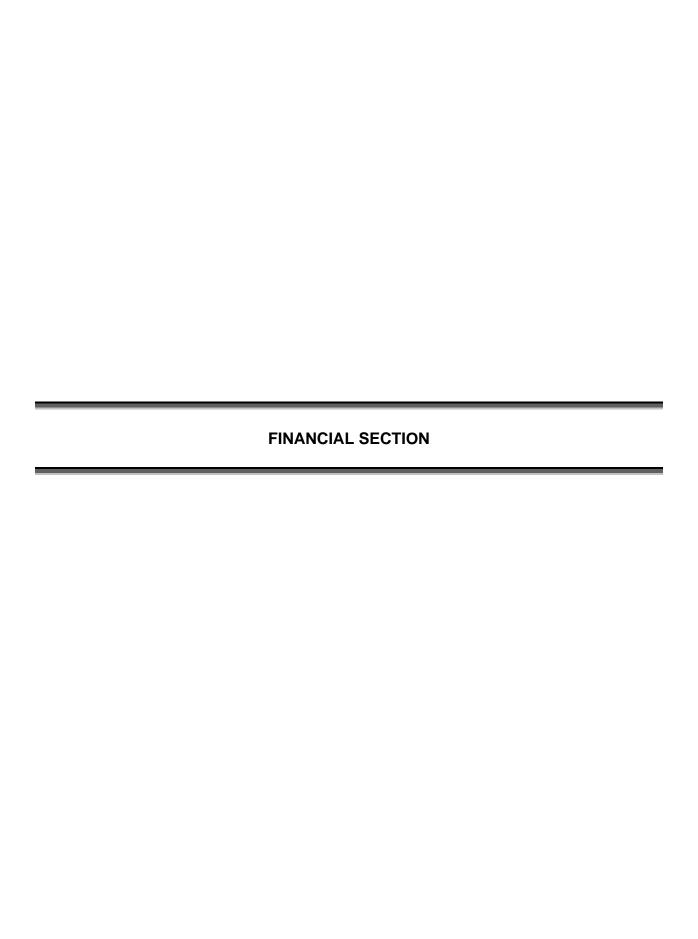
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hialeah Gardens, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hialeah Gardens, Florida (the "City") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2018, 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 14 to the basic financial statements, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as of October 1, 2017. As further discussed in Note 1Q, the opening net position has been restated due to the implementation of this new standard.

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, budgetary comparison schedules, and the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of City's Contribution and the Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, on pages 3-11 and 49-54, 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 City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP
Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Coral Gables, Florida June 30. 2019



CITY OF HIALEAH GARDENS, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

As management of the City of Hialeah Gardens (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the auditors' reports, the basic financial statements, the notes to the financial statements and the other supplementary information.

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

Financial Highlights

- The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$62.5 million (total net position).
- The City's total net position showed an increase of approximately \$600 thousand from \$61.8 million in FY 2017 to \$62.4 million in FY 2018. The increase was mainly attributable to current year operations. For current year operations, net position of our business-type activities increased by approximately \$1 million, while the net position of our governmental activities increased by approximately \$362 thousand.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported negative combined fund balances of \$1 million, this attributable to Hurricane Irma expenditures at the beginning of FY2018.
- The City's total debt decreased by approximately \$1.2 million during the current fiscal year due to a reduction on current notes, capital leases and bonds.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both short-term and long-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements show how general government services such as public safety was financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary funds statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the
 government operates like businesses, such as the stormwater operations, and water and wastewater
 systems.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* which further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and are related to one another. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provide details about our nonmajor governmental funds, each of which is added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

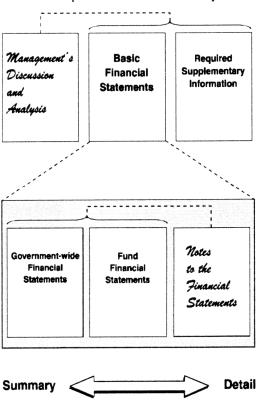
Government-wide financial statements

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

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

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

Figure A-1
Required Components of
City's Annual Financial Report



Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The government activities of the City of Hialeah Gardens include public works, parks and recreation, police, and general administration services. The business-type activities of City include the water and sewer, and storm-water systems.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 to 13 of this report.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Hialeah Gardens, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Hialeah Gardens can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental funds (Continued)

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 funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*.

The City of Hialeah Gardens maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Streets and Roads fund, which are considered to be a major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund and Streets and Roads Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 to 17 of this report.

Proprietary funds

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer, and stormwater operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary funds financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer and stormwater operations, the water and sewer fund is considered to be a major fund of the City, while the stormwater fund is considered a non-major find of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 to 20 of this report.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. The fiduciary fund is not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Hialeah Gardens' own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 to 22 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements

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

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and budgetary comparison schedules.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 49 to 54 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds is presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 55 to 57 of this report. The City's agency fund can be found in page 58.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Summary of Net Position

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

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

Governmental Activities

Net position for the City's governmental activities increased by approximately \$76 thousand to approximately \$36.3 million.

A portion of the City's governmental net position is restricted as to the purpose they can be used for and are classified as invested in capital assets (land, buildings, streets, sidewalks, and equipment). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's governmental net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* may be used to meet government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Table 1
City of Hialeah Gardens' Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total				
	2018	<u>2017</u>	2018	2017	2018	<u>2017</u>			
Current and other assets	\$ 1,402,425	\$ 3,243,113	\$ 5,143,188	\$ 4,635,514	\$ 6,545,613	\$ 7,878,627			
Capital assets	41,753,503	42,903,946	25,566,205	25,652,255	67,319,708	68,556,201			
Total assets	43,155,928	46,147,059	30,709,393	30,287,769	73,865,321	76,434,828			
Pension Contributions	897,484	1,313,823	_	-	897,484	1,313,823			
Total deferred outflows									
of resources	897,484	1,313,823			897,484	1,313,823			
Long-term debt outstanding	5,040,952	6,470,885	1.863.974	2,297,390	6,904,926	8,768,275			
Other liabilities	2,357,988	3,948,644	2,289,724	2,406,716	4,647,712	6,355,360			
Total liabilities	7,398,940	10,419,529	4,153,698	4,704,106	11,552,638	15,123,635			
Business license tax	224,510	227,433	_	_	224,510	227,433			
Pension	485,553	314,206	-	-	485,553	314,206			
OPEB	7,689	, <u>-</u>	-	-	7,689	, -			
Franchise fees		200,000		<u> </u>	<u>=</u>	200,000			
Total deferred inflows									
of resources	717,752	741,639			717,752	741,639			
Net position:									
Net investment in									
capital assets	38,493,776	39,605,112	23,055,475	22,646,414	61,549,251	62,251,526			
Restricted	3,026,212	2,614,367	17,660	459,424	3,043,872	3,073,791			
Unrestricted	(5,583,268)	(5,919,767)	3,482,560	2,477,825	(2,100,708)	(3,441,942)			
Total net position	\$ 35,936,720	\$ 36,299,712	\$ 26,555,695	\$ 25,583,663	\$ 62,492,415	\$ 61,883,375			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Decrease in current assets is mainly due to decrease in cash from \$1.58 million in FY2017 to \$307 thousand at the end of FY2018. In addition, there was an increase in capital assets mainly due to purchase of vehicles and equipment.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Hialeah Gardens is able to report positive balances in two of the three categories of net position for the government as a whole, and positive balances in all three categories for its business-type activities.

Summary of Changes in Net Position

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

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

Some other basic impacts on expenses are reflected below:

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Summary of Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Table 2 Changes in City of Hialeah Gardens' Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,281,168	\$ 1,637,478	\$ 7,280,826	\$ 7,025,976	\$ 9,561,994	\$ 8,663,454
Operating grants/contributions	382,227	386,851	-	-	382,227	386,851
Capital grants/contributions	-	54,213	-	-	-	54,213
General revenues:						
Property taxes	5,841,825	5,540,534	-	-	5,841,825	5,540,534
Intergovernmental	4,386,410	4,320,885	-	-	4,386,410	4,320,885
Utility taxes	2,134,964	2,261,866	-	-	2,134,964	2,261,866
Franchise taxes	1,202,796	1,026,973	-	-	1,202,796	1,026,973
Investment income	5,579	1,306	11,584	4,064	17,163	5,370
Other	79,242	306,603			79,242	306,603
Total revenues	16,314,211	15,536,709	7,292,410	7,030,040	23,606,621	22,566,749
Expenses:						
General government	9,372,909	10,018,054	-	-	9,372,909	10,018,054
Public safety	5,088,760	5,110,638	-	-	5,088,760	5,110,638
Human services	559,896	555,114	-	-	559,896	555,114
Culture and recreation	1,554,004	1,481,537	-	-	1,554,004	1,481,537
Interest on long-debt	92,817	90,213	-	-	92,817	90,213
Water and sewer	-	-	6,022,531	5,436,436	6,022,531	5,436,436
Stormwater			297,847	311,478	297,847	311,478
Total expenses	16,668,386	17,255,556	6,320,378	5,747,914	22,988,764	23,003,470
Change in net position	(354,175)	(1,718,847)	972,032	1,282,126	617,857	(436,721)
Net position, beginning	36,299,712	38,018,559	25,583,663	24,301,537	61,883,375	62,320,096
Prior period adjustment	(8,817)				(8,817)	
Net position, beginning as restated	36,290,895				61,874,558	
Net position, ending	\$ 35,936,720	\$ 36,299,712	\$ 26,555,695	\$ 25,583,663	\$ 62,492,415	\$ 61,883,375

The City's total net position showed a decrease of approximately \$600 thousand or .98% during the current fiscal year as a result of increase in revenues on both Governmental Activities and Business Activities.

The City's total revenues increased by 4.61% to \$23.6 million and total expenses decreased by 3.64% to \$22 million.

Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased from \$15.5 million to \$16.3 million, while the expenses decreased from \$17.2 million to \$16.2 million. The decrease in net position for governmental activities totaled approximately \$354 thousand in 2018, compared to \$1.7 million decrease in 2017.

The functional activities that had expense increases compared to last fiscal year were:

• Increases in revenues are mainly due to increase in charges for services and increase in property taxes revenues due to increase in property values.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Summary of Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Business-type Activities

For 2018, there was an increase of approximately \$1.3 in net position reported in connection with the City's business-type activities. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Charges for services for business-type activities increased due to increase in water and sewer and stormwater rates.
- Operating expenses increased due to increase in water costs from Miami Dade County.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a negative combined fund balances of approximately \$1.2 million, or a increase of \$100 thousand compared to last year's negarive combined fund balances of \$1.1 million. Included in this year's total change in fund balances are a \$378 thousand gain in the general fund and a loss of \$797 thousand in the Streets and Roads Fund (major funds). Fund balance for the general fund increased in fiscal year 2018 to \$1.6 million from \$1.3 million in fiscal year 2017.

The General Fund

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the City. General tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to another fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenses, fixed charges and capital improvement costs not paid through other funds are paid from this fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was approximately \$1 million, as compared with \$946 thousand in the prior year. Non-spendable fund balance increased to \$272552 in the current year compared to \$0 thousand for the prior year.

Compared to the prior year, total General Fund revenues decreased by approximately \$788 thousand or 20% in fiscal year 2018. Change was due to the net effect of operating grants received in the prior year.

In fiscal year 2018, total General Fund expenditures increased by \$200 thousand or 7% compared to the prior year. The increase was due to Hurricane Irma recovery costs at the end of 2017 fiscal year.

Major Funds

The City's other major fund is the Streets and Roads Fund which accounts for local option gas tax revenues and expenditures of transportation and public works projects. For 2018, there were no charges for services of compared to \$1.5 million in 2017. Charges for services are for construction projects in which the Streets and Roads fund performs the work and bill the water and sewer fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Government:

- The City adopted a millage rate of 5.1613, which is an increase of 8.71% of the rolled back rate and provided the same level of services to Hialeah Gardens' residents.
- The City continued providing room and board to residents in distress who qualify under the low-income assistance program.

Capital Assets:

The Publics Works Department continues repairing sidewalks and driveways throughout all areas of the City
of Hialeah Gardens.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The City of Hialeah Gardens' investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2018 increased by \$849 thousand over the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, streets and median improvements and infrastructure, park facilities, and stormwater infrastructure.

Table 3 City of Hialeah Gardens' Capital Assets

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Capital Assets	\$ 67,090,943	\$ 66,743,639	\$ 38,789,664	\$ 38,287,215	\$	105,880,607	\$	105,030,854
Accumulated depreciation	(25,337,443)	(23,839,693)	(13,223,459)	(12,634,960)		(38,560,902)		(36,474,653)
	\$ 41,753,500	\$ 42,903,946	\$ 25,566,205	\$ 25,652,255	\$	67,319,705	\$	68,556,201

This year's major capital asset additions before depreciation for the governmental activities equaled approximately \$347 thousand and include the following:

- Streets and roadways improvements
- Purchase of vehicles
- Park improvements

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on pages 37 and 38 of this report.

Long-term debt

At year-end the City had \$5.0 million in bonds and notes outstanding— a decrease of approximately \$1.1 million over last year— as shown in Table 4 below. The debt position of the City is summarized below and is more fully explained in Note 8 Long-Term Debt beginning on pages 38 to 40 of this report.

Table 4
City of Hialeah Gardens' Debt

	(October 1, 2017	<u>Additions</u>	<u> </u>	Reductions	S	eptember 30, 2018	ue within One Year
Governmental activities:								
Total bonds and notes payable	\$	3,298,834	\$ _	\$	(563,642)	\$	2,735,192	\$ 576,336
Other liabilities:								
Lease payable		667,492	-		(142,957)		524,535	156,227
OPEB liability		308,717	24,332		-		333,049	-
Net pension liability		1,274,543	2,151,670		(2,827,746)		598,467	-
Compensated absences		930,118	 608,825		(689,223)		849,720	 11,498
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	6,479,704	\$ 2,784,827	\$	(4,223,568)	\$	5,040,963	\$ 744,061
Business-type activities:							_	
Notes payable:								
Utilities system revenue note, series 2012	\$	2,170,000	\$ _	\$	(417,000)	\$	1,753,000	\$ 425,000
Total notes payable		2,170,000	-		(417,000)		1,753,000	425,000
Other liabilities:								
OPEB liability		25,200	-		(14,532)		10,668	-
Compensated absences		102,190	 73,152		(75,037)		100,305	_
Total other liabilities		127,390	73,152		(89,569)		110,973	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$	2,297,390	\$ 73,152	\$	(506,569)	\$	1,863,973	\$ 425,000

CITY OF HIALEAH GARDENS, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

- The City adopted a millage rage of 5.1613 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 which is the same as previous year set by the County.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare unfavorably to national indices.
- Hialeah Gardens, like most communities across the state and nation, has been negatively impacted by the financial crisis and economic downturn griping the United States. However, the City has maintained its high level of services while maintaining its tax millage rate the lowest it has been in years. Our millage rate this fiscal year is lower than it was in 1984. In addition, the City has still managed to keep a healthy surplus.

Requests for Information

The City's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, contact Juan Rivera, OMB Director, City of Hialeah Gardens, 10001 NW 87th Ave., Hialeah Gardens, FL 33016.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 307,928	\$ 1,140,525	\$ 1,448,453
Accounts receivable - net	1,129,125	1,427,837	2,556,962
Prepaids	298,295	1,427,037	298,295
•	•	604 179	290,293
Internal balances	(694,178)	694,178	-
Restricted assets:		4 000 040	4 000 040
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,880,648	1,880,648
Investments	361,255	-	361,255
Capital assets not being depreciated	8,067,717	11,805,176	19,872,893
Capital assets being depreciated, net	33,685,786	13,761,029	47,446,815
Total assets	43,155,928	30,709,393	73,865,321
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	897,484		897,484
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable	2,163,678	1,278,918	3,442,596
Accrued payroll	175,517	11,867	187,384
Accrued interest	18,793		18,793
Customer deposits	-	993,429	993,429
Unearned revenue	-	5,510	5,510
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	598,467	-	598,467
Capital lease	524,535	-	524,535
The amount due in one year	744,061	425,000	1,169,061
The amount due in more than one year	3,173,889	1,438,974	4,612,863
Total liabilities	7,398,940	4,153,698	11,552,638
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Business license tax	224,510	_	224,510
Pension	485,553	_	485,553
OPEB	7,689	_	7,689
Total deferred inflows of resources	717,752		717,752
<u>NET POSITION</u>			
Net investment in capital assets	38,493,776	23,055,475	61,549,251
Restricted for:			
Debt service	361,255	17,660	378,915
Public safety	311,655	-	311,655
Transportation	2,353,302	-	2,353,302
Unrestricted	(5,583,268)	3,482,560	(2,100,708)
Total net position	\$ 35,936,720	\$ 26,555,695	\$ 62,492,415

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

			F		am Revenue	s			Net (Expense) Changes in	Net	Position		
		Cha	arges for		Operating Frants and	G	Capital Frants and	G	overnmental		Business- Type		
	Expenses		ervices		ntributions		ontributions	G	Activities		Activities		Total
Functions/Programs	<u></u>												<u></u>
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$ 9,372,909	\$ 2	2,220,620	\$	12,080	\$	-	\$	(7,140,209)	\$	-	\$	(7,140,209)
Public safety	5,088,760		60,548		-		-		(5,028,212)		-		(5,028,212)
Human services	559,896		-		370,147		-		(189,749)		-		(189,749)
Culture and recreation	1,554,004		-		-		-		(1,554,004)		-		(1,554,004)
Interest on long-term debt	92,817						<u>-</u>	_	(92,817)			_	(92,817)
Total governmental activities	16,668,386		2,281,168		382,227	-	<u>-</u>	_	(14,004,991)			_	(14,004,991)
Business-type activities:													
Water & Sewer	6,022,531	6	6,629,936		_		_		_		607,405		607,405
Stormwater	297,847		650,890		-		_		-		353,043		353,043
Total business-type activities	6,320,378	7	7,280,826				-		_		960,448		960,448
	\$ 22,988,764	\$ 9	9,561,994	\$	382,227	\$		\$	(14,004,991)	\$	960,448	\$	(13,044,543)
	General revenue	s:											
	Ad valorem tax		ed for gene	ral p	urpose			\$	5,841,825	\$	-	\$	5,841,825
	Utility taxes		•	•	•				2,134,964		-		2,134,964
	Franchise fees	on gros	ss receipts						1,202,796		-		1,202,796
	Intergovernme	ntal (uni	restricted)						4,386,410		-		4,386,410
	Investment inco	ome (un	nrestricted)						5,579		11,584		17,163
	Other							_	79,242		<u>-</u>	_	79,242
	Total general	revenu	ues and trai	nsfers	3				13,650,816		11,584	_	13,662,400
	Change in ne	t positio	00						(354,175)		972,032		617,857
	Net position, beg		OH						36,299,712		25,583,663		61,883,375
	Prior period adjus	•							(8,817)	_	-	_	(8,817)
	Net position, beg		as restated						36,290,895		_	_	61,874,558
	Net position, end	•						\$	35,936,720	\$	26,555,695	\$	62,492,415

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Major Funds								
			Streets and	-	Other	Total			
			Roads	Go	overnmental	Go	overnmental		
		General	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>		
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	290,265	\$ -	\$	17,663	\$	307,928		
Accounts receivable - net		1,129,125	-		-		1,129,125		
Due from other funds		2,155,543	-		2,647,294		4,802,837		
Prepaids		272,552	-		25,743		298,295		
Restricted assets:									
Investments		361,255			_		361,255		
Total assets		4,208,740			2,690,700		6,899,440		
							_		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>									
Accounts payable		2,163,678	_		-		2,163,678		
Accrued payroll		175,517	-		-		175,517		
Due to other funds			5,455,613		41,402		5,497,015		
Total liabilities		2,339,195	5,455,613		41,402		7,836,210		
	_								
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Business license tax		224,510	_		-		224,510		
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	224,510			_		224,510		
	-				_				
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		272,552	-		25,743		298,295		
Restricted		361,255	_		2,664,957		3,026,212		
Unassigned		1,011,228	(5,455,613)		(41,402)		(4,485,787)		
Total fund balances	_	1,645,035	(5,455,613)		2,649,298		(1,161,280)		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	_	<u> </u>							
resources, and fund balances	\$	4,208,740	\$ -	\$	2,690,700	\$	6,899,440		
. estatoso, and taria balances	_			_		_			

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Fund balances - total government funds (Page 14)		\$ (1,161,280)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different as a result of:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation		67,090,943 (25,337,440)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Revenue bonds Capital lease OPEB liability	\$ (2,735,192) (524,535) (333,038)	
Accrued interest Compensated absences	 (18,793) (849,720)	(4,461,278)
Net pension liability		(598,467)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension contributions are not recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are reported in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting		897,484
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB earnings are not recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are reported in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting		 (493,242)

35,936,720

Net position of governmental activities (Page 12)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Major						
			5	Streets and	(Other		Total
				Roads	Gove	ernmental	Go	vernmental
		General		Fund	F	unds		Funds
REVENUES:					_			
Ad valorem taxes	\$	5,841,825	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,841,825
Intergovernmental		3,069,872		712,166		986,599		4,768,637
Utility taxes		2,134,964		, -		´ -		2,134,964
Franchise taxes		1,202,796		-		_		1,202,796
Impact fees		-		-		24,480		24,480
Licenses and permits		1,273,087		-		_		1,273,087
Charges for services		694,772		252,761		-		947,533
Fines and forfeitures		36,068		-		-		36,068
Interest		4,849		-		730		5,579
Other		79,242		<u>-</u>		_		79,242
Total revenues		14,337,475		964,927	1	,011,809		16,314,211
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		6,431,082		1,522,905		291,827		8,245,814
Public safety		5,001,048		-		<i>′</i> -		5,001,048
Human services		544,688		-		_		544,688
Culture and recreation		1,335,860		-		_		1,335,860
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		266,182		142,957		297,459		706,598
Interest and fiscal charges		69,730		13,265		10,678		93,673
Capital outlay:								
General government		351,156	_	83,340		<u>-</u>		434,496
Total expenditures	_	13,999,746		1,762,467		599,964		16,362,177
(Deficiency) excess of revenues								
over expenditures before								
other financing sources		337,729		(797,540)		411,845		(47,966)
3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		(,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Net change in fund balances		337,729		(797,540)		411,845		(47,966)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		1,307,306		(4,658,073)		2,237,453		(1,113,314)
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	1,645,035	\$	(5,455,613)	\$ 2	2,649,298	\$	(1,161,280)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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

of activities are different as a result of:			
Net change in fund balances - total government funds (Page 16)		\$	(47,966)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.			
Expenditures for capital outlays Less current year depreciation Net adjustment	\$ 434,496 _(1,497,750)	(1,063,254)
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase (decrease) net position.			
Capital outlay which did not meet the threshold for capitalization			(87,201)
The issuance of long term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides 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			706,598
Accrued interest			856
OPEB liability			(24,322)
Compensated absences Adjustment to net pension liability			80,399 676,076
Adjustment to het pension hability		_	070,070
Changes in the City's pension and OPEB deferred outflows and pension deferred inflow for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the			
statement of activities			(595,361)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Page 13)		\$	(354,175)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Business-type Activities -Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds		
	Major Fund	Non-Major Fund	
	Water & Sewer	Stormwater	<u>Total</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,140,525	\$ -	\$ 1,140,525
Due from other funds	-	1,669,324	1,669,324
Accounts receivable - net	1,427,837		1,427,837
Total current assets	2,568,362	1,669,324	4,237,686
Non-current assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,880,648	-	1,880,648
Capital assets - net	24,598,466	967,739	25,566,205
Total noncurrent assets	26,479,114	967,739	27,446,853
Total assets	29,047,476	2,637,063	31,684,539
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,278,918	_	1,278,918
Accrued payroll	11,867	-	11,867
Due to other funds	975,146	_	975,146
Unearned revenues	5,510	-	5,510
Customer deposits-payable from restricted assets	993,429	-	993,429
Current portion of non-current liabilities	425,000		425,000
Total current liabilities	3,689,870		3,689,870
Non-current liabilities:			
Note payable	1,328,000	-	1,328,000
OPEB liability	7,689	2,979	10,668
Compensated absences	88,185	12,121	100,306
Total non-current liabilities	1,423,874	15,100	1,438,974
Total liabilities	5,113,744	15,100	5,128,844
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	22,087,736	967,739	23,055,475
Restricted for debt service	17,660	-	17,660
Unrestricted	1,828,336	1,654,224	3,482,560
Total net position	\$ 23,933,732	\$ 2,621,963	\$ 26,555,695

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Business-type Activities -

	Enterprise Funds					
	Ν	Major Fund Non-Major Fund				
	Wa	ater & Sewer	S	tormwater	,	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	6,629,936	\$	650,890	\$	7,280,826
Total operating revenues		6,629,936		650,890		7,280,826
Operating expenses:						
Operations and maintenance		2,218,479		252,709		2,471,188
Water and disposal costs		3,238,014		-		3,238,014
Depreciation		543,364		45,138		588,502
Total operating expenses		5,999,857		297,847		6,297,704
Operating income		630,079		353,043		983,122
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest income		11,584		-		11,584
Interest expense and fees		(22,674)				(22,674)
Total nonoperating expenses		(11,090)			_	(11,090)
Change in net position		618,989		353,043		972,032
Net position, beginning of year		23,314,743		2,268,920		25,583,663
Net position, end of year	\$	23,933,732	\$	2,621,963	\$	26,555,695

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds		
	Major Fund	Non-Major Fund	
	Water & Sewer	Stormwater	<u>Total</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers, governments and other funds	\$ 6,112,708	\$ 262,884	\$ 6,375,592
Cash paid to suppliers and other funds	(4,081,905)	(79,403)	(4,161,308)
Cash paid for employees	(621,223)	(183,481)	(804,704)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,409,580	_	1,409,580
, , , ,			
Cash flows from capital related financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(502,452)	_	(502,452)
Principal retirements of capital debt	(417,000)	_	(417,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(22,674)	_	(22,674)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(942,126)		(942,126)
The coord account capital and related infarioning activities	(0.12,120)		(0:12,:120)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest and other income	11,584	-	11,584
Net cash provided by investing activities	11,584		11,584
rior sasii provided by investing delivines		·	11,001
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	479,038	_	479,038
Het moreage in each and each equivalente	170,000		170,000
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1	2,542,135	-	2,542,135
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	\$ 3,021,173	\$ -	\$ 3,021,173
Reported in statement of net position as follows:			
Unrestricted	\$ 1,140,525	\$ -	\$ 1,140,525
Restricted	1,880,648	-	1,880,648
	\$ 3,021,173	\$ -	\$ 3,021,173
	<u> </u>	<u>*</u>	<u> </u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$ 630,079	\$ 353,043	\$ 983,122
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	Ψ σσσ,σ.σ	*************************************	<u> </u>
cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	543,364	45,138	588,502
Change in assets and liabilities:	0-10,00-1	40,100	000,002
(Increase) decrease in:			
Accounts receivable	438,299	_	438,299
Due from other funds	-	(388,006)	(388,006)
Increase (decrease) in:		(===,===)	(000,000)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(239,789)	_	(239,789)
Compensated absences	4,470	(6,354)	(1,884)
OPEB liability	(10,711)	(3,821)	(14,532)
Due to other funds	(78,929)	(-,)	(78,929)
Customer deposits	119,758	-	119,758
Other liabilities	3,039	-	3,039
Total adjustments	779,501	(353,043)	426,458
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,409,580	\$ -	\$ 1,409,580
oddin promoda by opolating dottrition	y 1,100,000	<u> </u>	+ 1,100,000

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ASSETS	Pension Trust Fund		Agency <u>Fund</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	771,887	\$	867,040		
Receivables:	Ψ	771,007	Ψ	007,040		
State		225,532		_		
City		42.233		1,984,841		
Employee		10,027		-		
Accrued interest and dividends		23,016		_		
Proceeds from securities sold		12,266		_		
Total receivables	313,074		1,984,841			
10101100011000		010,011	_	1,001,011		
Investments, at fair value						
U.S. Government securities		1,213,268		_		
Corporate bonds		1,292,080		-		
Domestic equity		8,982,766		-		
International equity		2,023,949		_		
Fixed income fund		1,476,943		-		
Real estate fund		1,536,271		_		
Total investments	16,525,277					
Total assets	17,610,238			2,851,881		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accrued expenses		24,944		-		
Prepaid City Contribution		23,376		-		
Other liabilities		<u>-</u>		2,851,881		
Total liabilities		48,320		2,851,881		
NET POSITION						
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 1	7,561,918	\$	-		
•	_		_			

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIÁRY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Additions:	Pension Trust Fund
Contributions:	
City	\$ 523,208
State	225,532
Member	124,219
Total contributions	872,959
Investment income:	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	1,171,303
Interest and dividend income	404,110
Total investment income	1,575,413
Less: investment expenses	85,188
Net investment income	1,490,225
Total additions	2,363,184
Deductions:	
Benefits paid	832,824
Refunds of contributions	23,765
Administrative expenses	58,324
Total deductions	914,913
Changes in net position	1,448,271
Net position, beginning of year	16,113,647
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 17,561,918</u>



NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Hialeah Gardens, Florida, (the "City") was incorporated under Chapter 165 of the Florida Statutes. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture, recreation, public works, improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements present the reporting entity of the City. Component units are legally separate entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable and for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the City's combined financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The primary government is considered financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and 1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or 2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the Board. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Based upon the application of these criteria, there were no organizations which met the criteria described above.

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30. 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>Streets and Roads Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the revenues and expenses related to the maintenance and improvements of the City's streets and road.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the provision of potable water to residents and the corresponding sewage disposal, which is processed by Miami-Dade County. The City operates the water treatment facility, water distribution system, sewage transportation pipelines, and sewage pumping stations.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

<u>Pension Trust Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the activities of the Hialeah Gardens Police Officers Pension Trust Fund, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified public safety employees.

Agency Fund – This fund is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. This fund is used to account for assets that the City holds for others in an agency capacity.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The financial statements of the City follow the guidance of GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements for both the government wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Governments also have the option of following subsequent FASB pronouncements for their business-type activities and enterprise funds subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent FASB guidance.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30. 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, and 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. 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 water & sewer, and stormwater fund, are charges to customers for services. The water & sewer fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Substantially all other investments, including pension investments, are recorded at fair value.

The City's and pension plan investments are governed by their respective investment policies.

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "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."

Operating revenues in the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund are generally recognized on the basis of cycle billings rendered monthly. Revenues for services delivered during the last month of the fiscal year that have not been read by September 30 are accrued based on meter readings for the applicable consumption period and billed in October.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Uncollectible accounts receivable allowances are based on historical trends.

F. Prepaid Items

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30. 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Property Taxes

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

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

State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills (\$10 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable valuation). The tax levy of the City is established by the City Council and the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser incorporates the City's millage into the total tax levy, which includes the County and the County School Board tax requirements. The millage rate assessed by the City for the year ended September 30, 2018 was 5.1613 mills (\$5.1613 per \$1,000 of taxable assessed valuation).

H. Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the general fund have been classified as restricted because their use is restricted by a bond indenture agreement for the City's debt service requirements. Proceeds from forfeiture funds are classified as restricted in the Law Enforcement Special Revenue Fund since these resources are specifically earmarked for law enforcement purposes only. Additionally, proceeds from local option gas taxes and the Citizens Independent Transportation Tax are classified as restricted since these resources may only be used for road and transportation related expenditures.

The balance of the restricted asset accounts in the enterprise funds include \$939,127 in customer deposits placed with the City for utility services.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Purchased or constructed assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized.

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

Assets	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>
Buildings and improvements	20-50 years	N/A
Water and sewer systems	N/A	20-50 years
Vehicles	5 years	5 years
Office equipment	5 years	5 years
Machinery and equipment	5 years	5 years
Right to use Miami-Dade waterline	N/A	50 years
Infrastructure	40 – 50 years	40 – 50 years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues include amounts collected before revenue recognition criteria are met and receivables, which, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, are measurable, but not yet available. The unearned items consist primarily of impact fee revenues.

K. Utility Billings

Utility customers are billed monthly on a cycle basis. Unbilled revenue is recognized in the accompanying financial statements based upon estimates of revenues for services rendered between billing cycle dates and fiscal year end.

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the City reports a deferred outflow of resources relating to pensions of \$897,484.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, there are three items in this category. The sources of these amounts are local business license tax collected in advance of \$224,510, \$7,689 related to OPEB, and \$485,553 related to pensions. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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

M. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service and the department which the employee services. The City's vacation and sick leave policy is to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits. Such leave is accrued and reported as a fund liability when it is probable that the City will compensate the employee with expendable available financial resources. Vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in proprietary funds and reported as a fund liability. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

N. Employee Benefit Plan and Net Pension Liability

The City provides a separate defined benefit pension plan for its police officers. At September 30, 2018, the City recorded a net pension liability related to the plan in its government-wide statement of net position. Please refer to Note 10 for further information.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund and an irrevocable trust has not been established to fund this plan. The plan does not issue a separate financial report. The City is financing the post employee benefits on a payas-you-go basis. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75

P. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond insurance 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.

Q. Net Position

Total equity as of September 30, 2018, is classified into three components of net position:

- Net investment in capital assets: This category consists of capital assets (including restricted capital
 assets), net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding balances of bonds,
 mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, and
 improvements of those assets.
- Restricted net position: This category consists of net position restricted in their use by (1) external groups such as grantors, creditors or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law, through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Unrestricted net position</u>: This category includes all of the remaining net position that do not meet the definition of the other two categories.

Adjustments to Net Position of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Net position of the governmental activities, as of October 1, 2017, was restated due to implementation of GASB 75:

Net position – beginning, as previously reported\$ 36,299,712Eliminate prior year OPEB obligation299,900Record OPEB liability per GASB Statement No. 75(308,717)Net position – beginning, as restated\$ 36,290,895

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

R. Fund Balance

As of September 30, 2018, 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
 City Council. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or
 resolutions (which are equally binding and the highest level of decision making authority) approved by
 the City Council.
- Assigned: Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is established by the City Council who has the authority to assign, modify or rescind amounts to be used for specific purposes. This 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 City itself.
- <u>Unassigned</u>: This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

		Streets and	reets and Other		Total	
		Roads	G	overnmental	Governmental	
	<u>General</u>	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaids	\$ 272,552	\$ -	\$	25,743	\$	298,295
Restricted:						
Transportation	_	-		2,353,302		2,353,302
Public Safety	_	-		311,655		311,655
Debt Service	361,255	-		_		361,255
Unassigned:	1,011,228	(5,455,613)		(41,402)		(4,485,787)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,645,035	\$ (5,455,613)	\$	2,649,298	\$	(1,161,280)
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	\$ 272,552	\$ -	\$	25,743	\$	298,295
Restricted	361,255	-		2,664,957		3,026,212
Unassigned	1,011,228	(5,455,613)		(41,402)		(4,485,787)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,645,035	\$ (5,455,613)	\$	2,649,298	\$	(1,161,280)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

S. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

T. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets, liabilities, disclosures of contingent liabilities, revenues and expenditures/expenses reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates include assessing the collectability of receivables, the realization of pension obligations and the useful lives of capital assets. Although these estimates as well as all estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions it may undertake in the future, they may ultimately differ from actual results.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

1. Fund Accounting Requirements

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

2. Revenue Restrictions

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

 Revenue Source
 Legal Restrictions of Use

 Gas Tax
 Roads, sidewalks, streets

 Transportation Tax
 Transportation and roads

 Nutrition Program for the Elderly
 Grant Program Expenditures

Police Forfeitures Law Enforcement Federal Emergency Management Agency Disaster mitigation

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

3. Deficit fund balance

The following funds had deficits in the amounts indicated as of September 30, 2018:

Fund Deficit

Special Revenue:

Streets and Roads Fund \$ 5,455,613

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

3. Deficit fund balance (Continued)

The deficit in the Streets and Roads Fund is due to the Northwest District Special Assessment Project. The City plans to eliminate this deficit with the special assessments collected in excess of the related debt payment. Over the next several years this excess will be used to pay back the general fund for the monies advanced to the streets and roads fund for expenses related to this project. In addition, these improvements are an investment as the completion of this project will bring new revenues to the City. These revenues include increases in property taxes due to the increases in property values, permit fees, and business tax receipts for new business entering that geographical area.

4. Excesses of expenditures over appropriations

For fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following departments for the General Fund.

	Final				Amount in Excess		
		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	of Fir	nal Budget	
General government services	\$	7,114,676	\$	7,118,150	\$	3,474	
Culture and recreation		1,279,000		1,335,860		56,860	

This excess of expenditures in these departments were funded with surpluses in other departments as well as greater than anticipated revenues.

For fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Streets and Roads Fund by \$891,932. These over-expenditures were funded by lesser than anticipated expenditures in other funds as well as greater than expected revenue in the general fund.

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 another 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 with securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name.

Investments - City

The City is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies, instrumentalities and the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund administered by the State Board of Administration. The investment policy defined in the statutes attempts to promote, through state assistance, the maximization of net interest earnings on invested surplus funds of local units of governments while limiting the risk to which the funds are exposed.

As of September 30, 2018, the City had the following investments:

		Maturilles
		(In Years)
		Less Than
Investment Type	<u>Value</u>	One Year
Certificates of deposit	\$ 361,25 <u>5</u>	\$ 361,255
Total	\$ 361,255	\$ 361,255

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments - City (Continued)

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - Interest rate risk refers to the portfolio's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City does not have a written policy on interest rate risk; however, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average monthly maturity of its investment portfolio to less than one year.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - State law limits investments in bonds, U.S. Treasuries and agency obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness to the top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO) of the United States.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - The City's investment policy does not stipulate any limit on the percentage that can be invested in any one issuer. GASB statement No. 40 requires disclosure when the percent is 5% or more in any one issuer. As of September 30, 2018, the value of each position held in the City's portfolio comprised less than 5% of the City's investment assets.

Investments - Pension Plan

Florida statutes and the Plan's investment policy authorize the Plan's Board of Trustees to invest in various investments. Investments in all equity securities are limited to those listed on major U.S. stock exchange and limited to no more than 70% (at market) of the Plan's total asset value. Investments in stocks of foreign companies are limited to 25% (at cost) of the value of the portfolio.

Fixed income securities must be rated A or better by at least one of the three nationally recognized rating agencies.

	20	18
Authoritzed investments	Target %	Actual %
Domestic equity	47.50%	54.20%
Fixed income	30.00%	23.60%
International equity	12.50%	12.00%
Real estate	10.00%	8.90%
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	1.30%

As of September 30, 2018, the Plan had the following investments:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)							
		Fair	Fair Less than 1						Ν	Nore than
Investment Type		<u>Value</u>		<u>Year</u>		1-5 Years	6-	10 Years		10 Years
U.S. Treasuries	\$	121,586	\$	44,013	\$	51,580	\$	25,993	\$	-
U.S. Agencies		810,229		214,792		300,826		111,600		183,011
Corporate bonds		1,464,031		987,507		381,576		74,752		20,196
Municipal Bonds		75,471		43,564		31,907		-		-
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		34,031		-		-		-		34,031
Fixed income fund	_	1,476,943		-		1,476,943		-		
Total fixed income securities	_	3,982,291	_	1,289,876	_	2,242,832		212,345		237,238

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the Plan diversifies its investments by security type and institution, and limits holdings in any one type of investment with any one issuer with various durations of maturities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments - Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Credit Risk</u> - Credit risk is the risk that a security or a portfolio will lose some or all of its value due to a real or perceived change in the ability of the issuer to repay its debt. This risk is generally measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Plan's investment policy utilizes portfolio diversification in order to control this risk.

The following table discloses credit ratings by investment type, at September 30, 2018:

Quality ratings of credit		Percentage of
risk debt securities	Fair Value	<u>Portfolio</u>
* U.S. Gov't Guaranteed	931,815	23.40%
Α	217,335	5.46%
A-	227,243	5.71%
A+	126,141	3.17%
AA	20,427	0.51%
AA-	105,320	2.64%
AA+	83,643	2.10%
AAA	43,564	1.09%
BBB	196,702	4.94%
BBB-	83,219	2.09%
BBB+	411,634	10.34%
Not rated	1,535,248	<u>38.55%</u>
	3,982,291	<u>100%</u>

^{*}Obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not have purchase limitations.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - The investment policy of the Plan contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer as well as maximum portfolio allocation percentages. As of September 30, 2018, no investment by any one issuer was above the 5% threshold required for disclosure.

<u>Custodial of Credit Risk</u> - This is the risk that in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Consistent with the Plan's investment policy, the investments are held by Plan's custodial bank and registered in the Plan's name.

Risks and uncertainties - The Plan has investments in a combination of stocks, bonds, government securities and other investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect balances and the amounts reported in the statement of plan net assets and the statement of changes in plan net assets. The Plan, through its investment advisors, monitors the Plan's investments and the risks associated therewith on a regular basis, which the Plan believes minimizes these risks. The Plan does not participate in any securities lending transactions nor has it used, held or written derivative financial instruments.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk</u> - Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of the investment or a deposit. The Plan's international risk portfolio is denominated in U.S. Dollar, consequently, there is no foreign currency risk.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30. 2018

NOTE 4 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

GASB 72 establishes a hierarchal disclosure framework which prioritizes and ranks the level of market price observability used in measuring investments at fair value. Market price observability is impacted by a number of factors, including the type of investment and the specific characteristics of the investment. Fair value represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Investments with readily available actively quoted prices or for which fair value can be measured from actively quoted prices generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value.

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

The fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The Plan has established a framework to consistently measure the fair value of the Plan's assets and liabilities in accordance with applicable accounting, legal, and regulatory guidance. This framework has been provided by establishing valuation policy and procedures that will provide reasonable assurance that assets and liabilities are carried at fair value.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Plan's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and considers factors specific to the investment.

The following table summarizes the Plan's investments within the fair value hierarchy at September 30, 2018:

3	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting date						
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for	Significant Other Observable	Significant Unobservable			
Investment Type		Identical Assets	Inputs	Inputs			
	Fair Value	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)			
Investments by fair value level			_	_			
Short-term investment funds	\$ 770,208	\$ 770,208	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Total short-term investment funds	770,208	770,208					
Equity securities							
ETF-Equity	28,756	28,756	_	_			
Unit Investment-Equity	94,079	94,079	-	-			
Foreign Stocks	397,317	397,317	-	-			
Common Stocks	8,417,552	6,943,250	1,474,302	-			
Total equity securities	8,937,704	7,463,402	1,474,302				
Debt securities							
Government and agency obligations	931,815	606,162	325,653	_			
Municipal bonds	75,471	-	75,471	-			
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	34,031	-	34,031	-			
Corporate/foreign bonds	1,464,031		1,464,031				
Total debt securities	2,505,348	606,162	1,899,186				
Total investments by fair value level	12,213,260	\$ 8,839,772	\$ 3,373,488	\$ -			
Investment measured at the net asset value (NAV)							
Mutual Funds-Equity	2,069,011						
Mutual Funds-Fixed	1,476,943						
Real estate fund	1,536,271						
Total investments measured at the NAV	5,082,225						
Total investments at fair value	\$ 17,295,485						

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 4 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Short-term investment funds: These consist primarily of money market funds, commercial paper and similar instruments with maturities of three months or less when purchased. Short term investments are reported at fair value or at cost or amortized cost, which approximates fair value. For those investments which are reported at fair value, the investments are valued using similar methodologies as described within the debt securities section below.

Equity securities: These include common stock, domestic and international equity funds. Domestic securities traded on a national securities exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on the last business day of the fiscal year. Securities traded in the over-the counter market and listed securities for which no sale was reported on that date are valued at the last reported bid price. International equities are valued based upon quoted foreign market prices and translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rate in effect at September 30, 2018 and 2017. Securities which are not traded on a national security exchange are valued by the respective fund manager or other third parties based on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings.

Debt securities: Debt securities consist primarily of negotiable obligations of the U.S. government and U.S. government-sponsored agencies, corporations, and foreign debt securities (included in international fixed income in the statement of fiduciary net position). These securities can typically be valued using the close or last traded price on a specific date (quoted prices in active markets). When quoted prices are not available, fair value is determined based on valuation models that use inputs that include market observable inputs. These inputs included recent trades, yields, price quotes, cash flows, maturity, credit ratings, and other assumptions based upon the specifics of the investment's type.

Fixed income fund: The fair value of investments in mutual funds is based on quoted net asset values of the shares as of September 30, 2018.

The Plan's valuation methods for investments measured at the net asset value ("NAV") per share (or its equivalent) as of September 30, 2018, are as follows:

Investment Measured at the NAV at Reporting Date

		Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Investment measured at the net asset value (NAV)				
Mutual Funds-Equity (1)	\$ 2,069,011	_	Daily	1 Day
Mutual Funds-Fixed (2)	1,476,943	_	Daily	1 Day
Real estate fund (3)	1,536,271	-	Quarterly	30 Days
Total investments measured at the NAV	\$ 5,082,225			

- 1. Mutual Funds-Equity: The equity mutual funds invest primarily in publicly traded in small and midcap domestic equity securities. The funds are valued at the net asset value of units held at the end of the period based on the fair value of the underlying investment.
- 2. *Mutual Funds-Fixed*: The fixed income mutual fund invests primarily in high quality bond and other fixed income securities. The fund is valued at the net asset value of units held at the end of the period based on the fair value of the underlying investment.
- 3. Real Estate Fund: Real estate funds are valued using their respective net asset value ("NAV") of outstanding units held as of September 30, 2018 and 2017. The most significant input into the NAV of such funds is the fair value of the investment holdings. These holdings are valued by the general partners on a quarterly or semi-annual basis, in conjunction with management and investment advisors. The real estate fund invests primarily in United States commercial real estate.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year-end, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Water & Sewer					
		<u>General</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
Receivables:						
Accounts	\$	-	\$	1,613,743	\$	1,613,743
Taxes		985,681		-		985,681
Special Assessment		142,756		-		142,756
Grants and other		688				688
Total receivables		1,129,125		1,613,743		2,742,868
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles				(185,906)		(185,906)
Net receivables	\$	1,129,125	\$	1,427,837	\$	2,556,962

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivable	<u>Payable</u>
General Fund	7,276,124	7,105,422
Streets and Roads Fund	820,562	6,276,176
Agency Fund	1,984,840	-
Water & Sewer Fund	-	975,146
Stormwater Fund	1,678,139	8,813
Non-major governmental funds	2,745,005	139,113
Total	14,504,670	14,504,670

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Trans	sfers		Ending
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 2,917,549		\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,917,549
Construction in progress	16,551,669	212,958		(11,6	314,459)		5,150,168
Total capital assets not being depreciated	19,469,218	212,958		(11,6	314,45 <u>9</u>)		8,067,717
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Building and improvements	15,796,360	-	-		-		15,796,360
Vehicles	2,241,845	113,492	-		-		2,355,337
Office equipment	511,387	20,846	-		-		532,233
Machinery and equipment	3,624,677	-	-				3,624,677
Infrastructure	25,100,160			11,6	314,459		36,714,619
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 47,274,429	\$ 134,338	\$ -	\$ 11,6	14,459	\$	59,023,226
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Building and improvements	(4,695,796)	(485,351)	-		-		(5,181,147)
Vehicles	(1,757,343)	(149,113)	-		-		(1,906,456)
Office equipment	(388,457)	(45,070)	-		-		(433,527)
Machinery and equipment	(3,210,700)				-		(3,313,364)
Infrastructure	(13,787,397)	(715,552)					(14,502,949)
Total accumulated depreciation	(23,839,693)	(1,497,750)			_		(25,337,443)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	23,434,736	(1,363,412)		11,6	14,459		33,685,783
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 42,903,954	\$ (1,150,454)	\$ -	\$		\$	41,753,503
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 865,358	¢	\$ -	\$		\$	865,358
Land Improvements	476,176	Ψ -	φ -	Ψ	-	Ψ	476,176
Construction in progress	10,211,884	252,761	_		_		10,464,645
Total capital assets not being depreciated	11,553,418	252,761		-			11,806,179
Capital assets being depreciated:	11,000,410	202,701		-			11,000,110
Building	2,448,799	_	_		_		2,448,799
Water system	17,584,315	_	_		_		17,584,315
Stormwater system	2,249,145	_	_		_		2,249,145
Right to use Miami-Dade waterline	1,147,100	-	_		_		1,147,100
Machinery and equipment	3,304,438	249,688	_		-		3,554,126
Total capital assets being depreciated	26,733,797	249,688			-		26,983,485
Less accumulated depreciation for:				-			
Building	(404,052)	(48,976)	-		-		(453,028)
Water system	(7,712,825)				-		(8,050,170)
Stormwater system	(1,292,751)				-		(1,383,714)
Right to use Miami-Dade waterline	(465,016)	(22,942)	-		-		(487,958)
Machinery and equipment	(2,760,313)	(88,276)			-		(2,848,589)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,634,957)	(588,502)			-		(13,223,459)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	14,098,840	(338,814)			-		13,760,026
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 25,652,258	\$ (86,053)	\$ -	\$	_	\$	25,566,205

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

1,066,284
192,099
16,950
222,417
1,497,750
543,364
45,138
588,502

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

<u>Transportation Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds- Series 2013</u> - In February 2013, the City Council authorized and issued \$2,058,000 Transportation Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 for the purpose of (i) refunding City's outstanding transportation tax revenue bonds, series 2010, which refunded the City's transportation tax revenue bonds, series 2004 and financed the costs of road improvements within the City and related architectural, engineering, environmental, legal and other planning costs, and (ii) paying the costs of issuance of the bonds. The bonds are due in monthly installments of approximately \$25,600 including interest at 1.64% and mature on April 1, 2020. The bonds are secured by the local government half-cent sales tax revenues. This refunding resulted in an economic gain of approximately \$104,135.

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

	 Principal	Interest	 Total
2019	302,374	5,811	308,185
2020	 174,522	1,011	 175,533
Totals	\$ 476,896	\$ 6,821	\$ 483,718

<u>Capital Improvements Revenue Bonds - Series 2014</u> – In May 2014, the City Council authorized and issued \$3,300,000 Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2014 for the purpose of (i) refunding the City's outstanding Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, which financed, together with other available moneys of the City, the costs of construction and expansion of certain City-owned buildings for various City department, funding a debt service reserve fund, financing architectural, engineering, environmental, legal and other planning costs related thereto, and paying costs of issuance of the Series 2004 bonds, and (ii) paying related closing costs, pursuant to the authority of and in compliance with the Constitution and laws of the State of Florida. The bonds are due in monthly installments of approximately \$28,000 including interest at 2.84% and mature on January 1, 2026. The bonds are collateralized by a pledge of the local government half-cent sales tax. This refunding resulted in a savings and economic gain of approximately \$500.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

<u>Capital Improvements Revenue Bonds - Series 2014 (Continued)</u> - Debt service requirements to maturity for the fiscal year ending September 30 are summarized as follows:

	 Principal	Interest	 Total			
2019	273,902	63,089	336,991			
2020	281,700	55,290	336,991			
2021	290,016	46,975	336,991			
2022	298,427	38,564	336,991			
2023-2027	 1,114,252	65,216	 1,179,468			
Totals	\$ 2,258,297	\$ 269,134	\$ 2,527,430			

<u>Utilities Revenue Note – City of Hialeah Gardens Utilities System Revenue Note, Series 2012</u> - In May 2012, the City Council authorized and issued \$4,100,000 Utilities System Revenue Note - Series 2012 for the purpose of (i) financing all or a part of the costs of the acquisition, construction and installation of certain capital improvements to the City's water and sewer system and, (ii) paying the costs of issuance of the note. The note is due in semiannual installments (on April 1 and October 1) of approximately \$460,000 including interest at 1.98% per annum. The note is payable from and secured solely by a lien upon and pledge of the Net Revenues of the City's municipal water and sewer system. The note also requires the City to maintain a debt service reserve account.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the utilities revenue note are as follows:

	 Principal	 Interest	Total
2019	425,000	30,502	455,502
2020	434,000	21,997	455,997
2021	443,000	13,316	456,316
2022	 451,000	 4,465	455,465
Totals	\$ 1,753,000	\$ 70,279	\$ 1,823,279

Bank Loan

On June 8, 2017, the City entered into a loan agreement with Florida Community Bank, N.A. for an amount of \$744,000 for purchasing two (2) Vactor trucks for use by the City's Water and Sewer and Stormwater Utility Departments. The loan is for 5 years at interest rate of 2.10%. Interest and principal payments are due semiannually on January 15th and July 15th each year commencing July 15, 2017. The loan is secured by the City's Legally Available Non-Ad-Valorem Revenues. There is no prepayment penalty associated with the early repayment of the loan.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan are as follows:

	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2019	145,975	10,253	156,227
2020	149,056	7,171	156,227
2021	152,203	4,025	156,227
2022	 77,302	 812	 78,114
Totals	\$ 524,535	\$ 22,261	\$ 546,796

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Conduit Debt –City of Hialeah Health Facilities Authority Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds ("Series 2015 Bonds") - On January 28, 2016, the City of Hialeah Gardens through the City of Hialeah Gardens Health Facilities Authority (the "Authority") issued \$52,580,000 in Health Facilities Authority ("HFA") Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds to provide funds to Catholic Health Services, Inc., a non-profit public benefit corporation, for the purpose of advance refunding the Series 2007 Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$48,640,000.

The Authority acts solely as a lawful conduit in the issuance of the bonds described above and is not liable in any manner. The amount of debt outstanding as of September 30, 2018 was \$50,914,999.

Special Assessment Debt –City of Hialeah Gardens Special Assessment Improvement Bonds, Series 2011 - Special assessment bonds are not a direct responsibility of the City. On August 30, 2011, the City issued \$10,000,000 in City of Hialeah Gardens, Special Assessment Improvement Bonds, Series 2011. Proceeds of the bonds are to benefit certain parcels of the N.W. District of the City. The principal and interest payments are funded solely from the collection of special assessments on the 52 property owners whose parcels will benefit from the improvements funded by the bond issue.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the special assessment bonds are as follows:

	Principal		Interest	Total			
2019	635,540		230,400		865,940		
2020	658,740		206,779		865,519		
2021	682,780		182,297		865,077		
2022	707,700		156,921		864,621		
2023-2027	3,945,350		380,332		4,325,682		
Totals	\$ 6,630,110	\$	1,156,729	\$	7,786,839		

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

Governmental activities: Bonds and notes payable:	<u>E</u>	<u>Beginning</u>	!	<u>Additions</u>	<u>F</u>	Reductions		Ending		Due within One Year
Transportation tax revenue refunding bonds, 2013 Capital improvement revenue bonds, 2014	\$	774,355 2,524,479	\$	- -	\$	(297,459) (266,182)	\$	476,896 2,258,297	\$	302,374 273,962
Total bonds and notes payable Other liabilities:		3,298,834			_	(563,642)		2,735,192		576,336
Capital lease		667,492		-		(142,957)		524,535		156,227
OPEB liability		308,717		24,321		-		333,038		-
Compensated absences		930,118		608,825		(689,223)		849,720		11,498
Net pension liability		1,274,543		2,151,670	_	(2,827,746)		598,467		
Total other liabilities		3,180,870		2,784,816		(3,659,926)		2,305,760		167,725
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	6,479,704	\$	2,784,816	\$	(4,223,568)	\$	5,040,952	\$	744,061
	<u>E</u>	Beginning	4	<u>Additions</u>	E	Reductions		<u>Ending</u>		One Year
Business-type activities: Notes payable:										
Utilities System Revenue Note, Series 2012	\$	2,170,000	\$		\$	(417,000)	\$	1,753,000	\$	425,000
Total notes payable Other liabilities:		2,170,000	_		_	(417,000)	_	1,753,000	_	425,000
OPEB liability		25,200		-		(14,532)		10,668		-
Compensated absences		102,190		73,152		(75,036)		100,306	_	
Total other liabilities		127,390		73,152		(89,568)		110,974		
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$	2,297,390	\$	73,152	\$	(506,568)	\$	1,863,974	\$	425,000

At September 30, 2018 and for the fiscal year then ended, the City had complied with the provisions of its bond indenture agreements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - RELATED PARTIES

The City through its Public Works department acts as general contractor on projects for the City's Water and Sewer Department and construction of the N.W. District and Pump Stations projects. During 2018, the City's Public Works department carried work of \$320,176 which have not yet been billed to the City's Water and Sewer Department. The City has and expects to continue to have transactions with such related parties. In the opinion of management, such transactions were on substantially the same terms as those prevailing at the time of comparable transactions with other persons and did not involve more than a normal risk of collectability or present any other unfavorable features to the City.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City has a single-employer defined benefit pension plan for its sworn police officers. The City of Hialeah Gardens Police Pension Trust Fund (the Plan) was established by City Ordinance effective October 1, 1990. The Plan is considered part of the City's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial statements as a pension trust fund. All full-time police officers are eligible and required to participate in the plan. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by City ordinance and may be amended only by the City Council. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. Those reports may be obtained by writing the City of Hialeah Gardens Police Officers Retirement Plan, 2955 Myrtle Oak Circle, Davie, FL 33328-6739.

<u>Participants</u> - All full-time police officers employed by the City of Hialeah Gardens; Florida are eligible to participate in the Plan. Membership data at October 1, 2016 was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits, but not yet receiving them.	<u>17</u>
Active plan participants:	
Vested	9
Nonvested	29
Total participants	38

<u>Funding Policy</u> - Employees are required to contribute 5% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined. The State of Florida distributes money to local governments meeting certain eligibility requirements which is intended to encourage additional pension benefits for police officers. When received, those distributions, in part, count toward the actuarially required contribution.

Net Pension Liability - The City's net pension liability to the Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

Net pension liability	598,467
Plan fiduciary net position	16,113,647
Total pension liability	16,712,114

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the net pension liability was 96.42%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30. 2018

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date: October 1, 2016
Measurement Date: Septemebr 30, 2017

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Net Pension Liability:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Inflation rate 3.00%

Salary Increases 5% to 17.5% depending on service

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of

Retirement Age eligibility condition.

Mortality table RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table (for

preretirement mortality) and the RP-2000 Mortality Table forAnnuitants (for post-retirement mortality), with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB. For males, the base mortality rates include a 90% blue collar adjustment and a 10% white collar adjustment. For females, the base mortality rates include a 100% white collar adjustment. These are the same rates used for Special Risk Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in the July 1, 2016 FRS Valuation, as mandated by Chapter 112.63.

Florida Statues.

<u>Deferred Retirement Option Plan</u> - Members who continue employment with the City past normal retirement date may freeze their accrued benefit and enter into the Deferred Retirement Option Plan ("DROP"). Maximum participation in the DROP shall be sixty (60) months. For members electing participation in the DROP, an individual DROP account shall be created. Payment shall be made by the Plan into the member's DROP account in an amount equal to the regular monthly retirement benefit which the participant would have received had the participant separated from service and commenced receipt of pension benefits plus interest. Interest shall be based on the actual rate of return for the Plan. As of September 30, 2018, there were no members in the DROP plan. At the end of September 30, 2018, the City had no DROP liability.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> - At September 30, 2018, the City reported net pension liability of \$598,467. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2016.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$763,059 related to the Plan. In addition, the City reported, in the government-wide financial statements, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

	Deferred		Deferred		
		Outflows		Inflows	
	of F	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	33,842	\$	322,045	
Change of assumptions		114,902		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on Pension Plan investments				163,508	
Total	\$	148,744	\$	485,553	

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$748,740, resulting from the City'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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Ne	et Deferred
Fiscal Year Ending	(Outflows
September 30,	<u>of</u>	Resources Programme 1
2019	\$	(7,731)
2020		35,457
2021		(227, 326)
2022		(139,196)
2023		1,987
Thereafter		
Total	\$	(336,809)

<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u> - The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined based upon the historical average (means returns) which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return. In order to determine the real rates of return, it is necessary to subtract the expected inflation rate from the nominal investment return and investment expenses. The long-term expected rate of return for the Plan was calculated by weighting the expected future rates of return of each asset class by the corresponding target allocation percentages. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2018 summarized in the following table:

	Long Term
	Expected
Asset Class	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	7.5%
International Equity	8.5%
Domestic Bonds	2.5%
International Bonds	3.5%
Real Estate	4.5%

Rate of Return - For the year ended September 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of investment expense, was 9.31%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment manager and consultant expenses adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. Inputs to the internal rate of return calculation are determined on a monthly basis.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30. 2018

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the net pension liability of the Plan was 7.25 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.

<u>Sensitivity of the City's Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> - The following represents the City's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Discount Rate		1%	6 Increase
		<u>6.50%</u>		<u>7.50%</u>		<u>8.50%</u>
Net pension liability	\$	2,439,434	\$	598,467	\$	(942,521)

NOTE 11 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The City as a single-employer contributes to the City of Hialeah Gardens Money Purchase Plan, which is a defined contribution plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The Plan is available to all City employees, and the City contributes 2% of the employees' salary regardless of whether the employee contributes to the Plan. Employees may contribute up to 5% of their salaries and the City will match those contributions 2 to 1 up to the 5% match. Employer contributions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 were approximately \$403,313.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from coverages in the prior year and there have been no claims settled which have exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

<u>Liability Insurance</u> - The public liability program is designed to cover all public liability type claims incurred, subject to the limitation established by the State of Florida Waiver of Sovereign Immunity Act. Insurance coverage is primarily provided by the Florida Municipal Liability Insurance Program supplemented by other policies and outside carriers. The City's deductible portion of liability claims, and premiums paid to insurers are charged to the funds as incurred.

<u>Worker's Compensation</u> - The City participates in Miami Dade County's self insured workmen's compensation program. Premiums are billed annually and are based on the City's claim history.

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

<u>Litigation</u> - Various suits and claims arising in the ordinary course of operations are pending against the City. While the ultimate effect of such litigation cannot be ascertained at this time, in the opinion of legal counsel, the City has sufficient insurance coverage to cover any claims and/or liabilities, which may arise from such action. The effect of such losses would not materially affect the financial position of the City or the results of its operations.

<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 applicable funds. In the opinion of management, future disallowances of grant expenditures, if any, would not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial condition.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30. 2018

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Agreements with Miami-Dade County (Water and Sewer) - The Department of Water and Sewers has entered into two agreements with the Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department (the "County"), whereby the County will sell treated water and provide wastewater treatment and disposal services to the extent required by the City. Rates paid by the City vary depending on usage and costs incurred by the County. The charges to operations under these agreements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 were \$2,869,135.

<u>Agreement with the City of Hialeah (Transit Services)</u> - The City entered into an interlocal agreement for the City of Hialeah to provide public transportation services. The agreement calls for annual renewals and monthly payments of \$17,500. Total payments to the City of Hialeah for public transportation services were approximately \$292,000 for 2018.

<u>Tax-Exempt Bonds</u> - As disclosed in Note 8 Long-Term Debt; the City has issued tax-exempt bonds to fund capital projects and infrastructure. If the bonds were deemed to be taxable, then the City's interest costs would markedly rise; the potential increase in interest costs would only be determinable at the time such debt was deemed taxable. The City does not, at this time, expect the tax-exempt status of the debt to change.

NOTE 14 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

<u>Plan Description.</u> City of Hialeah Gardens ("the City") administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Plan") that provides postretirement medical and dental coverage to retirees as well as their eligible spouses and dependents. Benefits are provided through the City's group health insurance plan. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

<u>Eligibility:</u> Any employee of the City of Hialeah Gardens who satisfies the Vesting, Disability, Early or Normal Retirement provisions of the applicable Retirement Plans may be eligible for certain post-employment benefits. Following presents the eligibility requirements for retirement under the City's Retirement Plan: Police Pension Trust Fund.

Regular Class - earlier of

- Age 62 with 6 years of service,
- · Age after 62 that member becomes vested, or
- 30 years of service regardless of age.

Special Risk Class - earlier of

- · Age 55 with 6 years of special risk service,
- · Age after 55 that member becomes vested,
- 25 years of service consisting of both special risk service and up to 4 years of wartime military service and age 52,
- 25 years of special risk service regardless of age, or
- 30 years of any creditable service, regardless of age.

Initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011

Regular Class - earlier of

- Age 65 with 8 years of service.
- •Age after 65 that member becomes vested, or
- •33 years of service regardless of age.

Special Risk Class - earlier of

- Age 60 with 8 years of special risk service,
- Age after 60 that member becomes vested,
- Ears of service consisting of both special risk service and up to 4 years of wartime military service and age 57,
- 30 years of special risk service regardless of age, or
- 33 years of any creditable service, regardless of age.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 14 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Disability retirement:

There are two types of disability retirements available under FRS: in line of duty versus regular. In line of duty disability benefits are available to members on their first day of employment. Regular disability benefits are available to members only after completion of eight (8) years of creditable service.

Members eligible for FRS disability retirement are subject to premium payments the same as all regular retirees. An exception is made to law enforcement officers who had sustained catastrophic injuries in the line of duty. Premiums for health coverage of such members, their spouses, and any dependent children, will be paid by the City as prescribed by the Florida Statute Section 112.19(h)1.

Employees covered by benefit terms:

At September 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	57
Active Plan members	130
Total Plan Members	187

Total OPEB Liability

The Plan's total OPEB liability of \$343,707 was measured as of September 30, 2017 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified.

Actuarial valuation date	09/30/2017
Measurement date	09/30/2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

Discount rate 3.50% (based on the daily rate of Fidelity's "20 Year

Municipal GO AA Index" closest to but not later than

the measurement date.

Retirement Age Experience based table of rates that are specific to the type

of eligibility condition.

Mortality Table Mortality tables used in the July 1, 2016 actuarial

valuation of the Florida retirement System. They are based on the results of a statewide experience study

covering the period 2008 through 2013.

Inflation Rate 2.2%

Heathcare Cost Trend Rate

The rate of change in per capita health claim costs over

time as a result of factors such as medical inflation, utilization of healthcare services, plan design, and

technological developments."

Expenses Administrative expenses are included in the per capita

health costs.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 14 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs (Continued)

Other Information: Changes in assumptions and other inputs include the change in the discount rate from 3.10% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.50% as of

September 30, 2017. This change is reflected in the

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at 9/30/17	<u>\$ 334.658</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	20,215
Interest	10,187
Trust Contirbution – Employer	(12,096)
Benefit payments	(9,257)
Net change in OPEB liability	9,049
Balance at 9/30/18	\$ 343,707

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate assumption

The following table presents City of Hialeah Gardens Total and Net OPEB liability. We also present the Total and Net OPEB liability if it is calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher.

	Current Discount	
1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
\$367,089	\$343,707	\$321,232

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate assumption

The following table presents City of Hialeah Gardens Total and Net OPEB liability. We also present the Total and Net OPEB liability if it is calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher.

	Current Healthcare Cost)
1% Decrease	Medical Tread	1% Increase
3.00%	4.00%	5.00%
\$308,043	\$343,707	\$385,705

OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City Plan recognized OPEB expenses of \$29,080. At September 30, 2018, the Plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 Outflows of sources		l Inflows of ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ _	\$	-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	-		7,935
Benefits paid after the Measurement	 -		
Total	\$ -	\$ 1	18,766

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 14 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

At the beginning of the curent measurement period, the average of the expected remaining service lives for the purposes of recognizing the applicable deferred outflows and inflows of resources established in the current measurement peiod is 7 years.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources by Year to be recognized in future OPEB expenses are as follows:

Year Ending	Net Deferred Outflows					
September 30	of Resource	es				
2019	\$ (1,322)					
2020	(1,322)					
2021	(1,322)					
2022	(1,322)					
2023	(1,322)					
Thereafter	(1,325)					
Total	\$ (7,935)					



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

_	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget		
_		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Positive/	(Negative)	
Revenues:	_		_		_		_		
Ad valorem taxes	\$	5,714,070	\$	5,714,070	\$	5,841,825	\$	127,755	
Intergovernmental		2,930,500		2,930,500		3,069,872		139,372	
Utility taxes		2,093,206		2,093,206		2,134,964		41,758	
Franchise taxes		1,165,000		1,165,000		1,202,796		37,796	
Licenses and permits		1,119,000		1,119,000		1,273,087		154,087	
Charges for services		679,000		679,000		694,772		15,772	
Fines and forfeitures		33,000		33,000		36,068		3,068	
Interest		1,000		1,000		4,849		3,849	
Other		144,000		144,000		79,242		(64,758)	
Total revenues		13,878,776		13,878,776		14,337,475		458,699	
Expenditures:									
General government		7,114,676		7,114,676		7,118,150		(3,474)	
Public safety		5,063,100		5,063,100		5,001,048		62,052	
Human services		572,000		572,000		544,688		27,312	
Culture and recreation		1,279,000		1,279,000		1,335,860		(56,860)	
Total expenditures	_	14,028,776		14,028,776		13,999,746		29,030	
(Deficiency) evenes of revenues									
(Deficiency) excess of revenues		(150,000)		(150,000)		227 720		107 700	
over (under) expenditures		(150,000)		(150,000)		337,729		187,729	
Fund balance appropriated					_				
Net change in fund balance		(150,000)		(150,000)		337,729		187,729	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year FUND BALANCE, end of year					\$	1,307,306 1,645,035			

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STREETS AND ROADS FUND - MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budge	ted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
-	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:	· <u></u>		·	
Intergovernmental	815,000	\$ 815,000	\$ 712,166	\$ (102,834)
Charges for services	1,046,614	1,046,614	252,761	(793,853)
Total revenues	1,861,614	1,861,614	964,927	(896,687)
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	1,861,614	1,861,614	1,762,467	99,147
Total expenditures	1,861,614	1,861,614	1,762,467	99,147
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures before	-	_	(797,540)	(797,540)
			(- , ,	(- , ,
Net change in fund balance	_	_	(797,540)	(797,540)
Ç			, ,	
Fund balances, beginning of year			(4,658,073)	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ (5,455,613)	

CITY OF HIALEAH GARDENS, FLORIDA NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

Annual budgets are adopted for the General Fund, the C.I.T.T. fund, the Public Safety Impact Fund, and the Streets and Roads Fund, on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

- 1. Prior to July 30 of each year, the Mayor submits to the City 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 such expenditures.
- 2. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The level of control at which expenditures may not exceed budget is at the departmental level. The City Council approves these levels by annual resolution. The Mayor is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within individual departments; any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any appropriation center within a fund must be approved by the City Council.

The final budget includes no supplemental appropriations.

This excess of expenditures in the general government services and the human services departments were funded with surpluses in other departments as well as greater than anticipated revenues.

For fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Streets and Roads Fund by \$797,540. These over-expenditures were funded by lesser than anticipated expenditures in other funds as well as greater than expected revenue in the general fund.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED)

Reporting period ending Measurement date	9/30/2018 9/30/2017	<u>9/30/2017</u> 9/30/2016	<u>9/30/2016</u> 9/30/2015	9/30/2015 9/30/2014
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms:	\$ 538,779 1,220,303 163,585	\$ 490,341 1,213,413	\$ 491,321 1,149,899	\$ 435,930 1,080,398
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	(106,482) 141,624	(392,758)	67,419	17,978
Refunds of contributions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Other (increase in State contribution reserve)	- (1,376,619) 8,844	(32,469) (1,229,360) 49,973		
Net change in total pension liability	590,034	99,140	1,198,951	684,205
Total pension liability-beginning	16,122,080	16,022,940	14,823,989	14,139,784
Total pension liability-ending	\$ 16,712,114	\$ 16,122,080	\$ 16,022,940	\$ 14,823,989
Plan fiduciary net position	. 544.004	.	* 505.044	470.055
Contributions - City Contributions - State	\$ 541,601 211,274	\$ 483,462 156,460	\$ 505,211 125,343	\$ 470,955 125,121
Contributions - State Contributions - Member	126,886	111,522	109,271	103,782
Net investment income (loss)	1,841,503	1,142,054	(175,980)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,376,619)			
Refunds of contributions	(., 0 . 0, 0 . 0)	(32,469)	• • •	• • •
Administrative expenses	(78,535)	(67,632)	· · · /	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,266,110	564,037	(19,233)	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	14,847,537	14,283,500	14,302,733	13,281,201
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 16,113,647	\$ 14,847,537	\$ 14,283,500	\$ 14,302,733
City's net pension liability	\$ 598,467	\$ 1,274,543	\$ 1,739,440	\$ 521,256
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.42%	92.09%	89.14%	96.48%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,537,728	\$ 2,230,433	\$ 2,185,416	\$ 2,075,635
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	23.58%	57.14%	79.59%	25.11%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	ļ	Actuarially				Contribution	Covered	Actaul Contribution
Ended	D	etermined		Actual		Deficiency	Employee	as a % of Covered
September 30,	<u>C</u>	<u>ontribution</u>	<u>C</u>	ontribution		(Excess)	<u>Payroll</u>	Employee Payroll
2014	\$	577,442	\$	577,442		\$ -	\$ 2,075,635	27.82%
2015		611,698		611,698		-	2,185,416	27.99%
2016		589,949		589,949		-	2,230,433	26.45%
2017		650,166		700,300	*	(50,134)	2,537,728	27.60%
2018		650,659		689,036	**	(38,377)	2,484,380	27.73%

^{*} Includes a City contribution of \$541,601 plus a State contribution of \$158,699. The Plan's financial statements as of Septemebr 30, 2017 include a receivable State contribution of \$211,274, \$158,699 of which is applied to the required contribution for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017 and the remaining \$52,575 is allocated to the Share Plan, based on the default rules of Senate Bill 172.

Valuation Date: October 1, 2016

Notes: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

October 1, which is two years prior to the end of the fiscal year

in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method Aggregate
Amortization method N/A
Remaining amortization period N/A

Asset valuation method 5-vear smoothed market

Inflation 3.0%

Salary increases 5.0% - 17.5%, depending on service

Investment rate of return 7.50%

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific

to the type of eligibility condition.

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table (for

preretirement mortality) and the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants (for post-retirement mortality), with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB. For males, the base mortality rates include a 90% blue collar adjustment and a 10% white collar adjustment. For females, the base mortality rates include a 100% white collar adjustment. These are the same rates used for Special Risk Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in the July 1, 2016 FRS Valuation, as mandated by Chapter 112.63,

Florida Statutes.

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

^{**} Includes a City contribution of \$523,208 plus a State contribution of \$165,828. The Plan's financial statements as of Septemebr 30, 2018 include a receivable State contribution of \$225,532, \$165,828 of which is applied to the required contribution for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018 and the remaining \$59,704 is allocated to the Share Plan, based on the default rules of Senate Bill 172.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Total OPEB Liability:	 2018
Service cost	\$ 20,215
Interest	10,187
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	
Changes in assumptions	(9,257)
Benefit payments	(12,096)
Net Change in total OPEB liability	9,049
Total OPEB liability- beginning	334,658
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 343,707
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,772,270
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.08%

Note to Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds										
			Law		Paving and				Total		
	Public Safety		Enforcement		Drainage				Nonmajor		
	Impact		Forfeiture		Improvement		C.I.T.T.		Governmental		
	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>		
<u>ASSETS</u>											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	17,663	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,663	
Due from other funds		250,479		43,513		-		2,353,302		2,647,294	
Prepaids				<u>-</u>				25,743	_	25,743	
Total assets		250,479		61,176				2,379,045		2,690,700	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>											
Due to other funds						41,402				41,402	
Total liabilities		-		-		41,402		-		41,402	
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable		-		-		-		25,743		25,743	
Restricted		250,479		61,176		-		2,353,302		2,664,957	
Unassigned		-		-		(41,402)		-		(41,402)	
Total fund balances		250,479		61,176		(41,402)		2,379,045		2,649,298	
Total liabilities and											
fund balances	\$	250,479	\$	61,176	\$		\$	2,379,045	\$	2,690,700	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds								_	
	<u></u>			Law	aw Paving and					Total
	Public Safety Impact <u>Fund</u>		Enforcement Forfeiture <u>Fund</u>		Drainage Improvement <u>Fund</u>		C.I.T.T. <u>Fund</u>		Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	986,599	\$	986,599
Interest earnings		-		730		-		-		730
Impact fees		24,480		-						24,480
Total revenues		24,480		730			_	986,599		1,011,809
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		-		-		-		291,827		291,827
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		-		-		-		297,459		297,459
Interest and fiscal charges				-				10,678		10,678
Total expenditures								599,964		599,964
Net change in fund balances		24,480		730		-		386,635		411,845
Fund balances, beginning of year		225,999		60,446		(41,402)		1,992,410		2,237,453
Fund balances, end of year	\$	250,479	\$	61,176	\$	(41,402)	\$	2,379,045	\$	2,649,298

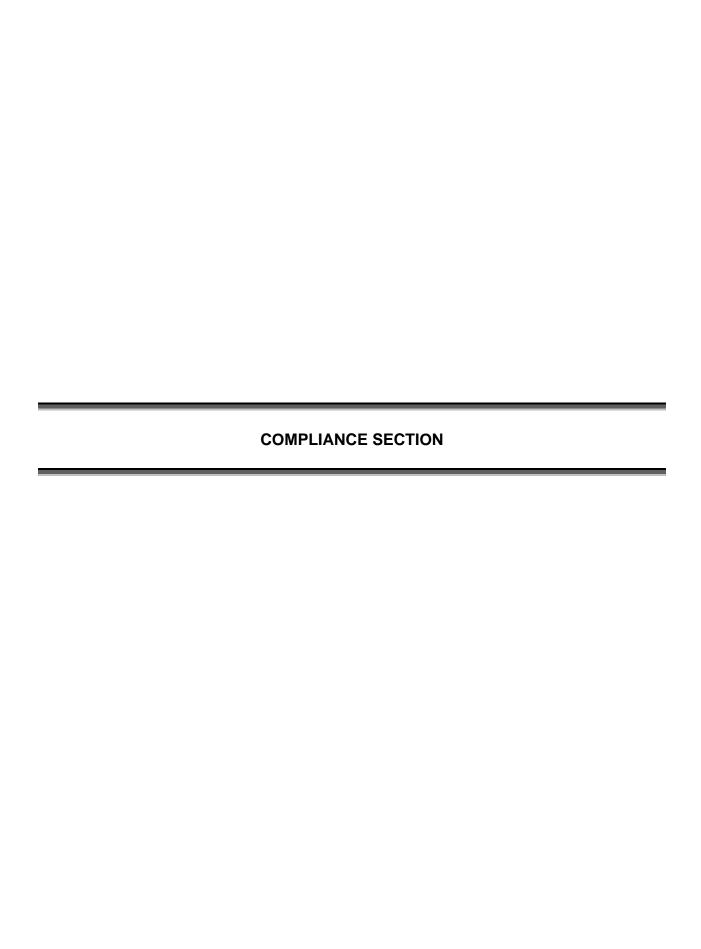
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Special Revenue Funds Public Safety Impact Fund C.I.T.T. Fund Variance with Variance with Final Budget Final Budget Positive **Budgeted Amounts** Positive **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Actual Original Final Amounts (Negative) Original Final Amounts (Negative) Revenues: 986,599 986,599 Intergovernmental - \$ - \$ Impact fees 24,480 24,480 986,599 24,480 24,480 986,599 Total revenues Expenditures: Current: General government 599,964 (599.964)Public safety Total expenditures 599,964 (599,964)Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 24,480 24,480 386,635 386,635 Fund balance appropriated 122,700 122,700 122,700 Net change in fund balance 24,480 24,480 \$ 122,700 \$ 122,700 386,635 509,335 Fund balances, beginning of year 225,999 1,992,410 Fund balances, end of year 250,479 \$ 2,379,045

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

N.W. DISTRICT SPECIAL ASSESSMENT AGENCY FUND

	Se	Balance ptember 30, <u>2017</u>	<u>Ad</u>	<u>ditions</u>	<u>D</u> (eductions	Balance September 30, 2018		
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	867,821	\$	-	\$	781	\$	867,040	
Receivable from City		2,223,004			_	238,163		1,984,841	
Total assets	_	3,090,825				238,944		2,851,881	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>									
Other liabilities	\$	3,090,825	\$		\$	238,944	\$	2,851,881	





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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hialeah Gardens, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hialeah Gardens, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify deficiencies in internal controls, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies. These items are presented as items 2017-01 and 2018-01.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Response to the Finding

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Gracia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Coral Gables, Florida June 30, 2019

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

I - CURRENT YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

2017-01 Bank Reconciliations

Criteria

Prudent practice dictates that a formal bank reconciliation be performed each month prior to the end of the following month with the appropriate review and sign off as evidence of the completeness, the accuracy and timeliness of the reconciliation. Review of the monthly bank reconciliations reduces the risk that errors, fraud or misuse of funds could go undetected and/or uncorrected.

Condition

During our audit of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, we reviewed the August 31, 2018 and September 30, 2018 bank reconciliations for the City's Water and Sewer bank accounts. The audit disclosed that the bank reconciliations did not contain evidence of review. Based on further inquiry, we noted that the bank reconciliations are not reviewed after being prepared.

Cause

Proper supervision needs to be conducted over the bank reconciliation process.

Effect

Without bank reconciliations being reviewed timely for accuracy and completeness, the City's Water and Sewer department would not know if the cash position is accurate and whether or not there were errors, fraud or misuse of funds

Recommendation

We recommend the City's Water and Sewer department implements internal controls associated with the review of bank reconciliations that will ensure reconciliations are reviewed on a monthly basis evidenced by the signature and date of the reviewer. Monthly bank reconciliations Should be reviewed within 30 days of the month end to ensure accuracy and completeness of cash balances reported by the City's Water and Sewer department.

Management's response

Effective immediately, the Director of Water & Sewer Department will review and sign as a reviewer of the bank reconciliations prepared by the O.M.B./Finance Director of the City.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

2018-01 Financial Condition

Criteria

Pursuant to sections 10.554(1)(i)5. b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, the firm has applied financial condition assessment procedures for the City as of the fiscal year end.

Condition

The financial condition assessment procedures performed resulted in the following:

- A declining trend of current cash & investments to total current liabilities in the General fund.
- A declining trend of current cash & investments to total current liabilities in the governmental funds as a whole.
- A declining trend of current cash & investments to total current liabilities in the proprietary funds.
- A declining trend in unassigned and assigned fund balance as compared to total expenditures in the General fund.
- A declining trend in unassigned and assigned fund balance as compared to total expenditures in the governmental funds as a whole.

All of the items above could be an indication that the City has overextended itself in the long run or may have difficulty raising the cash needed to meet its current needs. In addition, the governmental funds have a total deficit fund balance overall as a result of the deficit reported in the street and roads fund.

Cause

Costs incurred in anticipation of future revenue creation have impacted current cash & investments as well as the overall fund balances of the governmental funds.

Effect

If the City does not implement cost reductions or revenue enhancements to replenish fund equities and cash reserves, there is a risk that there may be a future a deteriorating financial condition that may cause a condition as described in State law Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes to occur.

Recommendation

We recommend the City's management implement cost reductions or revenue enhancements which would replenish fund equities and current cash and investments.

Views of responsible officials

Management is actively engaged in evaluating the impact of long-term planning on the short term resources. The deficit in the Streets and Roads Fund is due to the Northwest District Special Assessment Project. The City plans to eliminate this deficit with the special assessments collected in excess of the related debt payment. Over the next several years this excess will be used to pay back the general fund for the monies advanced to the streets and roads fund for expenses related to this project. In addition, these improvements are an investment as the completion of this project will bring new revenues to the City. These revenues include increases in property taxes due to the increases in property values, permit fees, and business tax receipts for new business entering that geographical area. All of these factors will contribute to restoring and ultimately enhancing the City's current cash and investment positions.

CITY OF HIALEAH GARDENS, FLORIDA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following addresses the status of financial statement findings reported in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Matters that are not repeated in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses:

None

Matters that are repeated in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses:

• 2017-01 Bank Reconciliation (revised and repeated)



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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hialeah Gardens, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Hialeah Gardens, Florida (the "City") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2019.

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 Reporting requirement

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*; Schedule of Findings and Responses; Independent Accountant's Report on examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA professional standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated June 30, 2019, 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. Finding number 2017-01 was modified and repeated in the current year schedule of finding and responses.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The City was incorporated by Laws of Florida Chapter 2889. There were no component units.

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

Financial Condition and Management (Continued)

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

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material, but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Coral Gables, Florida June 30, 2019



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE PERSUANT TO SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hialeah Gardens, Florida

We have examined the City of Hialeah Gardens, Florida, (the "City") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes during the period of October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements. In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes during the period of October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018.

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

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP Coral Gables, Florida June 30, 2019