies and we believe that we are in compliance with the adopted policies. Annually, a long-range financial plan is presented by the City Manager in the spring. This document forecasts the General Fund operations for the next five years and is used to guide the development of the annual operating budget.

The Capital Improvements Program (CIP) is prepared and presented to the City Commission as part of the annual budget process. The projects represent the City's long-range plan for facilities, for infrastructure improvements, traffic and pedestrian circulations improvements, and park acquisition and development.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

The City Charter, Section 4.10, requires an annual audit of the City's financial statements by independent accountants selected by the City Commission. This requirement has been complied with and the independent auditor's report is included in the financial section of this report.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers' Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This was the ninth consecutive year the City received the award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit 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 our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The GFOA also awarded the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the annual budget document for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. This was the twelfth consecutive year the City received this award. This award is the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting and represents a significant achievement by the City. It reflects the commitment of the governing body and staff to meeting the highest principles of governmental budgeting. In order to receive the award, the City had to satisfy nationally recognized guidelines for effective budget presentation. These guidelines are designed to assess how well an entity's budget serves as: a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and a communications device.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the hard work and dedication of the members of the Finance Department and our department heads. We would like to express our appreciation to the finance team who led the way and contributed to the preparation of this report. We are grateful for the support of the Mayor and Commission for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Sunny Isles Beach.

Respectfully submitted,

Christopher J. Russo
City Manager

Tiffany D. Neely
Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Sunny Isles Beach

Florida

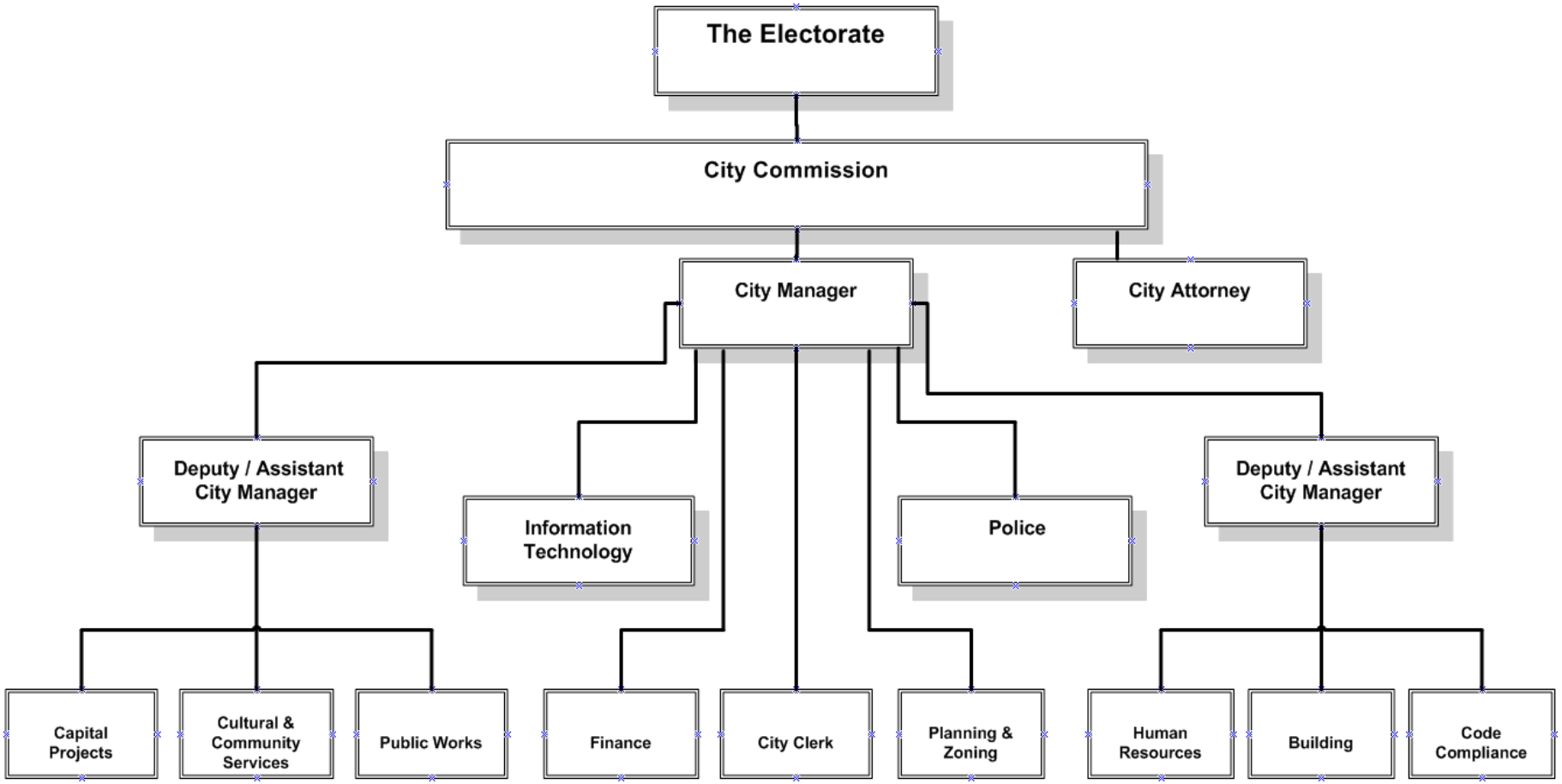
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Sunny Isles Beach Government Structure



City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida
CITY OFFICIALS
As of September 30, 2019

CITY COMMISSION

George "Bud" Scholl - Mayor
Larisa Svechin - Vice Mayor
Alex Lama
Dana Goldman
Jeniffer Viscarra

CITY MANAGER

Christopher J. Russo

CITY ATTORNEY

Edward A. Dion,
Nabors, Giblin & Nickerson,
Attorneys at Law

CITY CLERK

Mauricio Betancur, C.M.C.

FINANCE DIRECTOR

Tiffany D. Neely

CITY AUDITORS

MSL, C.P.A.s and Advisors

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

FINANCIAL SECTION

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

MSL

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor,
City Commission and City Manager
City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 City'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

The Honorable Mayor,
City Commission and City Manager
City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Concluded)

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, other supplementary information and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section 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 May 20, 2020 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida
May 20, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(MD&A)
(UNAUDITED)

As management of the City of Sunny Isles Beach (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal which can be found on pages i through viii of this report. All amounts in this section, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in millions of dollars.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $273.1 (net position). Of this amount, $34.0 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- The City's total net position increased by $6.9 during the current fiscal year. Net position of our governmental and business-type activities increased by $6.7 and $0.2, respectively.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $74.8, an increase of $6.0 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 32.1% of this balance or, $24.0 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the General Fund was $34.7 or 105.5% of the total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses. Of this balance, $10.0 has been committed to the Hurricane/Emergency and Disaster Recovery Operating Reserves, $0.7 for prepaid assets and $24.0 million was unassigned and available for new spending.

- The City's governmental funds had no deferred outflows of resources and its deferred inflows of resources were $0.5 for transfer development rights and tax revenues which was a decrease of $0.2 in comparison to the prior year.

- Investment income increased substantially during the year. This was due to higher interest rates for all investments. As such, the City's average interest earnings return increased to 2.03% in 2019 from 1.85% in 2018.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to 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's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The City's government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and statement of activities.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on the assets held, liabilities owed by the City and any deferred inflows and outflows of resources. Assets are reported when the City acquires ownership over the assets and liabilities are reported when they are incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. For example, the City reports buildings and infrastructure as assets, even though they are not available to pay the obligations incurred by the City.

On the other hand, the City reports liabilities even though these liabilities might not be paid until several years into the future.

The difference between the City's total assets, total liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources is net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. In general, as this amount increases it indicates that the financial position of the City is improving over time.

The *Statement of Activities* presents revenues and expenses of the City. The items presented on the statement of activities are measured in a manner similar to the approach used in the private sector in that revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are reported when incurred. Accordingly, revenues are reported even when they may not be collected for several months after the end of the accounting period and expenses are recorded even though they may not have used cash during the current period.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City are the Stormwater operations.

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

Fund Financial Statements: Unlike government-wide financial statements, the focus of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the City rather than the City as a whole. Except the General Fund, separate funds are established to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds: Governmental fund financial statements consist of a balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. These statements are prepared on an accounting basis that is significantly different from that used to prepare the government-wide financial statements.

In general, these financial statements have a short-term emphasis and, for the most part, measure and account for cash and other assets that can easily be converted to cash. For example, amounts reported on the balance sheet include items such as cash and receivables collectible within a short period of time, but do not include capital assets such as land and buildings. Fund liabilities include amounts that are to be paid within a short period of time after the end of the fiscal year. The difference between a fund's total assets and total liabilities is labeled as the fund balance, and generally indicates the amount that can be used to finance the next fiscal year's activities. The operating statement for governmental funds reports only those revenues and expenditures that were collected or paid during the current period or very shortly after the end of the year.

For the most part, the balances and activities accounted for in governmental funds are also reported in the governmental activities' columns of the government-wide financial statements. However, because a different accounting basis is used to prepare the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements, there are often significant differences between the totals presented. For this reason, there is an analysis after the balance sheet that reconciles the total fund balances to the amount of the net position presented in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

Also, there is an analysis after the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances that reconciles the total change in fund balances for all governmental funds to the change in net position as reported in the governmental activities column in the statement of activities.

The City maintains six 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, the General Capital Projects Fund, and the Law Enforcement Trust Fund which are considered to be major funds. The City presents data from all other non-major funds in a single column (non-major funds). Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 20 of this report.

Proprietary Funds: Proprietary fund financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and a statement of cash flows. These statements are prepared on an accounting basis that is similar to the basis used to prepare the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund known as an enterprise fund.

The City uses enterprise funds to account for business-type activities that charge fees to customers for the use of specific goods or services. These funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statement. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its stormwater operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 23 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24 through 53 of this report.

Other information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's General Fund budgetary comparison schedule to demonstrate compliance with the budget. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 54 through 61 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Summary 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 debt will not change the net investment in capital assets.

4) Spending of non-borrowed current assets on new capital will reduce current assets, increase capital assets, reduce unrestricted net position, and increase net investment in capital assets.

5) Principal payment on debt will reduce current assets, reduce long-term debt, reduce unrestricted net position, and increase net investment in capital assets.

6) Reduction of capital assets through depreciation will reduce capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

The following schedule is a summary of the fiscal year 2019 statement of net position found on page 15 with comparative information for fiscal year 2018.

City of Sunny Isles Beach
Net Position
September 30, 2019 and 2018
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current assets	$ 78,494	$ 72,897	$ 1,351	$ 1,094	$ 79,845	$ 73,991
Noncurrent assets	664	584	-	-	664	584
Capital assets	232,205	230,809	15,603	16,079	247,808	246,888
Total assets	311,363	304,290	16,954	17,173	328,317	321,463
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,648	10,066	35	73	8,683	10,139
Long-term liabilities outstanding	52,870	53,362	1,317	1,849	54,187	55,211
Other liabilities	7,155	7,342	479	468	7,634	7,810
Total liabilities	60,025	60,704	1,796	2,317	61,821	63,021
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,040	2,375	7	15	2,047	2,390
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	209,918	205,859	13,960	13,985	223,878	219,844
Restricted	15,220	14,091	-	-	15,220	14,091
Unrestricted	32,808	31,327	1,227	928	34,035	32,255
Total net position	$257,946	$251,277	$ 15,187	$ 14,913	$273,133	$266,190

The overall position of the City improved in both the 2019 and 2018 fiscal years. Changes in net position over time can be one of the best and most useful indicators of the financial position. The total net position of the City increased by $6.9 or approximately 2.6% from $266.2 in 2018 to $273.1 in 2019. The increase in net position was primarily a result of operations in the governmental activities.

At the end of the fiscal year, the City reported positive balances in all categories of net position for both governmental and business-type activities.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (82.0%) reflects in its investment in capital assets (such as land, building, machinery and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net assets (5.6%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance in restricted net position reflects a net increase of $1.1 from $14.1 in 2018 to $15.2 in 2019.

The fiscal year 2019 balance in unrestricted net position of $34.0 increased by $1.7 or 5.5% from the prior year. This increase is primarily due to the increase in investment earnings. The balance in unrestricted net position represents resources that may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

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

1) ***Economic Condition*** can reflect a declining, stable or growing environment and has an impact on property taxes, non-ad valorem assessments and sales, gas, or other tax revenues as well as consumer spending habits as it relates to building permits, user fees, and other consumption revenues.

2) The City Commission has authority to set ***increases or decreases in City rates*** (Stormwater, permitting, impact fees, user fees, etc.).

3) ***Changing patterns in intergovernmental and grant revenues*** (both recurring and non-recurring) can change and impact the annual comparisons.

4) ***Market impacts on investment income*** may cause investment revenues recorded to fluctuate from the prior year.

Basic impacts on expenses are outlined below:

1) ***Introduction of new programs*** can have an impact on property taxes, non-ad valorem assessments and sales, gas or other tax revenues as well as consumer spending habits as it relates to building permits, user fees, and other consumption revenues.

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 pension contributions can impact personnel 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, such as gasoline.

The following schedule is a summary of the fiscal year 2019 statement of activities found on page 16 with comparative information for fiscal year 2018.

City of Sunny Isles Beach
Statement of Activities
Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018
(in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 12,180	$ 11,119	$ 1,032	$ 1,003	$ 13,212	$ 12,122
Operating grants and contributions	1,440	1,411	87	86	1,527	1,497
Capital grants and contributions	97	1,066	-	-	97	1,066
General revenues:						
Property taxes	23,438	24,292	-	-	23,438	24,292
Utility taxes	4,550	4,569	-	-	4,550	4,569
Franchise taxes	1,480	1,545	-	-	1,480	1,545
Intergovernmental	2,721	2,395	-	-	2,721	2,395
Investment income	3,073	590	33	7	3,106	597
Gain on sale of capital assets	96	37	-	-	96	37
Miscellaneous	301	528	-	-	301	528
Total revenues	49,376	47,552	1,152	1,096	50,528	48,648
Expenses:						
General government	10,358	10,332	-	-	10,358	10,332
Public safety	15,012	14,287	-	-	15,012	14,287
Physical environment	5,414	5,574	-	-	5,414	5,574
Culture and human services	8,985	7,915	-	-	8,985	7,915
Transportation	2,112	1,729	-	-	2,112	1,729
Interest on long-term debt	726	819	-	-	726	819
Stormwater	-	-	978	1,021	978	1,021
Total expenses	42,607	40,656	978	1,021	43,585	41,677
Excess in net position before transfers	6,769	6,896	174	75	6,943	6,971
Transfers	(100)	-	100	-	-	-
Change in net position	6,669	6,896	274	75	6,943	6,971
Net position-beginning	251,277	244,381	14,913	14,838	266,190	259,219
Net position-ending	$ 257,946	$ 251,277	$ 15,187	$ 14,913	$ 273,133	$ 266,190

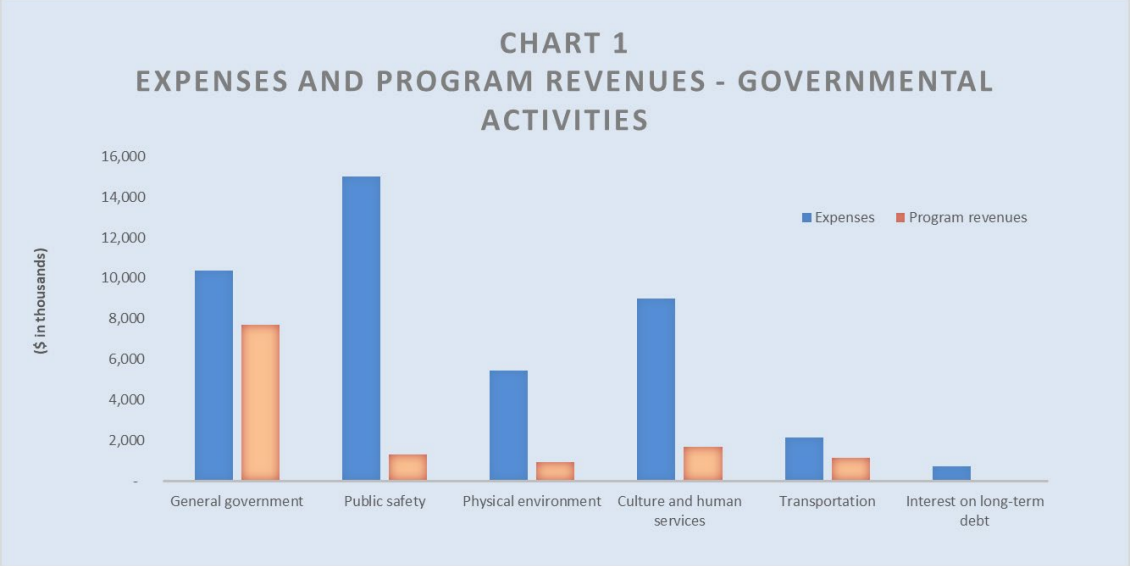
Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the City's net position by $ 6.7 in 2019 from an increase of $6.9 in 2018, thereby accounting for 96.1% of the total growth in the net position of the City. Total governmental revenues increased by 3.8% or $1.8 from the prior year when compared to the increase in total expenses of 5.0% or $2.1 from the prior year. Key elements of the change in net position decrease from prior year are as follows:

- Investment income increased by $2.5 due to higher interest rates.
- Impact fee revenues increased by $0.2 due to new condominium developments starting in the City.
- Property taxes decreased by $0.9 due to a 1/10 reduction in the millage rate offset by a minimal increase in property values.
- Public Safety, Culture and Human services and Transportation expenses increased by $0.7, $1.0 and $0.4, respectively.

Governmental revenues increased from $47.6 to $49.4. 47.5% of these revenues received come from property taxes, 22.5% from charges for services, 12.2% from utility and franchise taxes, 6.2% from investment income, 5.5% from intergovernmental and 2.9% from operating grants & contributions. Chart 1 compares program revenues to program expenses for each category of activities. The cost of all governmental activities this year was $42.7. Some of that cost was financed by:

- Those who directly benefited from the programs through charges for services ($11.1), and
- Other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs through operating and capital grants and contributions ($1.5)

The City financed the remaining $30.1 "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with taxes (property taxes, utility taxes, and franchise fees).



Business-type Activities - Business-type activities increased the City's net position by $0.3 thereby accounting for 3.9% of the total increase in the government's net position. Revenues of the City's business-type activities increased slightly from the previous year; $0.02, and expenses decreased by 4.1% from the previous year; $1.02 to $0.98. Factors contributing to these results included:

- Stormwater personnel expenses ($0.04)

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The fund financial statements for the governmental funds are provided on pages 17 through 20. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information regarding near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was $24.0. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures and other financing uses. Unassigned fund balance represents 73.1% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses, while total fund balance represents 105.5% of the same amount.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by $7.5 during the current fiscal year. When comparing budget to actual, this was due to a $3.4 increase in total revenues and $4.1 net decrease in total expenditures and other financing sources (uses). Contributing factors to the increase in revenues include $1.0 due to higher than expected interest earnings (i.e., more favorable interest rate for cash balances and regaining the value of the investment securities), $0.57 for licenses and permits related to extended hours fees at construction sites, $ 0.40 for charges for services related to parking revenues and community programs/events, $0.34 for franchise fees, $0.32 for utility taxes, $0.30 for intergovernmental revenues, $0.27 for property taxes, $0.06 for miscellaneous revenues, $0.12 for fines and forfeitures, and $0.05 for sale of property and insurance recoveries. The decrease in total expenditures is the result of $4.3 in unspent monies related to position vacancies and benefits savings, supplies, travel, and capital outlay offset by a $0.2 increase in appropriations of prior year reserves.

The General Capital Projects Fund had a decrease in the fund balance from the prior year of $2.7; the fund balance went from $27.6 in fiscal year 2018 to $24.9 in fiscal year 2019. When comparing budget to actual, this net decrease is attributed to a $1.5 decrease in impact fee revenues for new condominium developments, $1.2 increase in investment income and other revenues, $20.6 decrease in capital expenditures due to the timing of project completion for Gateway Park event and meeting space, the North Bay Road Pedestrian Emergency Bridge additional improvements, Government Center Improvements and Expansion, and the Utility Undergrounding project and $0.1 increase in transfers in offset by appropriations from prior year reserves of $23.0.

The Law Enforcement Fund has a total fund balance of $6.5 of which most of it is held in cash and investments.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The unrestricted net position of the City's proprietary fund as of the fiscal year end is $1.2. The total increase in net position was $ 0.2. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, there was a $ 0.01 increase in revenues between the original and final amended budget. This was due to increasing revenue for a tree planting grant from Miami-Dade County. In addition, there was a $0.46 increase in expenditures between the original and final amended budget. The primary reason for the increase in expenditures is due to an increase of $ 0.03 in capital outlay and $0.43 for departmental expenditures.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2019 amounts to $247.8 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and streets. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was $0.9 (a 0.6% increase in governmental activities and a 3.0% decrease in business-type activities).

City of Sunny Isles Beach
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation
(in thousands)
September 30, 2019 and 2018

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	$ 96,985	$ 96,985	$ -	$ -	$ 96,985	$ 96,985
Easements	488	488	-	-	488	488
Buildings	16,190	16,857	-	-	16,190	16,857
Improvements	4,038	3,056	-	-	4,038	3,056
Equipment	3,717	4,176	120	175	3,837	4,351
Infrastructure	82,856	73,734	15,340	15,760	98,196	89,494
Construction in progress	27,931	35,513	144	144	28,075	35,657
Total	$ 232,205	$ 230,809	$ 15,604	$ 16,079	$ 247,809	$ 246,888

For governmental activities, this year's major capital asset additions before depreciation totaled $6.8 and include the following:

- $5.6 in new construction in progress, which relates to projects started in the City, but not yet completed, such as the Gateway Park event and meeting space, the city-wide utility undergrounding, and other improvements. $13.2 newly added to construction in progress that was then transferred to assets, which relates to completed projects, such as the North Bay Road pedestrian and emergency bridge, HVAC and other improvements.

- $1.2 in equipment and other improvements, which relates to $ 0.2 for the city-wide CCTV cameras, $0.2 for the city-wide license plate readers, $0.3 for computer equipment and hardware, $ 0.4 for the purchase of twelve city vehicles, including two boat motors, and 4 utility terrain vehicles and $0.1 for other improvements.

For governmental activities, this year's major capital asset disposals consisted of vehicles that were removed or replaced that have a minimal carrying value.

For business-type activities, this year's major capital asset additions before depreciation totaled $0.04 and include the following:

- $0.04 in equipment, which relate to a fuel card reader and trash pump.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on pages 36 and 37 of this report.

Long-Term Debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had bonded debt outstanding of $11.7 plus notes payable in the amount of $12.0 for total long-term debt of $23.7.

City of Sunny Isles Beach
Revenue Notes and Other Debt
(in thousands)
September 30, 2019 and 2018

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenue notes (backed by specific tax and fee revenues)	$ 10,015	$ 11,666	$ 1,643	$ 2,094	$ 11,658	$ 13,760
Notes Payable	12,037	12,993	-	-	12,037	12,993
Total	$ 22,052	$ 24,659	$ 1,643	$ 2,094	$ 23,695	$ 26,753

The City's total debt decreased by $3.1 (11.4%) during the current fiscal year. The reason for the decrease was a result of the normal debt service requirements reducing the liability.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 37 through 40 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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, communication, gasoline, utilities services, etc.) and fees (franchise, building permits, recreation, 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 the business-type and certain governmental activities (stormwater fees, building inspections, recreation programs, etc.) the user pays a related fee or charge associated with the service.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund totals $24.0. Of this amount, $7.9 has been set aside for a Contingency/Fiscal stability reserve which reflects the City's planned progress toward an implementation goal of 25% of General Fund operating expenditures as of September 30, 2017.

Reappropriations will occur for those purchase orders issued in fiscal year 2020 for which no delivery or payment occurred by September 30, 2019.

In fiscal year 2020, the City's property tax millage rate remains unchanged at 2.200. This property tax millage rate is calculated 2.20% below the 2019 rollback millage rate of 2.2495 but is still expected to generate more property tax revenue compared to the prior year due to increased property values.

The City continuously evaluates current and potential legislative issues to reduce fiscal impact on the City. Over the past couple of years, the Legislature has sought to reduce the revenues of the local governments while passing laws that are generally unfunded mandates.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2020 fiscal year.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, City of Sunny Isles Beach, 18070 Collins Avenue, Sunny Isles Beach, Florida 33160. Information is also available on the City's website at www.sibfl.net.

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Sunny Isles Beach
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 45,664,816	$ 717,771	$ 46,382,587
Investments	30,464,236	477,231	30,941,467
Receivables, net	2,277,212	155,143	2,432,355
Interest receivable	84,319	1,321	85,640
Inventory	3,171	-	3,171
Prepaids	664,279	-	664,279
Capital assets not being depreciated	125,404,177	143,835	125,548,012
Capital assets being depreciated, net	106,800,866	15,459,434	122,260,300
Total assets	311,363,076	16,954,735	328,317,811
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	8,648,664	35,050	8,683,714
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,648,664	35,050	8,683,714
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,771,227	8,460	1,779,687
Accrued liabilities	1,603,557	4,928	1,608,485
Accrued interest payable	230,891	5,004	235,895
Unearned revenue	468,573	-	468,573
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Compensated absences	399,049	1,285	400,334
Bonds and notes	2,681,326	458,953	3,140,279
Due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences	3,591,446	11,565	3,603,011
Bonds and notes	19,370,699	1,184,513	20,555,212
Net pension liability	25,403,972	102,954	25,506,926
OPEB liability	4,503,633	18,252	4,521,885
Total liabilities	60,024,373	1,795,914	61,820,287
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,681,270	6,814	1,688,084
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	124,645	505	125,150
Deferred charge on refunding	234,742	-	234,742
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,040,657	7,319	2,047,976
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	209,918,276	13,959,803	223,878,079
Restricted for:			
Law enforcement	6,469,911	-	6,469,911
Building	6,821,311	-	6,821,311
Public art	337,682	-	337,682
Transportation	1,591,265	-	1,591,265
Unrestricted	32,808,265	1,226,749	34,035,014
Total net position	$ 257,946,710	$ 15,186,552	$ 273,133,262

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

City of Sunny Isles Beach
Statement of Activities
For the Period Ended September 30, 2019

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	$ 10,358,625	$ 9,593,585	$ -	$ -	$ (765,040)	$ -	$ (765,040)
Public safety	15,011,679	1,206,890	198,775	-	(13,606,014)	-	(13,606,014)
Physical environment	5,413,896	-	-	97,246	(5,316,650)	-	(5,316,650)
Culture and human services	8,984,794	1,379,855	-	-	(7,604,939)	-	(7,604,939)
Transportation	2,111,929	-	1,240,909	-	(871,020)	-	(871,020)
Interest on long-term debt	726,122	-	-	-	(726,122)	-	(726,122)
Total governmental activities	42,607,045	12,180,330	1,439,684	97,246	(28,889,785)	-	(28,889,785)
Business-type activities:							
Stormwater	977,885	1,031,629	86,479	-	-	140,223	140,223
Total business-type activities	977,885	1,031,629	86,479	-	-	140,223	140,223
Total primary government	$ 43,584,930	$ 13,211,959	$ 1,526,163	$ 97,246	(28,889,785)	140,223	(28,749,562)
General revenues:							
Property taxes					23,437,784	-	23,437,784
Utility taxes					4,550,247	-	4,550,247
Franchise taxes on gross receipts					1,479,503	-	1,479,503
Intergovernmental, unrestricted					2,721,195	-	2,721,195
Unrestricted investment earnings					3,073,422	32,966	3,106,388
Gain on sale of capital assets					95,604	-	95,604
Miscellaneous					300,900	-	300,900
Transfers					(100,000)	100,000	-
Total general revenues and transfers					35,558,655	132,966	35,691,621
Change in net position					6,668,870	273,189	6,942,059
Net position, beginning					251,277,840	14,913,363	266,191,203
Net position, ending					$ 257,946,710	$ 15,186,552	$ 273,133,262

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

City of Sunny Isles Beach
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
September 30, 2019

	General Fund	General Capital Projects Fund	Law Enforcement Trust Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 20,851,868	$ 15,601,304	$ 3,876,860	$ 5,334,784	$ 45,664,816
Investments	13,828,175	10,485,735	2,599,260	3,551,066	30,464,236
Receivables, net	981,965	1,018,420	-	276,827	2,277,212
Interest receivable	38,273	29,022	7,195	9,829	84,319
Inventory	-	-	-	3,171	3,171
Prepaids	664,009	-	-	270	664,279
Total assets	$ 36,364,290	$ 27,134,481	$ 6,483,315	$ 9,175,947	$ 79,158,033
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$ 738,328	$ 891,607	$ 13,404	$ 127,888	$ 1,771,227
Accrued liabilities	880,981	522,216	-	200,360	1,603,557
Unearned revenue	57,111	411,462	-	-	468,573
Total liabilities	1,676,420	1,825,285	13,404	328,248	3,843,357
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable revenue - transferred development rights	-	437,500	-	-	437,500
Unavailable revenue - taxes	-	-	-	94,000	94,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	437,500	-	94,000	531,500
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	-	-	-	3,171	3,171
Prepaids	664,009	-	-	270	664,279
Restricted for:					
Law enforcement	-	-	6,469,911	-	6,469,911
Building	-	-	-	6,821,311	6,821,311
Public art	-	-	-	337,682	337,682
Transportation	-	-	-	1,591,265	1,591,265
Committed to:					
Hurricane/Emergency and Disaster Recovery Operating Reserves	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000
Assigned to:					
Capital projects	-	24,871,696	-	-	24,871,696
Unassigned:					
General Fund	24,023,861	-	-	-	24,023,861
Total fund balances	34,687,870	24,871,696	6,469,911	8,753,699	74,783,176
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 36,364,290	$ 27,134,481	$ 6,483,315	$ 9,175,947	$ 79,158,033

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

City of Sunny Isles Beach
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2019

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		$ 74,783,176
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Governmental capital assets	$ 268,176,874	
Less accumulated depreciation	(35,971,831)	
Net capital assets		232,205,043
The net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows are not an available resource and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net pension liability		(25,403,972)
Deferred outflows related to pension		8,648,664
Deferred inflows related to pension		(1,681,270)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Bonds and notes payable	(22,052,025)	
Deferred charge on refunding	(234,742)	
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt	(230,891)	
OPEB obligation	(4,503,633)	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(124,645)	
Compensated absences	(3,990,495)	
Total long-term liabilities		(31,136,431)
Certain revenues are considered deferred inflows in the governmental funds due to the availability of the funds; under full accrual accounting they are considered revenues.		531,500
Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 257,946,710

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

City of Sunny Isles Beach
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General Fund	General Capital Projects Fund	Law Enforcement Trust Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Real and personal property taxes	$ 23,511,784	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 23,511,784
Utility taxes	4,550,247	-	-	-	4,550,247
Franchise fees	1,479,503	-	-	-	1,479,503
Intergovernmental	2,574,343	97,246	-	1,387,761	4,059,350
Licenses and permits	1,079,301	-	-	4,114,468	5,193,769
Charges for services	4,455,290	1,335,837	-	58,950	5,850,077
Fines and forfeitures	435,343	-	198,775	-	634,118
Investment income	1,214,286	1,387,154	211,754	260,230	3,073,424
Miscellaneous	1,008,045	25,000	-	-	1,033,045
Total revenues	40,308,142	2,845,237	410,529	5,821,409	49,385,317
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	6,086,155	-	-	3,404,418	9,490,573
Public safety	12,460,193	-	200,558	-	12,660,751
Physical environment	2,185,079	-	-	-	2,185,079
Culture and human services	7,136,825	-	-	18,399	7,155,224
Transportation	-	-	-	1,633,439	1,633,439
Capital outlay	496,035	5,687,359	494,325	258,697	6,936,416
Debt service:					
Principal	2,606,939	-	-	-	2,606,939
Interest	810,591	-	-	-	810,591
Total expenditures	31,781,817	5,687,359	694,883	5,314,953	43,479,012
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,526,325	(2,842,122)	(284,354)	506,456	5,906,305
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of property and equipment	45,683	-	49,921	-	95,604
Insurance recoveries	36,346	-	-	-	36,346
Transfers in	-	143,811	-	1,000,000	1,143,811
Transfers out	(1,100,000)	-	-	(143,811)	(1,243,811)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,017,971)	143,811	49,921	856,189	31,950
Net change in fund balances	7,508,354	(2,698,311)	(234,433)	1,362,645	5,938,255
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	27,179,516	27,570,007	6,704,344	7,391,054	68,844,921
Fund Balances, End of Year	$ 34,687,870	$ 24,871,696	$ 6,469,911	$ 8,753,699	$ 74,783,176

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

City of Sunny Isles Beach
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net Change in Governmental Funds		$ 5,938,255
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 allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlays	$ 6,744,639	
Less depreciation expense	(5,349,081)	1,395,558
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and notes payable) provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas those amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Principal payments	2,606,934	
Amortization of deferred gain on refunding	56,758	2,663,692
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities are not reported in the governmental funds because they have no effect on current financial resources.		
Accrued interest payable	27,711	
Change in net pension liability	(2,898,752)	
Change in deferred outflows related to pension	(1,417,856)	
Change in deferred inflows related to pension	401,897	
OPEB obligation	(272,127)	
Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB	(124,645)	
Compensated absences	1,096,483	(3,187,289)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		(141,346)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 6,668,870

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

City of Sunny Isles Beach
Statement of Net Position -
Proprietary Fund
September 30, 2019

	Stormwater Fund
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 717,771
Investments	477,231
Accounts receivable, net	155,143
Interest receivable	1,321
Total current assets	1,351,466
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets not being depreciated	143,835
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	15,459,434
Total noncurrent assets	15,603,269
Total assets	16,954,735
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	35,050
Total deferred outflows of resources	35,050
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	8,460
Accrued liabilities	4,928
Accrued interest payable	5,004
Compensated absences, current portion	1,285
Revenue bonds payable, current portion	458,953
Total current liabilities	478,630
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Revenue bonds payable	1,184,513
Compensated absences	11,565
OPEB obligation	18,252
Net pension liability	102,954
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,317,284
Total liabilities	1,795,914
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	6,814
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	505
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,319
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	13,959,803
Unrestricted	1,226,749
Total net position	$ 15,186,552

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

City of Sunny Isles Beach
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Stormwater Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	$ 1,031,629
Total operating revenues	1,031,629
Operating expenses:	
Personnel services	137,656
Operating expenses	326,274
Depreciation	480,276
Total operating expenses	944,206
Operating income	87,423
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Intergovernmental	86,479
Investment income	32,966
Interest expense	(33,679)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	85,766
Transfers in	100,000
Change in net position	273,189
Net position, beginning	14,913,363
Net position, ending	$ 15,186,552

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

City of Sunny Isles Beach
Statement of Cash Flows -
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Stormwater Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers and users	$ 961,301
Cash paid to suppliers	(320,105)
Cash paid to employees	(183,608)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	457,588
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Intergovernmental	86,479
Transfer in	100,000
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	186,479
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Interest paid on capital debt	(35,045)
Principal paid on capital debt	(450,694)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(4,296)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(490,035)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received	32,966
Purchase of investments	(288)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	32,678
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	186,710
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	531,061
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	$ 717,771
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Operating income	$ 87,423
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Depreciation	480,276
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(70,313)
(Increase) decrease in interest receivable	(15)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to pension	37,896
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	6,169
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	436
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(31,469)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(60,127)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to pension	(8,281)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB	505
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	15,088
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ 457,588
Noncash investing activities:	
Change in fair value of investments that are not cash equivalents:	
Unrealized (gain) loss on investments	$ (2,864)

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida (the "City") was incorporated on June 16, 1997. The City operates under a Commission-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, public works and stormwater management. The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance 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 governmental accounting and financial reporting. The following is a summary of the City's more significant policies.

a. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Government Accounting Standards, which establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. The definition of the financial reporting entity is based upon the concept that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. One of the objectives of financial reporting is to provide users of financial statements with a basis for assessing the accountability of the elected officials. The financial reporting entity consists of the City, organizations for which the City is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financials statements to be misleading or incomplete. The City is financially accountable for a component unit if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City. Based upon the application of these criteria, there were no organizations that met the criteria described above.

b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the City. The effect of 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 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. 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 the proprietary fund. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

c. 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 is used for the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. 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 and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- 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 General Capital Projects Fund accounts for the acquisition of equipment and construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary funds.

- The Law Enforcement Trust Fund is used to account for revenues received from federal, state and local law enforcement forfeitures and seizures, which are restricted for use for law enforcement purposes with no adopted budget.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

- The Stormwater Fund is used to account for the provision of stormwater maintenance and capital improvements to the residents and commerce of the City.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's utilities function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

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

d. Property Taxes

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, school board and special district property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser and Miami-Dade County Tax Collector. The laws for the State regulating tax assessments are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide.

State Statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills ($10 per $1,000 of assessed taxable valuation). The millage rate assessed by the City for the year ended September 30, 2019 was 2.2000 mills.

The tax levy of the City is established by the City Commission prior to October 1 each year, and the County Property Appraiser incorporates the millage into the tax levy, which includes Miami-Dade County, Miami-Dade County School Board and special taxing districts.

All property is reassessed according to its fair market value as of January 1 each year. Each assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the rolls meet all of the appropriate requirements of State Statutes.

All real and tangible personal property taxes become payable on November 1 each year or as soon as practicable thereafter as the assessment roll is certified by the County Property Appraiser. Miami-Dade County mails to each property owner on the assessment roll a notice of the taxes due, and Miami-Dade County also collects the taxes for the City. Taxes may be paid upon receipt of such notice from Miami-Dade County, with discounts at the rate of four percent (4%) if paid in the month of November, three percent (3%) if paid in the month of December, two percent (2%) if paid in the month of January and one percent (1%) if paid in the month of February. Taxes paid during the month of March are without discount, and all unpaid taxes on real and tangible personal property become delinquent and liens are placed on April 1 of the year following the year in which taxes were assessed. Procedures for the collection of delinquent taxes by Miami-Dade County are provided for in the Laws of Florida. There were no material delinquent property taxes at September 30, 2019.

e. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and investments in money market funds. Income from investments is recorded as earned.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash and cash equivalents.

All investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

f. Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from other governments and others for services provided by the City. Receivables are recorded and revenues are recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures/expenses are incurred based on the accounting basis required for that fund. Allowances for uncollectible receivables are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of receivables.

g. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either “due to/from other funds” (the current portion of interfund loans) or “advances to/from other funds” (the noncurrent portions of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.”

h. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, land, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Purchased or constructed assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Capital Asset Classes	Lives
Buildings	15 - 50 years
Improvements	10 - 20 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 20 years
Infrastructure	15 - 100 years

i. Compensated Absences

The City's policy is to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick, as well as vacation pay benefits, limited to certain maximums, based on length of service. For certain employees, the City also grants compensatory time. All vacation, sick and compensatory time is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

j. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Discounts and premiums on bonds payable are presented as an adjustment of the face amount of bonds payable.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

k. Deferred Outflows/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, *deferred outflows of resources,* represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category in the fund financial statements.

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, *deferred inflows of resources,* represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first type arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, this item, *unavailable revenues,* is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from transferred development rights, interest and taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second item is a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

l. Net Position

Net positions in the government-wide and proprietary funds are categorized as net investment in capital assets; restricted or unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets is the difference between the cost of capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted consists of net position with constraints placed on their use by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted indicates that portion of net position that is available to fund future operations.

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

m. Fund Balance

The City follows GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions,* which requires that governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are 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 to 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: The committed fund balance 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 authority. The City Commission is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Commission has, by resolution, authorized the City Manager 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 appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally 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.

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

n. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The City's policy is to maintain an adequate General Fund balance to meet seasonal shortfalls in cash flow and reduce susceptibility to emergency or unanticipated expenditures and/or revenue shortfalls. The City Commission has adopted a financial standard to maintain a Hurricane/Emergency and Disaster Recovery Operating Reserve at a minimum level of $10,000,000 and a Fiscal Stability Reserve of 25% of the General Fund operating expenditures which was implemented as of September 30, 2017.

o. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

p. Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and the fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

q. Inventory

All inventories are valued at cost. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

r. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions mainly consist of capital reimbursement from government agencies. Capital contributions are recognized when earned.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, all deposits are held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida to hold public funds. Under Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, the State Treasurer requires all Florida qualified public depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or banking institution eligible collateral. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. Accordingly, all amounts reported as deposits are issued or collateralized with securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name.

Investments

As required by Florida Statutes, the City has adopted a written investment policy, which may, from time to time, be amended by the City. Investments are made in accordance with provisions of the Florida Statutes and the City's by-laws. The City is authorized to invest in U.S. Government Securities, U.S. Government Agencies, interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts, the Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, intergovernmental investment pools authorized by Florida Statutes, and registered money market mutual funds. Investments are carried at fair value, as determined by quoted market prices.

As of September 30, 2019, the City had the following investments:

	Investment Maturities			
Investment Type	**Fair Value**	**Less Than One Year**	**1 to 5 Years**	**6 to 10 Years**
Certificates of deposit	$ 10,426,264	$ 5,213,388	$ 5,212,876	$ -
U.S. Government Agencies	20,515,203	999,460	12,003,206	7,512,537
Total	$ 30,941,467	$ 6,212,848	$ 17,216,082	$ 7,512,537

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. The City's investment policy minimizes interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and by investing funds only in authorized securities. In addition, the City limits the length to maturity of any U.S. Government Security, U.S. Government Agency, or certificate of deposit to a maximum of ten (10) years.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. In accordance with the City's investment policy, the City minimizes credit risk by limiting investments to authorized securities and diversifying the portfolio on any investment below a AAA rating so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized. All U.S. Government Securities are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and are not subject to credit risk. The U.S. Government Agency investments are rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's. Investments in certificates of deposit are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to Chapter 280.03 of the Florida Statutes, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act.* Under the Act, all qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits, times the depository's collateral pledging level.

Concentration Credit Risk

The City's investment policy does not limit its investments in any one issuer for U.S. Government Securities or Agencies, or registered money market mutual funds, except for Treasury Strips, which are limited to 10% of available funds. The City's investment policy does limit its investments in certificates of deposit, the Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund and intergovernmental investment pools to 50% in any one issuer. GASB 40 requires disclosure when the investment percent is 5% or more in any one issuer. Given the City's restrictions, the following concentrations are not viewed to be an additional risk to the City:

Investment Issuer	Fair Value	Issuer Percentage
Certificates of deposit:		
Iberia Bank	$ 4,162,688	13.45%
Synovus Bank	1,046,996	3.38%
Bank United	5,216,581	16.86%
United States Government Agencies:		
Federal Home Loan Bank	6,533,066	21.11%
Federal National Mortgage Association	2,999,630	9.69%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	1,989,640	6.43%
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corp.	1,996,500	6.45%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	6,996,366	22.63%
	$ 30,941,467	100.00%

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS *(Continued)*

Custodial Credit Risk

GASB Statement No. 40 requires governments to disclose deposits and investments exposed to custodial credit risk. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government may not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires all securities, with the exception of certificates of deposit, to be held with a third-party custodian; and all securities purchased by, and all collateral obtained by the City should be properly designated as an asset of the City. The securities must be held in an account separate and apart from the assets of the financial institution. Certificates of deposit issued by a local bank or savings and loan association may be held in safekeeping at that institution.

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are inputs valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are valued using other significant observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are valued using significant unobservable inputs.

At September 30, 2019, the City had the following investments:

		Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using Quoted Prices		
Investment Type	**Amounts Measured at Fair Value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
U.S. Government Agencies	$ 20,515,203	$ -	$ 20,515,203	$ -
Certificates of Deposit	10,426,264	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total Investment	$ 30,941,467	n/a	$ 20,515,203	n/a

The City's U.S. Government Agencies and Securities are valued using the matrix pricing model (Level 2). Investments in certificates of deposit are exempt from GASB 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures per paragraph 69 of GASB 72, and are valued at their amortized cost and any accrued interest on these investments.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES AND DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENT

Receivables at September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Accounts	Taxes	Other	Total
General Fund	$ 322,778	$ 609,025	$ 50,162	$ 981,965
General Capital Projects Fund	-	411,462	606,958	1,018,420
Law Enforcement Trust Fund	-	-	-	-
Street Maintenance and Construction Fund	-	271,103	-	271,103
Building Fund	5,724	-	-	5,724
Stormwater Fund	147,548	7,595	-	155,143
Total	$ 476,050	$ 1,299,185	$ 657,120	$ 2,432,355

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 96,985,232	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 96,985,232
Easements	488,130	-	-	-	488,130
Construction in progress	35,513,807	5,615,779	-	(13,198,771)	27,930,815
Total capital assets not being depreciated	132,987,169	5,615,779	-	(13,198,771)	125,404,177
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	22,228,063	-	-	-	22,228,063
Improvements	6,816,198	12,729	-	1,392,272	8,221,199
Machinery and equipment	11,835,254	1,046,802	(441,221)	-	12,440,835
Infrastructure	87,990,636	85,465	-	11,806,499	99,882,600
Total capital assets being depreciated	128,870,151	1,144,996	(441,221)	13,198,771	142,772,697
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(5,372,298)	(665,616)	-	-	(6,037,914)
Improvements	(3,759,902)	(423,782)	-	-	(4,183,684)
Machinery and equipment	(7,659,278)	(1,489,309)	425,085	-	(8,723,502)
Infrastructure	(14,256,357)	(2,770,374)	-	-	(17,026,731)
Total accumulated depreciation	(31,047,835)	(5,349,081)	425,085	-	(35,971,831)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	97,822,316	(4,204,085)	(16,136)	13,198,771	106,800,866
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$230,809,485	$ 1,411,694	$ (16,136)	$ -	$ 232,205,043
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	$ 143,834	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 143,834
Total capital assets not being depreciated	143,834	-	-	-	143,834
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	19,056,409	-	-	-	19,056,409
Machinery and equipment	325,100	4,295	-	-	329,395
Total capital assets being depreciated	19,381,509	4,295	-	-	19,385,804
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(3,296,427)	(419,678)			(3,716,105)
Machinery and equipment	(149,667)	(60,598)	-	-	(210,265)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,446,094)	(480,276)	-	-	(3,926,370)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	15,935,415	(475,981)	-	-	15,459,434
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 16,079,249	$ (475,981)	$ -	$ -	$ 15,603,268

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS *(Continued)*

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows at September 30, 2019:

General government	$ 224,956
Public safety	1,000,636
Physical environment	3,068,067
Transportation	126,048
Culture/recreation	929,374
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 5,349,081
Business-type activities:	
Stormwater	$ 480,276
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 480,276

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers at September 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

Transfer Out	Transfer In	Amount
General Fund	Street Maintenance and Construction Fund	$ 1,000,000
General Fund	Stormwater	100,000
Street Maintenance and Construction Fund	Capital Projects Fund	143,811
	Total transfers	$ 1,243,811

The transfer out from the General Fund to the Street Maintenance and Construction Fund and to the Stormwater Fund is to cover fund expenditures and increased costs related to grounds work, utility and maintenance costs. The transfer out from the Street Maintenance and Construction Fund to the Capital Projects Fund is to set aside Citizen's Independent Transportation Trust monies, which will be used on capital projects related to transportation and the pedestrian bridges at 174th Street and 180th Street.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities

Bank of America Promissory Note - On June 8, 2009, the City entered into a $20,000,000 promissory note agreement with Bank of America to finance the purchase of land located within the City limits to convert the land into public parks. Principal and interest payments are due in equal quarterly installments of $368,145 through July 1, 2029. The promissory note bears interest at a rate of 4.03%. The City covenants to budget and appropriate non-ad valorem revenues in amounts sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the note.

Governmental Activities (Continued)

The note contains provisions in the event of default of any payment due to the lender, written admission or inability to pay or filing a petition of bankruptcy, judgment of in insolvency, or other similar events by the City , the lender may declare all obligations under this bond immediately due and payable.

2011 Series Capital Improvement Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds - On November 10, 2011, the City issued the Capital Improvement Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011, in the amount of $10,000,000. The bonds bear interest at 2.38% and mature in November 2026. Interest is payable semiannually on the first day of May and November. The bonds were issued to (1) finance a portion of the costs of development of City parklands, municipal garage and improvements to existing parks, (2) refund $7,575,000 of outstanding 2001A Series Florida Municipal Loan Council Revenue, and (3) pay costs of issuance of the bonds. The City covenants to budget and appropriate non-ad valorem revenues in amounts sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds, and the bonds are further secured by a pledge of the half-cent sales tax. The Bond Indenture also requires the maintenance of a minimum debt service coverage ratio of 1.50:1.00.

The bond contains provisions in the event of default of any payment due to the lender, written admission or inability to pay or filing a petition of bankruptcy, judgment of in insolvency, or other similar events by the City , the lender may declare all obligations under this bond immediately due and payable.

2012 Series Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds - On April 20, 2012, the City issued the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, in the amount $10,000,000. The bonds bear interest at 2.00% and mature in November 2022. Interest is payable semiannually on the first day of May and November. The proceeds plus $2,211,150 of City funds were used to refund $11,510,000 of outstanding 2002C Series Florida Municipal Loan Council Revenue Bonds. The City covenants to budget and appropriate non-ad valorem revenues in amounts sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds.

The bond contains provisions in the event of default of any payment due to the lender, written admission or inability to pay or filing a petition of bankruptcy, judgment of in insolvency, or other similar events by the City , the lender may declare all obligations under this bond immediately due and payable.

Business-Type Activities

2013 Series Stormwater Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds - On April 22, 2013, the City issued the 2013 Series Stormwater Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds in the amount of $4,450,000. The bonds bear interest at 1.82% and mature in February 2023. Interest is payable quarterly on the first day of February, May, August and November. The principal and interest are secured by a pledge of and lien on the stormwater utility fees. The Bond Indenture also requires the maintenance of a minimum debt service coverage ratio of 1.35:1.00.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES *(Continued)*

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

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

Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	$ 2,681,326	$ 728,797	$ 458,953	$ 26,791
2021	2,764,551	640,965	467,363	18,380
2022	2,849,217	552,001	475,927	9,816
2023	2,936,671	460,147	241,223	1,648
2024-2028	9,382,718	1,179,946	-	-
2029	1,437,335	37,022	-	-
Total	$ 22,051,818	$ 3,598,878	$ 1,643,466	$ 56,635

Pledged Revenues: The City's debt is collateralized by multiple sources. The following table provides the revenue pledged for each debt issuance, the amounts of such revenue received in the current year, the current year principal and interest paid on the debt, the date through which the revenue is pledged under the debt agreement, and the total pledged future revenue for each debt, which is the amount remaining of principal and interest on the indebtedness at September 30, 2019:

Debt issue	Pledged Revenue	Revenue Received	Principal and Interest Paid	Future Maturities Principal and Interest	Pledged Through
Governmental Activities:					
Bank of America Promissory note, 2010 Series Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, and the 2012 Series Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds	Legally available non-ad valorem revenues	$ 15,052,626	$2,591,095	$ 19,183,755	2029
2011 Series Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds	Half-cent sales tax	$ 1,767,384	$ 826,435	$ 6,466,941	2027
Business-Type Activities:					
2013 Series Stormwater Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds	Stormwater utility fees	$ 1,031,629	$ 485,743	$ 1,700,101	2023

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES *(Continued)*

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds and notes payable:					
Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:					
Revenue bonds	$ 11,665,845	$ -	$(1,650,823)	$ 10,015,022	$ 1,686,852
Notes payable	12,993,114	-	(956,111)	12,037,003	994,474
Total bonds and notes payable	24,658,959	-	(2,606,934)	22,052,025	2,681,326
Other liabilities:					
Net pension liability	22,505,220	2,898,752	-	25,403,972	-
Net OPEB obligation	4,231,506	272,127	-	4,503,633	-
Compensated absences	5,086,978	3,990,495	(5,086,978)	3,990,495	399,049
Total other liabilities	31,823,704	7,161,374	(5,086,978)	33,898,100	399,049
Long-term liabilities	$ 56,482,663	$ 7,161,374	$(7,693,912)	$ 55,950,125	$ 3,080,375
Business-Type Activities:					
Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:					
Bonds payable:					
Revenue bonds	$ 2,094,160	$ -	$ (450,694)	$ 1,643,466	$ 458,953
Total bonds and notes payable	2,094,160	-	(450,694)	1,643,196	458,953
Other liabilities:					
Net pension liability	163,081	-	(60,127)	102,954	-
Net OPEB obligations	3,164	15,088	-	18,252	-
Compensated absences	44,318	12,850	(44,318)	12,850	1,285
Total other liabilities	210,563	27,938	(104,445)	134,056	1,285
Long-term liabilities	$ 2,304,723	$ 27,938	$ (555,139)	$ 1,777,522	$ 460,238

The liability for claims and judgments, compensated absences, net pension liability and other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") are liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTE 7 - EMPLOYMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

All regular, full-time employees are covered by: (1) the City's 401(a) Plan, a defined contribution pension plan, administered by an independent agent, ICMA Retirement Corporation, and authorized by resolution, or (2) the Florida Retirement System ("FRS"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system, through a defined benefit pension plan administered by the Department of Management Services Division of Retirement. All part-time employees and elected officials are covered by the FRS Pension Plan. The City's policy is to fund the annual pension costs in the annual budget. The City has no fiduciary responsibility for the plans.

401(a)

Under the City's 401(a) Plan, City and mandatory employee contributions, as a percentage of employee gross wages, were as follows for each employee group: General Employees - 11% and 4%; Management Officers - 11% and 6%, City Attorney - 12% and 6%, respectively. Vesting schedules for each employee group range from immediate vesting (100%) for Management Officers to full vesting over various periods of time through 3 years for general employees. Under the 401(a) Plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The total number of employees for each employee group under the 401(a) Plan as of September 30, 2019 was as follows: General Employees – 7 and Management Officers - 1.

Florida Retirement System

On September 29, 2002, the City joined the FRS to provide retirement and survivor benefits to all eligible City employees. On this date, the employees had the option of making a one-time election of remaining in the 401(a) Plan or choosing the FRS. All eligible employees hired on or after September 30, 2002 were included in the FRS.

As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the FRS provides two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan"). The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida Legislature.

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, by calling (877) 377-1737, or by visiting http://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications.

Net Pension Liability between both FRS and HIS plans totals are listed below:

	FRS	HIS	Total
Net Pension Liability	$ 20,410,996	$ 5,095,930	$ 25,506,926
Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 7,508,498	$ 1,175,216	$ 8,683,714
Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 1,265,344	$ 422,740	$ 1,688,084

Pension Plan

Plan Description - The Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") for eligible employees.

Benefits Provided - Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service, or 30 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation, based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Special Risk Administrative Support class members who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service, or 25 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Special Risk class members (sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters, and correctional officers) who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service, or with 25 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% of their final average compensation, based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Senior Management Service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service, or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0% of their final average compensation, based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Elected Officers' class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service, or 30 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% (3.33% for judges and justices) of their final average compensation, based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

For Plan members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the vesting requirement is extended to eight years of credited service for all these members and increasing normal retirement to age 65, or 33 years of service regardless of age, for Regular, Senior Management Service, and Elected Officers' class members, and to age 60, or 30 years of service regardless of age, for Special Risk and Special Risk Administrative Support class members. Also, the final average compensation for all these members will be based on the eight highest years of salary.

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

In addition to the above benefits, the DROP program allows eligible members to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments, while continuing employment with a FRS employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. There are no required contributions by DROP participants.

Contributions - Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute 3% of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on statewide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and from July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019, respectively, were as follows: Regular - 8.26% and 8.47%; Special Risk Administrative Support - 34.98% and 38.59%; Special Risk - 24.50% and 25.48%; Senior Management Service - 24.06% and 25.41%; Elected Officers' - 48.70% and 42.00%; Retirees - 5.16% and 5.22%; and DROP participants - 14.03% and 14.60%. These employer contribution rates include 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy for the periods October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and from July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019, unchanged between periods.

The City's contributions, including employee contributions, to the Pension Plan totaled $2,732,437 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At September 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of $20,410,996 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's 2018-19 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2017-18 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was .059267773%, which was a decrease of .000472465% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of $3,618,346. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 1,210,635	$ (12,667)
Change of assumptions	5,242,422	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(1,129,243)
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	530,569	(123,434)
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	524,872	-
Total	$ 7,508,498	$ (1,265,344)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense, as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Amount
2020	$ 957,595
2021	$ 940,922
2022	$ 865,004
2023	$ 830,171
2024	$ 801,570
Thereafter	$ 1,323,020

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

Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

The most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan was completed as of September 30, 2019 for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was not based on historical returns, but, instead, was based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	3.3%	3.3%	1.2%
Fixed income	18.0%	4.1%	4.1%	3.5%
Global equity	54.0%	8.0%	6.8%	16.5%
Real estate (property)	10.0%	6.7%	6.1%	11.7%
Private equity	11.0%	11.2%	8.4%	25.8%
Strategic investments	6.0%	5.9%	5.7%	6.7%
Total	100.0%			
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.6%	1.7%

(1) As outlined in the Pension Plan's investment policy

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for FRS	$ 35,283,815	$ 20,410,996	$ 7,989,660

HIS Plan

Plan Description - The HIS Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Benefits Provided - For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of $5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of $30 and a maximum HIS payment of $150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions - The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the HIS contribution for the period October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and from July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019 was unchanged at 1.66%. The City contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

The City's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled $37,808 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At September 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of $5,095,930 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2018-19 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2017-18 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportionate share was .045544109%, which was an increase of .0001381390% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of $265,293. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 61,896	$ (6,240)
Change of assumptions	590,058	(416,500)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Plan investments	3,288	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City HIS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	450,807	-
City HIS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	69,167	-
Total	$ 1,175,216	$ (422,740)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense, as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Amount
2020	$ 164,733
2021	$ 138,633
2022	$ 110,639
2023	$ 91,721
2024	$ 83,439
Thereafter	$ 94,147

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Municipal bond rate	3.50%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

Because the HIS Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for that program. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Program were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan. The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was decreased from 3.87% to 3.50%.

NOTE 7 - EMPLOYMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEMS *(Continued)*

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.50%)	Current Discount Rate (3.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 5,817,265	$ 5,095,930	$ 4,495,139

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City provides a single-employer, defined benefit, postemployment health insurance plan for employees and sworn officers. The plan allows its employees and their beneficiaries, at their own cost, to continue to obtain health, dental and vision insurance benefits upon retirement. In addition, retired employees with 20 or more years of service with the City receive a $500 a month stipend reduced to $250 a month for two years once the retired employee reaches age 65. If the employee has other health insurance coverage, they are not eligible. The benefits of the plan conform with Florida Statutes, which is the legal authority for the plan. The plan has no assets and does not issue a separate financial report.

Funding Policy and Annual OPEB Cost

The City does not directly make a contribution to the plan on behalf of retirees. Retirees and their beneficiaries pay the same group rates as are charged to the City for active employees by its healthcare provider. However, the City's actuaries, in their actuarial valuation, calculate an offset to the cost of these benefits as an employer contribution, based upon an implicit rate subsidy. This offset equals the total age-adjusted costs paid by the City for its active employees for coverage of the retirees and their dependents for the year, net of the retiree's own payments for the year.

The annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75. The annual required contribution represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 15 years.

As of October 1, 2019, the City had 199 covered employees, including one inactive employee or beneficiary receiving benefits.

OPEB Liability, Expense and Deferred Outflow/Inflow of Resources: For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized an OPEB liability of $4,521,885 For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of $396,772. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Change of assumptions	$ -	$ (125,150)
Total	$ -	$ (125,150)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense, as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Amount
2020	$ (11,729)
2021	$ (11,729)
2022	$ (11,729)
2023	$ (11,729)
2024	$ (11,729)
Thereafter	$ (66,505)

Interest Rate Sensitivity: The following table illustrates the impact of interest rate sensitivity on the Net OPEB Liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019:

1% Decrease (2.64%)	Current Discount Rate (3.64%)	1% Increase (4.64%)
$ 5,041,752	$ 4,521,885	$ 4,064,381

Healthcare Cost Trend Sensitivity: The following table illustrates the impact of healthcare cost trend sensitivity on the Net OPEB Liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019:

1% Decrease (4.00%)	Current Trend 8% graded down to 5%	1% Increase (6.00%)
$ 3,991,345	$ 4,521,885	$ 5,168,412

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS *(Continued)*

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The actuarial valuation for the calculation of OPEB involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision, as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information is designed to provide multi-year trend information to show whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. However, the City has not contributed assets to the plan at this time.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the City and the plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	10/1/2016
Salary increases	3.00%
Cost-of-living increases	Contributions, insurance premiums and implied subsidy assumed to increase with healthcare cost trends
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	3.64% per annum*
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Select rates	8.00% for 2016/2017 graded to 5.00% for 2022/2023
Age-related morbidity	3.50% for each year of age

* Based on the return on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Index as of the measurement date

NOTE 9 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code ("IRC"), Section 457. The plan, administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salaries until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is generally not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or the hardship distribution criteria, as defined in IRC Section 457. The assets of the plan are held in trust and are the sole property of the participants; therefore, no balances or financial information is reported in the basic financial statements.

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits, including personal injury, property damage and other miscellaneous claims. These legal proceedings are incidental to the City's operations, the outcome of which, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance to cover the various risks. There were no reductions in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. There were no settled claims that have exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

Construction Commitments

The City has various pending, ongoing and future capital improvement projects. These projects primarily consist of the Gateway Park event and meeting space buildout, the Utility Undergrounding project, Transportation improvements and Park improvements. The remaining commitments on these projects are estimated to be approximately $5.5 million, $3 million, $1.2 million and $0.7 million respectively.

Grants

Grant monies received and disbursed by the City are for specific purposes and may be subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits may result in requests for reimbursements due to disallowed expenditures or other action by grantor agencies. The City does not believe that such disallowances or other actions taken by the grantor agencies, if any, would have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

Development Rights

The City entered into an agreement with a developer to pay the City for development rights. The terms of the agreement call for payment(s) to the City when certain activities have been completed by the Developer and the City in accordance with the agreement. In addition, the agreement calls for quarterly payments of interest on the outstanding principal identified in the agreement. These interest payments have been reported in the financial statements of the City. No financial transactions have been reported in the City's financial statements for the principal balance of the development charges as the related activities identified in the agreement have not been fulfilled as of the fiscal year end.

NOTE 11 - LEASES

Operating Leases, City as Lessor

The City has several lease agreements with private entities at locations within the City limits. The lease terms range between 6 months and 40 years. Under the terms of the leases, the tenants are responsible for all expenses associated with the leased locations.

The following is a schedule of approximate minimum rent revenue under the lease agreements:

Year Ending September 30,	Amount
2020	$ 930,258
2021	868,331
2022	906,021
2023	836,726
2024	487,448
Thereafter	17,690,681
	$ 21,719,465

As of September 30, 2019, leased assets consist of the following:

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
Land	$ 4,342,723	$ -	$ 4,342,723
Building	945,000	316,575	628,425
Total	$ 5,287,723	$ 316,575	$ 4,971,148

NOTE 12 - JOINT VENTURE

On or about November 25, 2008, the City entered into a public/private partnership agreement with Dr. Robert Cornfeld, the owner of the Newport Hotel, to share design and construction costs to rebuild the entire Historic Newport Pier (the "Pier"), which was severely damaged by Hurricane Wilma in 2005. In accordance with the agreement, the City accepted ownership of the Pier by entering into the submerged land lease with the State of Florida to facilitate the construction of the Pier. The partnership agreement further provided that Dr. Cornfeld was required to contribute $2 million for the design and construction costs of the Pier. Similarly, the City was required to contribute $2 million for the design and construction costs of the Pier. Further, the agreement provides that the City would be responsible for any cost overruns that exceed the total contribution of $4 million from both parties. The City and Dr. Cornfeld also agreed to split revenues on a 50/50 basis from leasing the restaurant to be constructed on the Pier. The 50/50 split would occur after the City was able to deduct operational expenses from the revenues.

NOTE 12 - JOINT VENTURE *(Continued)*

On or about July 26, 2013, the City entered into a management agreement with American Federated Title Corp. (the "Corp"), a corporate entity affiliated with Dr. Cornfeld, to manage the Pier as it relates to admission of residents and visitors to the Pier. The management agreement provided the City with the right to determine Pier admission fees. The agreement was for five (5) years, with the option to renew the agreement for three (3) additional five (5) year terms, provided the Corp is not in default at the time of the renewal of the terms. The City has the right to terminate the management agreement at will. During the current fiscal year, the management agreement with the Corp, described above, was amended. The City and the Corp agreed that any funds received from admission to the Pier would not be used to cover expenses, but would simply be split 50/50 between the parties. Each entity would be responsible for their own operational expenses.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, the City entered into a sublease agreement with the Corp and Beach Bar @ Newport Pier, LLC ("Beach Bar") whereby Beach Bar will sublease the entire leased premises consisting of the restaurant facility, bait shop, second floor of restaurant facility, and additional outdoor dining area on the premises. The initial term of the sublease is a ten (10) year term, with Beach Bar reserving the right to renew for four (4) additional terms of five (5) years. Beach Bar shall pay the City a base monthly rent of $15,000, plus all applicable sales tax, with the base rent being subject to increase based on the Consumer Price Index. In addition to the base monthly rent, Beach Bar shall pay to Corp for each year of the sublease terms, as a percentage of rent, an amount equal to the amount of annual gross sales times the following applicable percentages:

$ 00.00	-	$ 2,000,000	5%
$ 2,000,001	-	$ 3,999,999	7.5%
$ 4,000,000	-	$ 5,000,000	10%
$ 5,000,001	-	$ 6,000,000	11%
$ 6,000,001	-	$ 7,000,000	12%
$ 7,000,001	-	$ 8,000,000	13%
$ 8,000,001	-	$ 9,000,000	14%
$ 9,000,001	-	no limit	16%

The foregoing agreements may be modified by the parties based on changes in circumstances.

NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On December 31, 2019, the first cases of what would become the COVID-19 virus were reported in China. Since then the virus has spread across the globe and has been declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization. The City continues to monitor the situation; however, the impact to the City, if any, cannot be determined at this time.

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
(OTHER THAN MD&A)

City of Sunny Isles Beach
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Real and personal property	$ 23,241,919	$ 23,241,919	$ 23,511,784	$ 269,865
Utility taxes:				
Electric	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,859,111	359,111
Telecommunication	848,885	848,885	773,180	(75,705)
Water	850,000	850,000	893,930	43,930
Gas	25,000	25,000	24,026	(974)
Total utility taxes	4,223,885	4,223,885	4,550,247	326,362
Total taxes	27,465,804	27,465,804	28,062,031	596,227
Franchise fees	1,139,000	1,139,000	1,479,503	340,503
Intergovernmental:				
State revenue sharing	479,864	479,864	492,719	12,855
Other state taxes	20,000	20,000	16,485	(3,515)
Federal, State and County grants	-	11,662	297,755	286,093
Half cent sales tax	1,759,995	1,759,995	1,767,384	7,389
Total intergovernmental	2,259,859	2,271,521	2,574,343	302,822
Licenses and permits	511,000	511,000	1,079,301	568,301
Charges for services	4,081,800	4,081,800	4,455,290	373,490
Fines and forfeitures	312,000	312,000	435,343	123,343
Investment income	255,000	255,000	1,214,286	959,286
Miscellaneous	950,062	950,062	1,008,045	57,983
Total revenues	$ 36,974,525	$ 36,986,187	$ 40,308,142	$ 3,321,955

City of Sunny Isles Beach
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund *(Continued)*
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
City commission	$ 444,628	$ 458,961	$ 290,834	$ 168,127
City manager	782,349	794,800	684,445	110,355
Finance	1,066,762	1,069,596	884,398	185,198
Legal	785,475	855,484	849,455	6,029
City clerk	379,432	381,171	298,119	83,052
Human resources	1,145,637	811,828	643,958	167,870
Information technology	1,569,874	1,589,640	1,458,465	131,175
Risk management	1,109,500	1,110,169	976,481	133,688
Total general government	7,283,657	7,071,649	6,086,155	985,494
Public safety:				
Police	9,402,801	9,816,576	9,033,367	783,209
Ocean Rescue	1,951,630	1,970,486	1,891,645	78,841
Community development	1,832,248	1,866,897	1,535,181	331,716
Total public safety	13,186,679	13,653,959	12,460,193	1,193,766
Community services:				
Physical environment	2,599,927	2,684,588	2,185,079	499,509
Cultural and human services	8,215,546	8,303,917	7,136,825	1,167,092
Total community services	10,815,473	10,988,505	9,321,904	1,666,601
Debt service:				
Principal	2,612,190	2,612,190	2,606,939	5,251
Interest and fiscal charges	810,597	810,597	810,591	6
Total debt service	3,422,787	3,422,787	3,417,530	5,257
Capital outlay	920,243	953,938	496,035	457,903
Total expenditures	35,628,839	36,090,838	31,781,817	4,309,021
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,345,686	895,349	8,526,325	7,630,976
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of property and equipment	25,000	25,000	45,683	20,683
Insurance recoveries	-	-	36,346	36,346
Prepayment penalty	-	-	-	-
Appropriations of prior year reserves	(270,686)	179,651	-	(179,651)
Transfers out	(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,345,686)	(895,349)	(1,017,971)	(122,622)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	$ 7,508,354	$ 7,508,354

CITY OF SUNNY ISLES BEACH, FLORIDA

NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

September 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund, Street Maintenance and Construction Fund, Building Fund, General Capital Projects Fund, and the Public Art Trust Fund on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements.

a) The City Manager submits to the City Commission a proposed operating and capital budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The 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 passage of an ordinance.

d) The City Commission, by ordinance, may make supplemental appropriations for the year.

e) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the period for the General Fund.

f) The City Manager is authorized to transfer part or all of an unencumbered appropriation balance within departments within a fund; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any department of a fund must be approved by the City Commission. The legal level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the department level.

g) Encumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Encumbered amounts are re-appropriated in the following year's budget.

h) Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended.

City of Sunny Isles Beach
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	$ 337,550	$ 355,675
Expected Interest Growth	165,013	138,224
Benefits & Refunds	(78,469)	(58,820)
Assumption Changes	(136,879)	-
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	287,215	435,079
Total OPEB Liability (Beginning)	4,234,670	3,799,591
Total OPEB Liability (Ending)	$ 4,521,885	$ 4,234,670
Covered-Employee Payroll at Measurement Period	$ 12,157,999	$ 11,749,281
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	37.19%	36.04%

* GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented during the 2017-2018 fiscal year. Therefore, data for a full 10-year presentation was not available. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Benefit Changes : The benefit terms did not change from the prior measurement date.

Changes in assumptions : No assumptions were changed since the prior measurement date.

City of Sunny Isles Beach
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability -
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Unaudited)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City of Sunny Isles Beach's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00059267773	0.00059740238	0.00057945094	0.00058090248	0.00053894033	0.00051133999
City of Sunny Isles Beach's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 20,410,996	$ 17,994,069	$ 17,139,770	$ 14,667,833	$ 6,961,137	$ 3,119,926
City of Sunny Isles Beach's covered payroll	$ 15,161,383	$ 14,745,632	$ 13,987,180	$ 13,608,825	$ 13,000,622	$ 12,258,101
City of Sunny Isles Beach's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	134.62%	122.03%	122.54%	107.78%	53.54%	25.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	92.00%	92.00%	96.09%

* 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 Sunny Isles Beach
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability -
Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Unaudited)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City of Sunny Isles Beach's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00045544109	0.00044162719	0.00042122000	0.00041674824	0.00040376046	0.00038232292
City of Sunny Isles Beach's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 5,059,930	$ 4,674,232	$ 4,503,879	$ 4,857,028	$ 4,117,721	$ 3,574,813
City of Sunny Isles Beach's covered payroll	$ 15,161,383	$ 14,745,632	$ 13,987,180	$ 13,608,825	$ 13,000,622	$ 12,258,101
City of Sunny Isles Beach's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	33.37%	31.70%	32.20%	35.69%	31.67%	29.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.50%	0.50%	0.99%

* 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 Sunny Isles Beach
Schedule of Contributions -
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Unaudited)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	$ 2,838,225	$ 2,683,987	$ 1,870,647	$ 1,416,623	$ 1,567,372	$ 1,414,159
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,838,225	2,683,987	1,870,647	1,416,623	1,567,372	1,414,159
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
City of Sunny Isles Beach's covered payroll	$ 15,063,697	$ 14,745,632	$ 13,987,180	$ 13,608,825	$ 13,000,622	$ 12,258,101
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.84%	18.20%	13.37%	10.41%	12.06%	11.54%

* 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 Sunny Isles Beach
Schedule of Contributions -
Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Unaudited)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	$ 37,808	$ 34,351	$ 31,053	$ 30,016	$ 21,543	$ 17,388
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	37,808	34,351	31,053	30,016	21,543	17,388
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
City of Sunny Isles Beach's covered payroll	$ 15,063,697	$ 14,745,632	$ 13,987,180	$ 13,608,825	$ 13,000,622	$ 12,258,101
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.25%	0.23%	0.22%	0.22%	0.17%	0.14%

* 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.

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Sunny Isles Beach
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
September 30, 2019

	Street Maintenance and Construction Fund	Building Fund	Public Art Trust Fund	Total
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 920,316	$ 4,210,035	$ 204,433	$ 5,334,784
Investments	613,187	2,803,253	134,626	3,551,066
Receivables, net	271,103	5,724	-	276,827
Interest receivable	1,697	7,759	373	9,829
Inventory	3,171	-	-	3,171
Prepaids	120	150	-	270
Total assets	$ 1,809,594	$ 7,026,921	$ 339,432	$ 9,175,947
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 101,563	$ 24,575	$ 1,750	$ 127,888
Accrued liabilities	19,475	180,885	-	200,360
Total liabilities	121,038	205,460	1,750	328,248
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue - taxes	94,000	-	-	94,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	94,000	-	-	94,000
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	3,171	-	-	3,171
Prepaids	120	150	-	270
Restricted for:				
Building	-	6,821,311	-	6,821,311
Public art	-	-	337,682	337,682
Transportation	1,591,265	-	-	1,591,265
Total fund balances	1,594,556	6,821,461	337,682	8,753,699
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 1,809,594	$ 7,026,921	$ 339,432	$ 9,175,947

City of Sunny Isles Beach
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Street Maintenance and Construction Fund	Building Fund	Public Art Trust Fund	Total
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 1,387,761	$ -	$ -	$ 1,387,761
Licenses and permits	3,435	4,110,833	200	4,114,468
Charges for services	-	58,950	-	58,950
Investment income	40,428	209,048	10,754	260,230
Total revenues	1,431,624	4,378,831	10,954	5,821,409
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	3,404,418	-	3,404,418
Cultural and human services	-	-	18,399	18,399
Transportation	1,633,439	-	-	1,633,439
Capital outlay	245,178	13,519	-	258,697
Total expenditures	1,878,617	3,417,937	18,399	5,314,953
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(446,993)	960,894	(7,445)	506,456
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Transfers out	(143,811)	-	-	(143,811)
Total other financing sources	856,189	-	-	856,189
Net change in fund balances	409,196	960,894	(7,445)	1,362,645
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,185,360	5,860,567	345,127	7,391,054
Fund Balances, End of Year	$ 1,594,556	$ 6,821,461	$ 337,682	$ 8,753,699

City of Sunny Isles Beach
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Street Maintenance and Construction Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 1,230,494	$ 1,230,494	$ 1,387,761	$ 157,267
Licenses and permits	1,000	1,000	3,435	2,435
Investment income	5,000	5,000	40,428	35,428
Total revenues	1,236,494	1,236,494	1,431,624	195,130
Expenditures:				
Transportation	1,933,736	2,004,062	1,633,439	370,623
Capital outlay	245,675	412,164	245,178	166,986
Total expenditures	2,179,411	2,416,226	1,878,617	537,609
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(942,917)	(1,179,732)	(446,993)	732,739
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Transfers out	-	-	(143,811)	143,811
Appropriations of prior year reserves	(57,083)	179,732	-	(179,732)
Total other financing sources	942,917	1,179,732	856,189	(35,921)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	$ 409,196	$ 696,818

City of Sunny Isles Beach
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Building Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits	$ 2,536,000	$ 2,536,000	$ 4,110,833	$ 1,574,833
Charges for services	26,500	26,500	58,950	32,450
Investment income	50,000	50,000	209,048	159,048
Total revenues	2,612,500	2,612,500	4,378,831	1,766,331
Expenditures:				
General government	3,542,731	3,569,070	3,404,418	164,652
Capital outlay	10,000	10,000	13,519	(3,519)
Total expenditures	3,552,731	3,579,070	3,417,937	161,133
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(940,231)	(966,570)	960,894	1,927,464
Other Financing Sources:				
Appropriations of prior year reserves	940,231	966,570	-	(966,570)
Total other financing sources	940,231	966,570	-	(966,570)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	$ 960,894	$ 960,894

City of Sunny Isles Beach
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Capital Projects Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 97,246	$ (2,754)
Charges for services	2,855,000	2,855,000	1,335,837	(1,519,163)
Investment income	125,000	125,000	1,387,154	1,262,154
Miscellaneous	-	-	25,000	25,000
Total revenues	3,080,000	3,080,000	2,845,237	(234,763)
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	19,229,021	26,067,727	5,687,359	20,380,368
Total expenditures	19,229,021	26,067,727	5,687,359	20,380,368
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(16,149,021)	(22,987,727)	(2,842,122)	(20,615,131)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	12,000	12,000	143,811	131,811
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Appropriations of prior year reserves	16,137,021	22,975,727	-	(22,975,727)
Total other financing sources	16,149,021	22,987,727	143,811	(22,843,916)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	$ (2,698,311)	$ (43,459,047)

City of Sunny Isles Beach
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Public Art Trust Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance
Revenues:				
Impact fees	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ -	$ (200,000)
Licenses and permits	35,000	35,000	200	(34,800)
Investment income	1,000	1,000	10,754	9,754
Total revenues	236,000	236,000	10,954	(225,046)
Expenditures:				
Culture and human services	10,000	10,000	18,399	(8,399)
Capital outlay	65,000	65,000	-	65,000
Total expenditures	75,000	75,000	18,399	56,601
Excess of revenues over expenditures	161,000	161,000	(7,445)	(168,445)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Appropriations of prior year reserves	(161,000)	(161,000)	-	(161,000)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	$ (7,445)	$ (168,445)

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF SUNNY ISLES BEACH, FLORIDA

STATISTICAL SECTION

September 30, 2019

This part of the City's CAFR 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.

Contents

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.

Net Position by Component
Changes in Net Position
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source

Revenue Capacity: These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Property Tax Rates
Principal Property Taxpayers
Property Tax Levies and Collections

Debt Capacity: These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
Legal Debt Margin Information
Pledged Revenue Coverage

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.

Demographic and Economic Statistics
Principal Employers

Operating Information: These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report related to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
Operating Indicators by Function
Capital Asset Statistics by Function

City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Table 1

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (2)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 105,761	$ 109,308	$ 107,250	$ 113,902	$ 122,083	$ 145,182	$ 167,505	$ 199,469	$ 205,859	**$ 209,918**
Restricted	5,874	5,507	7,916	10,930	11,126	11,709	13,006	13,425	14,092	**15,220**
Unrestricted	10,992	16,179	25,734	38,028	28,634	26,418	32,269	33,175	31,327	**32,808**
Total governmental activities, net position	$ 122,627	$ 130,994	$ 140,900	$ 162,860	$ 161,843	$ 183,309	$ 212,780	$ 246,069	$ 251,278	**$ 257,946**
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 12,264	$ 12,471	$ 12,441	$ 12,480	$ 12,536	$ 12,845	$ 13,994	$ 14,013	$ 13,985	**$ 13,960**
Restricted	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Unrestricted (deficit)	51	325	623	805	992	1,229	735	825	928	**1,227**
Total business-type activities, net position	$ 12,328	$ 12,796	$ 13,064	$ 13,285	$ 13,528	$ 14,074	$ 14,729	$ 14,838	$ 14,913	**$ 15,187**
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 118,025	$ 121,779	$ 119,691	$ 126,382	$ 134,619	$ 158,027	$ 181,499	$ 213,481	$ 219,844	**$ 223,878**
Restricted	5,887	5,507	7,916	10,930	11,126	11,709	13,006	13,425	14,091	**15,220**
Unrestricted	11,043	16,504	26,357	38,833	29,626	27,647	33,004	34,001	32,256	**34,035**
Total primary government, net position	$ 134,955	$ 143,790	$ 153,964	$ 176,145	$ 175,371	$ 197,383	$ 227,509	$ 260,907	$ 266,191	**$ 273,133 (1)**

(1) The increase in the total primary government's net position in fiscal year 2019 is explained in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

(2) Fiscal year 2014 unrestricted net assets have been restated due to implementation of GASB 68.

City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Table 2

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 5,674	$ 4,986	$ 6,279	$ 7,595	$ 7,845	$ 8,304	$ 8,747	$ 9,684	$ 10,332	**$ 10,358**
Public safety	9,635	9,291	10,764	10,386	11,023	11,412	13,564	14,504	14,287	**15,012**
Physical environment	3,911	3,923	3,906	5,402	3,671	4,550	3,168	4,038	5,574	**5,414**
Culture and human services	2,119	2,587	3,242	4,412	4,135	4,776	5,491	6,452	7,915	**8,985**
Transportation	584	576	1,139	1,447	1,551	1,512	2,201	1,796	1,729	**2,112**
Interest on long-term debt	2,309	2,483	2,471	1,647	1,549	1,446	1,301	1,165	819	**726**
Total governmental activities expenses	$ 24,232	$ 23,846	$ 27,801	$ 30,889	$ 29,774	$ 32,000	$ 34,472	$ 37,639	$ 40,656	**$ 42,607**
Business-type activities:										
Stormwater management	$ 382	$ 599	$ 788	$ 820	$ 729	$ 884	$ 883	$ 989	$ 1,021	**$ 978**
Total business-type activities expenses	382	599	788	820	729	884	883	989	1,021	**978**
Total primary government expenses	$ 24,614	$ 24,445	$ 28,589	$ 31,709	$ 30,503	$ 32,884	$ 35,355	$ 38,628	$ 41,677	**$ 43,585**
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	$ 1,750	$ 1,714	$ 2,454	$ 2,927	$ 6,622	$ 7,490	$ 8,513	$ 8,860	$ 7,690	**$ 9,593**
Public safety	2,481	2,847	2,485	3,868	778	1,137	975	1,004	1,047	**1,207**
Culture and human services	1,017	1,061	1,152	1,131	1,247	1,303	1,224	1,235	1,533	**1,380**
Operating grants and contributions	1,092	906	4,003	3,650	1,096	1,075	1,062	1,099	1,411	**1,440**
Capital grants and contributions	700	764	771	1,458	90	397	203	449	1,067	**97**
Total governmental activities program revenues	$ 7,040	$ 7,292	$ 10,865	$ 13,034	$ 9,833	$ 11,402	$ 11,977	$ 12,647	$ 12,748	**$ 13,717**

City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Table 2
(continued)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Stormwater	$ 970	$ 973	$ 966	$ 982	$ 976	$ 997	$ 969	$ 1,005	$ 1,004	**$ 1,032**
Operating grants and contributions	76	79	82	81	84	86	85	88	86	**86**
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	2	-	321	179	-	-	**-**
Total business-type activities program revenues	1,046	1,052	1,048	1,065	1,060	1,404	1,233	1,093	1,090	**1,118**
Total primary government program revenues	$ 8,086	$ 8,344	$ 11,913	$ 14,099	$ 10,893	$ 12,806	$ 13,210	$ 13,740	$ 13,838	**$ 14,835**
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	$ (17,192)	$ (16,554)	$ (16,936)	$ (17,855)	$ (19,941)	$ (20,598)	$ (22,495)	$ (24,993)	$ (27,908)	**$ (28,890)**
Business-type activities	664	453	260	245	331	520	350	105	69	**140**
Total primary government net expenses	$ (16,528)	$ (16,101)	$ (16,676)	$ (17,610)	$ (19,610)	$ (20,078)	$ (22,145)	$ (24,888)	$ (27,839)	**$ (28,750)**
General revenues and other changes in net position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	$ 15,085	$ 15,315	$ 15,960	$ 16,364	$ 17,906	$ 19,186	$ 20,789	$ 23,082	$ 24,292	**$ 23,438**
Utility taxes	3,879	4,032	3,970	4,195	4,381	4,376	4,462	4,490	4,569	**4,550**
Franchise taxes	2,034	1,517	1,685	1,569	1,285	1,340	1,364	1,260	1,545	**1,480**
Impact fees	1,468	1,499	2,306	16,432	2,623	12,826	21,953	26,204	849	**- (2)**
Intergovernmental	-	1,571	1,746	1,893	2,031	2,162	2,239	2,265	2,395	**2,722**
Investment income (loss)	322	613	480	(766)	1,559	1,564	1,047	658	590	**3,073**
Miscellaneous	724	200	616	432	404	606	336	277	528	**301**
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(840)	-	(1,401)	31	66	4	76	46	37	**95**
Transfers	(1,275)	-	-	-	-	-	(300)	-	-	**(100)**
Total governmental activities	$ 21,397	$ 24,747	$ 25,362	$ 40,150	$ 30,255	$ 42,064	$ 51,966	$ 58,282	$ 34,805	**$ 35,559**

City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Table 2
(continued)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Business-type activities:										
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	**$ -**
Investment income (loss)	16	14	8	(19)	25	26	5	5	7	**33**
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Transfers	1,275	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	-	**100**
Total business-type activities	1,291	14	8	(11)	25	26	305	5	7	**133**
Total primary government	$ 22,688	$ 24,761	$ 25,370	$ 40,139	$ 30,280	$ 42,090	$ 52,271	$ 58,287	$ 34,812	**$ 35,692**
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	$ 4,205	$ 8,193	$ 8,426	$ 22,295	$ 10,314	$ 21,466	$ 29,471	$ 33,290	$ 6,897	**$ 6,669**
Business-type activities	1,955	467	268	234	356	546	655	109	76	**273**
Total primary government	$ 6,160	$ 8,660	$ 8,694	$ 22,529	$ 10,670	$ 22,012	$ 30,126	$ 33,399	$ 6,973	**$ 6,942 (1)**

(1) The increase in the total primary government's changes in net position in fiscal year 2019 is explained in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

(2) Impact Fees in 2019 were classified under Charges for Services. The City has kept Impact Fees disclosed in prior years for comparative purposes.

City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Table 3

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General fund										
Committed to:										
Hurricane/Emergency and Disaster Recovery	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	**$ 10,000**
Other postemployment benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Assigned to:										
Subsequent year's budget	433	1,071	1,025	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Non-spendable										
Inventory	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Prepaids	57	10	301	338	24	37	1,120	869	580	**664**
Unassigned	1,950	3,152	2,973	4,965	9,182	12,066	17,867	8,354	16,599	**24,024**
Total general fund	$ 12,440	$ 14,237	$ 14,299	$ 15,303	$ 19,206	$ 22,103	$ 28,987	$ 19,223	$ 27,179	**$ 34,688**
All other governmental funds										
Restricted for:										
Law enforcement	$ 5,750	$ 5,507	$ 7,916	$ 9,905	$ 9,242	$ 8,435	$ 8,081	$ 6,979	$ 6,704	**$ 6,470**
Atlantic Isles improvements	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Capital improvements	-	-	7,415	9,089	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Building	-	-	241	642	865	2,311	3,648	5,231	5,861	**6,821**
Public art	-	-	-	-	-	34	66	78	345	**338**
Transportation	-	-	203	-	375	929	1,210	1,137	1,181	**1,591**
Assigned to:										
Subsequent year's budget	149	-	-	13,947	724	-	-	-	-	**-**
Capital projects	15,223	12,140	10,738	6,310	22,992	18,391	19,018	33,012	27,570	**24,872**
Non-spendable:										
Inventory	-	-	2	4	3	4	1	4	4	**3**
Prepaids	-	326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Long-term receivables	-	-	1,400	2,859	859	859	438	-	-	**-**
Total all other governmental funds	$ 21,123	$ 17,976	$ 27,915	$ 42,756	$ 35,060	$ 30,963	$ 32,462	$ 46,441	$ 41,665	**$ 40,095**

City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Table 4

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues										
Real and personal property taxes	$ 15,085	$ 15,315	$ 15,960	$ 16,364	$ 17,907	$ 19,186	$ 20,792	$ 23,064	$ 24,281	**$ 23,512**
Utility taxes	3,879	4,032	3,970	4,194	4,381	4,303	4,462	4,490	4,569	**4,550**
Franchise fees	2,034	1,517	1,685	1,569	1,285	1,340	1,364	1,260	1,545	**1,480**
Impact fees	46	1,499	1,306	16,073	3,123	12,826	22,204	26,375	762	**-** (1)
Intergovernmental revenues	2,332	3,224	2,664	2,862	3,128	3,612	3,507	3,829	4,605	**4,059**
Licenses and permits	2,252	2,673	2,227	3,676	4,012	4,600	5,244	5,250	4,556	**5,194**
Charges for services	2,129	2,354	3,413	3,514	3,899	4,034	4,419	4,754	4,586	**5,850** (1)
Fines and forfeitures	689	472	3,504	3,072	415	575	466	334	705	**634**
Investment income (loss)	322	613	471	(899)	1,420	1,725	1,167	658	590	**3,073**
Miscellaneous revenues	639	900	600	2,157	815	1,337	870	987	1,132	**1,033**
Total revenues	29,407	32,599	35,800	52,582	40,385	53,538	64,495	71,001	47,331	**49,385**
Expenditures										
General government	5,515	4,640	4,349	6,821	7,448	7,968	8,183	9,070	9,046	**9,491**
Public safety	9,307	9,002	10,141	9,682	10,264	10,908	11,402	11,713	12,236	**12,661**
Physical environment	2,838	2,999	2,668	1,917	1,726	1,717	1,304	1,910	2,067	**2,185**
Culture and human services	1,875	2,257	2,700	3,833	4,023	4,529	4,884	5,690	6,677	**7,155**
Transportation	539	565	1,110	1,432	1,538	1,522	1,570	1,492	1,542	**1,633**
Capital outlay	27,218	8,261	7,196	9,258	14,517	23,422	23,812	23,024	9,136	**6,936**
Debt service										
Principal	2,967	3,675	2,614	2,131	3,121	3,223	3,324	12,622	2,539	**2,607**
Interest and fiscal charges	2,118	2,704	2,009	1,726	1,636	1,535	1,433	1,345	850	**811**
Issuance costs	15	21	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total expenditures	52,392	34,124	32,827	36,800	44,273	54,824	55,912	66,866	44,093	**43,479**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(22,985)	(1,525)	2,973	15,782	(3,888)	(1,286)	8,583	4,135	3,238	**5,906**

(1) Impact fees in 2019 are reported under Charges for Services.

City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Table 4
(continued)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Other financing sources (uses)										
Note and bond proceeds	$ 15,000	$ -	$ 2,425	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	**$ -**
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	17,575	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Sale of property	-	-	6,881	31	66	4	55	46	37	**96**
Insurance recoveries	-	-	51	32	30	81	46	35	107	**36**
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(200)	**-**
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(19,905)	-	-					
Transfers in	14,287	2,566	2,486	6,046	3,894	3,681	843	8,271	601	**1,144**
Transfers out	(15,562)	(2,566)	(2,486)	(6,046)	(3,894)	(3,681)	(1,143)	(8,271)	(601)	**(1,244)**
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,725	-	7,027	63	96	85	(199)	81	(56)	**32**
Net change in fund balance	$ (9,260)	$ (1,525)	$ 10,000	$ 15,845	$ (3,792)	$ (1,201)	$ 8,384	$ 4,216	$ 3,182	**$ 5,938**
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	20.2%	24.7%	18.0%	13.0%	15.9%	15.1%	14.8%	31.9%	9.7%	**9.4%**

City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida **Table 5**
General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Property Taxes	Local Option Gas Tax	Utility Taxes	Franchise Fees	Total
2010	$ 15,085	$ 191	$ 3,879	$ 2,034	$ 21,189
2011	15,315	214	4,032	1,517	21,078
2012	15,960	212	3,970	1,685	21,827
2013	16,364	209	4,194	1,569	22,336
2014	17,907	214	4,381	1,285	23,787
2015	19,186	222	4,303	1,340	25,051
2016	20,792	220	4,462	1,364	26,838
2017	23,064	228	4,490	1,260	29,042
2018	24,281	223	4,569	1,545	30,617
2019	**23,512**	**225**	**4,550**	**1,480**	**29,767**

City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida **Table 6**
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Estimated Actual Value			Assessment Reductions	Assessed Valuation	Less: Tax Exemption	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Taxable Value as a Percentage of Estimated Actual Value
	Real Property	Personal Property	Total						
2010	$ 6,657,817,024	$ 64,000,042	$ 6,721,817,066	$ 251,726,168	$ 6,470,090,898	$ 348,012,109	$ 6,122,078,789	2.6500	91.078%
2011	6,033,806,763	62,214,318	6,096,021,081	137,330,748	5,958,690,333	330,527,440	5,628,162,893	2.8860	92.325%
2012	6,368,236,450	62,352,223	6,430,588,673	284,719,581	6,145,869,092	318,632,033	5,827,237,059	2.8860	90.617%
2013	6,940,261,943	77,274,810	7,017,536,753	488,221,296	6,529,315,457	325,166,929	6,204,148,528	2.8000	88.409%
2014	8,322,026,705	79,320,111	8,401,346,816	1,173,050,570	7,228,296,246	330,231,037	6,898,065,209	2.7000	82.107%
2015	9,945,175,461	73,814,320	10,018,989,781	1,956,569,243	8,062,420,538	339,179,322	7,723,241,216	2.6000	77.086%
2016	12,528,417,859	75,870,088	12,604,287,947	2,143,989,225	10,460,298,722	342,380,481	10,117,918,241	2.5000	80.274%
2017	12,800,968,261	79,644,983	12,880,613,244	1,409,397,497	11,471,215,747	354,409,485	11,116,806,262	2.4000	86.306%
2018	12,520,684,847	94,330,403	12,615,015,250	1,118,783,642	11,496,231,608	369,357,804	11,126,873,804	2.3000	88.203%
2019	**12,757,464,579**	**98,161,781**	**12,855,626,360**	**931,677,904**	**11,923,948,456**	**363,513,878**	**11,560,434,578**	**2.2000**	**89.925%**

Note: Property in the City is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at actual value; therefore, the values are equal to actual values. Tax rates are per $1,000 of assessed value.
Source: Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser's Office.

City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida **Table 7**
Property Tax Rates
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		City of Sunny Isles Beach			Miami-Dade County			School District		
Fiscal Year	Tax Roll Year	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total City Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total County Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total School Millage
2010	2009	2.6500	-	2.6500	4.8379	0.2850	5.1229	7.6980	0.2970	7.9950
2011	2010	2.8860	-	2.8860	5.4275	0.4450	5.8725	7.8640	0.3850	8.2490
2012	2011	2.8860	-	2.8860	4.8050	0.2850	5.0900	7.7650	0.2400	8.0050
2013	2012	2.8000	-	2.8000	4.7035	0.2850	4.9885	7.7650	0.2330	7.9980
2014	2013	2.7000	-	2.7000	4.7035	0.4220	5.1255	7.6440	0.3330	7.9770
2015	2014	2.6000	-	2.6000	4.6669	0.4500	5.1169	7.7750	0.1990	7.9740
2016	2015	2.5000	-	2.5000	4.6669	0.4500	5.1169	7.4130	0.1990	7.6120
2017	2016	2.4000	-	2.4000	4.6669	0.4000	5.0669	7.1380	0.1840	7.3220
2018	2017	2.3000	-	2.3000	4.6669	0.4000	5.0669	6.7740	0.2200	6.9940
2019	**2018**	**2.2000**	**-**	**2.2000**	**4.6669**	**0.4644**	**5.1313**	**6.5040**	**0.2290**	**6.7330**

Source: Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser's Office.

Table 7
(continued)

Overlapping Rates										
State					Special Districts					
Everglades Project	South Florida Water Management District	Florida Inland Navigation District	Okeechobee Basin	Total State Millage	Children's Trust	Fire and Rescue	Fire Debt	Library	Total District's Millage	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
0.0894	0.5346	0.0345	0.0345	0.6930	0.5000	2.1851	0.0420	0.3822	3.1093	19.5702
0.0894	0.5346	0.0345	0.0345	0.6930	0.5000	2.5753	0.0200	0.2840	3.3793	21.0798
0.0624	0.3739	0.0345	0.0345	0.5053	0.5000	2.4496	0.0131	0.1795	3.1422	19.6285
0.0613	0.3676	0.0345	0.0345	0.4979	0.5000	2.4496	0.0131	0.1725	3.1352	19.4196
0.0587	0.3523	0.0345	0.0345	0.4800	0.5000	2.4496	0.0127	0.1725	3.1348	19.4173
0.0548	0.1577	0.0345	0.0345	0.2815	0.5000	2.4207	0.0114	0.2840	3.2161	19.1885
0.0506	0.1459	0.0320	0.1586	0.3871	0.5000	2.4207	0.0086	0.2840	3.2133	18.8293
0.0471	0.1359	0.0320	0.1477	0.3627	0.5000	2.4207	0.0075	0.2840	3.2122	18.3638
0.0441	0.1275	0.0320	0.1384	0.3420	0.4673	2.4207	0.0075	0.2840	3.1795	17.8824
0.0417	**0.1209**	**0.0320**	**0.1310**	**0.3256**	**0.4415**	**2.4207**	**-**	**0.2840**	**3.1462**	17.5361

City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Ten Years Ago
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Table 8

	2019				2010		
Taxpayer	**Taxable Assessed Value**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value**	**Taxpayer**	**Taxable Assessed Value**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value**
A3 Amenities LLC	**$ 149,806**	**1**	**1.4%**	Intercoastal Yacht Club LLC	$ 97,950	1	1.6%
Intercoastal Yacht Club LLC	**99,583**	**2**	**0.9%**	Ocean View Development LLC	71,410	2	1.2%
La Playa Beach Associates LLC	**91,849**	**3**	**0.8%**	TRG Sunny Isles VII LLC	57,416	3	0.9%
RDR Seashore LLC	**69,673**	**4**	**0.6%**	17070 Collins Ave Shopping Ctr LTD	54,449	4	0.9%
Sunny Isles Property Venture LLC	**67,096**	**5**	**0.6%**	Westgate Miami Beach LTD	49,519	5	0.8%
Beach Club Acquisition LLC	**59,727**	**6**	**0.5%**	Century Towers Assoc	43,561	6	0.7%
Dezer Blue Grass LLC	**39,106**	**7**	**0.4%**	Royale Florida Enterprises	42,773	7	0.7%
Dezer Hotel Management Ltd	**36,658**	**8**	**0.3%**	Dezer Hotel Management Ltd	35,055	8	0.6%
JTC15 Sunny Isles LP	**35,180**	**9**	**0.3%**	Vista View Apartments LTD	35,000	9	0.6%
Century Towers Assoc	**34,000**	**10**	**0.3%**	Fortune Ocean LLP	32,842	10	0.5%
Totals	**$ 682,677**		**6.2%**		$ 519,975		8.5%

Source: Miami-Dade County, Tax Collector's Office.

City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida **Table 9**
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Taxes Collections	Percentage Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percentage of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy
2010	$ 16,223,509	$ 14,870,128	91.66%	$ 292,103	$ 15,162,231	93.46%
2011	16,242,878	14,813,865	91.20%	143,680	14,957,545	92.09%
2012	16,817,406	16,060,172	95.50%	-	16,060,172	95.50%
2013	17,105,356	16,037,995	93.76%	342,263	16,380,258	95.76%
2014	18,188,192	17,190,326	94.51%	732,192	17,922,518	98.54%
2015	19,655,961	18,682,752	95.05%	503,417	19,186,169	97.61%
2016	21,733,646	20,583,693	94.71%	208,208	20,791,901	95.67%
2017	23,925,302	22,428,777	93.75%	635,194	23,063,971	96.40%
2018	25,525,155	23,416,494	91.74%	864,296	24,280,789	95.12%
2019	**23,241,919**	**22,281,198**	**95.87%**	**1,230,586**	**23,511,784**	**101.16%**

Source: Miami-Dade County, Tax Collector's Office and the City of Sunny Isles Beach.
(1) Tax levy, net of discount

City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida **Table 10**
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Promissory Note	Capital Leases	Outstanding Bonds	Notes Payable	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita (1)
2010	$ -	$ 36,255	$ 20,738	$ -	$ 5,300	$ -	$ 62,293	8.88%	$ 3,138
2011	-	34,621	18,697	-	4,973	-	58,291	7.53%	2,775
2012	-	33,639	17,980	-	4,642	-	56,261	6.95%	2,630
2013	-	32,258	17,230	-	4,229	-	53,717	6.48%	2,518
2014	-	29,917	16,450	-	3,817	-	50,184	5.81%	2,310
2015	-	27,508	15,637	-	3,398	-	46,543	5.06%	2,121
2016	-	25,028	14,793	-	2,971	-	42,792	4.48%	1,940
2017	-	13,287	13,911	-	2,537	-	29,735	2.94%	1,337
2018	-	11,666	12,993	-	2,094	-	26,753	2.58%	1,189
2019	**-**	**10,015**	**12,037**	**-**	**1,643**	**-**	**23,695**	**2.04%**	**1,019**

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida **Table 11**
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of September 30, 2019
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Jurisdiction	Net Debt Outstanding (1)	Percentage Applicable to City of Sunny Isles Beach (2)	Amount Applicable to City of Sunny Isles Beach
Debt repaid with property taxes:			
Miami-Dade County	$ 2,070,235	3.83%	$ 79,290
Miami-Dade School District Board	3,188	3.83%	122
Subtotal, overlapping debt			79,412
City of Sunny Isles Beach			22,052
Total direct and overlapping debt			$ 101,464

Source: Miami-Dade County, Florida, Accounting Division and the School Board of Miami-Dade County.
(1) Debt outstanding for Miami-Dade County is unaudited.
(2) Based on ratio of assessed taxable value.

City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida

Table 12

Legal Debt Margin Information
September 30, 2019

The City Charter allows revenue bonds to be issued when authorized by the City Commission. The City Charter and Florida Statutes provide no limit on the amount of the general obligation debt attainable.

City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida **Table 13**
Pledged Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Total Revenue	Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable Debt Service Principal	Interest	Coverage
2010	$ 14,172	$ 2,967	$ 2,096	2.80
2011	17,096	3,675	2,705	2.68
2012	1,353	-	114	11.87
2013	1,441	564	235	1.80
2014	1,528	576	221	1.92
2015	1,596	590	207	2.00
2016	1,662	604	193	2.09
2017	1,655	618	178	2.08
2018	1,740	633	173	2.16
2019	**1,767**	**648**	**178**	**2.14**

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

City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 14

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (amounts expressed) in thousands)	Per Capita Income (2)	Median Age (3)	School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate (5)
2010	19,849	$ 701,325	$ 35,333	37	1,729	12.1%
2011	21,007	774,024	36,846	37	1,797	10.0%
2012	21,395	809,458	37,834	38	1,792	9.6%
2013	21,331	828,923	38,860	38	1,868	7.7%
2014	21,720	864,456	39,800	38	1,991	6.1%
2015	21,946	919,164	41,883	39	1,894	5.6%
2016	22,063	954,843	43,278	39	2,217	5.2%
2017	22,233	1,010,268	45,440	39	2,162	4.0%
2018	22,505	1,036,310	46,048	40	2,122	3.6%
2019	**23,253**	**1,163,162**	**50,022**	**40**	**2,091**	**2.3%**

(1) Furnished by Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida. Population estimates as of April 1st of each year.
(2) Represents per capita for Miami-Dade County, as provided by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.
(3) Represents median age for Miami-Dade County, as provided by the U.S. Census Bureau's most recent published update.
(4) Furnished by the School Board of Miami-Dade County.
(5) Furnished by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for Miami-Dade County.

City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida **Table 15**
Principal Employers
Current Year and Ten Years Ago

	2019			2010		
Employer	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total City Employment**	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total City Employment**
Trump International Resort	**350**	**1**	**16.9%**	257	2	17.2%
City of Sunny Isles Beach	**330**	**2**	**15.9%**	178	4	11.9%
Acqualina Resort & Spa	**272**	**3**	**13.1%**	230	3	15.4%
Newport Beachside Resort	**226**	**4**	**10.9%**	350	1	23.4%
Publix	**200**	**5**	**9.7%**	155	5	10.4%
Elite Guard & Patrol Services	**196**	**6**	**9.5%**	-	-	0.0%
Marco Polo (Aventura Beach Assoc.)	**170**	**7**	**8.2%**	110	7	7.4%
Double Tree Ocean Point Resort	**123**	**8**	**5.9%**	116	6	7.8%
Marenas Resort (Le Meridien)	**110**	**9**	**5.3%**	100	8	6.7%
Milam's Markets	**95**	**10**	**4.6%**	-	-	0.0%
Totals	**2,072**		**100.0%**	1,496		100.0%

Source: City of Sunny Isles Beach, Code Compliance

City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida **Table 16**
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government:										
Commission	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	**5**
City Manager	5	1	2	4	3	4	5	4	4	**4**
City Clerk	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	**2**
City Attorney	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	**-**
Finance	3	5	7	6	6	6	6	7	7	**8**
Human Resources	2	7	6	5	5	4	3	3	3	**3**
Administrative Services	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Information Technology	6	6	5	4	6	5	6	6	7	**6**
Building	14	15	13	17	19	19	18	19	20	**21**
Public Safety:										
Police:										
Sworn Officers	48	48	54	51	52	53	55	51	50	**52**
Non-Sworn Officers-Police	13	13	13	11	11	12	11	12	13	**13**
Non-Sworn Officers-Ocean Rescue	25	22	24	23	28	31	34	22	30	**31**
Physical Environment:										
Community Development	11	11	12	17	11	10	12	12	13	**14**
Public Works	16	18	14	13	13	12	13	12	14	**15**
Stormwater	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	**1**
Transportation	10	9	9	6	8	9	6	6	8	**7**
Cultural and Human Services	37	37	51	39	34	49	36	40	59	**68**
Total	210	207	225	211	211	228	219	207	242	**249**

Source: City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida.

City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 17

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police:										
Physical arrests	285	561	571	514	460	367	332	255	275	**247**
Parking violations	5,495	4,546	6,275	7,025	5,638	9,613	10,530	8,636	11,929	**11,356**
Highways and streets:										
Street resurfacing (miles)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	**0.2**
Potholes repaired	10	2	12	8	16	8	9	11	15	**56**
Culture and recreation:										
Athletic field permit issues	2	-	1	7	69	41	31	32	28	**32**
Film permits issued	14	13	15	15	-	5	4	8	23	**26**
Summer camp enrollment	563	482	512	523	562	588	561	519	555	**556**

Source: City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida.

City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida **Table 18**
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Public safety:										
Police:										
Patrol units	64	64	67	65	69	61	59	58	59	**52**
Motorcycles	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	8	8	**8**
Streets:										
City maintained (miles)	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	**7.2**
FDOT maintained (miles)	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	**3.8**
Privately maintained (miles)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	**1.0**
Streetlights:										
City maintained	307	345	347	347	365	365	365	365	365	**365**
FPL maintained	285	264	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	**223**
Culture and recreation:										
Parks acreage	15.9	16.2	16.2	16.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	21.5	21.5	**21.5**
Parks	8	9	9	9	10	10	10	11	11	**11**
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	**1**
Storm drain pipes:										
City maintained (miles)	6.03	6.03	6.50	6.50	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	**6.75**
FDOT maintained (miles)	7.85	7.89	7.86	7.86	7.86	7.86	7.86	7.86	7.86	**7.86**

Source: City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

MSL

Certified Public Accountants

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*

The Honorable Mayor,
City Commission and City Manager
City of Sunny Isles Beach, 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 basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, of the City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated May 20, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective 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 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control 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.

The Honorable Mayor,
City Commission and City Manager
City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, grant agreements and contracts, 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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated May 20, 2020.

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.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida
May 20, 2020

MSL

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Mayor,
City Commission and City Manager
City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Sunny Isles Beach (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated May 20, 2020.

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; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and the Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"); and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have also issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent 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 and schedule, which are dated May 20, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General,* requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The legal authority is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), *Rules of the Auditor General,* require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the City has met one or more conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific conditions 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.

Financial Condition and Management *(Continued)*

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), *Rules of the Auditor General,* we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the City. 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 recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we had the following recommendation:

MLC-001-2019 – Federal Equitable Sharing Agreement and Certification (ESAC) Form

Condition: During our testing of the Equitable Sharing Program (ESP), we noted the ESAC Form was not filed timely to the federal agency.

Criteria: Pursuant to the Equitable Sharing Guide, the City must submit the ESAC within two months after the end of their fiscal year.

Cause: Due to various corrections and updates to the ESAC Form, the City did not file the form timely.

Effect: The untimely filing did not result in any action taken by the agency's funding of the City's ESP. However, it is important that the City comply with timely filing requirements to ensure full compliance with the program.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City prepare and review their ESAC Form timely and submit it within two months of their fiscal year end.

Management Response: At the time that this filing was due, the department had 2 vacant Police Captain positions. The Administrative Captain, who normally handled this filing, had retired back in July 2019 and the Operations Captain was promoted to Chief of Police. Neither of these positions had been filled during this time. The recommendation is noted for future compliance.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c, *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 any such findings.

The Honorable Mayor,
City Commission and City Manager
City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida

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, the Mayor, City Council, and applicable management and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida
May 20, 2020

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

MSL

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor,
City Commission and City Manager
City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida

We have examined the compliance of the City of Sunny Isles Beach (the City) with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied with those requirements. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide 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 fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida
May 20, 2020

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

MSL

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Honorable Mayor,
City Commission and City Manager
City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of the City Sunny Isles Beach, Florida (the "City") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2019. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

The Honorable Mayor,
City Commission and City Manager
City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated May 20, 2020, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statement. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for the purposes of additional analysis, as required by the Uniform Guidance, and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements.

The Honorable Mayor,
City Commission and City Manager
City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance *(Cont.)*

The 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida
May 20, 2020

CITY OF SUNNY ISLES, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	**Unmodified Opinion**			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
• Material weakness(es) identified?	_____	Yes	**X**	No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	_____	Yes	**X**	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	_____	Yes	**X**	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs and major projects:				
• Material weakness(es) identified?	_____	Yes	**X**	No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	_____	Yes	**X**	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	**Unmodified Opinion**			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 200.516 of the Uniform Guidance?	_____	Yes	**X**	No

Identification of Major Federal Programs:

CFDA Number	**Name of Federal Program**
16.922	Equitable Sharing Program

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	_____	Yes	**X**	No

Section II - Findings Related to the Financial Statement Audit, as required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards.*

No matters are reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs Section reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

No matters are reported.

City of Sunny Isles Beach, Florida
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Federal Agency Pass-through Entity Federal Program	CFDA Number	Contract/ Grant Number	Expenditures
Federal Agency Name:			
Direct Programs:			
United States Department of Justice -			
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	-	$ 680,734
Direct Programs:			
United States Department of Homeland Security			
Hurricane Irma Recovery	97.036	4337-DR-FL	307,788
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 988,522

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental organizations.

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