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June 27, 2017

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Cutler Bay, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, business type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Cutler Bay, Florida, (the 'Town') for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated March 1, 2017. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Town are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2016. However, the Town did implement a new governmental accounting standard board (GASB) Statement No.72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application,* which addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. We noted no transactions entered into by the Town during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate(s) affecting the Town's financial statements was:

Management's estimate of collectability of accounts receivable and postretirement obligations.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosure(s) affecting the financial statements were:

The disclosure of the deposits and investments in Note 3 to the financial statements.

The disclosure of risk management in Note 9 to the financial statements.

The disclosure of commitments and contingencies in Note 10 to the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no corrected or uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 27, 2017.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Town's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Town's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

In addition, with respect to the information included in the Introductory and Statistical Sections accompanying the financial statements, we received this information and noted no material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Town Council and management of the Town and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Alberni Caballero & Fierman, LLP

Alberni Caballero & Fierman, LLP Coral Gables, Florida

TOWN OF CUTLER BAY, FLORIDA



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

TOWN OF CUTLER BAY, FLORIDA

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Prepared By Robert Daddario, CPA Finance Director

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Office of the Town Manager

Rafael G. Casals Town Manager

June 27, 2017

To the Citizens of the Town of Cutler Bay:

It is our pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Town of Cutler Bay, Florida, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, pursuant to Section 218.39 of the Florida Statutes, Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, and the Town Charter. The financial statements included in this report conform to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Town. Management of the Town believes it has established a strong internal control environment which enables it to produce financial statements free of material misstatement. While no system of internal control can provide absolute assurance that errors or irregularities do not occur, we believe the control environment established by the Town provides reasonable assurance that it can produce financial statements that are free of material misstatement.

In accordance with Florida Statutes Section 218.39, the Town has engaged the firm of Alberni, Caballero & Fierman, LLP, to perform the independent audit of the Town's financial statements. The Independent Auditors' Report is included in the financial section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based on their audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the Town's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 and that the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with GAAP. The independent auditors found no deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that would be considered material weaknesses, nor did they detect any instances of noncompliance or other matters that would be required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The contents of the CAFR have been influenced by compliance with GASB pronouncements, including Statement 34 that has required the preparation of new government-wide financial statements on a full accrual basis of accounting for all funds as well as Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

Profile of the Government

The Town of Cutler Bay (the "Town") is a political subdivision of the State of Florida located in Miami-Dade County (the "County") and was incorporated in November 2005. The Town operates under a Council-Manager form of government in which the Town elects five council members, one of whom is elected as the Mayor and another of whom is elected as the Vice Mayor. Except for the initial election and terms of office as specified in the Town Charter, council members are elected for four year terms. The Town Council determines the policies that guide the Town's operations and hires a Town Manager to implement and administer these policies on a full-time basis. The Town of Cutler Bay provides a full range of municipal services including police protection, parks and recreation facilities, building and zoning services, community development and planning, code enforcement, and public works.



Profile of the Government (Continued)

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town's financial planning and control. All departments of the Town are required to submit proposed budgets to the Town Manager, who then makes any necessary revisions. The Town Manager then presents to the Town Council for their review a budget estimate of the expenditures and revenues of all the Town's departments and divisions. Two public hearings are then conducted to inform taxpayers of the proposed budget, to receive their comments, and respond to their questions on the proposed budget. The budget is legally enacted prior to October 1st by adoption of a Resolution with a vote that conforms to State guidelines. The Town's budget is approved by the Council at the departmental level, therefore the Town Manager may amend the adopted budget for adjustments during the year within a department. The Town Council must approve all other budget adjustments as well as any supplemental appropriations. At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the fund from which it was appropriated and is subject to future appropriations.

Budgets are monitored at varying levels of classification detail; however, budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level except for the General Fund, which is maintained at the departmental level. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For all other major and non-major governmental funds and for the Stormwater Fund (a proprietary fund) for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted, this comparison is presented in the combining and individual fund section of this report.

Information Useful in Assessing the Town's Economic Condition

Local Economy

The Town is located in southeast Florida, Miami-Dade County, and is primarily residential in nature. It comprises approximately 10 square miles with approximately 44,000 full-time residents. The western-most area of the Town, located along the South Dixie Highway (U.S.1) corridor, is commercial in nature with hotels, restaurants and office complexes.

The Town has been successful in providing a high quality of life for its residents by enhancing the level of services being offered. In addition to the increased efforts to enhance services, the Town has also provided competitive benefits to its employees, as recognition of the fact that, in order to continue to provide these valuable services, it must retain and reward its valuable employees.

Shortly after the Town's incorporation, changes to property taxation laws were enacted that had a negative impact on the taxable base upon which property tax revenue of the Town is calculated. Additionally, Cutler Bay, like most communities across the state and nation, was negatively impacted by the financial crisis and economic downturn griping the United States the past several years. The South Florida real estate market was especially hard hit with property values experiencing significant declines and foreclosure activity spiking. Property values within the Town saw significant declines from 2008 through 2012 (an approximate 40% decline from the 2008 valuation level). The decline in 2012, however, was mild (approximately 1.7%) which seemed to indicate a bottoming out in the market. Since 2012, property values within the Town have steadily increased (3.77% in 2013, 8.07% in 2014, 8.82% in 2015, and 7.38% in 2016), further supporting the notion that the local real estate market downturn may have turned around.

The Town has seen encouraging signs in building activity and new development within the Town in fiscal years 2012 through 2016, and extending into fiscal year 2017 with significant new planned projects in process. While the area recovers from the economic downturn, the Town continues to operate in an extremely lean and efficient manner and has been very successful in obtaining grants and other funding sources to proceed with planned projects within the Town. Town administrators recognize the importance of increasing its commercial tax base for future economic health and to reduce the tax burden on the residents. To this end, the Town has adopted a growth management plan which smartly incorporates "mixed-use" residential and commercial development within the Town.



Local Economy (Continued)

Presently, Miami-Dade County economy continues to diversify and expand at a moderate rate with great success. As a result, the County's labor market has recently experienced some of the lowest unemployment rates in the past few years. For instance, there are several sectors of the economy, including but not limiting to, construction, wholesale trade, retail trade, information technology and telecommunication, leisure and hospitality, and financial services that continue to post strong job growth in fiscal year 2017. The latest unemployment reports from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (March 2017), indicated that Miami-County unemployment rate decreased to 4.6%, down from 5% in March 2016. Despite the improvement in the unemployment rate since March 2016, the County unemployment rate is 0.1% above the national unemployment rate of 4.5% as of March 2017.

Several commercial and residential projects in the Town generated over 100 constructions jobs for the local economy. Upon completion in 2016, the new developments (El Dorado/ East Ridge) combined added approximately 112 new permanent jobs to the local economy. These jobs are mostly concentrated in the service, healthcare, and retail sectors of the local economy. During the rest of the year and into most of the next fiscal year, the Town will continue to add construction and permanent jobs to the local economy as a result of the commercial and residential projects approved by the Town Council in fiscal year 2016 and 2017.

The Town's economic development mission has two major components: (1) direct communication and marketing; and (2) availability of non-financial incentives. Direct communication and marketing is a joint outreach effort that includes the elected body, Town Manager and senior staff. The main objective of this effort is to identify and attract businesses to the Town that will provide added value to our economic base through the creation of new jobs, increase in the tax base, and services desired by Town residents and our existing business community. One of the ways of achieving this objective is through the Town's active participation in local and regional economic development organizations, forums and professional organizations whose mission is to promote the area's local economies. The non-financial incentives are divided into two distinct programs:

- Expedited building permits, courtesy inspections, and accessibility to the building official and senior inspectors.
- In-house technical expertise and resources are made available to all development applicants during the planning and permitting process to ensure that approvals are completed within a reasonable timeframe and in a cost-effective manner.

This incentive starts with the project's pre-application conference and it ends with a project completion debriefing meeting. The intent of the project debriefing is to have a personal and candid dialogue with the applicants to assess the effectiveness of the Town development approval process. This dialogue allows the Town Manager and senior staff an opportunity to identify and prioritize those areas in the development approval process that needs improvement and/or immediate attention. Our goal is to ensure that all projects in the Town are completed consistent with the Town Code, building permit requirements, industry standards, and within schedule and budget.

The Town's economic development also include a "green initiative" that continues to have much success. The green initiative success in fiscal years 2015 and 2016 includes the LEED (Leadership in Energy, and Environmental Design) certification of several commercial buildings, close-out of an energy grant, and continued implementation of the PACE (Property Assessed Clean Energy) Program. In fiscal year 2016 two (2) commercial projects (El Dorado and East Ridge Retirement Village) finalized construction and are Green Globes Certified and LEED Platinum Certified. In fiscal year 2014, The Town approved its first LEED certified homes project in Saga Bay. Finally, the Town is still the lead municipality in the implementation of the "Green" Corridor and PACE Program. The intent of the PACE Program is to enable property owners to borrow money to buy solar panels, wind generators, and insulation or shutters for their home. This initiative will provide market opportunities for local vendors, specializing in the development, distribution and installation of energy efficient technology that meets the requirement of the PACE Program.



Local Economy (Continued)

In fiscal years 2015 and 2016, the Town continued to work with developers to redevelop the Town's brownfield areas. A "Brownfield" area site is defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as a contiguous area of one or more Brownfield sites, some of which may not be contaminated, and which has been designated by a local government by resolution. A "Brownfield" site is defined as real property for which its expansion, redevelopment, or reuse may be complicated by actual or perceived environmental contamination. At this time, the Town was the only community in south Miami-Dade with several brownfield projects under construction along the US 1 commercial corridor.

These commercial brownfield projects are: (1) El Dorado Commercial-Mixed Use development (2) MD Now (commercial renovation) and (3) Wendy's (commercial renovation). The El Dorado project generated an estimated 75 -100 construction jobs, over 60 permanent jobs, and roughly 30-50 part-time jobs in the restaurant and retail sectors once the project was completed. The first brownfield project approved by the Town, Olive Garden Restaurant, which is located in the Perrine Brownfield Areas (ID-139911000), has been a total success story in its first year of operation. Presently, Olive Garden is receiving approximately \$2,000 in financial incentive for each employee from the State's Brownfield Redevelopment Bonus Refund for a period of five (5) years, as long as, they generate 80 new jobs, contribute to the community more than \$4.5 million in new capital investment, and meet other requirements agreed to with the State Department of Economic Opportunity. In fiscal year 2016, the restaurant employed between 90 and 120 employees.

In fiscal year 2016, there was no major changes to the current land use distribution, in comparison, to prior years. A significant percentage of the Town's land (54%) is classified in the broad categories of residential and mixed land use. Currently, there is no acreage in the Town of Cutler Bay that is classified as "Industrial." This land use profile is similar to that of nearby municipalities in that, the land uses are mostly comprised of residential properties relative to commercial, office and institutional uses. In fiscal year 2016, the South Dade Performing Arts Center, continued to be a major attraction for residents and visitors to south Miami-Dade County, and a corner stone of the Town's cultural venue. This state-of-the-art building, designed to seat nearly 1,000 people, has hosted cultural events and musical performances that have attracted local, national and international talent to Cutler Bay and South Dade. This facility is located on six acres next to the South Miami-Dade Government Center. Both Town and County planners feel that the Arts Center will work as a catalyst for the continuing redevelopment of this important area.

In fiscal year 2013, the Town approved a major senior residential development project adjacent to the Performing Arts Center that was completed in September 2014. The new Land Development Regulations, proactive approach to review and approval of development projects, and cooperation with local and regional partners on economic development projects have made the Town one of the desirable communities in Miami-Dade County for both residential and commercial development. The Town's progressive planning process is slowly transforming the Town's development vision from a conceptual plan into actual sustainable development projects capable of accommodating the Town growing population and economic base.

The new residential developments are attracting a diverse population that includes young families and seniors that will continue to enrich the quality of life of the Town. This diverse population with different needs and customs will help promote a sustainable economic base capable of meeting their respective needs and the needs of other residents living in the surrounding areas.

The Town remains the lead municipality in the implementation of the "Green Corridor" PACE program. As of May 1, 2017, the PACE program has financed 570 projects, totaling over \$11.7 million in improvements. The intent of the PACE program is to enable property owners to borrow money to make energy efficient improvements, or storm protection improvements (i.e., hurricane shutters, impact windows, etc.), to their facilities (residential homes and/or commercial property) and repay those amounts over time through their property tax bill. This initiative is providing market opportunities for local vendors specializing in the development, distribution and installation of energy efficient technology that meets the requirements of the PACE program. Additional information regarding the PACE program can be found at https://ygrene.us/fl/green_corridor/about.





Long-term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

The Town continues to pursue grant and other funding opportunities to provide needed improvements to the Town, including funding for park land acquisition and improvements, road improvements and other public works projects. The Town, pursuant to a "Joint Project Agreement" (i.e., the "JPA") with Miami-Dade County (the "County"), has secured funds from the County to provide funding (approximately \$18 million) to the Town for specified road improvement projects within the Town's boundaries. These two roadway projects will favorably impact the image of the Town and provide much needed roadway enhancements.

The JPA project is divided into two roadway projects, one for Old Cutler Road (a State designated historic road) and one for Caribbean Boulevard which is a main roadway that runs through the heart of town. The Old Cutler Road roadway improvement project was essentially completed in January 2014. The completed roadway was formally re-dedicated at a ceremony that took place in March 2014. This project received two widely respected awards. The overall project was awarded "Project of the Year" for the State of Florida by the Cuban American Association of Civil Engineers. Additionally, the Town's Public Works Director was recognized by the American Public Works Association with the "Professional Manager of the Year" award for his work on this roadway project.

Construction activity on the Caribbean Boulevard JPA roadway project commenced in the summer of 2013 and construction of the original tract, covering SW 87th Avenue to Coral Sea Road, was completed in October 2015. As a result of savings realized on the JPA projects, the County approved, in June 2014, use of a portion of this savings to extend the improvements along Caribbean Boulevard covering the area from Coral Sea Road to the C-100 Canal Bridge (referred to as the "GAP 1" section). Construction of the GAP 1 project commenced in August 2015 and was completed in June 2016 at a total cost of \$2.29 million, of which \$1.94 million was paid for by the County.

Like the Old Cutler Road JPA project, the Caribbean Boulevard JPA project has already received numerous accolades. The American Public Works Association has awarded its "Contractor of the Year" award and "Consultant of the Year" award to two of the Town's consultants on this project (Acosta Tractors Inc. and Stantec, respectively).

The Caribbean Boulevard Roadway improvements' "original" project limits were based on the Caribbean Boulevard Bridge widening drainage improvement project limits, which were originally designed to end on Coral Sea Road. The Caribbean Boulevard bridge widening drainage improvement project was in the planning phase for several years due to various permitting and design issues. Due to budgeting concerns, the Caribbean bridge widening drainage project limits were reduced to a few 100 feet (east and west) from the C-100 canal bridge. The reduction of the bridge project, created "GAP #2" located adjacent to the Town's improvements to the Caribbean Boulevard roadway (GAP #2: C-100 Canal to the Homestead Extension of Florida's Turnpike).

Town Staff has successfully negotiated with both Miami-Dade County Public Works and Citizen's Independent Transportation Trust (CITT) regarding the reallocation of \$987,937.30 (from the Old Cutler Road JPA surplus funds) in order to complete the roadway improvements for "GAP #2". The cost estimate for the "GAP #2" project totals approximately \$1.1 million, of which the County has agreed to fund approximately \$945,000 (the remaining funds will be funded by the Town's portion of the PTP for enhancements not typical of County projects). The GAP #2 project commenced in November 2016 and was substantially completed in June 2017.

This project is a continuing example of a Complete Streets Model. This Complete Streets Model strives to improve public safety, ease traffic congestion, calm traffic, enhance pedestrian mobility, improve function and flow of mass transit and beautify the neighborhood with streetscape improvements. It will do so by reconstructing the two (2) lane road, and adding continuous storm drainage, curb and gutter, enhanced lighting, traffic signalization and native landscaping. Pedestrian mobility and safety will be enhanced by adding sidewalks, tightening the corner radii and shortening the pedestrians crossing route. Bicycle mobility will be enhanced by the provision of bike lanes adjacent to the travel lanes. Transit will be enhanced through the implementation of bus pullout bays. Traffic flow will be aided by the installation, where appropriate, of left turn lanes at specific intersections. This project is also consistent with the results of the Cutler Ridge Charrette, adopted by Miami Dade County prior to incorporation of Cutler Bay. For additional questions/comments, please email Town's Public Information Officer (PIO) at: caribbeanproject@cutlerbay-fl.gov



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Long-term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives (Continued)

In fiscal year 2016, the Town was awarded Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) a Safe Routes to School grant to develop and construct a sidewalk expansion project in a local neighborhood near Cutler Bay Middle School, along Gulfstream Road. For fiscal year 2017, the Town budgeted \$465,200 for completion of the design and construction of this project, funded primarily with the FDOT Safe Routes to School grant received and with a Town contribution using PTP surtax funds transferred from the CITT Fund (see below).

In fiscal year 2017, the Town also budgeted to extend that sidewalk project around Cutler Bay Middle School. The Town budgeted approximately \$345,000 to complete the design and construction of this new perimeter sidewalk project, funded with approximately \$282,500 of road impact fees and approximately \$62,500 of PTP surtax funds transferred from the CITT Fund (see below).

The Town was awarded a \$50,000 grant from the County to complete a "complete streets" study. The Town will supplement these funds with \$20,000 of its PTP surtax funds transferred from the CITT Fund (see below) to complete this \$70,000 project in fiscal year 2017.

In February 2012, the Town entered into an Interlocal agreement with Miami-Dade County (the "County") to allow the Town to receive funds from the County Charter Transit System Surtax (also known as the "PTP surtax"). This PTP surtax was authorized in 2002 and is shared by the County (80%) and the incorporated municipalities (20%). Since the Town was incorporated after enactment of the PTP surtax, the County had not previously included the Town in the distribution of the funds raised by the PTP surtax. On an annual basis, at least 20% of the PTP surtax proceeds must be spent on transit related items. The remaining portion may be spent on transportation related items. Based on recent PTP surtax history, the Town anticipates receiving approximately \$1.2 million to \$1.5 million in PTP surtax funds annually.

Upon award of these funds, the Town immediately began using these PTP surtax funds to provide enhancements in the Town. From the transportation portion of the PTP surtax funds, the Town completed several roadway resurfacing projects on Town owned roads totaling approximately \$2.5 million through fiscal year 2016. Another approximate \$572,000 of resurfacing projects are budgeted for fiscal year 2017.

In fiscal year 2017, the Town will be completing a traffic calming study and has set aside \$85,000 of transportation portion PTP surtax funds for this purpose. Additionally, the Town uses a portion of these transportation PTP surtax funds to provide for the Town's share of costs on the previously noted two JPA roadway projects, as well as on other transportation eligible projects as discussed above.

In September 2012, the Town commenced operation of a municipal circulator bus service within the Town's boundaries using the transit portion of the PTP surtax. Pursuant to an Interlocal agreement with the County, the County acquired a dedicated circulator bus on the Town's behalf using Federal stimulus funds and the County is operating and maintaining the circulator bus on the Town's behalf on a contractual basis. The charge by the County is being paid with the transit portion of the PTP surtax.

Through fiscal year 2013, the circulator bus operated on a fixed route three days per week. Ridership levels have increased steadily as word about the circulator bus spread around Town. As a result, in fiscal year 2014, the Town, pursuant to its agreement with the County, revised the circulator bus schedule such that it now operates five days a week with extended hours of operation. In fiscal year 2015, the Town added Saturday service as well. As a result of adding two additional days and extending the operating hours, monthly ridership has exceeded 4,000 riders.

Additionally, in fiscal year 2017, the Town is expending "transit" related PTP surtax funds for the design of decorative bus shelters. It is anticipated that these decorative shelters will be constructed throughout the Town, replacing older existing bus shelters with advertisement panels, during fiscal year 2018. The Town will also be participating in a County coordinated South Dade "transit corridor" study with other municipalities located in the South Dade transit corridor and has set aside approximately \$50,000 in transit related PTP surtax funds for the Town's contribution to the study.



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Long-term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives (Continued)

During fiscal year 2008, the Town commenced its stormwater utility operation after assuming that function from the County in the final quarter of that fiscal year. Since then, the Town has completed approximately \$2.2 million of stormwater drainage improvements. These drainage projects, which were funded by a combination of grants and Town match funds and private contributions, will benefit the local area homeowners as they will help alleviate some of the known flood drainage issues in the area.

In fiscal year 2017, the Town was awarded a State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) grant in the amount of \$374,000, which requires a dollar for dollar Town match, for another major stormwater drainage project along SW 100th Avenue known as the "Point Royale Stormwater Retrofit" project. It is anticipated that construction for this Roadway Drainage Improvement Project will commence in fiscal year 2018.

The Town's recreation infrastructure and facilities that it received from the County are aging and need renovation and/or replacement. Following its parks master plan, the Town completed approximately \$2.8 million in park improvements since incorporation, excluding the Lakes by the Bay Park project discussed below. These improvements were funded by a combination of sources, including grants, impact fees and other general fund sources. These improvements significantly upgraded the utility, functionality and appearance of the park facilities. Additional park improvement projects, funded with Park Impact Fees, have been approved for fiscal year 2017 bringing additional functionality to the Town's park system.

In fiscal year 2010, the County transferred an additional parcel of land to the Town to be used as park land. This parcel, known as Lakes by the Bay Park, encompasses approximately 49.3 acres, has been recorded by the Town at the County's historical cost (approximately \$345,000). This park was developed at a quicker pace than anticipated and opened to the public in December 2011 at a cost of approximately \$9 million (including the cost of the aforementioned land parcel). This park, the largest in Town, provides both active and passive activities for Town residents. It is nestled near protected wetland areas and it is anticipated that nature trails will be included as part of the park build out in the future. The development project was funded primarily with County provided funds. Since initial development, the Town added playground equipment for children at this park which included safety surfacing, a shade structure, and additional sidewalk capacity, a lightning detection system, and, in fiscal year 2016, two sand volleyball courts. The Town has also been awarded a \$200,000 grant from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), which the Town will match dollar for dollar with park impact fees, for the construction of a \$400,000 canoe/kayak launch at the Lakes by the Bay Park. Construction of this project is anticipated for fiscal year 2018. Additional improvements to Town parks, utilizing park impact fees, and grants if obtained, are under consideration for fiscal years 2017 and 2018.

In October 2013, the Town accepted transfer of an additional, smaller, park land parcel known as Blue Heron Park. This parcel is a passive park providing walking trails along a lakeside area. In fiscal year 2017, the Town anticipates installing additional outdoor exercise equipment stations along the walking trails.

In June 2010, the Town acquired the office building in which it was operating. This building continues to serve as the Town's "Town Hall" building, housing all of its operations except for the Parks Department operational staff, as well as continues to be used for commercial office space with tenant rentals. The rentals generated from the commercial leasing help defray some of the costs of owning and operating the building.

The acquisition of the Town Hall Building property noted above was financed with a combination of taxable and tax free financing (totaling \$8.8 million). Additionally, the lender provided additional funds (totaling \$2 million) for improvements to the building, which the Town spent primarily on building out its space and the Council Chambers. Other significant upgrades to the Town Hall building have been made or are in process. In fiscal year 2014 the Town completed a generator improvement project totaling approximately \$382,000 that allows the generator to power the entire building, not just the "essential lighting", and in fiscal year 2015 completed an elevator modernization project at a cost of approximately \$325,000. Future improvements contemplated for fiscal years 2017 and 2018 include "hardening" of the building (such as installation of window treatments to make them more secure in a natural disaster) to enable it to be used as an Emergency Operations Center, replacement of the HVAC system, and upgrades to the parking light lighting.





Long-term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives (Continued)

The Town Hall property also includes an adjacent land parcel that was separately acquired in December 2010 for approximately \$1.9 million. This acquisition was financed by the same lender which provided the financing for the Town Hall building acquisition and improvements. It currently serves as a parking lot, but, in the future, it may serve another purpose. A Town Plaza project at this location is one possibility currently under consideration by the Town Council.

In fiscal year 2015, the Town commenced discussions with its lenders to consolidate and refinance the aforementioned debt related to Town Hall and, on May 26, 2015, successfully closed on the refinancing transaction. The terms of the refinanced loans bring significant financial savings to the Town, much lower interest rates, certainty (in the form of fixed rate loans), and flexibility going forward (no prepayment penalty ever on both the new tax-exempt and taxable loans).

In May 2012, the Town entered into an Interlocal agreement with the Miami-Dade County School Board (the "School Board") to provide for the establishment of three choice academies of study at existing Town schools which brought to the Town its first ever high school level curriculum. The programs are based on the Cambridge program and focus on an existing Environmental Sciences magnet program (COAST) that will be expanded through grade 12, an iPrep Academy program, and a Liberal Arts program.

The Town's contribution to the establishment of these programs was to provide funding to the School Board to assist in their creation and/or expansion. The upfront cost to the Town in fiscal year 2012 was \$2.75 million, \$2 million of which was a one-time initial capital investment for construction of facilities, \$450,000 was for the initial iPrep Academy cost, and \$300,000 was the initial investment for the Cambridge Curriculum.

The costs of the Cambridge Curriculum are subject to annual renewal and could exceed the \$300,000 initial cost if requested by the School Board and approved by the Town Council. In fiscal year 2016, the School Board requested, and the Town Council approved, \$299,651 for continuation of the program in the 2016-17 school year.

The iPrep Academy contribution noted above is the Town's maximum contribution for the first three years of the program. After the third year, contributions of up to \$150,000 a year may be requested for replacement of equipment, subject to approval by the Town Council. Under this agreement, in fiscal year 2016 the School Board requested, and the Town Council approved, \$27,275 for the fiscal year 2016-17 school year, and in fiscal year 2017 the School Board requested, and the Town Council approved, \$27,275 for the fiscal year 2017-18 school year.

The Town is required to pay the County its pro rata share for the Public Service Tax Revenue Bonds (i.e., the QNIP bonds) issued or authorized prior to the Town's incorporation. The payments for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were approximately \$348,266 and \$348,924, respectively. The Town's pro rate share of the debt was calculated and recorded in fiscal year 2010.

As a condition of incorporation, the Town agreed that, until the bonds have been paid or provision made for their payment pursuant to the ordinance enacted by the County, the County shall have the right to receive and apply to debt service on the bonds all of the public service taxes, as defined, collected on behalf of the Town with respect to bonds outstanding at the time of the municipal incorporation. The Town's debt service obligations as to the bonds in each fiscal year shall be its pro rata share of such debt service obligation. The Town's pro rata share will be equal to that percentage of the total debt service accruing on the bonds in such fiscal year calculated by multiplying such total debt service by a fraction, the numerator of which will be the total amount of public service taxes collected within the boundaries of the unincorporated area comprising the boundaries of the Town during the fiscal year in which the Town incorporated area of the County. The balance of the public service taxes collected within the boundaries of the Town are remitted to the Town after the County satisfies the debt service requirements for the bonds.



Long-term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives (Continued)

The Town Council and Town Manager are fully charged with the security of the Town's funds and assets with the goal of maximizing return on surplus or idle cash. Cash management policies are clearly identified in the adopted budget documents and conform to regulations defined by the laws of the State of Florida. The Town's excess funds are invested primarily in interest bearing deposits in qualified public depositories. The principal focus of cash management is to ensure the safety of the Town's cash while maximizing its return on investment. During fiscal year 2016 and 2015, the Town earned approximately \$52,800 and \$69,500, respectively, in investment income. The low interest rate environment is expected to continue into fiscal year 2017.

The Town Council and Town Management closely monitor the resources available to the Town and its use. At September 30, 2016, the total fund balance of the General Fund is approximately \$20.5 million, a decrease of approximately \$400,000 from September 30, 2015. This total fund balance represents approximately 109% of total fiscal year 2016 general fund expenditures (and represents approximately 124% of fiscal year 2016 general fund expenditures excluding debt service and capital outlay).

Of that \$20.5 million total General Fund fund balance, approximately \$18 million is classified as "unassigned" fund balance which is available for future appropriation by the Town Council for purposes it deems appropriate. This unassigned fund balance level represents approximately 96% of total fiscal year 2016 general fund expenditures (and represents approximately 108% of fiscal year 2016 general fund expenditures excluding debt service and capital outlay). Approximately \$2 million, or 9.7%, of the General Fund's total fund balance is classified as "assigned" fund balance as it is intended to be used for specified purposes. The remainder of the General Fund's fund balance is classified as "non-spendable" (approximately \$457,000) to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for prepaid expenses and as "restricted" (approximately \$58,000) because it can only be spent for specific purposes due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Financial Policies

It is the Town's policy to annually adopt balanced budgets. The Town's accounting system is organized on a fund basis. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The types of funds used are generally determined by the Town Council upon the recommendations of the Town Manager and the Finance Director which are based upon established and accepted accounting policies and procedures as well as the number of funds required.

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

As a recipient of federal, state and local financial assistance, the Town is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management. In addition, the Town maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Town Council. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is legally maintained at the fund level except for the General Fund, which is maintained at the departmental level.

Other financial policies implemented by the Town include the development of policies and procedures manual, the establishment of guidelines for the recording of capital assets, the establishment a formal fund balance policy, and the use of the Town's web site to disseminate budget documents and financial reports, including quarterly budget versus actual reports, to its citizens.



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Awards and Acknowledgements

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

The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Cutler Bay for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 conforms to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for the certificate.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department and the Town's audit firm, Alberni, Caballero & Fierman, L.L.P. We wish to express our appreciation to the Town staff for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Town in a responsible and progressive manner. Finally, we would also like to thank the various operating departments for their timely contributions in the writing of this report.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the Mayor and Town Council, the accomplishments and anticipated future successes noted in this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Rafael G. Casals, Town Manager

Robert Daddario, Finance Director

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Government Finance Officers Association

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Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Cutler Bay Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2015

w K. Ener

Executive Director/CEO

TOWN OF CUTLER BAY, FLORIDA List of Elected Town Officials September 30, 2016 Council-Manager Form of Government

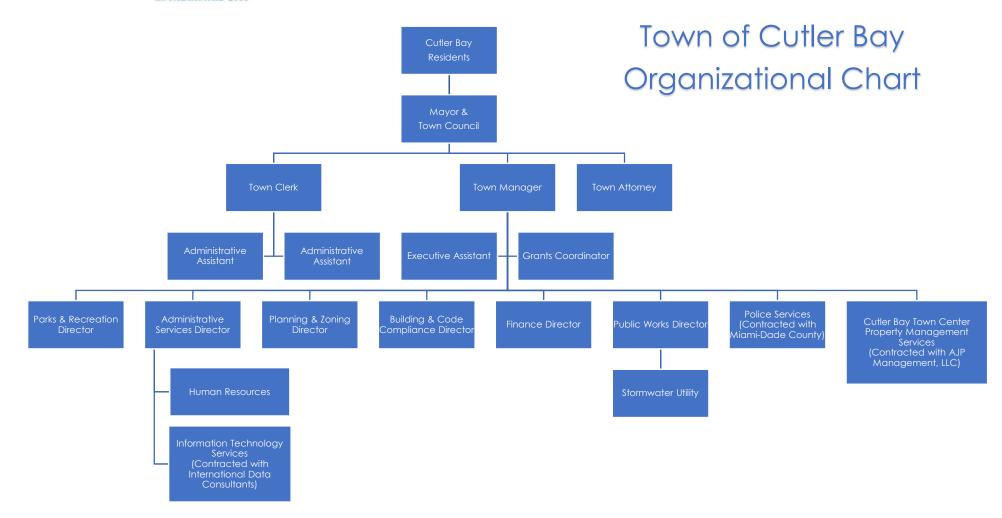
TOWN COUNCIL

Peggy R. Bell, Mayor Ernest N. Sochin, Vice Mayor Mary Ann Mixon, Councilmember, Seat 1 Sue Ellen Loyzelle, Councilmember, Seat 2 Roger Coriat, Councilmember, Seat 3

Prepared by:

Finance Department and Administration





FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



Alberni Caballero & Fierman, LLP 4649 Ponce de Leon Blvd. Suite 404 Coral Gables, FL 33146 T: 305.662.7272 F: 305.662.4266 ACF-CPA.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Cutler Bay, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Cutler Bay, Florida, (the "Town") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Cutler Bay, Florida, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application, and 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants* as of October 1, 2015. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule and the Schedules of Net Pension Liabilities and Contributions on pages 3-18 and 53-58, respectively be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Cutler Bay, Florida's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2017, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Alberni Caballero & Fierman, LLP

Alberni, Caballero & Fierman, LLP Coral Gables, Florida June 27, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Required Supplementary Information)

As management of the Town of Cutler Bay (the "Town"), we offer in conjunction with the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 with a comparative analysis with the prior fiscal year.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2016 by approximately \$58.3 million (net position). Of this amount, approximately \$18 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net position decreased by approximately \$2.6 million from the total net position balance at September 30, 2015. The net decrease results primarily from the Town's fiscal year 2016 operations.
- As of September 30, 2016, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$25.4 million, a decrease of approximately \$762,500 from the September 30, 2015 balances, due primarily to the Town's current operations during the fiscal year offset by capital expenditures and debt service. This combined fund balance represents 123% of combined governmental fund operating expenditures (excluding debt service and capital outlay).
- At September 30, 2016, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was approximately \$18 million, or 96% of total General Fund expenditures, versus \$18.5 million and 97%, respectively, at September 30, 2015. The approximate \$500,000 decrease in unassigned fund balance results primarily from fiscal year 2016 operations. However, the Town's unassigned fund balance at September 30, 2016 remains strong and is a positive indicator of the Town's financial health.
- The Town records the activity of its stormwater utility (a business type activity) in the Stormwater Fund, an enterprise fund. In fiscal year 2016, the stormwater utility's net position decreased by approximately \$2,950. This decrease resulted primarily from an operating loss of approximately \$2,750 which was generated from approximately \$1,011,800 in charges for services and approximately \$1,014,550 in operating expenses, including approximately \$181,280 in depreciation. Operating loss was increased by net non-operating expenses of approximately \$200, comprised of capital grants of \$70,600 plus interest income of approximately \$1,350, reduced by interest expense of approximately \$72,150.
- At September 30, 2016, the General Fund's fund balance of approximately \$20.5 million is comprised of approximately \$457,000 classified as "Nonspendable, approximately \$58,000 classified as "Restricted", approximately \$2 million classified as "Assigned", and approximately \$18 million classified as "Unassigned".

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Cutler Bay's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of (a) government-wide financial statements, (b) fund financial statements, and (c) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Government-wide financial statements (Continued)

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements of the Town are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities), and also reflect the transfer of infrastructure assets to the Town from the County (park lands and related assets, roadways and sidewalks, and in the case of the stormwater utility fund, a business-type activity, stormwater system assets), as well as by user fees and charges which are intended to recover all or a significant part of the cost of providing services to residents (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, and community development. The Town has one business-type activity, the Stormwater Fund. The government-wide financial statements report on only the Town of Cutler Bay.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Cutler Bay, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate accountability for the collection and use of public resources. The use of funds is an important tool for governments to demonstrate their compliance with the lawfully permitted use of resources. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories, governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town of Cutler Bay maintains various governmental funds, some of which meet the criteria of major funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the JPA (Caribbean Blvd) Fund. These funds are considered major funds. The Town also maintains several other special revenue funds and a capital projects fund, none of which meet the criteria of major funds. The totals of these funds are presented in the aforementioned governmental fund statements in a separate column entitled "Other Governmental Funds", with the detail provided in supplemental combining financial statements.

The Town of Cutler Bay adopted an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and its JPA (Caribbean Blvd) Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the General Fund and the JPA (Caribbean Blvd) Fund to demonstrate compliance with their respective budgets.

Proprietary funds

The Town maintains one proprietary fund for which the Town adopts an annual appropriated budget. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its stormwater operations.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Also, the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds is presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Cutler Bay, the Town's net position decreased approximately \$2.6 million during fiscal year 2016, resulting in assets and deferred outflows of resources in excess of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of approximately \$58.3 million and \$60.9 million, respectively, at September 30, 2016 and 2015. See the table below.

The largest portion of the Town's assets at September 30, 2016 consists of capital assets (approximately \$50.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation), primarily roadways, sidewalks, park lands and related assets transferred to the Town by the County, park improvements made by the Town, stormwater assets transferred to the Town by the County, additional infrastructure developed by the Town, as well as a building and related land and ancillary assets related to the Town Hall site. The primary contributors to the increase in capital assets in fiscal year 2016 include improvements made to the Town Hall building, computer hardware and software related acquisitions and other equipment purchases, including lightning detection equipment at several of the Town's active parks, and increased construction in progress related to on-going stormwater drainage improvement projects.

Other significant assets at September 30, 2016 and 2015 include cash on hand and receivables due from the County, the State of Florida (the "State"), and from various grants. Cash, totaling approximately \$27.3 million at September 30, 2016, decreased approximately \$100,000 from the fiscal 2015 total primarily resulting from fiscal year 2016 operating activities, adjusted for changes in the timing of the liquidation of assets and liabilities. Receivables decreased approximately \$1.4 million primarily as a result of the timing of reimbursements due from others for Town projects.

Of this \$1.4 million decrease in receivables, approximately \$768,000 relates to the JPA (Caribbean Blvd) project. At the end of fiscal year 2015, the receivable due from the County was much more substantial as construction was peaking on the original and GAP #1 phases. These phases were substantially completed in the summer of 2016 and at year-end fiscal year 2016 there was not as much due from the County (construction of the GAP #2 phase commenced after year-end). The other significant item contributing to the decrease in receivables was an approximate \$642,000 decrease in Stormwater Fund receivables primarily related to grant receivables on the SW 212 Street drainage project that was completed in early fiscal year 2016 (and for which there is no receivable due from the grant at year-end 2016). The balance of the change in government-wide receivables is comprised of minor increases and decreases from different sources.

Receivables at September 30, 2016 and 2015 consist primarily of amounts due from the County (\$797,500 and \$726,500, respectively) as well as intergovernmental receivables due from the State (\$513,000 and \$510,000, respectively), and receivables from various grants (\$577,000 versus \$1,294,000, respectively). The remainder of the governmental activities receivables balance is comprised of balances from other miscellaneous sources (\$76,500 and \$110,000, respectively at September 30, 2016 and 2015). Stormwater Fund receivables were approximately \$209,000 at September 30, 2016 versus \$921,500 at September 30, 2015.

The receivables due from the County at September 30, 2016 and 2015 related primarily to property and utility taxes, CITT transportation surtaxes, and clerk of the court remittances due the Town at those dates. The increase in the fiscal year 2016 balance relative to the fiscal year 2015 balance relates primarily to the fact that the outstanding CITT transportation surtaxes and electric utility taxes due the Town at September 30, 2016 were approximately \$161,000 and \$16,000, respectively, more than the respective amounts outstanding at September 30, 2015, offset by approximately \$103,000 less in property tax receivables outstanding at September 30, 2016 versus year-end 2015. The balance of the change is the result of small, miscellaneous increases and decreases in various categories.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The receivables due from the State at September 30, 2016 and 2015 related primarily to sales taxes, local option gas taxes and communication services taxes due the Town at those dates. The was no material change in the fiscal year 2016 balance relative to the fiscal year 2015 balance.

The decrease in grant receivables at September 30, 2016 over the September 30, 2015 balance is due primarily to amounts receivable from the County related to the JPA (Caribbean Boulevard) roadway projects. Receivables from these projects were approximately \$499,000 and \$1,267,000 at September 30, 2016 and September 30, 2015, respectively. The receivables are dependent on the timing of the work performed which guides the reimbursement billing to the County. The original and GAP #1 phases of the Caribbean Blvd project were in the advanced stages of construction in fiscal year 2015, whereas in fiscal year 2016 these phases were essentially completed by the summer of 2016. The GAP #2 phase was still in the design phase and construction did not commence until after fiscal year-end 2016. As a result, a significantly lower amount was due from the County at fiscal year-end 2016. The decrease in receivable from the County related to the JPA (Caribbean Blvd) project was offset by an increase in grant receivable related to work performed on the Safe Routes to School project which commenced in fiscal year 2016. At September 30, 2016, there was an approximate \$47,000 grant receivable related to this project (with no corresponding amount for the fiscal year 2015 period). The balance of the change is the result of small, miscellaneous increases and decreases in various grants between the periods.

The decrease in other miscellaneous receivables at September 30, 2016 versus the September 30, 2015 balance is due primarily to decreased receivables at year-end fiscal 2016 from a Town vendor that disposed of certain vehicles on the Town's behalf (approximately \$50,000) offset by receivables related to cost recovery billings (approximately \$12,000) due at the end of the fiscal year 2016 period. The balance of the difference is comprised of minor increases and decreases from different revenue sources.

Deferred outflows of resources increased approximately \$831,000 at September 30, 2016 versus the balance at September 30, 2015. This results primarily from the changes required by the current year GASB 68 valuation (approximately \$835,000), offset by amortization of the Town's pro-rata share of the deferred loss on the County's refunding of the Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds (approximately \$4,000).

Long-term debt decreased approximately \$1.63 million in fiscal year 2016 primarily resulting from scheduled debt service payments and from the increase in reclassification of current portion of debt at September 30, 2016 due primarily on the Town's existing debt. The approximate \$607,000 increase in other liabilities primarily reflects an increase in net pension liability of approximately \$1,136,000 pursuant to GASB 68 and an approximate \$38,000 increase in the current portion of debt based on the Town's loan repayment schedules, offset by an approximate \$552,000 decrease in accounts payable due to the timing of payment of accounts payable, and an approximate \$15,000 decrease on other miscellaneous liabilities.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2016 reflects an increase of approximately \$34,000 versus the balance at September 30, 2015 primarily as a result of an approximate \$33,400 increase pursuant to the current year GASB 68 valuation and an approximate \$600 increase in recorded local business license tax received in advance during the fiscal year 2016 period versus the prior year.

Town of Cutler Bay Statement of Net Position September 30, (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		
							Percent
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Change</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 28,756	\$ 29,803	\$ 1,223	\$ 1,563	\$ 29,979	\$ 31,366	-4.4%
Capital assets	45,130	48,165	5,655	5,712	50,785	53,877	-5.7%
Total assets	73,886	77,968	6,878	7,275	80,764	85,243	-5.3%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,660	825	53	57	1,713	882	94.2%
Long-term debt	14,092	15,602	1,785	1,905	15,877	17,507	-9.3%
Other liabilities	7,983	7,099	232	509	8,215	7,608	8.0%
Total liabilities	22,075	22,701	2,017	2,414	24,092	25,115	-4.1%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	115	81			115	81	42.0%
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	31,595	31,257	3,804	3,748	35,399	35,005	1.1%
Restricted	4,900	5,251	-	-	4,900	5,251	-6.7%
Unrestricted	16,861	19,504	1,110	1,169	17,971	20,673	-13.1%
Total net position	\$ 53,356	\$ 56,012	\$ 4,914	\$ 4,917	\$ 58,270	\$ 60,929	-4.4%

The balance of unrestricted net position (approximately \$18 million and \$20.7 million, respectively at September 30, 2016 and 2015) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Town of Cutler Bay is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position.

Governmental activities

Governmental activities decreased net position by approximately \$2.6 million for the year ended September 30, 2016 versus a decrease of approximately \$2.4 million for fiscal year 2015, representing the results of the Town's operations for the applicable fiscal periods.

Business-type activities

Business-type activities decreased net position by approximately \$3,000 for the year ended September 30, 2016 versus an increase in net position of approximately \$581,000 for the year ended September 30, 2015, representing the results of the Town's operations of the stormwater utility.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Town of Cutler Bay					
Changes in Net Position					
For The Fiscal Year Ended					
(in thousands)					

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		
							Percent
-	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Change</u>
Revenues							
Program revenues:	*	* • • • • -	* 4 * 4 *	* 4 000	* • • • • •	* • • • • •	4 50/
Charges for services	\$ 2,585	\$ 2,625	\$ 1,012	\$ 1,028	\$ 3,597	\$ 3,653	-1.5%
Operating grants and contributions	3,808	5,503	-	-	3,808	5,503	-30.8%
Capital grants and contributions	304	261	71	630	375	891	-57.9%
General revenues:							
Taxes and franchise fees	15,266	14,807	-	-	15,266	14,807	3.1%
Other	73	159	1	21	74	180	-58.9%
Total revenues	22,036	23,355	1,084	1,679	23,120	25,034	-7.6%
Expenses							
General government	9,441	10,446	1,015	1,028	10,456	11,474	-8.9%
Public safety	8,994	8,834	-	-	8,994	8.834	1.8%
Parks and recreation	3,365	3,282	-	-	3,365	3,282	2.5%
Community development	2,428	2,538	-	-	2,428	2,538	-4.3%
Interest on long-term debt	464	619	72	70	536	689	-22.2%
Total expenses	24,692	25,719	1,087	1,098	25,779	26,817	-3.9%
Change in net position before transfers	(2,656)	(2,364)	(3)	581	(2,659)	(1,783)	49.1%
Transfers	<u> </u>				<u> </u>		N/A
Increase (decrease) in net position	(2.656)	(2,364)	(3)	581	(2,659)	(1,783)	49.1%
Net position, beginning	56,012	58,376	4,917	4,336	60,929	62,712	-2.8%
Net position, ending	\$ 53,356	\$ 56,012	\$ 4,914	\$ 4,917	\$ 58,270	\$ 60,929	-4.4%

Key elements in the changes in net position are as follows:

Governmental activities

• Taxes and franchise fees (\$15.3 million and \$14.8 million, respectively, for fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2015) comprised 69% and 63%, respectively, of total revenues of \$22 million and \$23.4 million for fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2015, respectively, with property taxes representing the largest single tax source (\$4.6 million and \$4.4 million in fiscal year 2016 and 2015, respectively). Total fiscal year 2015 revenues decreased approximately 5.6%.

Charges for services in fiscal year 2016 decreased from fiscal year 2015 by approximately \$40,000 primarily as a result of decreased building permit revenues (approximately \$98,000), reduced traffic violation fines (approximately \$32,000), decreased parks fees (approximately \$31,000), and decreased local business tax receipts (approximately \$16,000), offset by increased zoning fees (approximately \$49,000) and increased rental income (approximately \$94,000). The balance of the decrease is the sum of other small increases and decreases between the years.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Governmental activities (Continued)

Operating and capital grants and contributions decreased approximately \$1.65 million primarily as a result of an approximate \$1.79 million decrease in funding received related to the JPA (Caribbean Blvd) project as construction of the original and GAP #1 phases wound down by the summer of fiscal year 2016, offset by an approximate \$77,000 increase in revenues related to the CITT Fund and an approximate \$26,000 in park impact fees. The remaining change results primarily from the change in activity in several other Town projects in fiscal year 2016 versus fiscal year 2015.

Taxes and franchise fees increased approximately \$459,000 resulting primarily to increased property taxes (approximately \$253,000), franchise fees (approximately \$67,000), utility taxes (approximately \$105,000), and sales taxes (approximately \$150,000), offset by an approximate \$107,000 decrease in communication services taxes and an approximate \$6,000 decrease in State revenue sharing revenue. The remaining balance results from a combination of smaller changes in various accounts.

- Operating and capital grants and contributions (\$3,808,000 and \$304,000 at September 30, 2016 and \$5,503,000 and \$261,000 at September 30, 2015, respectively) account for 18.7% and 24.7% of total revenues at September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The amounts in both the fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2015 periods are comprised primarily of local option gas tax receipts, impact fees, CITT surtax funds and capital and non-capital project grant funds received by the Town.
- Charges for services account for 11.7% and 11.2% of total revenues for fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively. These amounts consist primarily of building and zoning fees, park service fees and public safety fines and forfeitures. Use of these funds is generally restricted to certain prescribed uses. The decrease in these revenues in fiscal year 2016 resulted primarily from decreases in building permit revenues, traffic violation fines, parks fees, local business tax receipts, partially offset by increases in zoning fees and rental income.
- Expenses for governmental activities decreased approximately \$1.02 million, resulting primarily from an approximate \$1 million decrease expenses related to general government, an approximate \$110,000 decrease in expenses related to community development and an approximate \$155,000 decrease in interest on long-term debt, offset by \$160,000 increase in public safety expenses and an approximate \$83,000 increase related to parks and recreation. The primary reasons for these changes are:
 - The decrease in general government expenses results primarily from decreased costs associated with the Town's ongoing roadway and transportation related projects. The JPA (Caribbean Blvd) project continued in fiscal year 2016 with the original and GAP #1 phases being completed. The GAP #2 construction phase did not commence in fiscal year 2016. As a result, approximately \$1,734,000 less was incurred on this project in fiscal year 2016. Other roadway and public works' projects experienced an increase in expenses in fiscal year 2016. Roadway resurfacing and transit related projects using CITT revenues increased approximately \$326,000 in fiscal year 2016 and the Town commenced two new projects in fiscal year 2016, the Safe Routes to School project and the Sidewalk project, which reflected increased expenses over fiscal year 2015 of approximately \$47,000 and \$57,000, respectively.

Non roadway/transportation project related items that contributed to the net change general government expenses included increased expenses related to pensions pursuant to GASB 68 (approximately \$336,000), salaries and benefits (approximately \$18,000), which resulted from salary increases, as well as increases in associated payroll taxes and retirement contributions, as well as increased insurance benefits paid for employees, and increased professional services (approximately \$52,000) primarily related to project design services and rental commissions paid to brokers, offset by (a) decreases in other contractual services (net of approximately \$55,000) primarily related to an approximate \$245,000 decrease in sidewalk repairs offset by an increase of approximately \$190,000 in contractual services for engineering designs, annexation studies, media relations services, and Municode services, and (b) decreases in professional services (approximately \$47,000) related to the services of the Town Attorney. The balance of the difference relates from a combination of smaller changes in various accounts.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Governmental activities (Continued)

- > The increase in public safety expenses results primarily to increased costs related to contracted police services with the County.
- Parks and recreation expenses increased primarily as a result of an increased expenses for salaries and benefits (approximately \$77,000), which resulted from salary increases, as well as increases in associated payroll taxes and retirement contributions, as well as increased insurance benefits paid for employees, as well as increased contractual services (approximately \$15,000) and operating supplies (approximately \$5,000), offset by a decrease in repairs and maintenance (approximately \$42,000) as the Town addressed significant maintenance issues for its aging infrastructure at the parks in fiscal year 2015 as well as by a decrease in compensated absences (approximately \$7,000). Additionally, the Town more fully utilized its available after school grant funding and expenses related to that grant increased approximately \$34,000. The balance of the difference relates from a combination of smaller changes in various accounts.
- Community development expenses decreased primarily due to a decrease in contractual services (approximately \$83,000) plus a decrease in depreciation expense of approximately \$29,000 and a decrease in compensated absences of approximately \$4,000, offset by an increase in professional services (approximately \$9,000). The balance of the difference relates from a combination of smaller changes in various accounts.

The Town utilizes a contractor to provide building permitting and inspection services. The contractor is paid a percentage of the related permitting revenues as payment for its services. While development activity in Town remains strong, it was less than experienced in fiscal year 2015. As a result, the decreased revenues translated to decreased fees paid to the contractor. Also, the Town increased utilization of professional planning firms in fiscal year 2016 to assist Town staff in the review of proposed projects.

Interest on long-term debt decreased approximately \$155,000, primarily as a result of savings achieved from refinancing certain debt.

Business-type activities

- Charges for services for stormwater fees, which represent 93.4% and 61.2% of total revenues for fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively, in the proprietary fund, resulted from the Town's operation of the stormwater utility within the Town's boundaries which commenced in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008. Capital grants and contributions decreased approximately \$559,000 related to two grants awarded to the Town in fiscal year 2015, totaling \$700,000, for the construction of a drainage project. In fiscal year 2016, only the balance due on the fiscal year 2015 grants were recorded.
- Expenses of the stormwater utility decreased approximately \$11,000 reflecting decreased operating expenses of approximately \$13,000 and increased interest expense of approximately \$2,000. Operating expenses decreased primarily as a result of an approximate \$15,000 decrease in professional services related to stormwater project designs services and an approximate \$11,000 decrease in other contractual services resulting from less contract work performed in fiscal year 2016, offset by an approximate \$14,000 increase in depreciation expense as a result of additional assets in service. The balance of the difference relates from a combination of smaller changes in various accounts.
- Interest expense increased approximately \$2,000 in accordance with the revised amortization schedule resulting from the County's refunding of the Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The Town of Cutler Bay uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate accountability for the collection and use of public resources.

Governmental funds

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

As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$25.4 million and \$26.1 million, respectively. The decrease in the balance results primarily from normal current operating activities in fiscal 2016 (approximately \$1.48 million) increased by transfers in (approximately \$1.09 million) and offset by capital expenditures (approximately \$290,000), debt service (approximately \$1.95 million), and transfers out (approximately \$1.09 million).

Total revenues for fiscal year 2016 decreased approximately \$1.3 million from fiscal year 2015 levels, due primarily to several factors, as follows:

- Ad valorem revenues increased in fiscal year 2016 approximately \$253,000 as a result of increased property values and the timing of collections.
- Utility taxes increased approximately \$105,000 and franchise fees increased approximately \$67,000 primarily as a result of growth in the Town and increased utilization of utility related services.
- While building activity in Town remained strong in fiscal 2016, it was less than was experienced in fiscal year 2015. As a result, licenses and permits fees decreased approximately \$58,000 and impact fees decreased approximately \$4,000.
- Intergovernmental revenues decreased approximately \$1.6 million. Revenue related to the Town's JPA roadway project (Caribbean Blvd) decreased approximately \$1,797,000. The original and GAP #1 phases of the Caribbean Blvd project were in full operation in fiscal year 2015 and both were completed in fiscal year 2016. Design of the GAP #2 phase commenced in fiscal year 2016, but the construction of that phase did not commence until after the fiscal year-end. Accordingly, the revenues from this roadway project were significantly lower than in fiscal year 2015.

Revenue from the CITT surtax funds increased approximately \$77,000 in fiscal year 2016 versus the 2015 period. The Town's grant revenue from the Children's Trust to operate an after-school program at the Town's parks increased approximately \$34,000 in fiscal year 2016 as the Town better managed the program to take advantage of available funding. Also, in fiscal year 2016 the Town commenced a new, grant funded project, known as Safe Routes to School. The Town recorded approximately \$47,000 in grant funds for this project in fiscal year 2016. No such amount was recorded prior to fiscal year 2016.

Sales tax revenues increased approximately \$150,000, offset by decreases in communication services tax revenues (approximately \$107,000) and local option gas tax remittances (approximately \$6,000).

The balance of the difference relates from a combination of smaller changes in various accounts.

- Rental income increased approximately \$94,000 primarily as a result of no rent abatements issued in fiscal year 2016.
- Fines and forfeitures decreased approximately \$31,000 resulting primarily from decreased revenue from traffic enforcement fines.
- Miscellaneous revenues decreased approximately \$87,000 primarily from disposition of the Town's old vehicle fleet in fiscal year 2015. There was no similar transaction impacting fiscal year 2016.
- The balance of the net change is comprised of minor increases and decreases from various revenue sources.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (Continued)

Governmental funds (Continued)

The Town's total debt service decreased approximately \$138,000 in fiscal year 2016 versus the amounts in fiscal year 2015. This debt service results from the normal amortization of the Town's outstanding debt, including the impacts from the refunding of certain of the Town's debt in fiscal year 2015.

Capital expenditures decreased approximately \$268,000 in fiscal year 2016 versus the fiscal year 2015 period. In fiscal year 2016, the Town invested in playground and other equipment for several of the Town's parks (approximately \$149,000), purchased radar equipment for the police department (approximately \$6,000), and made significant computer/IT related and other equipment purchases (approximately \$135,000). The decrease from the prior year is due primarily to completion of the Town Hall building elevator modernization project that was completed in fiscal year 2015, as well as the purchase of two Segway vehicles for police department use in fiscal year 2015 with no corresponding expenditures in fiscal year 2016. The balance of the difference relates from a combination of smaller changes in various accounts.

Transfers out (approximately \$1.09 million) reflect transfers of CITT surtax funds from the CITT Fund to the JPA (Caribbean Blvd) Fund roadway project (approximately \$594,000); transfer of gas taxes (approximately \$342,000) from the Special Revenue Fund to the General Fund for sidewalk repairs; transfer of police impact fees (approximately \$52,000) from the Special Revenue Fund to the General Fund for the purchase of two vehicles for police use pursuant to an Interlocal Agreement with the County; transfer of park impact fees (approximately \$39,000) from the Special Revenue Fund to the Capital Projects Fund for the purchase of playground equipment, and transfer of road impact fees (approximately \$57,000) from the Special Revenue Fund to the Sidewalks Fund to fund a sidewalk connectivity project around a local school in Town. This represented an decrease of approximately \$58,000 over the fiscal year 2015 transfers out, primarily reflecting decreased transfers in fiscal year 2016 of gas taxes for sidewalk repair projects (approximately \$243,000) and decreased transfers from the General Fund to use as a grant match (approximately \$3,000), offset by increased transfers to the JPA (Caribbean Blvd) roadway project in fiscal year 2016 (approximately \$63,000) to fund the Town's portion of the 2016 construction cost of the original and GAP #1 phases, and increased transfers of park impact fees (approximately \$57,000) related to a new Town sidewalk project, and police impact fees (approximately \$27,000) related to a new Town sidewalk project, and police impact fees (approximately \$28,000) for eligible public safety impact fee purchases.

Transfers in reflect inflows into various funds of amounts transferred out, as specified above. Transfers in for fiscal year 2016 decreased approximately \$58,000 over fiscal year 2015 amounts due primarily to the reasons stated in the preceding paragraph.

Approximately 71% and 71% of the combined ending fund balance, or \$18 million and \$18.5 million, respectively, constitutes "Unassigned" fund balance at September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion. Approximately 7.9% and 7.6% of the combined ending fund balance, or \$2 million and \$2 million, respectively, constitutes "Assigned" fund balance at September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Assigned fund balances are intended to be used for the specific purposes indicated. Approximately 19.3% and 20% of the combined ending fund balance, or \$4.9 million and \$5.25 million, respectively, at September 30, 2016 and 2015 are classified as "Restricted" fund balance as these amounts are legally restricted as to use. The remainder of fund balance is classified as "Nonspendable" to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for prepaid expenses.

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town of Cutler Bay. At September 30, 2016 and 2015, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$18 million and \$18.5 million, respectively. As a measure of the fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance of the General Fund at September 30, 2016 represents 96% of total General Fund expenditures (97% at September 30, 2015), while total fund balance of the General Fund represents 109% of that same total fund expenditure amount (109% at September 30, 2015). This indicator remains positive and reflects a healthy financial condition for the Town.

The fund balance of the Town's General Fund decreased by approximately \$403,000 during fiscal year 2016, versus an approximate decrease of \$866,000 during fiscal year 2015. The fiscal year 2016 decrease primarily reflects the results of the Town's operating activity for the fiscal year (approximately \$1,405,000 surplus), increased by transfers in (approximately \$394,000) and offset by capital expenditures (approximately \$250,000), and debt service (approximately \$1,952,000).

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (Continued)

General Fund (Continued)

Revenues of the General Fund in fiscal year 2015 were approximately \$330,000 more than fiscal year 2015, as a result of the following:

- Licenses and permits decreased approximately \$58,000. While building activity in Town remained strong in fiscal 2016, it was less than was experienced in fiscal year 2015.
- Intergovernmental revenues increased approximately \$28,000 due primarily to increased sales tax collections (approximate \$150,000 increase), offset by an approximate \$107,000 decrease in communication services taxes and an approximate \$6,000 decrease in local option gas taxes. Additionally, in fiscal year 2016 the Town received approximately \$7,000 less in various grants than in fiscal year 2015. The balance of the change in this category is the result of smaller increases and decreases in various intergovernmental revenue sources.
- Ad valorem revenues increased in fiscal 2016 (approximately \$253,000) as a result of increased property values and the timing of collections.
- Utility taxes increased approximately \$105,000 and franchise fees increased approximately \$67,000 primarily as a result of growth in the Town and increased utilization of utility related services.
- Charges for services decreased approximately \$30,000 resulting primarily from decreased parks fees (approximately \$31,000). The balance of the change in this category is the result of smaller increases and decreases in other charges for services accounts.
- Rental income increased approximately \$94,000 primarily as a result of no rent abatements issued in fiscal year 2016.
- Fines and forfeitures decreased approximately \$31,000 resulting from decreased revenue from traffic violation fines.
- Interest decreased approximately \$12,000 given the low rate interest environment during fiscal year 2016.
- Miscellaneous revenues decreased approximately \$87,000 primarily from disposition of the Town's old vehicle fleet in fiscal year 2015. There was no similar transaction impacting fiscal year 2016.
- The remaining difference in the change in revenue from fiscal year 2015 levels is a combination of other small net changes in other revenue categories.

Current expenditures of the General Fund in fiscal year 2016 increased approximately \$101,000 versus the expenditure total in fiscal year 2015 due to the following primary reasons:

General government expenditures decreased approximately \$35,000 primarily as a result of increases in salaries and benefits (approximately \$18,000), which resulted from salary increases, as well as increases in associated payroll taxes and retirement contributions, as well as increased insurance benefits paid for employees, and an increase in professional services (approximately \$52,000) primarily related to project design services and rental commissions paid to brokers, offset by (a) decreases in other contractual services (net of approximately \$55,000) primarily related to an approximate \$245,000 decrease in sidewalk repairs offset by an increase of approximately \$190,000 in contractual services for engineering designs, annexation studies, media relations services, and Municode services, and (b) decreases in professional services (approximately \$47,000) related to the services of the Town Attorney. The balance of the difference relates from a combination of smaller changes in various accounts.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (Continued)

General Fund (Continued)

- Public safety expenditures increased approximately \$156,000 primarily as a result of increased costs of police services contracted from the County.
- Parks and recreation expenditures increased approximately \$57,000, primarily as a result of an increased expenses for salaries and benefits (approximately \$77,000), which resulted from salary increases, as well as increases in associated payroll taxes and retirement contributions, as well as increased insurance benefits paid for employees, as well as increased contractual services (approximately \$15,000) and operating supplies (approximately \$5,000), offset by a decrease in repairs and maintenance (approximately \$42,000) as the Town addressed significant maintenance issues for its aging infrastructure at the parks in fiscal year 2015. The balance of the difference relates from a combination of smaller changes in various accounts.
- Community development expenditures decreased approximately \$77,000 primarily due to a decrease in contractual services (approximately \$83,000), offset by an increase in professional services (approximately \$9,000) for increased utilization of professional planning firms to supplement Town staff. The Town utilizes a contractor to provide building permitting and inspection services. The contractor is paid a percentage of the related permitting revenues as payment for its services. While development activity in Town remains strong, it was less than experienced in fiscal year 2015. As a result, the decreased revenues translated to decreased fees paid to the contractor. The balance of the difference relates from a combination of smaller changes in various accounts.

Also, as discussed above, the General Fund experienced a decrease in debt service of approximately \$138,000. This debt service results from the normal amortization of the Town's outstanding debt, including the impacts from the refunding of certain of the Town's debt in fiscal year 2015.

Capital outlay in the General Fund decreased approximately \$307,000 in fiscal year 2016. In fiscal year 2016, the Town invested in equipment for several of the Town's parks (approximately \$109,000), which included lightning detection systems for use at several of the Town's larger active parks, purchased radar equipment for the police department (approximately \$6,000), and made significant computer/IT related and other equipment purchases (approximately \$135,000). The decrease from the prior year is due primarily to completion of the Town Hall building elevator modernization project that was completed in fiscal year 2015, as well as the purchase of two Segway vehicles for police department use in fiscal year 2015 with no corresponding expenditures in fiscal year 2016. The balance of the difference relates from a combination of smaller changes in various accounts.

General Fund transfers out in fiscal year 2016 decreased approximately \$3,000 over fiscal year 2015 as a result of decreased funding from the General Fund for Town grant matches. No such matches were required for fiscal year 2016. General Fund transfers in decreased approximately \$215,000, reflecting a decrease in gas taxes transferred into the General Fund for sidewalk repairs (approximately (\$243,000) offset by an increase of police impact fees transferred in for the purchase of vehicles for police use pursuant to an Interlocal Agreement with the County (approximately \$28,000).

JPA (Caribbean Blvd) Fund

The JPA (Caribbean Blvd) Fund was established in fiscal year 2010 to account for the revenues derived from Miami Dade County, and other Town sources, to be used specifically for road improvements to Caribbean Blvd within the Town. Construction on this project commenced in late fiscal year 2013. Expenditures decreased approximately \$1.73 million from fiscal year 2015 as the original and GAP #1 phases were completed in fiscal year 2016 and construction of the GAP #2 phase did not commence until after fiscal year-end 2016. To fund this project in fiscal year 2016, there was a corresponding decrease in intergovernmental revenues received from Miami-Dade County in fiscal year 2016 over the fiscal year 2015 amounts (approximate \$1.79 million decrease) offset by increased transfers in (from the CITT Fund) of approximately \$63,000. The JPA (Caribbean Blvd) Fund reported no fund balances at September 30, 2016 or September 30, 2015.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (Continued)

Proprietary funds

The Town's proprietary fund was created to account for the Town's stormwater operations, which commenced in July 2008. Operations during fiscal year 2016 generated a decrease in net position of approximately \$2,950, versus an increase in net position of approximately \$581,000 during fiscal year 2015. The fiscal year 2016 decrease in net position resulted from operating loss of approximately \$2,750 plus net non-operating expenses of approximately \$200 (comprised of grant revenue of \$70,600 and interest income of approximately \$1,350, offset by interest expense of approximately \$72,150).

Of the total net position at September 30, 2016 of approximately \$4.9 million, \$3.8 million is classified as net investment in capital assets and \$1.1 million is classified as unrestricted. At September 30, 2015, total net position of approximately \$4.9 million was classified as \$3.7 million net investment in capital assets and \$1.2 million as unrestricted.

General Fund Budget Highlights

During fiscal years 2016 and 2015, the actual "excess of revenues over expenditures" exceeded the corresponding budgetary amounts by approximately \$3.2 million and \$14.6 million, respectively. For fiscal year 2016, the results were achieved as actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$473,000 while actual expenditures were \$2.7 million less than budgeted. In fiscal year 2015, actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$636,000 while actual expenditures were \$13,988,000 less than budgeted. The favorable results in both fiscal periods result from close monitoring of operations by Town personnel.

In the fiscal year 2016 period, the primary contributing factors to the favorable revenue variance were better than expected collections from most all revenue sources, except for property taxes which had an unfavorable variance versus the budget. Given the economic climate in which the Town operated under while preparing its fiscal year 2016 budget, management conservatively estimated various revenue streams as a precautionary measure. Similarly, the Town had favorable expenditure budget variances with all departments. This resulted from a conscious effort by management for fiscal restraint in the difficult economic times in which the Town was operating, as well as deferring expenditures for some planned projects to future fiscal years.

In October 2016, the Town Council passed a budget amendment by resolution (#16-64) to:

- 1. In the General Fund, increase revenues by \$189,077 with a corresponding decrease to appropriation of prior year fund balance. The revenue changes reflected increases to utility taxes (\$120,000 for electricity and \$30,000 for water), \$50,000 for burglar alarm fines and fees, \$25,000 for lien search fees, \$40,000 for violation of local ordinances, and \$25,077 for interfund transfers in, offset by a decrease in state revenue sharing (\$101,000).
- 2. In the General Fund, there was no net change in total budgeted expenditures, but rather a Town Council approved re-allocation of departmental totals. The budget amendment increased expenditures (a) in the General Government department by \$227,275 for other contractual services (\$200,000) and contributions and aid to governmental entities (\$27,275), (b) in the Community Development department by \$100,000 for other contractual services, (c) in the Public Works department by \$200,000 for other contractual services, (d) in the Parks and Recreation department by \$200,000 for other contractual services, (e) in the Finance department by \$10,000 for repairs and maintenance (\$5,000) and capital outlay (\$5,000), and (f) in the Town Clerk department by \$20,000 for other contractual services (\$10,000). These increases were offset by a \$757,275 decrease in capital outlay for the Town Hall Building department.
- 3. In the Special Revenue Fund, an increase in interfund transfers out (\$85,077) offset by reserves for future expenditure.
- 4. In the Special Revenue Sidewalks fund, an increase in interfund transfers in (\$60,000) offset by increased expenditures for professional services (\$60,000).

General Fund Budget Highlights (Continued)

- In the Special Revenue Safe Routes to School fund, an increase in interfund transfers in (\$18,451) offset by (a) a decrease in grant revenues (\$401) and (b) by increased expenditures for professional services (\$17,050) and other contractual services (\$1,000).
- 6. In the Special Revenue JPA (Caribbean Blvd) Fund, an increase in grant revenues (\$42,771) and interfund transfers in (\$11,093), offset by increased expenditures for professional services (\$53,864).
- In the Special Revenue CITT Fund, an increase in interfund transfers out (\$29,544) offset by reserves for future expenditure.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The Town of Cutler Bay's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, amounts to approximately \$45.1 million and \$5.7 million, respectively. This investment in capital assets includes acquisition, by purchase and/or through capital lease, of computer hardware and software, furniture and equipment, vehicles and improvements (to land and buildings) which are necessary for the Town to operate, infrastructure assets transferred to the Town by the County and additional infrastructure assets developed by the Town, including acquisition and development of the land parcel adjacent to the Town Hall building, as well as improvements to the Town Hall building itself which was acquired in fiscal year 2010.

The following summarizes the Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities, net of accumulated depreciation:

Town of Cutler Bay Investment in Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation September 30,

(in thousands)

		nmental vities	Business-type Activities			Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	Percent Change
General Government	\$ 10,620	\$ 11,232	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,620	\$ 11,232	-5.4%
Community Development	21,304	22,504	-	-	21,304	22,504	-5.3%
Public Safety	26	32	-	-	26	32	-18.8%
Culture and Recreation	13,180	14,397	-	-	13,180	14,397	-8.5%
Public Works-Stormwater			5,655	5,712	5,655	5,712	-1.0%
	<u>\$ 45,130</u>	<u>\$ 48,165</u>	<u>\$ 5,655</u>	<u>\$ 5,712</u>	<u>\$ 50,785</u>	<u>\$ 53,877</u>	-5.7%

Additional information regarding the Town's capital assets can be found in footnotes 1 and 5 in the accompanying notes to financial statements.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration (Continued)

Long-term debt

At September 30, 2016, the long-term portion of the Town's pro rata share of QNIP bonds (interlocal debt) was approximately \$2.4 million, representing a 9.1% decrease from the prior year. Notes payable were issued in fiscal year 2010 in conjunction with the acquisition and improvement of the Town Hall building site and the purchase of the adjacent land parcel and final draw downs on those notes payable were made in fiscal year 2011. In fiscal year 2012, the Town borrowed an additional \$2.578 million from the same lender to fund its educational initiative with the Miami-Dade County School Board. During fiscal year 2015, the Town refunded the 2010 loans into new issues on more favorable terms providing long-term savings for the Town. At September 30, 2016, approximately \$12.8 million was outstanding on those notes payable, of which approximately \$11.5 million are classified as long-term.

In conjunction with recording the stormwater assets transferred to the Town by the County, the Town recorded associated debt of approximately \$2.36 million at September 30, 2010, of which approximately \$2.28 million was considered long-term. The long-term balance at September 30, 2016, approximately \$1.79 million, represents a 6.3% decrease from the prior year.

The net pension liability at September 30, 2016 (approximately \$3.06 million) increased approximately 59.1% from the balance at September 30, 2015 (approximately \$1.9 million), primarily as a result of the current year GASB 68 valuation.

The Town also has long-term liabilities related to its net OPEB obligation recorded in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45 and for compensated absences. These approximate \$77,000 and \$121,000, respectively, at September 30, 2016, versus \$71,000 and \$109,000, respectively, at September 30, 2015.

Total long-term debt decreased approximately \$494,000, or 2.5%, primarily as a result from scheduled debt service payments during fiscal year 2016 and from the increase in reclassification of current portion of debt at September 30, 2016 due primarily on the Town's notes payable, partially offset by the increase in the net pension liability resulting from the current year GASB 68 valuation.

Town of Cutler Bay Long-term Debt September 30, (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			ss-type ⁄ities			
							Percent
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Change</u>
QNIP bonds	\$ 2,383	\$ 2,623	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,383	\$ 2,623	-9.1%
Notes payable	11,511	12,799	-	-	11,511	12,799	-10.1%
Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds	-	-	1,785	1,905	1,785	1,905	-6.3%
Net pension liability	3,059	1,923	-	-	3,059	1,923	59.1%
Compensated absences	121	109	-	-	121	109	11.0%
Net OPEB obligation	77	71			77	71	8.5%
	<u>\$ 17,151</u>	<u>\$ 17,525</u>	<u>\$ 1,785</u>	\$ 1,905	<u>\$ 18,936</u>	\$ 19,430	-2.5%

Additional information regarding the Town's long-term debt can be found in footnotes 1 and 6 in the accompanying notes to financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the Miami-Dade County area at September 30, 2016 is approximately 5.3%, which is a decrease from a rate of 5.5% a year ago. However, the rate is above the national unemployment rate of 4.9%.
- Inflationary trends in the region are in line with national indices.
- In setting its fiscal year 2017 budget, the Town adopted a mil rate of 2.3907, the same rate adopted and in effect for fiscal year 2016. The adopted 2017 mil rate was 7.72% higher than the statutorily computed "rollback" mil rate.
- On January 29, 2008, the Florida electorate approved an amendment to the Florida Constitution relative to
 property taxation. The amendment, which primarily provides for additional property tax exemptions and
 adds a "portability" provision, began impacting the Town in fiscal year 2009 and will have a negative impact
 on the amount of property tax revenue the Town generates going forward, assuming the Town does not
 increase its millage rate or achieve growth in its tax base which will offset the amendment's effects.
- As noted in the preceding comment, shortly after the Town's incorporation, changes to property taxation laws were enacted that had a negative impact on the taxable base upon which property tax revenue of the Town is calculated. Additionally, Cutler Bay, like most communities across the state and nation, was negatively impacted by the financial crisis and economic downturn griping the United States the past several years. The South Florida real estate market was especially hard hit with property values experiencing significant declines and foreclosure activity spiking. Property values within the Town saw significant declines from 2008 through 2012 (an approximate 40% decline from the 2008 valuation level). The decline in 2012, however, was mild (approximately 1.7%) which seemed to indicate a bottoming out in the market. Since 2012, property values within the Town have steadily increased (3.77% in 2013, 8.07% in 2014, 8.82% in 2015, and 7.38% in 2016), further supporting the notion that the local real estate market downturn may have turned around. These values are subject to property owner appeal via the Valuation Adjustment Board ("VAB") process. Preliminary estimates of the 2017 tax roll (for fiscal year 2018 budget purposes) are indicating another property value increase for the Town and the Town is hopeful that this indicates that the large yearly declines of the recent economic downturn period are behind it.
- The Town has seen encouraging signs in building activity and new development within the Town in fiscal years 2012 through 2016, and extending into fiscal year 2017 with significant new planned projects in process. While the area recovers from the economic downturn, the Town continues to operate in an extremely lean and efficient manner and has been very successful in obtaining grants and other funding sources to proceed with planned projects within the Town.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Cutler Bay's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Department of Finance, 10720 Caribbean Blvd., Suite 105, Cutler Bay, FL 33189.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF CUTLER BAY, FLORIDA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Business-	
	Governmental	Туре	
	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,834,014	\$ 1,011,768	\$ 22,845,782
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,500,186	-	4,500,186
Accounts receivable - net	1,964,685	209,021	2,173,706
Prepaids	456,977	1,796	458,773
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	10,400,739	-	10,400,739
Construction in progress	43,640	38,429	82,069
Capital assets being depreciated:			
Building	8,554,216	-	8,554,216
Computer hardware and software	1,006,743	6,523	1,013,266
Furniture and equipment	952,999	2,367	955,366
Infrastructure	57,640,563	8,855,487	66,496,050
Improvements	15,627,139	-	15,627,139
Property under capital lease	103,363		103,363
Total capital assets	94,329,402	8,902,806	103,232,208
Less accumulated depreciation	(49,199,782)	(3,247,451)	(52,447,233)
Total capital assets - net	45,129,620	5,655,355	50,784,975
Total assets	73,885,482	6,877,940	80,763,422
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Loss on refunding	_	52,729	52,729
Pension contributions	1,659,526	52,725	1,659,526
		E0 700	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,659,526	52,729	1,712,255
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	3,273,251	112,855	3,386,106
Other liabilities	64,267	112,000	64,267
Accrued interest	13,701	_	13,701
Accrued liabilities	-	_	-
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	3,059,434	-	3,059,434
The amount due in one year	1,572,089	118,447	1,690,536
The amount due in over one year	14,091,932	1,785,218	15,877,150
Total liabilities	22,074,674	2,016,520	24,091,194
	22,074,074	2,010,020	24,001,104
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Business license tax	47,119	-	47,119
Pension expenses	67,571		67,571
Total deferred inflows of resources	114,690		114,690
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	31,594,819	3,804,419	35,399,238
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	196,903	-	196,903
Public safety	153,419	-	153,419
Parks and recreation	1,347,237	-	1,347,237
Transportation	3,202,121	-	3,202,121
Unrestricted	16,861,145	1,109,730	17,970,875
Total net position	\$ 53,355,644	\$ 4,914,149	\$ 58,269,793
	,,-	<u> </u>	. , .,

See notes to basic financial statements

TOWN OF CUTLER BAY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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							Net (E	Expense) Revenu	ie and
		F	Prog	ram Revenue	es		Cha	inges in Net Posi	tion
				Operating		Capital		Business-	
		Charges for	C	Grants and	s and Grants and		Governmental	Туре	
	Expenses	<u>Services</u>	C	ontributions	Co	ontributions	Activities	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Functions/Programs									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 9,441,001	. ,	\$	3,580,098	\$	270,120	\$ (4,866,643)	\$-	\$ (4,866,643)
Public safety	8,993,764	672,027		20,538		1,837	(8,299,362)	-	(8,299,362)
Community development	2,427,984	1,037,220		-		-	(1,390,764)	-	(1,390,764)
Parks and recreation	3,364,464	151,233		207,307		31,596	(2,974,328)	-	(2,974,328)
Interest on long-term debt	464,240			-			(464,240)	(72,139)	(536,379)
Total governmental activities	24,691,452	2,584,620		3,807,943		303,553	(17,995,336)	(72,139)	(18,067,475)
Business-type activities:									
Stormwater	1,014,553	1,011,803		-		70,597	-	67,847	67,847
Total business-type activities	1,014,553	1,011,803		-		70,597		67,847	67,847
Total	<u>\$ 25,706,005</u>	\$ 3,596,423	\$	3,807,943	\$	374,150	(17,995,336)	(4,292)	(17,999,628)
	General revenue	es:							
	Property tax	es					4,638,277	-	4,638,277
	Utility taxes						3,026,608	-	3,026,608
	Franchise fe	es based on gro	oss re	eceipts			1,319,529	-	1,319,529
	Intergovernr	nental (unrestrict	ted)				6,281,535	-	6,281,535
	Interest and	other income (ur	nrest	tricted)			73,330	1,354	74,684
	Change in	net position					(2,656,057)	(2,938)	(2,658,995)
	Net position,	Beginning					56,011,701	4,917,087	60,928,788
	Net position,	Ending					<u>\$ 53,355,644</u>	<u>\$ 4,914,149</u>	<u>\$ 58,269,793</u>

TOWN OF CUTLER BAY, FLORIDA

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Major	s		Other		Total	
				(Caribbean			Go	overnmental
		<u>General</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>lvd.) Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>
<u>ASSETS</u> Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,834,014	\$	_	\$	_	\$	21,834,014
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Ψ	58.012	Ψ	-	Ψ	4,442,174	Ψ	4,500,186
Accounts receivable - net		979,187		498,986		486,512		1,964,685
Prepaids		456,977		-		-		456,977
Due from other funds		445,233		-		44,349		489,582
Total assets	\$	23,773,423	\$	498,986	\$	4,973,035	\$	29,245,444
LIABILITIES	•		•	o (170	•	70 500	*	0.070.054
Accounts payable Other liabilities	\$	3,132,480 64,267	\$	64,178	\$	76,593	\$	3,273,251 64,267
Due to other funds		- 04,207		- 434,808		- 54,774		489,582
Total liabilities		3,196,747		498,986		131,367		3,827,100
		0,100,111				,		0,027,100
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Business license tax		47,119		-		-		47,119
Total deferred inflows of resources		47,119		-		-		47,119
		<u> </u>						
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		456,977		-		-		456,977
Restricted		58,012		-		4,841,668		4,899,680
Assigned		2,000,000		-		-		2,000,000
Unassigned		18,014,568		-	·	-		18,014,568
Total fund balances		20,529,557		-		4,841,668		25,371,225
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	•	~~ ~~ ~~ ~~	•	100.000	•	4 070 007	*	
resources and fund balances	\$	23,773,423	\$	498,986	\$	4,973,035	\$	29,245,444

TOWN OF CUTLER BAY, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Fund balances - total government funds (Page 21)		\$ 25,371,225
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different as a result of:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	94,329,402	
Less accumulated depreciation	(49,199,782)	45,129,620
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
OPEB Liability	(77,000)	
Long term debt	(15,421,091)	
Net pension liability Compensated absences	(3,059,434) (165,930)	
Accrued interest payable	(13,701)	
		(18,737,156)
Deferred outflows		1,659,526
Deferred inflows		 (67,571)
Net position of governmental activities (Page 19)		\$ 53,355,644

TOWN OF CUTLER BAY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Major Funds			Other	Total
		0			Governmental	Governmental
REVENUES:		<u>General</u>	<u> </u>	Road) Fund	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Property taxes	\$	4,638,277	\$	-	\$-	\$ 4,638,277
Franchise fees		1,319,529		-	-	1,319,529
Utility taxes		3,026,608		-	-	3,026,608
Charges for services		413,625		-	-	413,625
Intergovernmental		6,384,573		1,860,026	2,103,791	10,348,390
Licenses and permits		1,037,219		-	-	1,037,219
Impact fees		-		-	44,642	44,642
Fines and forfeitures		497,452		-	-	497,452
Interest		42,112		-	9,344	51,456
Rental income Miscellaneous		636,321 21,876		-	-	636,321 21,876
				-		
Total revenues		18,017,592		1,860,026	2,157,777	22,035,395
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government		4,545,795		2,454,350	1,356,673	8,356,818
Public safety		8,981,112		-	-	8,981,112
Community development		1,222,815		-	-	1,222,815
Parks and recreation		1,863,017		-	132,307	1,995,324
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		1,487,545		-	-	1,487,545
Interest		464,240		-	-	464,240
Capital outlay:						405 004
General government		135,201		-	-	135,201
Public safety Parks and recreation		6,190 109,191		-	39,462	6,190 148,653
	-			0.454.050		
Total expenditures		18,815,106		2,454,350	1,528,442	22,797,898
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over expenditures		(797,514)		(594,324)	629,335	(762,503)
·						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in		394,348		594,324	97,577	1,086,249
Transfers out	_	-			(1,086,249)	(1,086,249)
Total other financing sources (uses)		394,348		594,324	(988,672)	
Net change in fund balances		(403,166)		-	(359,337)	(762,503)
Fund balances, beginning		20,932,723		-	5,201,005	26,133,728
Fund balances, ending	\$	20,529,557	\$	-	\$ 4,841,668	\$ 25,371,225

TOWN OF CUTLER BAY, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different as a result of:		
Net change in fund balances - total government funds (Page 23)		\$ (762,503)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
Expenditures for capital outlays	290,045	
Less current year depreciation	(3,325,760)	(3,035,715)
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and		(3,035,715)
donations) is to increase (decrease) net position.		(20,170)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provided current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		
Principal payments on long term debt	1,487,545	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		1,487,545
OPEB liability	6,000	
Compensated absences	5,458	
Accrued interest payable	(1,371)	
		(325,214)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Page 20)		<u>\$ (2,656,057)</u>

TOWN OF CUTLER BAY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Stormwater
ASSETS	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivables Prepaids Total current assets	\$ 1,011,768 209,021 <u>1,796</u> 1,222,585
Non-current assets: Capital assets, net Total non-current assets	<u>5,655,355</u> 5,655,355
Total assets	6,877,940
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Loss on refunding	52,729
Total deferred outflows of resources	52,729
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	112,855
Current portion of revenue bonds	118,447
Total current liabilities	231,302
Non-current liabilities:	
Revenue bonds	1,785,218
Total non-current liabilities	1,785,218
Total liabilities	2,016,520
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	3,804,419
Unrestricted	1,109,730
Total net position	\$ 4,914,149

TOWN OF CUTLER BAY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Stormwater
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	<u>\$ 1,011,803</u>
Total revenues	1,011,803
Operating expenses:	
Operations and maintenance	833,270
Depreciation	181,283
Total operating expenses	1,014,553
Operating income (loss)	(2,750)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	1,354
Interest expense	(72,139)
Grant	70,597
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(188)
Changes in net position	(2,938)
Net position - Beginning	4,917,087
Net position - Ending	\$ 4,914,149

TOWN OF CUTLER BAY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Stormwater
Cash flows from operating activities:	* * • • • • • - - •
Cash received from customers Cash paid to employees	\$ 1,083,378 (174,227)
Cash paid to employees Cash paid to suppliers	(174,327) (300,626)
Net cash provided by operating activities	608,425
Net cash provided by operating activities	000,425
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:	
Grant received	70,597
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	70,597
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(125,210)
Interest payments	(68,083)
Principal payments	(116,165)
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	(309,458)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Interest income	1,354
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,354
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	370,918
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	640,850
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ 1,011,768</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net	
cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (2,750)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	
net cash provided by operating activities:	101 000
Depreciation Change in operating assets and liabilities:	181,283
Accounts receivables	712,425
Prepaids	(1,651)
Accounts payable	(280,882)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 608,425
Noncash capital and related financing activities	
Deferred loss on refunding	\$ (4,056)
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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The summary of the Town of Cutler Bay, Florida's (the "Town") significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. The policies are considered essential and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. This report, the accounting systems and classification of accounts conform to standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated on November 9, 2005 as a municipal corporation, resulting from the election authorized by Resolution R-1318-04 adopted by the Miami-Dade County Board of County Commissioners, and was established to conduct a government, perform municipal functions, and provide services to its citizens, as provided by the Constitution of the State of Florida and the Home Rule Charter of Miami-Dade County. The Town operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The Town Council is responsible for legislative and fiscal control of the Town. A Town Manager is appointed by the Town Council and is responsible for the administration of all Town affairs placed in the manager's charge by charter or action of the Town Council.

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

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 activities of the primary government. For the most part, 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 Town has one business-type activity, the stormwater fund.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues resulting from expenditure driven transactions such as certain grants are considered collectible at the time the expenditure has been made. 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, insurance claims, pensions and other post-employment benefits are recorded only when payment is due or when the Town has made a decision to fund these obligations with current available resources. Property taxes, communication taxes, gas taxes, sales taxes, utility taxes, franchise fees, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>JPA (Caribbean Blvd) Fund</u> – This fund was established to account for the revenues derived from Miami-Dade County to be used specifically for road improvements to Caribbean Boulevard within the Town.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

<u>Stormwater Fund</u> - This fund accounts for stormwater fees assessed on property owners. Funds are dedicated to the ongoing renewal and replacement costs of the Town's stormwater drainage system.

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

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. 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 Town's stormwater fund are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are combined in a fund, expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted resources and then from the unrestricted resources.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

- 1. Deposits The Town's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and demand deposits.
- 2. <u>Prepaids</u> Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method and recorded as expenditure/expense in the fund level and government-wide financial statements in the period benefited.
- 3. <u>Interfund Activity</u> Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

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

- 4. <u>Restricted Assets</u> Proceeds from impact fees, CITT surtax and 2nd local option gas taxes are classified as restricted in various special revenue funds since these resources are specifically earmarked for restricted purposes including law enforcement, transportation and recreational eligible items.
- 5. <u>Property Taxes</u> Property values are assessed as of January 1 of each year, at which time taxes become an enforceable lien on property. Tax bills are mailed for the Town by Miami-Dade County (the County) on or about November 1 of each year and are payable with discounts of up to 4% offered for early payment. Taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year of assessment and State law provides for enforcement of collection of property taxes by seizure of the personal property or by the sale of interest-bearing tax certificates to satisfy unpaid property taxes.

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

State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills (\$10 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable valuation). The tax levy of the Town is established by the Town council and the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser incorporates the Town's millage into the total tax levy, which includes the County, the County School Board, and other taxing jurisdictions' tax requirements. The millage rate to finance general governmental services for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 was 2.3907 mills per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

6. <u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include furniture, equipment, including computers, leasehold improvements and certain infrastructure assets (e.g. roadways, sidewalks, park lands, facilities and improvements) are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, excluding infrastructure assets, are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Infrastructure assets are recorded as capital assets if they have an initial, individual cost in excess of \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market 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 asset's life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

	Years
Buildings	20
Roadways and sidewalks	40-50
Infastructure	25-50
Improvements	5-10
Furniture, equipment and software	3-5

When capital assets are sold or disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and a resulting gain or loss is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

7. <u>Compensated Absences</u> - It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate, within certain limits, earned but unused vacation time and sick leave. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. Other than for the Town Manager as noted below, the Town's sick leave policy does not meet the criteria for accrual under current accounting standards. In the governmental funds, a liability is recorded only when they matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The compensated absences balance is measured using the employees' rates of pay, and associated salary related costs, at the balance sheet date. Compensated absences of governmental funds are typically liquidated from the general fund.

For employees other than the Town Manager, the vacation policy of the Town provides for employees to earn 80 hours of vacation leave during each of the first five years of service. From five through nine years of service, 120 hours are earned each year and for ten or more years of service, 160 hours are earned each year. Pursuant to his contract, the Town Manager receives 184 hours of vacation leave per year.

Unused vacation leave for all employees, excluding the Town Manager, may be carried over to the following year and accumulated up to a maximum of 280 hours. The Town Manager may accrue hours beyond that limit but, upon termination, is only entitled to receive pay for a maximum of 480 hours of accumulated/unused vacation time. All employees who terminate employment under terms of voluntary separation are paid for all unused accumulated vacation leave, within the prescribed limits.

Employees earn 96 hours of sick leave each year with a maximum accumulation of 1,040 hours. Unused sick leave is not paid to employees, other than the Town Manager as conditioned below, upon separation from Town service. Pursuant to his employment contract, the Town Manager, upon separation, is entitled to a payout of his accrued sick leave up to a maximum of 300 hours, unless the Town Manager voluntarily resigns with less than 60 days advance notice or if he is terminated for misconduct or ethical violations, as defined, in which case the Town Manager will then not be entitled to a payout for any accrued vacation or sick leave.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

8. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u> - In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond issuance costs are amortized over the term of the related debt. For proprietary fund types, bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium, discount, and issuance costs.

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

- 9. <u>Grant Revenue</u> The Town, a recipient of grant revenues, recognizes revenues (net of estimated uncollectible amounts, if any) when all applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met.
- 10. <u>Unearned Revenue</u> Unearned revenues include amounts collected before revenue recognition criteria are met. The deferred items consist primarily of business license renewals received in advance.
- 11. <u>Net Position</u> Total equity as of September 30, 2016, is classified into three components of net position:
 - <u>Net investment in capital assets</u>

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

<u>Restricted net position</u>

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

<u>Unrestricted net position</u>

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

- 12. <u>Fund Balance</u> As of September 30, 2016, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:
 - Non-spendable

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

Restricted

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

• <u>Committed</u>

Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town Council. The Town Council is the highest level of decision-making Authority for the Town. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Town Council.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

12. Fund Balance (Continued)

<u>Assigned</u>

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

Unassigned

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

		JPA	Other	Total
		(Caribbean	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Boulevard) Fund	Funds	Funds
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	\$ 456,977	\$-	\$-	\$ 456,977
Restricted:				
Transportation	-	-	3,202,121	3,202,121
Parks and recreation	-	-	1,347,237	1,347,237
Public safety	58,012	-	95,407	153,419
Capital projects	-	-	196,903	196,903
Committed:				
Assigned:	4 000 000			1 000 000
Building: capital reserve	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Building: operating reserve	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Unassigned	18,014,568	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	18,014,568
Total fund balances	\$20,529,557	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 4,841,668	\$25,371,225
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	\$ 456,977	\$-	\$-	\$ 456,977
Restricted	58,012	-	4,841,668	4,899,680
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
Unassigned	18,014,568			18,014,568
Total fund balances	\$20,529,557	\$ -	\$ 4,841,668	\$25,371,225

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

- 12. Fund Balance (Continued)
 - <u>Minimum Level of Unassigned Fund Balance Policy</u> The Town's fund balance policy establishes a minimum unassigned fund balance level of 17% of the next fiscal year's operating expenditure budget for the General Fund excluding capital outlay, debt service, and transfers out.

The Town considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this ,such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Town would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

- 13. <u>Net Position Flow Assumption</u> Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted- net position and unrestricted-net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.
- 14. Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the Town is mandated to permit participation in the health insurance program by retirees and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. Retirees are required to pay 100% of the premium rates where premiums are determined based upon blended rates used for active employees and retirees. These premium rates were adjusted to reflect differing utilization rates by age and gender and the impact of the Medicare program on claim costs. The blended rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees.

The Town currently provides these benefits in accordance with the vesting and retirement requirement of the Town. The Town is financing the post employee benefits on a pay-as-you go basis. As determined by an actuarial valuation, the Town records a Net OPEB obligation in its government-wide financial statements related to the implicit subsidy. For governmental activities, the net other postemployment benefit obligation typically will be liquidated by the general fund. The OPEB plan does not issue separate financial statements.

15. <u>Use of Estimates</u> - The financial statements and related disclosures are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenue and expenses during the period reported. These estimates include assessing the collectability of accounts receivable, postretirement obligations and useful lives and impairment of tangible assets, the determination of the actuarially accrued liability for unpaid claims, which is prepared based upon certain assumptions pertaining to interest rates, inflation rates, etc., among others. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and the effects of revisions are reflected in the financial statement in the period they are determined to be necessary. Although these estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions it may undertake in the future, they may ultimately differ from actual results.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

IMPLEMENTATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENTS

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the Town implemented the following GASB Statements that had an impact on the financial statements:

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which prescribes how state and local governments should define and measure fair value as well as which assets and liabilities should be measured and the disclosure requirements.

GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, which addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

Fund Accounting Requirements

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

Revenue Restrictions

The Town has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from federal, state, or local requirements. These restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source
Gas Tax
Transportation Tax
Various grant programs
Police Forfeitures
Impact Fees

Legal Restrictions of Use Roads, sidewalks, streets Transportation and roads Grant program expenditures Law Enforcement Eligible capacity enhancements

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the Town complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

TOWN OF CUTLER BAY, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 3 - 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 insured or collateralized.

Investments

The Town does not have a written investment policy and follows the State of Florida investment policy as set forth in State Statute 218.415. In accordance with Section 218.415 of the Florida Statutes, the Town is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies and instrumentalities and in the Local Government Surplus Trust Funds administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA).

As of September 30, 2016, the Town had no investments.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Receivables

The Town's receivables at September 30, 2016 were as follows:

	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Grants</u>	Fees	Others	<u>Totals</u>
General Fund	\$ 851,498	\$ 18,529	\$ 27,834	\$ 81,326	\$ 979,187
JPA (Caribbean Blvd.) Fund	-	498,986	-	-	498,986
Non-major governmental funds	425,771	59,843	-	898	486,512
Stormwater Fund	 -	 -	 158,888	 50,133	 209,021
	\$ 1,277,269	\$ 577,358	\$ 186,722	\$ 132,357	\$ 2,173,706

All amounts due from Miami-Dade County, the State of Florida and grants are considered fully collectible.

Payables

The Town's payables at September 30, 2016 were as follows:

			Miami-Dade	
	<u>\</u>	/endors	<u>County</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Fund	\$	841,963	\$ 2,290,517	\$ 3,132,480
JPA (Caribbean Blvd.) Fund		65	64,113	64,178
Non-major governmental funds		76,593	-	76,593
Stormwater Fund		48,646	64,209	112,855
	\$	967,267	\$ 2,418,839	\$ 3,386,106

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance September 30, 2016
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 10,400,739	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 10,400,739
Construction in progress	7,687	43,640		(7,687)	43,640
Total capital assets not being depreciated	10,408,426	43,640		(7,687)	10,444,379
Capital assets being depreciated: Building	8,554,216	-	-	-	8,554,216
Infrastructure	57,640,563	-	-	-	57,640,563
Improvements	15,506,980	120,159			15,627,139
Computer hardware and software	976,804	59,518	(29,579)		1,006,743
Property under capital lease	103,363	-			103,363
Furniture and equipment	878,584	66,728	-	7,687	952,999
Total capital assets being depreciated	83,660,510	246,405	(29,579)	7,687	83,885,023
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building	(2,418,118)	(427,855)			(2,845,973)
Infrastructure	(34,762,508)	(1,207,634)			(35,970,142)
Improvements	(6,979,480)	(1,577,480)			(8,556,960)
Computer hardware and software	(887,848)	(61,848)	29,579	-	(0,000,000) (920,117)
Property under capital lease	(103,363)	(01,040)	20,070	-	(103,363)
Furniture and equipment	(752,284)	(50,943)	-	-	(803,227)
Total accumulated depreciation	(45,903,601)	(3,325,760)	29,579		(49,199,782)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	37,756,909	(3,079,355)		7,687	34,685,241
	\$ 48,165,335		\$-	\$ -	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	φ 40,10 <u>0</u> ,335	\$ (3,035,715)	φ -	φ -	\$ 45,129,620
	Balance October 1, <u>2015</u>	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance September 30, <u>2016</u>
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:	\$ 682,027	\$ 122,843	¢	\$ (766,441)	\$ 38,429
Construction in progress		<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	682,027	122,843		(766,441)	38,429
Capital assets being depreciated:		0.007			0.007
Furniture and equipment Computer hardware and software	6,523	2,367	-	-	2,367
Infrastructure	8,089,046			766,441	6,523 8,855,487
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,095,569	2,367		766,441	8,864,377
	0,090,009	2,307		700,441	0,004,077
Less accumulated depreciation for: Furniture and equipment		(40)			(40)
Computer hardware and software	(3,573)	(1,950)			(5,523)
Infrastructure	(3,062,595)	(179,293)	-	-	(3,241,888)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,066,168)	(181,283)			(3,247,451)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,029,401	(178,916)		766,441	5,616,926
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,711,428	\$ (56,073)	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 5,655,355
שנשוובשייווש מכוויווש למשוומו משפול, וופו	ψ 3,/11,420	ψ (30,073)	Ψ	Ψ	φ 0,000,000

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense for the governmental activities was charged to functions/programs of the Town as follows:

General government	\$ 745,017
Public safety	12,629
Community development	1,202,470
Parks and recreation	 1,365,644
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 3,325,760

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Public Service Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 and 2002 (QNIP Bonds)

As a condition of incorporation, the Town agreed to pay the County its pro rata share for the Public Service Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 and 2002 (QNIP Bonds) issued prior to the Town's incorporation. The Town agreed that, until the bonds have been paid or provision made for their payment pursuant to the ordinance enacted by the County, the County shall have the right to receive and apply to debt service on the bonds all of the public service taxes, as defined, collected on behalf of the Town with respect to bonds outstanding at the time of the municipal incorporation. The Town's debt service obligations as to the bonds in each fiscal year shall be its pro rata share of such debt service obligation. The Town's pro rata share will be equal to that percentage of the total debt service accruing on the bonds in such fiscal year calculated by multiplying such total debt service by a fraction the numerator of which will be the total amount of public service taxes collected within the boundaries of the unincorporated area comprising the boundaries of the Town during the fiscal year in which the Town was incorporated and the denominator of which will be the total amount of public service taxes collected in the entire unincorporated area of the County. The balance of the public service taxes collected within the boundaries of the Town are remitted to the Town after the County satisfies the debt service requirements for the bonds. For the year ended September 30, 2016, the public service taxes pledged amounted to \$3,026,608 and the debt service was \$348,266. The pledged revenues provided a coverage ratio of 8.7.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, the County refinanced the Public Service Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 and 2002 with the Public Service Tax Refunding Bonds (UMSA), Series 2011.

Debt service requirements to maturity for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016 are summarized as follows:

September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 240,055	\$ 107,461	\$ 347,516
2018	248,870	97,752	346,622
2019	258,505	87,683	346,188
2020	268,550	77,215	345,765
2021	279,210	66,342	345,552
2022-2026	1,180,800	164,508	1,345,308
2027	 146,575	 7,329	 153,904
Totals	\$ 2,622,565	\$ 608,290	\$ 3,230,855

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Notes Payable

On June 14, 2010, the Town executed a loan agreement with a local bank to borrow up to \$13,800,000 (Notes A through E) for the purpose of financing the costs of the acquisition and renovations to the new Town Hall and acquisition of vacant land adjacent to the new Town Hall. Certain of these loans were modified on September 20, 2012, to provide for a revised amortization structure. During the year the Town refunded certain of its existing Notes Payable (the 2010 Series A through E Notes, as amended). Under the terms of the refunding, the Town refunded the three tax-exempt promissory notes (the Series A, C & D Notes), totaling approximately \$6,039,000 and with interest rates ranging from 3.05% to 3.81%, into one new 15 year tax-exempt promissory note (the 2015A Note) bearing interest at 2.5% and refunded the two taxable promissory notes (the Series B & E Notes), totaling approximately \$6,268,000 and with interest rates of 4.42%, into one new 10 year taxable promissory note (the 2015B Note) bearing interest at 2.8%. The two new promissory notes are secured by the Town's share of the Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax. There is no prepayment penalty associated with either of the two new promissory notes. The refunding resulted in cash flow savings and economic gain of approximately \$1,170,000 and \$876,000 respectively. The 2015A Note and the 2015B Note (the "Notes") are secured by a pledge of the Town's share of the Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the Town's share of the Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax available for this pledge was \$3,297,361 and debt service was \$1,262,804. The pledged revenues provided a coverage ratio of 2.6.

Also on September 20, 2012, the Town executed a loan agreement with a local bank to borrow \$2,578,000 for the purpose of financing certain costs for the establishment of a high school level curriculum within the Town pursuant to an educational initiative with the Miami-Dade County School Board. The notes are secured by a pledge to budget and appropriate sufficient funds to pay for the principal and interest due on the notes from the Town's Non-Ad Valorem Revenues. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 the Town's legally available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues applicable to this pledge were \$9,733,688 and the debt service was \$340,714. The pledged revenues provided a coverage ratio of 28.6.

Principal and interest payments vary from year to year and interest rates range from 2.18% to 2.8%.

Debt service requirements to maturity for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016 are summarized as follows:

September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 1,287,893	\$ 317,186	\$ 1,605,079
2018	1,321,298	283,782	1,605,080
2019	1,355,576	249,503	1,605,079
2020	1,303,634	215,180	1,518,814
2021	1,230,996	182,500	1,413,496
2022-2026	4,585,540	479,376	5,064,916
2027-2029	 1,713,589	 91,028	 1,804,617
	\$ 12,798,526	\$ 1,818,555	\$ 14,617,081

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds

The Town is required to pay the County its pro rata share for the Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 and 2004 issued prior to the Town's incorporation. All of the Town's stormwater fees have been pledged as security for the bond payments. For the year ended September 30, 2016 the stormwater fees pledged amounted to \$1,011,803 and the debt service was \$184,248. The pledged revenues provided a coverage ratio of 5.5. On September 16, 2013 the Miami-Dade County Stormwater Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, refunded all of the outstanding Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 and Series 2004, except for the Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, except for the Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, maturing on April 1, 2014 and April 1, 2015. As a result of this, the County adjusted the Town's required payment schedule. This resulted in a reduction in the amount of interest to be paid over the remaining life and an increase in the amount of principal to be paid. This resulted in a cash flow savings of approximately \$9,500 per year over the life of the new payment plan to the County. As a result of the increase in principal to be paid, the Town reported a deferred loss on refunding of \$64,898 in the statement of net position which will be amortized to interest expense over the remaining life of the debt. The principal payment for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 was \$116,165 and the balance of the remaining principal payments range from \$118,447 to \$178,091 through September 2029.

Debt service requirements to maturity for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016 are summarized as follows:

September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$ 118,447	\$ 65,867	\$ 184,314
2018	122,600	61,769	184,369
2019	126,753	57,527	184,280
2020	131,186	53,141	184,327
2021	135,747	48,602	184,349
2022-2026	752,238	169,238	921,476
2027-2029	 516,694	 36,158	 552,852
	\$ 1,903,665	\$ 492,302	\$ 2,395,967

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term debt for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016:

	<u>Beginning</u>	Additions	Reductions	Ending	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
QNIP bonds	\$ 2,854,010	\$-	\$ (231,445)	\$ 2,622,565	\$ 240,055
Notes payable	14,054,626	-	(1,256,100)	12,798,526	1,287,893
Net pension liability	1,923,279	1,136,155	-	3,059,434	-
Compensated absences	160,474	127,174	(121,718)	165,930	44,141
Net OPEB obligation	71,000	13,000	(7,000)	77,000	
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 19,063,389</u>	<u>\$ 1,276,329</u>	<u>\$ (1,616,263)</u>	\$ 18,723,455	<u>\$ 1,572,089</u>
Business-type activities:					
Stormwater utility revenue bonds	\$ 2,019,830	\$-	<u>\$ (116,165)</u>	\$ 1,903,665	\$ 118,447
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 2,019,830</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ (116,165)</u>	\$ 1,903,665	\$ 118,447

Compensated absences and the net OPEB obligation are typically liquidated by the general fund for the governmental activities.

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances as of September 30, 2016, were as follows:

	Receivable		I	Payable
General Fund	\$	445,233	\$	-
JPA (Caribbean Blvd.) Fund		-		434,808
Non-major governmental funds		44,349		54,774
	\$	489,582	\$	489,582

The outstanding balances between funds result primarily from revenues received in and expenditures made by the general fund on behalf of special revenue and other funds.

Interfund transfer activity for the year ended September 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Tr	ansfers In*	Transfers Out*		
General Fund	\$	394,348	\$	-	
JPA Caribbean Blvd.) Fund		594,324		-	
Non-major Governmental Funds		97,577		1,086,249	
	\$	1,086,249	\$	1,086,249	

*Transfers in/out during the fiscal year are as follows:

- \$594,884 was transferred from the CITT Fund (a non-major governmental fund) to fund the Town's portion of costs related to two projects. \$594,324 was transferred to the JPA (Caribbean Blvd) Fund (a major governmental fund) to fund the Town's portion of roadway enhancements and project oversight costs related to that JPA roadway improvement project, and \$560 was transferred to the Safe Routes to School Fund (a non-major governmental fund) to provide for the Town's portion of sidewalk enhancements and project oversight costs related to a grant funded project providing enhanced walkway access ability at a local school in Town.
- \$342,174 was transferred from the Special Revenue Fund (a non-major governmental fund) to the General Fund to transfer gas taxes used for sidewalk repairs.
- \$39,462 of park impact fees were transferred from the Special Revenue Fund (a non-major governmental fund) to the Capital Projects (Parks) Fund (a non-major governmental fund) to provide for impact fee eligible park improvements.
- \$52,174 of police impact fees were transferred from the Special Revenue Fund (a non-major governmental fund) to the General Fund to reimburse the General Fund for impact fee eligible police equipment expenditures paid from General Fund monies.
- \$57,555 of road impact fees were transferred from the Special Revenue Fund (a non-major governmental fund) to the Sidewalks Fund (a non-major governmental fund) to fund a sidewalk connectivity project around a local school in Town.

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLANS

Florida Retirement System Overview

The Town participates in the Florida Retirement System ("the FRS"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, public employee retirement plan, which covers all of the Town's full-time employees. The FRS was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective October 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any state-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

Essentially all regular employees of the Town are eligible to enroll as members of the State- administered FRS. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature.

The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' Web site.

(http://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications).

Plan Description

The FRS Pension Plan (Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. The general classes of membership are as follows:

- Regular Class Members of the FRS who do not gualify for membership in the other classes.
- Elected Town Officers Class Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.
- Senior Management Service Class (SMSC) Members in senior management level positions.
- <u>Special Risk Class</u> Members who are employed as law enforcement officers and meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members enrolled prior to July 1, 2011 are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service (except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service). All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service (except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service (except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 years of service). Members of the Plan may include up to 4 years of credit for military service toward creditable service.

The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Florida Retirement System Overview (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits.

The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age / Years of Service				
Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011				
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60			
Retirement up to age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63			
Retirement up to age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65			
Retirement up to age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68			
Regular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011				
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60			
Retirement up to age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63			
Retirement up to age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65			
Retirement up to age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68			
Special Risk Regular				
Service from December 1,1970 through September 30,1974	2.00			
Service on or after October 1,1974	3.00			
Elected County Officers				
Service as Supreme Court Justice, district court of appeal judge, circuit court judge, or county court judge Service as Governor, Lt. Governor, Cabinet Officer, Legislator, state attorney, public defender, elected county official, or elected	3.33			
official of a city or special district that chose EOC membership for its elected officials	3.00			
Senior Management Service Class	2.00			

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Florida Retirement System Overview (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3 percent 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 percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

Contributions

The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates in effect from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Percent of Gross Salary			
<u>Class</u>	Employee	Employer (*)		
FRS, Regular	3.00	7.26		
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	42.27		
FRS, Senior Management Service	3.00	21.43		
FRS, Special Risk Regular	3.00	22.04		
DROP- Applicable to members from				
all of the above classes	0.00	12.88		

*Employer rates include 1.66% for the postemployment health insurance subsidy. Also, employer rates, other than for DROP participants, include 0.04% for administrative costs of the Investment Plan.

The Town's contributions for FRS totaled \$263,864 and employee contributions totaled \$69,450 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

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

At September 30, 2016, the Town reported a liability of \$2,173,623 for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Town's 2015-16 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2015-16 fiscal year contributions of all participating member. At June 30, 2016, the Town's proportionate share was 0.0086%, which was a decrease from its proportionate share of 0.0090% measured at June 30, 2015.

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Florida Retirement System Overview (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of \$239,490 related to the Plan. In addition, the Town reported, in the government-wide financial statements, 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	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 166,429	\$	20,238	
Change of assumptions	131,498		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS pension plan investments	561,855		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town FRS contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions I own FRS contributions subsequent to	516,877		45,315	
measurement date	 71,164		-	
Total	\$ 1,447,823	\$	65,553	

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$71,164, resulting from the Town's contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Deferred outflows/			
September 30	(inflows), net			
2017	\$	255,358		
2018		255,358		
2019		474,403		
2020		284,789		
2021		33,739		
Thereafter		7,462		

Actuarial Assumptions

The FRS pension actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, as of July 1, 2016, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary Increases	3.25% average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.65%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the Plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is 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:

	Target	Annual Arithmetic	Compound Annual (Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation ¹	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1%	3.0%	3.0%	1.7%
Fixed income	18%	4.7%	4.6%	4.6%
Global equity	53%	8.1%	6.8%	17.2%
Real estate (property)	10%	6.4%	5.8%	12.0%
Private equity	6%	11.5%	7.8%	30.0%
Strategic investments	<u>12%</u>	6.1%	5.6%	11.1%
	<u>100%</u>			
Assumed inflation-Mea	•••		2.6%	1.9%

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the net pension liability of the Plan was 7.60 percent. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following represents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.60 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.60 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.60 percent) than the current rate:

		1%		Current	1%
	l	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	Increase
		6.60%		7.60%	8.60%
Town's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	\$	4,001,786	\$	2,173,623	\$ 651,918

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (see above).

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Town Allocation

The Town's proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources as of September 30, 2016, and pension expense / adjustment for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 was allocated as follows:

_	FRS Pension							
-								Pension
	Percent		Net Pension	Def	ferred Outflow	De	eferred Inflow	Expense/
	Allocation		Liability	<u>o</u> f	f Resources	0	f Resources	Adjustment
Governmental Activities	100.00%	\$	(2,173,623)	\$	1,447,823	\$	(65,553) \$	239,490

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)

Plan Description

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (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 the State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Division of Retirement within the Florida Department of Management Services.

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 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, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of 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, 2016, the HIS contribution for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016 and from July 1, 2016 through September 30, 2016 was 1.66 percent. The Town contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current year and preceding three years. The 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 the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The Town's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$40,708 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

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

At September 30, 2016, the Town reported a net pension liability of \$885,811 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date as of July 1, 2015, and was recalculated and projected to the measurement date of June 30, 2016 using a standard actuarial roll-forward technique. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Town's 2015-16 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2015-16 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2016, the Town's proportionate share was 0.0076 percent, which was an increase from its proportionate share of 0.0075 percent measured at June 30, 2015.

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of \$46,215 related to the HIS Plan. In addition, the Town reported, in the government-wide financial statements, deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	-	\$ 2,018
Change of assumptions		139,006	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS pension plan investments		448	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town HIS contributions and proportionate			
share of HIS contributions I own HIS contributions subsequent to		61,404	-
measurement date		10,845	 -
Total	\$	211,703	\$ 2,018

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$10,845, resulting from the Town's contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	_	eferred s/(inflows), net
2016	\$	37,942
2017		37,942
2018		37,856
2019		37,815
2020		26,848
Thereafter		20,437

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The HIS pension as of July 1, 2016 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 Rates	3.80%

The actuarial assumptions that determined total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the HIS Plan was 2.85 percent. 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 Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a discount rate of 2.85 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate is one percentage point lower (1.85 percent) or one percentage point higher (3.85 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	1.85%	2.85%	3.85%
Town's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$1,016,226	\$ 885,811	\$777,573

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information regarding the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (see above).

Town Allocation

The Town's proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources as of September 30, 2016, and pension expense / adjustment for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 was as follows:

			HIS Plan		
_					Pension
	Percent	Net Pension	Deferred Outflow	Deferred Inflow	Expense/
	Allocation	Liability	of Resources	of Resources	Adjustment
Governmental Activities	100%	\$ (885,811)	\$ 211,703	\$ (2,018)	\$ 46,215

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The Town participates in the Florida League of Cities (FLC) risk pool. This is a statewide pool with several hundred governmental members. FLC provides the Town with auto liability, general liability, property and workers' compensation coverage. There is no self-insured retention for the Town, excluding a \$1,000 per occurrence property deductible. FLC provides \$1,000,000 for general liability and statutorily required coverage for workers' compensation.

During its past three years, the Town has not incurred any significant claims nor have there been any significant reductions in coverage.

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

<u>Grants</u>

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

Claims and Lawsuits

As of September 30, 2016, the Town was a defendant in four claims/lawsuits. Although the outcomes of these claims/lawsuits are not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Town's counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

Agreement with Miami-Dade County for Stormwater Utility Billing

On June 20, 2008, the Town executed an agreement with Miami-Dade County for the County to administer, bill and collect the stormwater utility service charges for the Town. The County bills the Town \$0.85 per bill and also deducts the Town's pro-rata share of debt service on 1999 and 2004 Stormwater Bonds issued by the County. The agreement expires on June 20, 2018 and may be extended for an additional ten (10) year period.

Agreement with Miami-Dade County for Local Police Patrol Services

On May 4, 2010, the Town executed an agreement with Miami-Dade County for local police patrol and other services. Services to the Town under the contract commenced on August 20, 2009. This agreement expired on August 20, 2014. In January 2015, a new agreement was entered into retroactive to August 20, 2014. The County provides a quarterly reconciliation to the Town whereby these monthly budgeted amounts are compared with actual costs incurred and the resulting difference is billed or credited to the Town. Payments for the services provided by the County for subsequent fiscal years shall be based upon the level of staffing services requested by the Town utilizing the actual personnel costs of officers and equipment. For fiscal year 2016, approximately \$8,642,000 was paid by the Town for such services. The current agreement expires on August 20, 2019

Agreement with Miami-Dade County School Board

In May 2012, the Town entered into an Interlocal agreement with the Miami-Dade County School Board (the "School Board") to provide for the establishment of three choice academies of study at existing Town schools which brought to the Town its first ever high school level curriculum. The upfront cost to the Town was \$2.75 million, \$2 million of which was a one-time initial capital investment for construction of facilities, \$450,000 was for the initial iPrep Academy cost, and \$300,000 was the initial investment for the Cambridge Curriculum.

The costs of the Cambridge Curriculum are subject to annual renewal and could exceed the \$300,000 initial cost if requested by the School Board and approved by the Town Council. The iPrep Academy contribution noted above is the Town's maximum contribution for the first three years of the program. After the third year, contributions of up to \$150,000 a year may be requested for replacement of equipment, subject to approval by the Town Council.

In fiscal year 2016, the amount approved by the Town Council for the fiscal year 2016-2017 school year was \$299,651 for the Cambridge program and \$27,275 for iPrep Academy replacement of equipment.

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Agreement with the Town Manager

The contract with the current Town Manager provides for a severance payment to him should the Town Council wish to terminate the Town Manager for convenience. The severance payment, which is payable in lump sum upon termination or within 30 days thereafter at the Town Council's option, shall be equal to twenty weeks of his regular base salary at the time of termination. The Town shall also continue to pay the premium for the Town Manager's health insurance for twenty weeks after the effective date of his termination. No other fringe benefits will be payable under this provision.

The terms of this severance provision do not apply if the Town Manager is terminated for misconduct and/or for violating ethical standards, as defined.

NOTE 11 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Plan Description:

The Town has a single-employer health insurance post retirement benefit plan. Retirees can continue the same medical coverage they had (including family coverage) as active employees. As required by Florida Law, retirees under age 65 are required to have access to their current plan if they pay the full premium. This is a benefit to retirees because the cost of health insurance for retirees under age 65 exceeds the full premium. Employees will subsidize the cost of retirees under the Group Coverage. There is no benefit for retirees over age 65.

Funding Policy:

These benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

An actuarial valuation was performed as of September 30, 2015 to determine the Net OPEB obligation. The plan is not funded. The valuation used the projected unit cost method, with linear pro-ration to assumed benefit commencement.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The Town's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize and unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation.

Annual required contribution	\$ 13,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	3,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (3,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	13,000
Payments made	 7,000
Increase in net OPEB obligation	6,000
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 71,000
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 77,000

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation are as follows:

			Percentage of Annual OPEB		
Fiscal Year Ended	Ann	ual OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Net O	PEB Obligation
September 30, 2016	\$	13,000	54%	\$	77,000
September 30, 2015		13,000	46%		71,000
September 30, 2014		13,000	-		64,000

NOTE 11 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress:

As of September 30, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. At September 30, 2016 the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is \$74,000, the covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,048,000 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 3.6 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. 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 with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented below, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan member to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the September 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 5.2% initially, gradually decreasing over time. By 2030 the rate of increase is 5.0% percent. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis over thirty years, as of October 1, 2009.

Schedule of Funding Progress for the Town

									UAAL as a
	Actuarial Value of	Act	uarial Accrued	Un	funded AAL				Percentage of
Actuarial Valuation	Assets		Liability		(UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Cov	vered Payroll	Covered Payroll
Date	<u>(a)</u>		<u>(b)</u>		<u>(b-a)</u>	<u>(a/b)</u>		<u>(c)</u>	<u>((b - a) / c)</u>
September 30, 2009	-	\$	21,000	\$	21,000	0%	\$	1,200,000	1.8%
September 30, 2012	-	\$	39,000	\$	39,000	0%	\$	1,500,000	2.6%
September 30, 2015	-	\$	68,000	\$	68,000	0%	\$	1,884,000	3.6%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF CUTLER BAY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgete		Variance with			
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive/(Negative)		
Revenues:	Onginal	<u>1 11/41</u>	Actual	<u>1 USilive/(Negalive)</u>		
Property taxes	\$ 4,726,759	\$ 4,726,759	\$ 4,638,277	\$ (88,482)		
Franchise fees	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,319,529	169,529		
Utility taxes	2,750,000	2,900,000	3,026,608	126,608		
Charges for services	300,500	375,500	413,625	38,125		
Intergovernmental	6,413,528	6,312,528	6,384,573	72,045		
Licenses and permits	969,000	969,000	1,037,219	68,219		
Fines and forfeitures	430,000	470,000	497,452	27,452		
Interest	40,000	40,000	42,112	2,112		
Rental income	600,000	600,000	636,321	36,321		
Miscellaneous	500	500	21,876	21,376		
Total revenues	17,380,287	17,544,287	18,017,592	473,305		
Expenditures:						
General government	2,936,733	3,164,008	2,803,313	360,695		
Legislative	185,228	185,228	145,637	39,591		
Town clerk	400,889	420,889	310,365	110,524		
Finance	489,814	499,814	449,575	50,239		
Town attorney	450,000	450,000	407,062	42,938		
Town Hall building	2,848,925	2,091,650	1,543,708	547,942		
Community development	1,465,908	1,565,908	1,222,815	343,093		
Public works	1,060,706	1,260,706	973,123	287,583		
Parkss and recreation	2,168,116	2,368,116	1,972,207	395,909		
Police services	9,513,596	9,513,596	8,987,301	526,295		
Total expenditures	21,519,915	21,519,915	18,815,106	2,704,809		
Excess (deficiency) of						
	(4 100 000)	(0.075.000)	(707 614)	0 170 114		
revenues over expenditures	(4,139,628)	(3,975,628)	(797,514)	3,178,114		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Nonspendable	(250,000)	(250,000)	-	250,000		
Restricted - public safety	(45,000)	(45,000)	-	45,000		
Insurance contingencies	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	-	1,500,000		
Grant match reserve	(500,000)	(500,000)	-	500,000		
Building capital reserve	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	-	1,000,000		
Building operating reserve	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	-	1,000,000		
Contigencies and emergencies	(9,983,507)	(9,983,507)	-	9,983,507		
Revenue stabilization reserve	(500,000)	(500,000)	-	500,000		
Tax equalization reserve	(500,000)	(500,000)	-	500,000		
Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>353,000</u> (14,925,507)	378,077	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(14,923,307)	(14,900,430)	394,340	15,294,776		
Revenues over (under) expenditures and						
other financing sources (uses)	(19,065,135)	(18,876,058)	(403,166)	18,472,892		
Fund balance appropriated	19,065,135	18,876,058		(18,876,058)		
Net change in fund balance			(403,166)	(403,166)		
Fund balances - beginning			20,932,723			
Fund balances - ending			\$ 20,529,557			
-						

TOWN OF CUTLER BAY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - JPA (CARIBBEAN BLVD) FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget al Positive			
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)			
Revenues:	<u>, </u>			<u> </u>			
Intergovernmental	<u>\$ 1,876,986</u>	<u>\$ 1,919,757</u>	<u>\$ 1,860,026</u>	<u>\$ (59,731)</u>			
Total revenues	1,876,986	1,919,757	1,860,026	(59,731)			
Expenditures:							
General government	2,548,504	2,602,368	2,454,350	148,018			
Total expenditures	2,548,504	2,602,368	2,454,350	148,018			
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over expenditures	(671,518)	(682,611)	(594,324)	88,287			
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in	671,518	682,611	594,324	(88,287)			
Total other financing sources	671,518	682,611	594,324	(88,287)			
Net change in fund balance							
Fund balances, Beginning							
Fund balances, Ending			<u>\$</u> -				

TOWN OF CUTLER BAY, FLORIDA NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to September 1, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and 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 two resolutions one fixing a millage rate and another adopting the final budget.
- d. Appropriations which are neither expended, encumbered, nor specifically designated to be carried over lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
- e. The Town prepares and adopts a budget for the General Fund and for all other funds known as of the October 1 fiscal year start date. The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except for principal payments on their debt. No differences exist between the budgetary or GAAP basis of accounting. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Town Council. The Town Manager may transfer any unencumbered line item allocation of funds, or any portion thereof, to another line item classification within the same department. Amendments to total budgeted appropriations of any of the Town's departments must be approved by the Town Council. Therefore, the legal level of control (level of which expenditures may not exceed the budget) is at the department level.
- f. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device. Additionally, the Town does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

Supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 were as follows:

In October 2016, the Town Council passed a budget amendment by resolution (#16-64) to:

- 1. In the General Fund, increase revenues by \$189,077 with a corresponding decrease to appropriation of prior year fund balance. The revenue changes reflected increases to utility taxes (\$120,000 for electricity and \$30,000 for water), \$50,000 for burglar alarm fines and fees, \$25,000 for lien search fees, \$40,000 for violation of local ordinances, and \$25,077 for interfund transfers in, offset by a decrease in state revenue sharing (\$101,000).
- 2. In the General Fund, there was no net change in total budgeted expenditures, but rather a Town Council approved re-allocation of departmental totals. The budget amendment increased expenditures (a) in the General Government department by \$227,275 for other contractual services (\$200,000) and contributions and aid to governmental entities (\$27,275), (b) in the Community Development department by \$100,000 for other contractual services, (c) in the Public Works department by \$200,000 for other contractual services, (d) in the Parks and Recreation department by \$200,000 for other contractual services, (e) in the Finance department by \$10,000 for repairs and maintenance (\$5,000) and capital outlay (\$5,000), and (f) in the Town Clerk department by \$20,000 for other contractual services (\$10,000). These increases were offset by a \$757,275 decrease in capital outlay for the Town Hall Building department.
- 3. In the Special Revenue Fund, an increase in interfund transfers out (\$85,077) offset by reserves for future expenditure.
- 4. In the Special Revenue Sidewalks fund, an increase in interfund transfers in (\$60,000) offset by increased expenditures for professional services (\$60,000).
- In the Special Revenue Safe Routes to School fund, an increase in interfund transfers in (\$18,451) offset by

 (a) a decrease in grant revenues (\$401) and (b) by increased expenditures for professional services (\$17,050)
 and other contractual services (\$1,000).

TOWN OF CUTLER BAY, FLORIDA NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 (CONTINUED)

- 6. In the Special Revenue JPA (Caribbean Blvd) Fund, an increase in grant revenues (\$42,771) and interfund transfers in (\$11,093), offset by increased expenditures for professional services (\$53,864).
- 7. In the Special Revenue CITT Fund, an increase in interfund transfers out (\$29,544) offset by reserves for future expenditure.

The General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, The Children's Trust Fund, Safe Routes to School Fund, Sidewalks Fund, JPA (Caribbean Blvd) Fund, CITT Fund, Capital Projects (Parks) Fund and the Stormwater Fund have legally adopted budgets which were passed prior to the October 1, 2015 fiscal year start date. All funds with legally adopted budgets have been included as either a budgetary comparison schedule in the required supplementary information section or as a schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget vs. actual (governmental funds) or a schedule of revenues, expenses and changes in net position – budget vs. actual (proprietary fund) in the combining financial statements section.

TOWN OF CUTLER BAY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN (FRS) SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Town's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	0.0086%	0.0090%	0.0079%
Town's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 2,173,623	\$ 1,161,135	\$ 479,192
Town's covered employee payroll	2,452,272	2,292,976	2,191,509
Town's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	88.64%	50.64%	21.87%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS -FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN (FRS) SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 263,864	\$	257,764	\$	221,937
FRS contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (263,864)		(257,764)	(221,937)
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$	-
Town's covered payroll	2,452,272	:	2,292,976	2,	191,509
FRS contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll	10.76%		11.24%		10.13%

Note: The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68. Currently, only data for fiscal years September 30, 2014, 2015 and 2016 are available.

TOWN OF CUTLER BAY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN (HIS) SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Town's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.0076%	0.0075%	0.0073%
Town's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 885,811	\$ 762,143	\$ 683,152
Town's covered employee payroll	2,452,272	2,292,976	2,191,509
Town's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	36.12%	33.24%	31.17%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS -HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN (HIS) SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$	40,708	\$	31,082	\$	26,611
HIS contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution		(40,708)		(31,082)		(26,611)
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Town's covered payroll	2	,452,272	2	,292,976	2	,191,509
HIS contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll		1.66%		1.36%		1.21%

Note: The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68. Currently, only data for fiscal years September 30, 2014, 2015 and 2016 are available.

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue that is legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Special Revenue Fund – This fund was established to account for impact fees and gas tax revenues that are restricted to use for specific purposes.

The Children's Trust Fund – This fund was established to account for revenues derived from the grant from The Children's Trust of Miami Dade County to be used specifically for children's programs at the Town's parks.

Safe Routes to School Fund – This fund was established to account for the revenues derived from grants and other sources to be used specifically for an enhanced walkway accessibility project located at a local school within the Town.

Sidewalks Fund – This fund was established to account for revenues derived from road impact fees and other sources to be used specifically for a sidewalk connectivity project around a local school within the Town.

CITT Fund – This fund was established to account for the revenues derived from the County Charter Transit System Surtax to be used specifically for eligible transit and transportation related expenditures.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for acquisition or construction of major capital assets other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds.

Capital Projects (Parks) Fund – This fund was established to account for revenues derived from grants and other sources to be used on various park improvement projects within the Town.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

				Sp	Capital Projects							
ASSETS	Spe	cial Revenue <u>Fund</u>	Th	e Children's Trust <u>Fund</u>	ŝ	Safe Routes <u>To School</u>	<u>Sidewalks</u>	CITT <u>Fund</u>	Capita	l Projects (Parks) <u>Fund</u>		Total Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivables, net Due from other funds	\$	2,124,373 17,481 -	\$	- 14,125 -	\$	- 46,616 -	\$ - - 4,887	\$ 2,317,801 408,290	\$	- - 39,462	\$	4,442,174 486,512 44,349
Total assets	\$	2,141,854	\$	14,125	\$	46,616	\$ 4,887	\$ 2,726,091	\$	39,462	\$	4,973,035
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	3,340	\$	5,967 8,158	\$	- 46,616	\$ 4,887	\$ 22,937	\$	39,462 -	\$	76,593 54,774
Total liabilities		3,340		14,125	_	46,616	 4,887	 22,937		39,462		131,367
FUND BALANCES Restricted Total fund balances		2,138,514 2,138,514				-	 	 2,703,154 2,703,154				4,841,668 4,841,668
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,141,854	\$	14,125	\$	46,616	\$ 4,887	\$ 2,726,091	\$	39,462	\$	4,973,035

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Sp	Capital Projects	·			
Devenues	Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>	The Children's Trust <u>Fund</u>	Safe Routes To School	Sidewalks	CITT <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects (Parks) <u>Fund</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues: Intergovernmental Impact fees Interest	\$ 212,295 44,642 5,326	\$ 132,307 - -	46,616 - -	\$ - - -	\$ 1,712,573 - 4,018	\$ - -	\$ 2,103,791 44,642 9,344
Total revenues	262,263	132,307	46,616		1,716,591		2,157,777
Expenditures: Current:							
General government Parks and recreation Capital outlay:	-	- 132,307	47,176	57,555 -	1,251,942 -	-	1,356,673 132,307
Parks and recreation						39,462	39,462
Total expenditures		132,307	47,176	57,555	1,251,942	39,462	1,528,442
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	262,263	-	(560)	(57,555)	464,649	(39,462)	629,335
Other financing sources:	<u> </u>				,		<u> </u>
Transfers in Transfers out	- (491,365)	-	560	57,555	- (594,884)	39,462	97,577 (1,086,249)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(491,365)		560	57,555	(594,884)	39,462	(988,672)
Net change in fund balance	(229,102)				(130,235)		(359,337)
Fund balances, beginning	2,367,616				2,833,389		5,201,005
Fund balances, ending	\$ 2,138,514	\$	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,703,154	\$	\$ 4,841,668

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET VS ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

_		Budgeted Original	Arr	iounts <u>Final</u>		Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:	٠	004.057	φ.	004.057	•	010.005	φ.	0.000
Intergovernmental	\$	204,257	\$	204,257	\$	212,295	\$	8,038
Impact fees		145,000		145,000		44,642		(100,358)
Interest		3,000		3,000		5,326		2,326
Total revenues		352,257		352,257		262,263		(89,994)
Other financing uses:								
Reserve for future police impact fees		(95,433)		(71,259)		-		71,259
Reserve for future park impact fees		(423,566)		(423,566)		-		423,566
Reserve for future public works projects		(304,104)		(303,201)		-		303,201
Reserve for future road impact fee projects		(366,462)		(306,462)		-		306,462
Reserve for future public buildings projects		(209,877)		(209,877)		-		209,877
Transfers out		(1,353,000)		(1,438,077)		(491,365)		946,712
Total other financing use		(2,752,442)		<u>(2,752,442)</u>		(491,365)		<u>2,261,077</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures and								
other financing sources (uses)		(2,400,185)		(2,400,185)		(229,102)		2,171,083
Fund balance appropriated		2,400,185		2,400,185			(2,400,185)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(229,102)		(229,102)
Fund balances, beginning Fund balances, ending					_	2,367,616 2,138,514		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET VS ACTUAL - THE CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

_	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	143,190	<u>\$</u>	143,190	\$	132,307	<u>\$</u>	(10,883)
Total revenues		143,190		143,190		132,307		(10,883)
Expenditures:								
Parks and recreation		143,190		143,190		132,307		10,883
Total expenditures		143,190		143,190		132,307		10,883
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		
Fund balances, beginning Fund balances, ending					\$	-		

TOWN OF CUTLER BAY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET VS ACTUAL - CITT FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
2	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>		
Revenues:			¢ 1 710 F70	ф 000 F70	
Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 1,450,000 5,000	\$ 1,450,000 5,000	\$ 1,712,573 4,018	\$ 262,573 (982)	
Total revenues				· · · · ·	
Total revenues	1,455,000	1,455,000	1,716,591	261,591	
Expenditures:					
General government	1,659,707	1,659,707	1,251,942	407,765	
Total expenditures	1,659,707	1,659,707	1,251,942	407,765	
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	(204,707)	(204,707)	464,649	669,356	
Other financing sources: Reserve for future expenditure	(1,530,776)	(1,501,232)		1,501,232	
Transfers out	(671,518)	(701,062)	(594,884)	106,178	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,202,294)	(2,202,294)	(594,884)	1,607,410	
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	(2,407,001)	(2,407,001)	(130,235)	2,276,766	
Fund balance appropriated	2,407,001	2,407,001		(2,407,001)	
Net change in fund balance			(130,235)	(130,235)	
Fund balances, beginning Fund balances, ending			2,833,389 \$ 2,703,154		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET VS ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS (PARKS) FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

_	Budgeted	Amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$-	\$-	\$	¢ -
Total revenues	<u>φ</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Expenditures:				
Parks and recreation	1,000,000	1,000,000	39,462	960,538
Total expenditures	1,000,000	1,000,000	39,462	960,538
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(39,462)	960,538
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	1,000,000	1,000,000	39,462	(960,538)
Total other financing sources	1,000,000	1,000,000	39,462	<u>(960,538)</u>
Net change in fund balance				<u> </u>
Fund balances, beginning			-	
Fund balances, ending			<u>\$</u>	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET VS ACTUAL - SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgetec <u>Original</u>	l Amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 54,599	\$ 46,616	\$ (7,983)
Total revenues	55,000	54,599	46,616	(7,983)
Expenditures:				
General Government	55,000	73,050	47,176	25,874
Total expenditures	55,000	73,050	47,176	25,874
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures before other financing sources	<u> </u>	(18,451)	(560)	17,891
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in		18,451	560	(17,891)
Total other financing sources		18,451	560	(17,891)
Net change in fund balance				
Fund balances, beginning of year Fund balances, end of year			<u>-</u> \$	

TOWN OF CUTLER BAY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE **BUDGET VS ACTUAL - SIDEWALKS FUND** FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
Revenues:	•		•		•		•	
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	-
Total revenues		-		-		-		-
Expenditures:								
General government	\$	-	\$	60,000	\$	57,555	\$	2,445
Total expenditures	_	-		60,000		57,555		2,445
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures before other financing sources				(60,000)		(57,555)		2,445
Other financing sources: Transfers in		_		60,000		57,555		(2,445)
Total other financing sources				60,000		57,555		(2,445)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balances, Beginning								
Fund balances, Ending					\$	<u> </u>		

TOWN OF CUTLER BAY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET VS ACTUAL - STORMWATER FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeter Original	d Amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Operating revenues:	\$ 950.000	¢ 050.000	¢ 1 011 000	¢ 01.000
Charges for services	<u>+</u>	<u>\$ 950,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,011,803</u>	<u>\$ 61,803</u>
Total operating revenues	950,000	950,000	1,011,803	61,803
Operating expenses:				
Operations and maintenance	1,354,010	1,354,010	1,014,553	339,457
Total operating expenses	1,354,010	1,354,010	1,014,553	339,457
Operating loss	(404,010)	(404,010)	(2,750)	401,260
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Grants	-	-	70,597	70,597
Interest income	-	-	1,354	1,354
Interest expense	(70,000)	(70,000)	(72,139)	(2,139)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(70,000)	(70,000)	(188)	69,812
Changes in net position	(474,010)		<u>`</u>	471,072
Net position, beginning	4,917,087	4,917,087	4,917,087	
Net position, ending	\$ 4,443,077	\$ 4,443,077	\$ 4,914,149	

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well- being have changed over time.	68-72
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	73-77
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	78-79
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.	80-81
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.	82-84

TOWN OF CUTLER BAY, FLORIDA Net Position By Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

				Fisca	Il Year					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,479,324	\$ 40,987,278	\$ 36,283,066	\$ 36,899,978	\$ 41,728,510	\$ 38,086,861	\$ 35,405,031	\$ 32,556,771	\$ 31,256,699	\$ 31,594,8
Restricted	1,355,365	2,030,550	1,887,878	4,366,337	3,001,303	5,155,469	5,423,140	5,359,233	5,250,912	4,899,6
Unrestricted	4,603,866	8,890,979	12,283,344	14,899,090	16,400,954	17,822,255	19,647,398	21,592,128	19,504,090	16,861,1
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 15,438,555	\$ 51,908,807	\$ 50,454,288	\$ 56,165,405	\$ 61,130,767	\$ 61,064,585	\$ 60,475,569	\$ 59,508,132	\$ 56,011,701	\$ 53,355,6
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	-	\$-	\$ 235,923	\$ 3,049,733	\$ 3,103,107	\$ 3,054,780	\$ 3,252,882	\$ 3,233,375	\$ 3,748,383	\$ 3,804,4
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unrestricted	-	84,567	486,401	830,138	764,999	1,060,938	1,000,073	1,102,740	1,168,704	1,109,7
Total business-type activities net position	\$ -	\$ 84,567	\$ 722,324	\$ 3,879,871	\$ 3,868,106	\$ 4,115,718	\$ 4,252,955	\$ 4,336,115	\$ 4,917,087	\$ 4,914,1
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,479,324	\$ 40.987.278	\$ 36.518.989	\$ 39,949,711	\$ 44.831.617	\$ 41.141.641	\$ 38,657,913	\$ 35,790,146	\$ 35,005,082	\$ 35,399,2
Restricted	1,355,365	2,030,550	1,887,878	4,366,337	3,001,303	5,155,469	5,423,140	5,359,233	5,250,912	4,899,6
Unrestricted	4,603,866	8,975,546	12,769,745	15,729,228	17,165,953	18,883,193	20,647,471	22,694,868	20,672,794	17,970,8
Total primary government net position	\$ 15,438,555	\$ 51,993,374	\$ 51,176,612	\$ 60,045,276	\$ 64,998,873	\$ 65,180,303	\$ 64,728,524	\$ 63,844,247	\$ 60,928,788	\$ 58,269,7

TOWN OF CUTLER BAY, FLORIDA CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
EXPENSES										
Governmental activities:										
General governement	\$ 2,852,27 ²	\$ 3,436,645	\$ 3,565,748	\$ 4,256,359	\$ 4,604,808	\$ 9,891,870	\$ 8,791,886	\$ 10,559,285	\$ 10,446,141	\$ 9,441,001
Public safety	6,249,70	6,871,073	7,890,206	7,490,653	8,055,192	8,093,112	7,935,541	8,040,961	8,834,295	8,993,764
Community development	1,211,490	1,957,968	2,898,067	2,859,147	2,568,161	2,534,614	3,100,748	2,576,918	2,538,437	2,427,984
Parks and recreation	931,05 [,]	1,438,346	1,576,740	1,624,291	1,729,029	2,784,113	3,045,599	3,186,576	3,282,201	3,364,464
Interest on long-term debt	4,570	7,199	6,087	300,708	678,969	569,292	693,494	685,863	618,922	464,240
Total governmental activities	11,249,08	13,711,231	15,936,848	16,531,159	17,636,160	23,873,001	23,567,268	25,049,603	25,719,995	24,691,452
Business-type activities:										
Stormwater		- 18,796	390,732	465,206	1,005,774	921,574	765,001	881,372	1,028,082	1,014,553
Interest on long-term debt		48,588	194,244	194,280	114,095	111,070	107,847	55,157	69,563	72,139
Total business-type activities			584,976	659,486	1,119,869	1,032,644	872,848	936,529	1,097,645	1,086,692
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 11,249,087</u>	<u> \$ 13,778,615</u>	<u>\$ 16,521,824</u>	<u>\$ 17,190,645</u>	<u>\$ 18,756,029</u>	\$ 24,905,645	<u>\$ 24,440,116</u>	\$ 25,986,132	\$ 26,817,640	\$ 25,778,144
PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities: Charges for services:										
General governement	10,914	39,737	139,451	548,152	868,797	678,010	747,983	714,016	655,583	724,140
Public safety	348,726	6 443,701	395,610	519,974	444,159	746,851	635,494	604,101	692,474	672,027
Community development	833,563	,	723,271	1,050,184	1,004,857	1,165,854	2,310,194	1,379,074	1,094,979	1,037,220
Parks and recreation	221,865	,	140,853	3,631,061	306,739	412,148	787,381	216,547	182,384	151,233
Operating grants and contributions	586,29	,	384,452	1,238,145	465,658	6,003,742	4,127,545	5,838,648	5,503,496	3,807,943
Capital grants and contributions	9,319,65		715,331	787,789	5,758,822	740,758	197,882	612,014	260,810	303,553
Total governmental activities program revenues	11,321,018	34,235,175	2,498,968	7,775,305	8,849,032	9,747,363	8,806,479	9,364,400	8,389,726	6,696,116
Business-type activities: Charges for services:										
Stormwater		- 150,693	986,119	981,683	988,796	986,525	1,007,439	967,654	1,028,456	1,011,803
Operating grants and contributions			-	-	-	-	-	49,400	-	
Capital grants and contributions		·	150,456	364,570	100,812	291,494			629,504	70,597
Total business-type activities program revenues		150,693	1,136,575	1,346,253	1,089,608	1,278,019	1,007,439	1,017,054	1,657,960	1,082,400
Total primary government revenues	<u>\$ 11,321,018</u>	<u>\$ 34,385,868</u>	\$ 3,635,543	<u>\$ 9,121,558</u>	\$ 9,938,640	<u>\$ 11,025,382</u>	<u>\$ 9,813,918</u>	<u>\$ 10,381,454</u>	\$ 10,047,686	\$ 7,778,516
Net revenue (expense):										
Governmental activities	71,931		(13,437,880)			(14,125,638)	(14,760,789)	(15,685,203)	(17,330,269)	(17,995,336)
Business-type activities		83,309	551,599	686,767	(30,261)	245,375	134,591	80,525	560,315	(4,292)
Total primary government net revenues (expenses)	<u>\$71,937</u>	\$ 20,607,253	<u>\$ (12,886,281)</u>	\$ (8,069,087)	<u>\$ (8,817,389</u>)	<u>\$ (13,880,263</u>)	<u>\$ (14,626,198</u>)	<u>\$ (15,604,678</u>)	<u>\$ (16,769,954)</u>	<u>\$ (17,999,628)</u>

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2007	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
General revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	5,335,778	6,667,064	6,599,152	5,448,770	4,215,773	4,254,352	4,113,511	4,423,111	4,384,908	4,638,277
Utility taxes	1,836,054	2,155,040	2,186,688	2,379,305	2,412,904	2,472,062	2,640,920	2,920,053	2,921,455	3,026,608
Franchise fees based on gross receipts	1,373,216	1,636,231	1,791,088	1,864,675	1,419,636	1,616,617	1,531,087	1,240,721	1,252,984	1,319,529
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue	4,118,670	5,123,456	5,463,037	5,074,418	5,386,442	5,653,427	5,815,863	6,063,408	6,247,502	6,281,535
Unrestricted interest and other income	237,033	305,716	197,380	108,463	63,707	63,705	70,392	70,473	54,002	73,330
Miscellaneous revenues	24,597	58,801	19,194	-	271,010	-	-	-	105,167	-
Gains (losses) on disposal of capital assets			-	<u> </u>	-	(707)				
Total governmental activities	12,925,348	15,946,308	16,256,539	14,875,631	13,769,472	14,059,456	14,171,773	14,717,766	14,966,018	15,339,279
Business-type activities:										
Interest earnings	-	1,258	4,820	3,227	1,514	2,237	2,646	2,637	2,226	1,354
Miscellaneous revenues	-		-		-				18,430	
Total business-type activities		1,258	4,820	3,227	1,514	2,237	2,646	2,637	20,656	1,354
Total primary government	\$ 12,925,348	\$ 15,947,566	\$ 16,261,359	\$ 14,878,858	\$ 13,770,986	<u>\$ 14,061,693</u>	\$ 14,174,419	\$ 14,720,403	\$ 14,986,674	\$ 15,340,633
Transfers										
Governmental activities	\$-	\$ - :	\$ (81,338)	\$ (408,660)	\$ (16,982)	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -
Business-type activities	-		81,338	408,660	16,982				-	
Total primary government	\$-	<u>\$</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	\$-	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$</u> -	\$
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 12,997,279	\$ 36,470,252	•) -)-	\$ 5,711,117	. , ,	, ,		, ,	, , ,	\$ (2,656,057)
Business-type activities		84,567	637,757	1,098,654	(11,765)	247,612	137,237	83,162	580,971	(2,938)
Total primary government	\$ 12,997,279	\$ 36,554,819	\$ 3,375,078	\$ 6,809,771	\$ 4,953,597	\$ 181,430	\$ (451,779)	\$ (884,275)	\$ (1,783,280)	\$ (2,658,995)

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 257,118	\$ 289,207	\$ 271,536	\$ 318,729	\$ 234,197	333,852	\$ 401,549	\$ 433,700	\$ 362,970	\$ 456,977
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,542	2,548	49,907	58,012
Assigned	1,000,000	3,000,000	3,690,000	3,800,000	5,300,000	5,860,700	5,395,000	5,060,700	2,000,000	2,000,000
Unassigned	3,406,217	5,669,213	8,423,267	10,903,244	11,023,623	11,781,272	14,047,222	16,301,450	18,519,846	18,014,568
Total general fund	\$ 4,663,335	\$ 8,958,420	\$ 12,384,803	\$ 15,021,973	\$ 16,557,820	\$ 17,975,824	\$ 19,846,313	\$ 21,798,398	\$ 20,932,723	\$ 20,529,557
All other governmental funds										
Restricted	\$ 1,353,855	\$ 2,030,550	\$ 1,887,878	\$ 4,366,337	\$ 3,001,303	\$ 5,155,469	\$ 5,420,598	\$ 5,356,686	\$ 5,201,005	\$ 4,841,668
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,353,855	\$ 2,030,550	\$ 1,887,878	\$ 4,366,337	\$ 3,001,303	\$ 5,155,469	\$ 5,420,598	\$ 5,356,686	\$ 5,201,005	\$ 4,841,668

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fisca	l Year					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$ 5,335,778	\$ 6,667,064	\$ 6,599,152	\$ 5,448,770	\$ 4,215,773	\$ 4,254,352	\$ 4,113,511	\$ 4,423,111	\$ 4,384,908	\$ 4,638,277
Licenses and permits	1,065,638	1,117,357	1,023,098	1,308,923	972,479	1,125,494	2,195,599	1,379,074	1,094,979	1,037,219
Utility taxes	1,836,054	2,155,040	2,186,688	2,379,305	2,412,904	2,472,062	2,640,920	2,920,053	2,921,455	3,026,608
Franchise fees	1,373,216	1,636,231	1,791,088	1,864,675	1,419,636	1,616,617	1,531,087	1,240,721	1,252,984	1,319,529
Intergovernmental revenue	4,915,333	5,980,712	6,516,513	6,751,576	11,603,916	12,160,953	10,141,289	12,108,477	11,963,293	10,348,390
Charges for services	349,430	311,519	376,087	3,987,314	408,889	417,966	472,880	462,867	444,105	413,625
Interest and other	261,630	364,517	262,881	565,096	1,313,897	1,760,082	1,882,515	1,515,307	1,294,020	1,251,747
Total revenues	15,137,079	18,232,440	18,755,507	22,305,659	22,347,494	23,807,526	22,977,801	24,049,610	23,355,744	22,035,395
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	2,748,244	3,294,772	3,415,710	4,463,461	3,606,047	9,175,385	8,016,148	9,819,200	9,700,760	8,356,818
Public safety	6,224,741	6,815,994	7,837,236	7,440,693	8,007,537	8,066,879	7,918,949	8,030,573	8,824,873	8,981,112
Community development	1,185,763	1,509,035	1,448,464	1,418,418	1,163,575	1,195,292	1,780,152	1,282,914	1,300,320	1,222,815
Parks and recreation	915,464	1,181,067	1,292,713	1,246,524	1,270,547	1,548,745	1,647,765	1,816,070	1,903,493	1,995,324
Capital outlay	494,454	438,337	1,364,026	10,797,042	10,832,039	2,176,667	582,433	314,439	557,810	290,044
Debt service:										
Principal	44,835	71,113	77,956	234,524	227,764	82,639	204,180	212,380	1,470,921	1,487,545
Interest	4,570	7,199	6,087	300,708	657,312	567,749	692,556	685,863	618,922	464,240
Total expenditures	11,618,071	13,317,517	15,442,192	25,901,370	25,764,821	22,813,356	20,842,183	22,161,439	24,377,099	22,797,898
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,519,008	4,914,923	3,313,315	(3,595,711)	(3,417,327)	994,170	2,135,618	1,888,171	(1,021,355)	(762,503)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Capital lease proceeds	121,537	74,980	51,734	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	(81,338)	(408,660)	(16,982)	-	-	-	-	-
Debt proceeds	-	-	-	9,120,000	3,605,122	2,578,000	-	-	12,306,539	-
Debt service - principal refunded									(12,306,539)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,640,545	\$ 4,989,903	\$ 3,283,711	\$ 5,115,629	\$ 170,813	\$ 3,572,170	\$ 2,135,618	\$ 1,888,171	\$ (1,021,355)	\$ (762,503)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	3.5%	5.9%	3.2%	4.4%	4.1%	8.8%	8.7%

General Governmental Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	perty Taxes eral Purpose	 Utility Tax	Inte	rgovernmental	Fra	nchise Fees	Lie	censes and Permits	charges for Services	lr	nterest and Other	 Total
2007	\$ 5,335,778	\$ 1,836,054	\$	4,915,333	\$	1,373,216	\$	1,065,638	\$ 349,430	\$	261,630	\$ 15,137,079
2008	\$ 6,667,064	\$ 2,155,040	\$	5,980,712	\$	1,636,231	\$	1,117,357	\$ 311,519	\$	364,517	\$ 18,232,440
2009	\$ 6,599,152	\$ 2,186,688	\$	6,516,513	\$	1,791,088	\$	1,023,098	\$ 376,087	\$	262,881	\$ 18,755,507
2010	\$ 5,448,770	\$ 2,379,305	\$	6,751,576	\$	1,864,675	\$	1,308,923	\$ 3,987,314	\$	565,096	\$ 22,305,659
2011	\$ 4,215,773	\$ 2,412,904	\$	11,603,916	\$	1,419,636	\$	972,479	\$ 408,889	\$	1,313,897	\$ 22,347,494
2012	\$ 4,254,352	\$ 2,472,062	\$	12,160,953	\$	1,616,617	\$	1,125,494	\$ 417,966	\$	1,760,082	\$ 23,807,526
2013	\$ 4,113,511	\$ 2,640,920	\$	10,141,289	\$	1,531,087	\$	2,195,599	\$ 472,880	\$	1,882,515	\$ 22,977,801
2014	\$ 4,423,111	\$ 2,920,053	\$	12,108,477	\$	1,240,721	\$	1,379,074	\$ 462,867	\$	1,515,307	\$ 24,049,610
2015	\$ 4,384,908	\$ 2,921,455	\$	11,963,293	\$	1,252,984	\$	1,094,979	\$ 444,105	\$	1,294,020	\$ 23,355,744
2016	\$ 4,638,277	\$ 3,026,608	\$	10,348,390	\$	1,319,529	\$	1,037,219	\$ 413,625	\$	1,251,747	\$ 22,035,395

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands, except as noted)

Fiscal Year	F	Real Prope Residential Property	Co	ommercial Property	Personal Property		Ne	et Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (1)	Estimated ctual Value	Net Assessed Value as a Percentage of Estimated Actual Value
2007	\$	1,752,683	\$	431,400	\$	46,852	\$	2,230,935	2.4470	\$ 3,548,313	62.87%
2008	\$	2,231,296	\$	495,928	\$	55,318	\$	2,782,542	2.4470	\$ 4,362,898	63.78%
2009	\$	2,213,948	\$	538,463	\$	59,422	\$	2,811,833	2.4470	\$ 4,529,632	62.08%
2010	\$	1,683,995	\$	492,970	\$	66,639	\$	2,243,604	2.5888	\$ 3,397,498	66.04%
2011	\$	1,220,537	\$	446,953	\$	67,175	\$	1,734,665	2.5888	\$ 2,532,903	68.49%
2012	\$	1,232,081	\$	430,445	\$	65,033	\$	1,727,559	2.5702	\$ 2,537,919	68.07%
2013	\$	1,207,112	\$	428,425	\$	65,435	\$	1,700,972	2.5702	\$ 2,490,028	68.31%
2014	\$	1,260,094	\$	433,470	\$	67,151	\$	1,760,715	2.5702	\$ 2,566,716	68.60%
2015	\$	1,415,618	\$	423,658	\$	66,336	\$	1,905,612	2.3907	\$ 2,971,427	64.13%
2016	\$	1,557,646	\$	423,811	\$	67,257	\$	2,048,714	2.3907	\$ 3,299,958	62.08%

(1) Property tax rates are assessed per \$1,000 of taxable assessed valuation

Note: Property in the Town is reassessed each year. State law requires the Property Appraiser to appraise property at 100% of market value. The Florida Constitution was amended, effective January 1, 1995, to limit annual increases in assessed value of property with homestead exemption to 3% per year or the amount of the Consumer Price Index, whichever is less. The increase is not automatic since no assessed value shall exceed market value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

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

TOWN OF CUTLER BAY, FLORIDA Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	DIRECT I	RATES			OVERLAPPING R	RATES			
	Town of Cu			County			Special Districts		
		Total							Total Direct and
Fiscal Year	Operating Millage	Town Millage	County-wide	Debt Service	Fire	Library	School	State/Other	Overlapping Rates
2007	2.4470	2.4470	5.6150	0.2850	2.6510	0.4860	8.1050	1.1578	20.7468
2008	2.4470	2.4470	4.5796	0.2850	2.2487	0.3842	7.9480	1.0808	18.9733
2009	2.4470	2.4470	4.8379	0.2850	2.2271	0.3822	7.7970	1.0797	19.0559
2010	2.5888	2.5888	4.8379	0.2850	2.2271	0.3822	7.9950	1.1585	19.4745
2011	2.5888	2.5888	5.4275	0.4450	2.5953	0.2840	8.2490	1.1585	20.7481
2012	2.5702	2.5702	4.8050	0.2850	2.4627	0.1795	8.0050	0.9708	19.2782
2013	2.5702	2.5702	4.7035	0.2850	2.4627	0.1725	7.9980	0.9634	19.1553
2014	2.5702	2.5702	4.7035	0.4220	2.4623	0.1725	7.9770	0.9455	19.2530
2015	2.3907	2.3907	4.6669	0.4500	2.4321	0.2840	7.9740	0.9187	19.1164
2016	2.3907	2.3907	4.6669	0.4500	2.4293	0.2840	7.6120	0.8871	18.7200

(1) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments and other taxing districts that apply to property owners within the Town of Cutler Bay.

Additional information:

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

Tax rate limits:Town10.0000 millsCounty10.0000 millsSchool10.0000 millsState10.0000 mills

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

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Five Years Ago (amounts expressed in thousands)

2016	6		201	I	
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Percentage Total Assessed Valuation	Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Percentage Total Assessed Valuation
SOUTHLAND MALL PROPERTIES LLC	87,545	4.3%	SOUTHLAND MALL PROPERTIES LLC	79,822	4.6%
SOUTH DADE SHOPPING LLC	31,100	1.5%	SOUTH DADE SHOPPING LLC	29,728	1.7%
FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY	27,795	1.4%	BILL USSERY MOTORS OF CUTLER BAY	22,766	1.3%
EQUITY ONE FL PORTFOLIO INC	16,510	0.8%	FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY	22,464	1.3%
THE REALTY ASSOCIATES FUND IX L P	12,955	0.6%	EQUITY ONE FL PORTFOLIO INC	17,301	1.0%
BILL USSERY MOTORS OF CUTLER BAY	12,823	0.6%	PRIDE HOMES	15,491	0.9%
ADVANCE BUSINESS ASSOCIATE LLP	11,798	0.6%	THE REALTY ASSOCIATES FUND IX L P	12,012	0.7%
A & E PARTNERS HOLDING LLC	9,870	0.5%	A & E PARTNERS HOLDING LLC	11,000	0.6%
HEALTHSOUTH REHAB HOSP OF MIA LLC	9,746	0.5%	HEALTHSOUTH REHAB HOSP OF MIA LLC	10,867	0.6%
QUAIL ROOST INVESTORS JOINT	9,600	0.5%	QUAIL ROOST INVESTORS JOINT	10,423	0.6%
	\$ 229,742	11.3%		\$ 231,874	13.3%

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

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	т	otal Taxes	Co				llections in	Total Collections t	ns to Date		
Fiscal Year		Levied for Fiscal Year		Amount	Percent of Levy	Su	ibsequent Years	 Amount	Percent of Levy		
2007	\$	5,459,098	\$	5,193,807	95.1%	\$	141,971	\$ 5,335,778	97.7%		
2008	\$	6,808,880	\$	6,372,439	93.6%	\$	294,625	\$ 6,667,064	97.9%		
2009	\$	6,880,555	\$	6,371,429	92.6%	\$	227,723	\$ 6,599,152	95.9%		
2010	\$	5,808,242	\$	5,282,098	90.9%	\$	166,672	\$ 5,448,770	93.8%		
2011	\$	4,490,701	\$	4,139,724	92.2%	\$	76,049	\$ 4,215,773	93.9%		
2012	\$	4,440,172	\$	4,211,235	94.8%	\$	43,117	\$ 4,254,352	95.8%		
2013	\$	4,371,838	\$	4,065,237	93.0%	\$	48,274	\$ 4,113,511	94.1%		
2014	\$	4,525,390	\$	4,320,764	95.5%	\$	102,347	\$ 4,423,111	97.7%		
2015	\$	4,555,747	\$	4,242,833	93.1%	\$	142,075	\$ 4,384,908	96.3%		
2016	\$	4,897,861		4,599,179	93.9%	\$	39,098	\$ 4,638,277	94.7%		

Note: Total adjusted tax levy is based on final assessed property tax values by Miami-Dade County Department of Property Appraisal Office after the Property Appraisal Adjustment Board has completed hearings on the tax roll, and before discounts.

Discounts Allowed:	
November	4%
December	3%
January	2%
February	1%
April	Taxes delinquent

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

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		G	overr	nmental Activiti	es		Business-type Activities										
Fiscal Year	Inte	erlocal Debt	No	otes Payable	Ca	apital Leases	In	terlocal Debt	No	otes Payable	Ca	pital Leases	Total Primary Government		Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)	
2007	\$	-	\$	-	\$	139,447	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	139,447	0.010%	\$	3.45
2008	\$	-	\$	-	\$	143,314	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	143,314	0.010%	\$	3.47
2009	\$	-	\$	-	\$	117,092	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,583	\$	138,675	0.009%	\$	3.34
2010	\$	4,016,565	\$	9,120,000	\$	57,843	\$	2,363,850	\$	-	\$	14,653	\$	15,572,911	1.803%	\$	378.04
2011	\$	3,562,490	\$	12,725,122	\$	13,144	\$	2,283,653	\$	-	\$	7,444	\$	18,591,853	1.209%	\$	457.43
2012	\$	3,492,995	\$	15,303,122	\$	-	\$	2,200,395	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,996,512	1.304%	\$	506.66
2013	\$	3,288,815	\$	15,303,122	\$	-	\$	2,113,950	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,705,887	1.235%	\$	492.59
2014	\$	3,076,435	\$	15,303,122	\$	-	\$	2,129,939	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,509,496	1.140%	\$	477.59
2015	\$	2,854,010	\$	14,054,626	\$	-	\$	2,019,830	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,928,466	0.992%	\$	429.13
2016	\$	2,622,565	\$	12,798,526	\$	-	\$	1,903,665	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,324,756	n/a	\$	392.77

(1) See the schedule of Demographics and Economic Statistics for the personal income and per capita.

n/a All data necessary for computation not available.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016 (amounts expressed in thousands, except as noted)

Jurisdiction	Net Debt utstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Amount Applicable to Cutler Bay		
Miami-Dade County Schools (2)	\$ 519,258	0.90%	\$	4,690	
Miami-Dade County (3)	 1,597,781	0.90%		14,431	
Subtotal overlapping debt	2,117,039			19,121	
Town of Cutler Bay direct debt	 15,421	100.00%		15,421	
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 2,132,460		\$	34,542	

- (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the County's taxable assessed value that is within the Town's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total taxable assessed value, as reported by the Property Appraiser for current fiscal year's budget.
- (2) Miami-Dade County Schools, General Finance Department
- (3) Miami-Dade County, Finance Department (includes General Obligation and Special Obligation Bonds)

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	sonal Income nousands) (2)	er Capita nal Income (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2007	40,468	\$ 1,431,272	\$ 35,368	4.1%
2008	41,300	\$ 1,482,133	\$ 35,887	6.4%
2009	41,579	\$ 1,511,687	\$ 36,357	11.2%
2010	41,194	\$ 1,509,925	\$ 36,654	10.8%
2011	40,644	\$ 1,537,725	\$ 37,834	9.6%
2012	41,441	\$ 1,610,397	\$ 38,860	8.2%
2013	42,035	\$ 1,676,355	\$ 39,880	7.1%
2014	42,944	\$ 1,798,623	\$ 41,883	6.3%
2015	44,109	\$ 1,908,949	\$ 43,278	5.5%
2016	44,109	n/a	n/a	5.3%

(1) Population estimate based on data published by the University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

(2) Personal income is the Miami-Dade per capita personal income applied to the Cutler Bay population.

(3) Per Capita Personal Income is for Miami-Dade County from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

(4) Bureau of Labor Statistics, Unemployment Statistics, Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan area (rate for September of year indicated).

n/a Data not available.

TOWN OF CUTLER BAY, FLORIDA Principal Employers Current Year and Five Years Ago

2	2016			2011					
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total	Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total				
Alorica	1,537	43.3%	Alorica (formerly PRC, INC)	1,537	46.0%				
East Ridge Retirement Village	272	7.7%	Publix Supermarkets	306	9.2%				
Publix Supermarkets	205	5.8%	East Ridge Retirement Village	267	8.0%				
Health South Rehabilitation	156	4.4%	Health South Rehabilitation	180	5.4%				
Mercedes Benz	143	4.0%	JC Penney	100	3.6%				
Macy's	136	3.8%	Best Buy	103	3.1%				
Kmart	130	3.6%	Sears Roebuck & Co	103	3.0%				
McDonalds	100	2.8%	Macy's	99	3.0%				
Olive Garden	95	2.0%	Macy's Mercedes Benz	99	3.0%				
Sears Roebuck & Co	93	2.7%	Winn Dixie Stores	99 97	2.9%				
Burlington Coat Factory	91	2.6%	Southland Mall 16	80	2.4%				
JC Penney	91	2.6%	CAC Florida Medical	59	1.8%				
Winn Dixie Stores	79	2.2%	Town of Cutler Bay	49	1.5%				
Ross Stores	78	2.2%	Peterson's Harley-Davidson	43	1.3%				
Applebee's	68	1.9%	Toys R Us	42	1.3%				
Town of Cutler Bay	60	1.7%	Ross Stores	40	1.2%				
Buffalo Wild Wings	60	1.7%	Old Navy	40	1.2%				
Denny's	55	1.6%	Jo Ann Fabrics & Crafts	29	0.9%				
Peterson's Harley-Davidson	51	1.4%	La Quinta Inns	25	0.7%				
Papa John's Pizza	50	1.4%	Hair Ego	25	0.7%				
	3,547	100.0%		3,342	100.0%				

Source: Town of Cutler Bay local business tax registrations

Full-Time Equivalent Town Government Employees By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2007				Fiscal Year								
T diffetion		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
Legislative	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5			
Clerk	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2.5	1	3			
General government	6	7	7	7	7	8	10	9.5	10.5	9.5			
Community Development	5	9	9	8	7	6	7	7	7.5	7.5			
Public Works	5	5	4	5	5	4	6	6	6	6			
Parks	13	14	14	16	14	17	17	17	19	20			
Public Safety: Police Civilian administrative staff	n/a (1) <u>1</u> 36	n/a (1) 1 42	n/a (1) 1 42	n/a (1) 1 43	n/a (1) 1 41	n/a (1) 1 42	n/a (1) 1 48	n/a (1) 1 48	n/a (1) 1 50	n/a (1) 152			

(1) - Police services contracted through Miami-Dade County.

Source: Town of Cutler Bay Finance Department

Operating Indicators By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year								
Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Public Safety										
Police:										
Number of emergency calls for service	1,157	1,285	1,195	1,162	991	945	987	950	1,112	1,214
Number of priority calls for service	1,120	1,195	1,031	933	874	832	747	692	804	947
Number of non-emergency calls for service	21,118	23,922	16,744	23,775	15,942	14,991	14,001	13,985	14,447	14,538
Number of arrests	1324	1,212	1,063	1,141	1,081	1,188	1,149	1,272	1,061	906
Number of sworn personnel	44	46	51	50	51	50	50	52	51	53
Building and Zoning:										
Number of building permits issued	2297	2,176	1,854	3,121	2,669	2,684	4,657	2,436	2,343	2,510
Number of certificates of use issued	185	152	147	57	124	127	113	100	87	88
Number of occupational licenses issued	605	787	812	813	794	898	839	890	888	893
Culture and Recreation										
Number of parks	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	9	9	9

Source: Various Town departments

Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year								
Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Culture and Recreation										
Parks	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	9	9	9
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5
Playgrounds	3	3	3	3	4	5	5	5	5	5
Soccer/Football/Lacrosse fields	2	2	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5
Baseball fields	3	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	6
Picnic shelters	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	5
Public Works										
Streets (length in feet) Sidewalks (area in square feet)	n/a (1) n/a (1)	472,102 267,325								

Source: Town of Cutler Bay Parks and Public Works departments.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Cutler Bay, Florida

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Cutler Bay, Florida, (the 'Town') as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Alberni Caballero & Fierman, LLP

Alberni, Caballero & Fierman, LLP Coral Gables, Florida June 27, 2017



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MANAGEMENT LETTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Cutler Bay, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Cutler Bay, Florida (the "Town") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2017.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with the Requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 27, 2017, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Condition

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

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

Annual Financial Report

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.b., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we report the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Letter

Our Management Letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and state awarding agencies, and applicable management of the Town of Cutler Bay, and members of the Town Council and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Alberni Caballero & Fierman, LLP

Alberni Caballero & Fierman, LLP Coral Gables, Florida June 27, 2017



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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town council Town of Cutler Bay, Florida

We have examined the Town of Cutler Bay, Florida, (the "Town") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. Management is responsible for the Town's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2016.

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

Alberni Caballero & Fierman, LLP

Alberni Caballero & Fierman, LLP Coral Gables, Florida June 27, 2017