

City of Doral, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Prepared by:

THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



March 19, 2012

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

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommends that all units of local government publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in the United States and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and in accordance with Government Auditing Standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that recommendation, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Doral for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011.

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

The firm of Alberni, Caballero & Company, L.L.P., licensed certified public accountants has audited the City of Doral's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the City of Doral for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amount and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Doral's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, and are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally, and state mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal and state awards.

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

Profile of the Government

The City of Doral, incorporated June 24, 2003, is located in northwestern Miami-Dade County, Florida approximately 10 miles west of Miami, Florida. The City of Doral occupies a land area of 15 square miles bordered on the west by the Ronald Reagan Turnpike, to the north by the Town of Medley, to the east by the Palmetto Expressway and to the south by the City of Sweetwater. The City serves a population of approximately 46,000. The City of Doral receives tax levies on real and personal property located inside its boundaries.

The City of Doral has operated under the mayor-council-manager form of government since incorporation. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the mayor and four other council members. The Council is responsible among other things, for passing ordinances and resolutions, adopting the annual budget, appointing the City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Council, for overseeing the daily operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of various departments. The City offers a wide range of services, including, police protection, public works maintenance, a full service building department, and parks and recreation activities. Educational services are provided through the County School System, Libraries and Fire & Rescue Service through Miami-Dade County.

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

Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for the general fund, transportation fund, park impact fee fund and the police impact fee fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. These reports are presented in the required supplemental information and combining financial statements sections of this report.

Economic Condition and Outlook

In fiscal year 2011 the City of Doral continued to experience the negative impacts of property tax reform and the slow housing market felt nationwide. However, unlike other cities throughout the state and nation, new investments have helped to maintain the City's tax base fairly stable and estimated at \$8.5 billion for this fiscal year. Additionally, our regional economic base remains diversified, comprised of wholesale and retail trade, construction, light manufacturing, and tourism. Located in the center of a hemispheric market, and easily accessible to South and Central America, and the Caribbean, Doral's strategic location and international commerce infrastructure make it the ideal location for international trade. As a result of expanding economies in several Latin American countries, international trade continues to grow in the Doral area.

Airport

In 2011, the Miami International Airport (MIA) served nearly 38.3 million passengers, with nearly 48% of those being international. MIA also shipped 2 million tons of domestic and international cargo during the year. MIA ranks among the top 3 in domestic airports for international freight and passenger volume. Currently, MIA has an ongoing \$6.2 billion Capital Improvement Program, including a new runway, terminal, and cargo facility. Its close proximity to the City of Doral provides a great venue for increased activity in the industries dealing in international trade.

Public/Private Development Ventures

The City of Doral has a continuing collaboration with its local schools. Our Parks and Recreation Division have joint use agreements with various local schools to allow them the use of our parks facilities for athletic competitions and practices. In turn, the schools permit the City to use their facilities for certain events. The City budgets and makes available grants of \$5,000 per school every year in support of the Parent Teacher Association and or Parent Teacher Student Associations of our local schools.

The City of Doral also provides on a yearly basis Community Based Organization Grants funded at a maximum of \$5,000 per eligible applicant. This program's primary goal is to provide the beneficiary with opportunities to plan, develop, and implement sustainable projects that will serve the needs of the Doral Community. This grant is only offered to non for profit organizations meeting all eligibility criteria.

Long-Term Financial Planning

In order to meet the service demands of residents and visitors, the City continues to address the long-term planning necessary to fund the capital projects essential to the creation, improvement, enhancement, and preservation of public facilities and infrastructure.

Through a clear and consistent policy of smart growth, we continue to enhance the community by providing residents with the amenities they need, while avoiding the indiscriminate building of undesirable developments. New construction in the City continues to enhance its revenue capacity which will provide the means to improve and address additional infrastructure needs. During 2011 the City continued its commitment to complete construction of a state of the art City hall building which will be certified as a LEED Silver Building, along with a garage and an adjoining park. Expected completion of the "Doral Government Center" is the summer of 2012. The construction of the entire complex is on schedule and on budget. In addition, the City acquired 4.99 acres of land to build a new public works facility. Public Works continues to pursue its infrastructure growth plan by completing several improvements that include the construction of new roadways, roadway repairs and sidewalks repairs. Public Works has expanded the Trolley system with the addition of 2 new trolleys. The City also acquired 10 acres of land for Parks and Recreation development.

For the fourth consecutive year The City of Doral received the Tree City USA Award, and for the first time received the ICMA Certificate of Distinction. The City is currently seeking to obtain the ICMA Certificate of Excellence, its highest award.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Doral for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. This was the seventh year that the City submitted and received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire Finance staff of the City of Doral and that of Matilde Menendez Assistant Finance Director. We would like to express our appreciation to all of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report and to Alberni, Caballero & Company L.L.P., our independent auditors, for their assistance and efforts in helping the City prepare this CAFR. We wish to thank the Mayor and the City Council for their unfailing support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Doral's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Yvonne Soler-McKinley City Manager

Eliza Rassi Finance Director

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Doral, Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2010

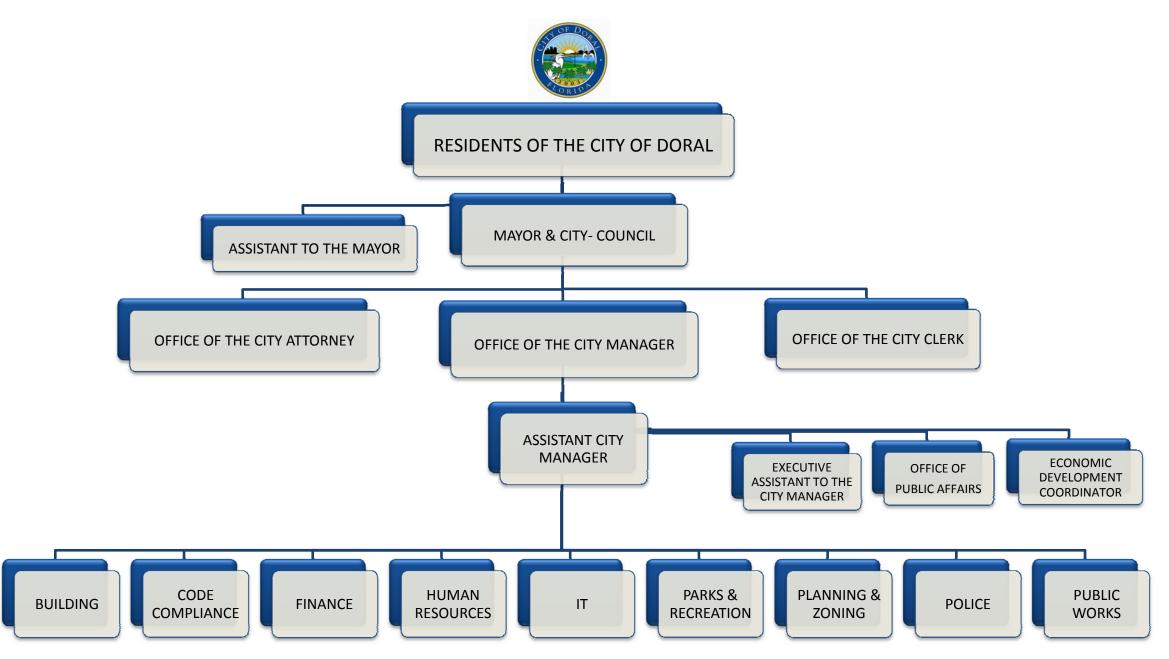
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



President

Executive Director

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA

CITY OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

CITY COUNCIL

Juan Carlos Bermudez, Mayor Michael DiPietro, Vice Mayor Luigi Boria Pete Cabrera Ana Maria Rodriguez

CITY MANAGER

Yvonne Soler-McKinley

CITY CLERK

Barbara Herrera

CITY ATTORNEY

Stearns Weaver Miller Weissler Alhadeff & Sitterson, P.A.

FINANCE DIRECTOR

Eliza Rassi

CITY AUDITORS

Alberni, Caballero & Company, LLP Certified Public Accountants & Consultants FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS 4649 PONCE DE LEON BLVD. SUITE 404 CORAL GABLES, FL 33146 TEL: 305-662-7272 FAX: 305-662-4266 ACC-CPA.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Doral, Florida (the "City") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Doral, Florida as of September 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 16, 2012 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 10 and 44 through 46 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. Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager City of Doral, Florida

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance projects is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance projects are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Alberni Caballero & Company, LLP

March 16, 2012 Coral Gables, Florida MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Required Supplementary Information)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Doral (the "City'), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$186,578,416 (net assets). Of this amount, \$126,746,825 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$4,998,453 is restricted for transportation related uses, \$10,614,726 is restricted for storm water and drainage related uses, \$965,699 is restricted for public safety related uses, \$5,069,692 is restricted for parks and recreation related projects, \$38,183,021 is (*unrestricted net assets*) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$18,785,642, from \$167,792,774 in FY 2010 to \$186,578,416 in FY2011. The increase is attributable to an overall increase of \$16,089,591 in governmental activities and an increase of \$2,696,051 in business type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$50,451,601. Of this amount, \$20,888,609 is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*). \$12,625,559 has been committed for the construction of City hall and \$2,950,000 to the construction of the Public Works facilities.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$20,888,609, or 43.16 % of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements include only the City itself (known as the *primary government*) and can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

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

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

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

The City maintains several individual funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and the changes in fund balances for the general fund, transportation fund and capital projects fund which are considered to be the major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund, the transportation fund, the park impact fee fund and the police impact fee fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 to 16 of this report.

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

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-19 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20 to 43 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$186,578,416 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the City's net assets, \$126,746,825 or 67.93 %, reflects an investment in capital assets, net of related debt (e.g., land, building, infrastructure and equipment). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

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

Net Assets

A summary of the City's Net Assets is presented in Table A-1 and a summary of the changes in net assets is presented in Table A-2.

Table A-1

Summary of net assets

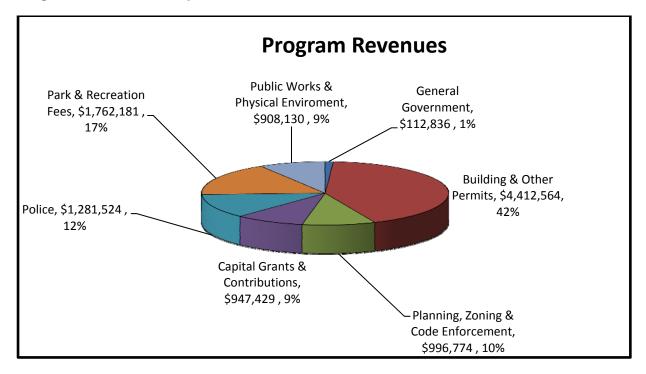
	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2011	Business Type Activities 2010	Business Type Activities 2011	Total 2010	Total 2011	Change
Current assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 69,811,120 <u>116,723,855</u> 186,534,975	\$ 58,565,054 142,083,664 200,648,718	\$11,374,127 <u>12,077,561</u> 23,451,688	\$10,926,172 15,205,045 26,131,217	\$ 81,185,247 <u>128,801,416</u> <u>209,986,663</u>	\$ 69,491,226 157,288,709 226,779,935	\$ (11,694,021) 28,487,293 16,793,272
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Other Income Total liabilities	10,742,128 22,893,689 33,635,817	9,837,801 21,822,168 31,659,969	327,968 8,230,104 8,558,072	611,499 7,930,051 8,541,550	11,070,096 31,123,793 42,193,889	10,449,300 	(620,796) (1,371,574) (1,992,370)
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	92,251,381 10,168,722 50,479,055	119,771,884 11,033,844 38,183,021	3,558,431 11,335,185 	6,974,941 10,614,726 	- 95,809,812 21,503,907 50,479,055	126,746,825 21,648,570 38,183,021	30,937,013 144,663 _(12,296,034)
Total Net assets	\$ 152,899,158	\$ 168,988,749	\$14,893,616	\$17,589,667	\$ 167,792,774	\$ 186,578,416	\$ 18,785,642

Table A-2

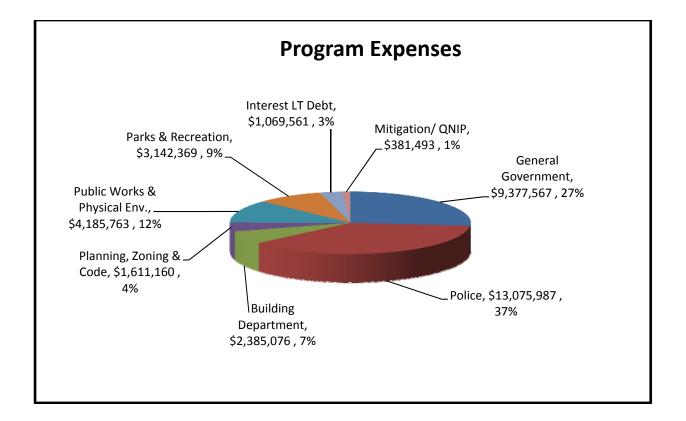
Summary of changes in net assets

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2011	Business Type Activities 2010	Business Type Activities 2011	Total 2010	Total 2011	Change
Program Revenues:							<u>_</u>
Charges for services	\$ 6,061,212	\$ 9,474,009	\$3,752,026	\$3,803,236	\$ 9,813,238	\$13,277,245	\$ 3,464,007
Operating grants & contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	732,460	947,429	369,815	360,407	1,102,275	1,307,836	205,561
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	22,448,001	19,868,535	-	-	22,448,001	19,868,535	(2,579,466)
Utility taxes	6,452,449	6,600,735	-	-	6,452,449	6,600,735	148,286
Franchise fees	5,887,483	4,344,291	-	-	5,887,483	4,344,291	(1,543,192)
Communication service tax	5,205,814	4,920,479	-	-	5,205,814	4,920,479	(285,335)
Intergovernmental (Unrestricted)	3,136,493	3,560,046	-	-	3,136,493	3,560,046	423,553
Investment earnings	890,892	765,501	264,004	87,050	1,154,896	852,551	(302,345)
Other Income	322,575	566,532			322,575	566,532	243,957
Total revenues	51,137,379	51,047,557	4,385,845	4,250,693	55,523,224	55,298,250	(224,974)
Debt forgiveness		271,010			-	271,010	271,010
Expenses:							
General government	9,395,099	9,377,567	-	-	9,395,099	9,377,567	(17,532)
Building	2,409,914	2,385,076	-	-	2,409,914	2,385,076	(24,838)
Police	13,309,746	13,075,987	-	-	13,309,746	13,075,987	(233,759)
Planning, zoning & code enforcement	1,756,263	1,611,160	-	-	1,756,263	1,611,160	(145,103)
Public works & physical environment	4,436,348	4,185,763	-	-	4,436,348	4,185,763	(250,585)
Parks and recreation	3,581,420	3,142,369	-	-	3,581,420	3,142,369	(439,051)
Interest of long-term debt	1,006,180	1,069,561	-	-	1,006,180	1,069,561	63,381
Mitigation/QNIP	6,408,164	381,493	-	-	6,408,164	381,493	(6,026,671)
Stormwater utility			2,238,982	1,554,642	2,238,982	1,554,642	(684,340)
Total expenses	42,303,134	35,228,976	2,238,982	1,554,642	44,542,116	36,783,618	(7,758,498)
Changes in net assets	\$ 8,834,245	\$16,089,591	\$2,146,863	\$2,696,051	\$10,981,108	\$18,785,642	\$ 7,804,534

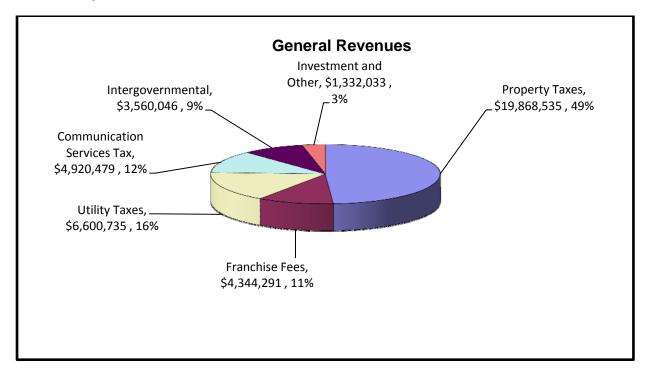
The net assets in governmental activities increased by \$16,089,591 during the current fiscal year of which approximately \$10,000,000 represents the funds to complete the construction of the City hall complex and the termination of approximately \$6,000,000 in mitigation payments to Miami Dade County. The net assets in business type activities, also increased by \$2,696,051 during the current fiscal year; this is attributable to the City's recently constructed infrastructure which requires less maintenance.



Program Revenues and Expenses – Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance of the general fund was \$26,559,321; of this amount \$20,888,609 constitutes *unassigned fund* balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion, \$5,335,272 is *committed* for various projects such as the construction of the Public Works facility, Public Works land improvements, completion of the dog friendly park and the design of the Police Department building among others.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 43% of total general fund expenditures.

The capital improvement projects fund is currently tracking the costs of the City hall complex construction. An operating transfer from the general fund of \$17,000,000 was made to supplement the beginning balance of the capital improvement projects fund. During this fiscal year approximately \$9,934,568 was used for construction.

The transportation fund received an operating transfer of \$1,906,970 from the general fund. During the fiscal year new debt was issued for the purpose of adding an additional trolley to the City's current fleet. The change in fund balance was an increase of \$571,149, which is attributable to the operating transfer in.

A comparative summary of the governmental fund's condensed balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances is presented in Table B-1 and B-2 for September 30, 2010 and 2011 follows.

Table B-1

Summary of condensed Balance Sheet

	September 30, 2010	September 30, 2011
Total assets	\$66,554,066	\$74,926,964
Total Liabilities	\$5,075,648	\$24,475,363
Unreserved and designated fund balance	\$32,334,536	\$0
Nonspendable fund balance	\$0	\$335,440
Restricted / Reserved fund balance	\$15,837,340	\$11,033,844
Committed fund balance	\$0	\$18,193,708
Unassigned / Unreserved and undesignated fund balance	\$13,306,542	\$20,888,609
Note: In fiscal year 2011 GASB Statement No. 54 was implemented.	\$66,554,066	\$74,926,964
· · ·		

Table B-2

Summary of condensed statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance

	September 30, 2010	September 30, 2011
Total revenues	\$51,137,379	\$51,047,557
Total expenditures	\$44,131,166	\$62,235,874
(Deficiency) excess of revenues	\$7,006,213	(\$11 188 317)
over (under) expenditures	\$7,006,213	(\$11,188,317)

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the City's fund balance by approximately \$11,026,817, which includes other financing sources of \$161,500. The key element of this decrease was the purchase of park land and the ongoing construction of a new City hall complex.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original budget was amended by the City Council during 2011 to cover encumbrance carryovers from the prior fiscal year these expenditures were not previously appropriated in the budget. The budgetary comparison schedule on page 44 of the Comprehensive Annual Financial

Report ("CAFR") provides variances between the final amended budget and the actual revenues and expenditures. Actual expenditures in the general government, police, public works, parks and recreation departments were significantly less than budgeted. This was as a result of committed construction projects that were encumbered but not initiated. An explanation for expenditures exceeding appropriated balances can be found in the notes to budgetary comparison schedule on page 46 of the CAFR.

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2011, the City's capital assets for governmental activities, net of accumulated depreciation was \$142,083,664. The capital asset for business-type activities, net of accumulated depreciation was \$15,205,045. The total increase in capital assets was as follows:

- Purchase of park land
- Public Works repair, replacement and beautification of streets
- Information Technology upgrades and improvement to City's systems
- Park improvements and development
- City hall complex construction in progress

Further details may be found on page 33 on the capital assets section of the notes to basic financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

Excluding compensated absences, the City's debt totaled approximately \$31 million as of September 30, 2011. This represents a \$2.2 million decrease over the total debt last year of \$33.2 million. This decrease is attributable to debt payments during the fiscal year. A detailed schedule of the debt activity can be found on pages 34-36 of the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- The unemployment rate for Miami-Dade County at December 2011 was 10.3 percent, which is a decrease from a rate of 12.3 percent a year ago. This compares unfavorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 9.0 percent and the national average rate of 9.9 percent.
- The occupancy rate of the government's central business district has remained stable since before incorporation.
- Inflationary trends in the region are comparable to the national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2012 fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the general fund decreased. The City has purchased park land and construction is in progress for a new City hall complex that includes a parking garage and a park with a playground. It is intended that the use of available fund balance will avoid the need to raise taxes or charges during the 2012 fiscal year, and further build reserve funds.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the City Manager, 8300 N.W. 53rd Street, Suite 100, Doral, Florida 33166.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	G	overnmental Activities		Business- Type Activities	Total
ASSETS		<u>/////////////////////////////////////</u>		<u>//totivities</u>	<u>10tal</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,298,845	\$	3,503,280	\$ 8,802,125
Investments		46,326,069		6,312,416	52,638,485
Accounts receivable - net		3,142,208		1,110,476	4,252,684
Prepaid items		335,440		-	335,440
Deferred outflow of resources		3,462,492		-	3,462,492
Capital assets not being depreciated		87,207,729		1,666,657	88,874,386
Capital assets being depreciated, net		54,875,935		13,538,388	 68,414,323
Total assets		200,648,718		26,131,217	 226,779,935
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		3,713,323		311,446	4,024,769
Accrued interest		106,318		-	106,318
Escrow deposits		463,074		-	463,074
Unearned revenues		474,564		-	474,564
Derivative instrument - swap liabilities		3,462,492		-	3,462,492
Noncurrent liabilities:					
The amount due in one year		1,618,030		300,053	1,918,083
The amount due in more than one year		21,822,168		7,930,051	 29,752,219
Total liabilities		31,659,969		8,541,550	 40,201,519
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		119,771,884		6,974,941	126,746,825
Stormwater and drainage		-		10,614,726	10,614,726
Public safety		965,699		-	965,699
Parks and recreation		5,069,692		-	5,069,692
Transportation		4,998,453		-	4,998,453
Unrestricted	_	38,183,021	_	-	 38,183,021
Total net assets	\$	168,988,749	\$	17,589,667	\$ 186,578,416

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

					Net (Expens	e) Revenue and	
			Program Revenues		<u>Changes</u>	in Net Assets	
			Operating	Capital		Business-	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Туре	
	<u>Expenses</u>	Services	Contributions	Contributions	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	Total
Functions/programs							
Governmental activities:	^	A	^	•	(0.040.00)	•	(0.040.004)
General government	\$ 9,759,060		\$-	Ŧ	\$ (9,646,224	,	\$ (9,646,224)
Police	13,075,987	1,281,524	-	6,108	(11,788,355	/	(11,788,355)
Building	2,385,076	4,412,564	-	-	2,027,488		2,027,488
Planning, zoning and code enforcement	1,611,160	996,774	-	-	(614,386	/	(614,386)
Public works and physical environment	4,185,763	908,130	-	941,321	(2,336,312	,	(2,336,312)
Parks and recreation	3,142,369	1,762,181	-	-	(1,380,188		(1,380,188)
Interest on long-term debt	1,069,561	-	-	-	(1,069,561		(1,069,561)
Total governmental activities	35,228,976	9,474,009		947,429	(24,807,538	3)	(24,807,538)
Business-type activities:							
Stormwater	1,554,642	3,803,236	-	360,407		- 2,609,001	2,609,001
Total business activities	36,783,618	13,277,245		1,307,836	(24,807,538	3) 2,609,001	(22,198,537)
	General revenues:						
	Property taxes				\$ 19,868,535	5\$-	\$ 19,868,535
	Utility taxes				6,600,735	5 -	6,600,735
	Franchise fees on gross	receipts			4,344,291	-	4,344,291
	Communication service t	ax			4,920,479) -	4,920,479
	Intergovernmental (unres	stricted)			3,560,046	- 3	3,560,046
	Investment income (unre	stricted)			765,501	87,050	852,551
	Miscellaneous				566,532		566,532
	Total general revenues	6			40,626,119	87,050	40,713,169
	Debt forgiveness				271,010)	271,010
	Change in net assets				16,089,591	2,696,051	18,785,642
	Net assets, beginning				152,899,158	3 14,893,616	167,792,774
	Net assets, ending				\$ 168,988,749	9 \$ 17,589,667	\$ 186,578,416

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Major Funds									
				Capital Improvement		Other Governmental		G	Total overnmental	
		<u>General</u>	116	ansportation	<u> </u>	rojects Fund		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	4,761,142	\$	10,853	\$	526,850	\$	5,298,845
Investments		46,326,069		-		-		-		46,326,069
Accounts receivable - net		2,168,868		973,340		-		-		3,142,208
Due from other funds		-		-		14,082,984		5,741,418		19,824,402
Prepaid items		335,440		-		-		-		335,440
Total assets	\$	48,830,377	\$	5,734,482	\$	14,093,837	\$	6,268,268	\$	74,926,964
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,577,482	\$	667,563	\$	1,468,278	\$	-	\$	3,713,323
Escrow deposits		412,153		50,921		-		-		463,074
Deferred revenues		457,019		17,545		-		-		474,564
Due to other funds		19,824,402		-		-		-		19,824,402
Total liabilities		22,271,056		736,029		1,468,278		-		24,475,363
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		335,440		-		-		-		335,440
Restricted		-		4,998,453		-		6,035,391		11,033,844
Committed		5,335,272		-		12,625,559		232,877		18,193,708
Unassigned	_	20,888,609		-		-		-		20,888,609
Total fund balances	_	26,559,321		4,998,453		12,625,559		6,268,268		50,451,601
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	48,830,377	\$	5,734,482	\$	14,093,837	\$	6,268,268	\$	74,926,964

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Fund balances - total government funds (Page 13)		\$;	50,451,601
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets 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				203,699,406
Less accumulated depreciation				(61,615,742)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.				
Bonds payable	\$	(18,130,022)		
Capital leases payable	Ŧ	(619,268)		
QNIP bonds		(3,562,490)		
Accrued interest payable		(106,318)		
OPEB liability		(433,000)		
Compensated absences		(695,418)		(23,546,516)

Net assets of governmental activities (Page 11)

\$ 168,988,749

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Major Funds									
		General	<u>Tı</u>	Transportation		Capital mprovement rojects Fund	Other Governmenta <u>Funds</u>		G	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$	19,868,535	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,868,535
Utility taxes		6,600,735		-		-		-		6,600,735
Franchise fees		4,344,291		-		-		-		4,344,291
Intergovernmental revenues		2,969,807		590,239		-		-		3,560,046
Licenses, permits and fines		6,282,078		-		-		-		6,282,078
Communication service tax Charges for services		4,920,479 1,033,614		- 862,911		-		293,973		4,920,479 2,190,498
Grant revenues		1,007,541		941,321		-		293,973		1,948,862
Investment income		764,910				591		-		765,501
Miscellaneous		566,532		-		-		-		566,532
Total revenues	_	48,358,522		2,394,471	_	591		293,973		51,047,557
Expenditures: Current:										
General government		7,661,790		-		-		9,670		7,671,460
Police		11,925,430		-		-		-		11,925,430
Public works		1,713,123		607,560		-		-		2,320,683
Parks and recreation		3,043,217		-		-		-		3,043,217
Building		2,323,994		-		-		-		2,323,994
Planning and zoning		733,300		-		-		-		733,300
Code enforcement		838,232		-		-		-		838,232
Capital outlay		17,184,906		3,134,421		9,934,568		-		30,253,895
Debt service: Principal		1,909,802		141,383		_				2,051,185
Interest		1,066,050		8,428		-				1,074,478
Total expenditures		48,399,844		3,891,792		9,934,568		9,670		62,235,874
(Deficiency) excess of revenues										
over expenditures before										
other financing sources (uses)		(41,322)		(1,497,321)		(9,933,977)		284,303		(11,188,317)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Capital leases		-		161,500		-		-		161,500
Transfers (out)		(18,906,970)		-				-		(18,906,970)
Transfers in				1,906,970		17,000,000		-		18,906,970
Total other financing sources (uses)		(18,906,970)		2,068,470		17,000,000		-		161,500
Net change in fund balances		(18,948,292)		571,149		7,066,023		284,303		(11,026,817)
Fund balances - beginning		45,507,613		4,427,304		5,559,536		5,983,965		61,478,418
Fund balances - ending	\$	26,559,321	\$	4,998,453	\$	12,625,559	\$	6,268,268	\$	50,451,601

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA 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, 2011

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different as a result of:		
Net change in fund balances - total government funds (Page 15)	\$	(11,026,817)
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	\$ 30,253,895 (4,894,086)	25,359,809
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 assets.		
Proceeds from capital leases	(161,500)	
Debt forgiveness	271,010	
Bond principal payments Capital lease principal payments QNIP bond payments	786,194 1,081,916 183,075 2,051,185	
Net adjustment		2,160,695
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		
Compensated absences OPEB liability Accrued interest payable	(184,013) (225,000) <u>4,917</u>	(404,096)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Page 12)	<u>\$</u>	16,089,591

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Business-type Activites Enterprise Fund Major Fund
ASSETS	Stormwater
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Total current assets	\$ 3,503,280 6,312,416 <u>1,110,476</u> 10,926,172
Capital assets: Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated, net Total noncurrent assets Total assets	1,666,657 13,538,388 15,205,045 26,131,217
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Revenue bonds Total current liabilities	311,446 300,053 611,499
Non-current liabilities: Revenue bonds	7,930,051
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	7,930,051 8,541,550
<u>NET ASSETS</u> Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for stormwater and drainage Total net assets	6,974,941 <u>10,614,726</u> \$ 17,589,667

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Business-type Activites <u>Enterprise Fund</u> Major Fund	
Operating revenues:	Stormwater	
Stormwater fees	\$ 3,803,236	
Operating expenses: Operating, administrative and maintenance Depreciation Total operating expenses	825,848 <u>317,611</u> <u>1,143,459</u>	
Operating income	2,659,777	
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Interest income Unrealized loss on investments Interest expense Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	91,723 (4,673) <u>(411,183)</u> <u>(324,133)</u>	
Capital contributions	360,407	
Change in net assets	2,696,051	
Net assets, beginning	14,893,616	
Net assets, ending	\$ 17,589,667	

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers \$	Stormwater 3,803,236 (1,451,940) (71,702) 2,279,594
Cash paid to suppliers and vendors Cash paid for employees Net cash provided by operating activities	
Cash flows from capital related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal retirements of capital debt Capital contributions Interest paid on capital debt Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(3,445,095) (289,026) 360,407 (411,183) (3,784,897)
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of investment securities Interest and other income Net cash (used in) investing activities	(87,050) 87,050 -
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,505,303)
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1	5,008,583
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	3,503,280
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income <u>\$</u> Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	2,659,777
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in:	317,611
Accounts receivable Due from other funds Increase (decrease) in:	(878,399) 13,800
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Total adjustments Net cash provided by operating activities \$	272,504 (105,699) (380,183) 2,279,594

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

The criteria for including component units consist of identification of legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the City are financially accountable. This criteria also includes identification of organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government. At September 30, 2011 the City had no entities that met the definition for inclusion as a blended or discretely presented component unit.

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

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

The 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 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.

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

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

D. Deposits and Investments

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

Investment holdings consist of United States Government Securities, United States Government Agencies, Federal Instrumentalities, Registered Investment Companies (Mutual Funds), and Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS), which are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, limits the types of investments that the City can invest in unless specifically authorized in the City's investment policy. The City has a formal investment policy that allows for the following investments: the Florida Prime Fund, United States Government Securities, United States Government Agencies, Federal Instrumentalities, Interest Bearing Time Deposit or Saving Accounts, Repurchase Agreements, Commercial Paper, Bankers' Acceptances, State and/or Local Government Taxable and/or Tax-Exempt Debt, Registered Investment Companies (Mutual Funds), Intergovernmental Investment Pool, Corporate Obligations or Corporate Notes, Corporate Obligations (FDIC Insured), Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS), and Bond Funds.

E. Receivables and Payables

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

F. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. 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.

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 fiscal year ended September 30, 2011 was 2.447 mills (\$2.447 per \$1,000 of taxable assessed valuation).

H. Restricted Assets

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

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets which include infrastructure – construction in progress, public domain and system infrastructure, parks and recreational facilities, vehicles, furniture, fixtures and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$750 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Purchased or constructed assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at 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	Years
Infrastructure	40-50
Public domain and system infrastructure	20
Parks and recreational facilities	20
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3-10
Vehicles	5

J. Compensated Absences

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

K. 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 license and permit revenues.

L. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, longterm 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 assets. Bond issuance costs are amortized over the term of the related debt. For proprietary fund types, bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium, discount, and issuance costs. For governmental activities, the net other postemployment benefit obligation will be liquidated by the general fund.

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.

M. Net Assets

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, total equity as of September 30, 2011, is classified into three components of net assets:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt: 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 assets: This category consists of net assets restricted in their use by (1) external groups such as grantors, creditors or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law, through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets: This category includes all of the remaining net assets that do not meet the definition of the other two categories.

N. Fund Balance

As of September 30, 2011, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

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

Assigned — Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned — All other spendable amounts.

		<u>General</u>	<u>Tra</u>	ansportation	Capital Improvement <u>Projects Fund</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Go	Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaids	\$	335,440	\$	-	\$-	\$-	\$	335,440
Restricted:								
Transportation		-		4,998,453	-	-		4,998,453
Park impact fees		-		-	-	5,069,692		5,069,692
Police impact fees		-		-	-	965,699		965,699
Committed:								
Public Works facilities construction		2,950,000		-	-	-		2,950,000
Public Works land improvements		350,000		-	-	-		350,000
Dog friendly park improvements		866,000		-	-	-		866,000
JCB irrigation project		155,000		-	-	-		155,000
Police design building		195,000		-	-	-		195,000
Various small projects		819,272		-	-	-		819,272
City Hall construction		-		-	12,625,559	-		12,625,559
Chinese drywall		-		-	-	232,877		232,877
Assigned:		-		-	-	-	,	-
Unassigned:		20,888,609		-	-	-		20,888,609
Total Fund Balances	\$	26,559,321	\$	4,998,453	<u>\$ 12,625,559</u>	\$ 6,268,268	\$5	50,451,601
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable	\$	335,440		_	-	-	\$	335,440
Restricted	Ψ	-		4,998,453	-	6,035,391	Ψ	1,033,844
Committed		5,335,272		-	12,625,559	232,877		18,193,708
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		20,888,609		-	-	-	2	20,888,609
Total Fund Balances	\$	26,559,321	\$	4,998,453	\$ 12,625,559	\$ 6,268,268		50,451,601
							_	

N. Fund Balance (Continued)

In fiscal year 2011, the City adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. The policy requires that the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year end be equal to not less than 15% of operating expenditures and transfers out budgeted for the General Fund in the subsequent year.

Adjustments to Fund Financial Statements

Fund balances of the governmental funds, as of October 1, 2010, were restated to implement the new accounting pronouncement GASB Statement No. 54:

	<u>General Fund</u>	Park Impact	<u>Police</u> Impact Fee <u>Fund</u>
Fund balance – beginning as previously reported Implementation of GASB 54	\$51,249,031 <u>(5,741,418)</u>	\$- <u>4,848,775</u>	\$- <u>892,643</u>
Fund balance – beginning as restated	<u>\$45,507,613</u>	<u>\$4,848,775</u>	<u>\$ 892,643</u>

O. Use of Estimates

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

P. New Accounting Pronouncement Adopted

At October 1, 2010, the City adopted the provision of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The objective of this Statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

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.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

2. Revenue Restrictions

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

<u>Revenue Source</u>	Legal Restrictions of Use
Gas Tax	Roads, sidewalks, streets
Impact Fees	Park and police construction, development and improvements
Police Forfeitures	Law Enforcement
Federal, State and Local grants	Grant specific projects or programs

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, the City complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

III. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash & Cash Equivalents and Investment Portfolio

On April 14, 2010, the City formally adopted a comprehensive investment policy pursuant to Section 218.415, Florida Statutes that established permitted investments, asset allocation limits and issuer limits, and maturity limits to protect the City's cash and investment assets.

Cash & Cash Equivalents

On September 30, 2011, the carrying amount of the City's bank deposit account was \$8,802,125. The City's cash deposits are held by a bank that qualifies as a public depository under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

Investment Portfolio

Investment holdings consist of \$52,638,485 in United States Government Securities, United States Government Agencies, Federal Instrumentalities, Registered Investment Companies (Mutual Funds), Corporate Notes and Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS), which are reported at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools."*

Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, limits the types of investments that the City can invest in unless specifically authorized in the City's investment policy. The City has a formal investment policy that allows for the following investments: the Florida Prime Fund, United States Government Securities, United States Government Agencies, Federal Instrumentalities, Interest Bearing Time Deposit or Saving Accounts, Repurchase Agreements, Commercial Paper, Bankers' Acceptances, State and/or Local Government Taxable and/or Tax-Exempt Debt, Registered Investment Companies (Mutual Funds), Intergovernmental Investment Pool, Corporate Obligations or Corporate Notes, Corporate Obligations (FDIC Insured), Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS), and Bond Funds.

As of September 30, 2011, the City had the following investments presented in terms of years:

Security Type	Fair Value	Duration (Years)
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$10,403,516	1.02
Government Agency Mortgage Backed Securities Passthrough	3,835,434	3.17
Federal Instrumentalities	27,378,173	1.65
Federal Instrumentalities Mortgage Backed Securities Passthrough	924,540	2.97
Corporate Notes	9,894,618	2.22
Fidelity Institutional Government Class I Money Market Fund*	202,204	48 days
Total	\$52,638,485	1.76

*Source: Bloomberg is the source of the Fidelity Institutional Government Class I Money Market Mutual Fund's weighted average duration. A Money Market Fund's duration is based on weighted average duration in days.

Interest Rate Risk

To the extent possible, an attempt will be made to match investment maturities with known cash needs and anticipated cash flow requirements. Investments of current operating funds shall have maturities of no longer than twenty-four (24) months.

Investments of bond reserves, construction funds, and other non-operating funds ("core funds") shall have a term appropriate to the need for funds and in accordance with debt covenants, but in no event shall exceed five (5) years.

The City utilizes "weighted average duration" as a measurement of interest rate risk and as of September 30, 2011, the investments had a weighted average duration of 1.76 years.

The City has Federal Instrumentalities that have embedded call options.

				Call	
CUSIP	Description	Maturity Date	Market Value	Option	Next Call Date
3135G0DE0	FNMA NOTES (CALLABLE)	9/19/2013	\$1,396,597	One Time	9/19/2012

The City has \$4,759,974 invested in Federal Instrumentalities Mortgage pass-through securities ("MBS") with a weighted average life of 3.13 years. The Investment Policy requires a maximum length to maturity for an investment in any MBS to be five (5) years from the date of purchase. Maturity shall be defined by Average Life of a MBS.

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

CUSIP	Description	Maturity Date	Market Value	Average Life*
313603MP4	FNMA MBS POOL 1989-99 H	12/1/2019	\$156,786	2.48
31410C6G2	FNMA MBS POOL 885671	10/1/2036	17,286	3.78
31410WAC2	FNMA MBS POOL 899203	10/1/2036	247,824	3.18
31410WCJ5	FNMA MBS POOL 899273	11/1/2036	265,429	3.18
31411BQJ5	FNMA MBS POOL 903257	10/1/2036	62,605	3.17
31413HYP7	FNMA MBS POOL 946318	9/1/2037	72,922	2.66
31413VAM9	FNMA MBS POOL 956412	11/1/2037	101,688	2.67
36292DWC2	GNMA MBS POOL # 646043	10/1/2037	220,293	2.67
38375YEK4	GNMA MBS POOL 2008-82 A	9/1/2038	258,280	3.02
36202ESE0	GNMA MBS POOL 4117	4/1/2038	324,786	4.76
36202ESV2	GNMA MBS POOL 4132	5/1/2023	230,228	2.89
36202ETK5	GNMA MBS POOL 4154	6/1/2023	344,891	2.90
36202EWX3	GNMA MBS POOL 4262	10/1/2038	151,490	1.70
36294XCV6	GNMA MBS POOL 662584	9/1/2037	254,694	3.20
36295DXN4	GNMA MBS POOL 667685	10/1/2038	869,797	3.61
36295FC51	GNMA MBS POOL 668892	6/1/2037	581,336	2.94
36295QV56	GNMA MBS POOL 677536	11/1/2037	120,097	3.19
36296AQ72	GNMA MBS POOL 685478	6/1/2038	284,510	2.68
36296B6P2	GNMA MBS POOL 686778	6/1/2038	195,032	2.67
Total			\$4,759,974	3.13

*Source: Bloomberg is the source of the Average Life for each MBS.

Credit Risk

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

The Florida Prime Fund shall be rated "AAAm" or better by Standard & Poor's, or the equivalent by another rating agency.

Commercial paper of any United States company that is rated, at the time or purchase, "Prime-1" by Moody's and "A-1" by Standard & Poor's (prime commercial paper). If the commercial paper is backed by a letter of credit ("LOC"), the long-term debt of the LOC provider must be rated "A" or better by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Bankers' acceptances issued by a domestic bank or a federally chartered domestic office of a foreign bank, which are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System, at the time or purchase, the short-term paper is rated, at a minimum, "P-1" by Moody's Investors Services and "A-1" Standard & Poor's.

State and/or local government taxable and/or tax-exempt debt, general obligation and/or revenue bonds, rated at least "Aa" by Moody's and "AA" by Standard & Poor's for long-term debt, or rated at least "MIG-2" by Moody's and "SP-2" by Standard & Poor's for short-term debt.

Registered Investment Companies (Mutual Funds) shall be rated "AAAm" by Standard & Poor's, or the equivalent by another rating agency.

Credit Risk (Continued)

Intergovernmental Investment Pool shall be rated "AAAm" by Standard & Poor's, or the equivalent by another rating agency.

Corporate obligations or notes shall have two of the following 3 minimum ratings: A-, A3, or A-, as rated by Standard and Poor's, and/or Moody's, and/or Fitch Investors Services rating services. However, if such obligations are rated by only one rating service, then such rating shall be at least AA-, Aa3, or AA- by Standard & Poor's, or Moody's or Fitch.

Mortgage-Backed Securities ("MBS") shall be AA rated or better by Standard & Poor's or the equivalent by another rating agency.

Bonds funds shall be AAA rated or better by Standard & Poor's or the equivalent by another rating agency.

The City's bank balance of \$8,802,125 was deposited in a qualified public depository, as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

As of September 30, 2011, the City had the following credit quality:

Security Type	Credit Rating	Portfolio Asset Allocation
U.S. Treasury Notes	AA+	19.76%
Government Agency Mortgage Backed Securities Passthrough	AA+	7.29%
Federal Instrumentalities	AA+	52.01%
Federal Instrumentalities Mortgage Backed Securities Passthrough	AA+	1.76%
Corporate Notes	AAA	6.42%
Corporate Notes	AA	8.23%
Corporate Notes	А	4.16%
Fidelity Institutional Government Class I Money Market Fund	AAAm	0.38%
Total		100%

Custodial Credit Risk

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

As of September 30, 2011, the City's investment portfolio was held with a third-party custodian as required by the City's investment policy.

Concentration of Credit Risk (Continued)

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

A maximum of 25% of available funds may be invested in the Florida Prime Fund. 100% of available funds may be invested in United States Government Securities, 25% of available funds may be invested in United States Government Agencies with a 10% limit on individual Issuers, 75% of available funds may be invested in Federal Instrumentalities with a 25% limit on individual Issuers, 50% of available funds may be invested in Interest Bearing Time Deposit or Saving Accounts of deposit with a 25% limit on individual issuers, 25% of available funds may be invested in Repurchase Agreements excluding one (1) business day agreements and overnight sweep agreements with a 10% limit on individual Issuers, 25% of available funds may be directly invested in Commercial Paper with a 10% limit on individual issuers, 25% of available funds may be directly invested in Bankers' Acceptances with a 10% limit on individual issuers, 20% of available funds may be directly invested in State and/or Local Government Taxable and/or Tax-Exempt Debt with a 5% limit on individual issuers, 50% of available funds may be directly invested in Registered Investment Companies (Mutual Funds) with a 25% limit on individual issuers, 25% of available funds may be directly invested in Intergovernmental Investment Pool, 20% of available funds may be directly invested in Corporate Obligations or Corporate Notes with a 5% limit on individual issuers, 50% of available funds may be directly invested in Corporate Obligations (FDIC Insured) with a 25% limit on individual issuers, 15% of available funds may be directly invested in Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) with a 5% limit on individual issuers, and 25% of available funds may be directly invested in Bond Funds with a 10% limit on individual issuers.

As of September 30, 2011, the City had the following issuer concentration based on fair

value: Security Type	Fair Value	Portfolio Asset Allocation
U.S. Treasury Notes/Bonds	\$10,403,516	19.76%
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes (FNMA)	6,669,249	12.67%
Federal National Mortgage Association Mortgage Backed Securities (FNMA)	924,540	1.76%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes (FHLMC)	8,032,000	15.26%
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	1,773,873	3.37%
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes (FHLB)	10,903,051	20.71%
Government National Mortgage Association Mortgage Backed Securities (GNMA)	3,835,434	7.29%
Caterpillar Inc Corporate Notes	2,187,581	4.16%
Bank of New York Mellon Sr Corporate Notes	2,141,925	4.07%
Berkshire Hathaway Fin Corporate Notes	2,188,093	4.16%
Johnson & Johnson Global Corporate Notes	2,545,813	4.84%
XTO Energy Inc Corporate Notes	831,206	1.58%
Fidelity Institutional Government Class I Money Market Mutual Fund	202,204	0.38%
Total	\$52,638,485	100%

Foreign Currency Risk

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

IV. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year-end are as follows:

	Intergovernmental	<u>Grants</u>	<u>Other</u>	Allowance	<u>Totals</u>
General Fund	\$1,985,019	\$ 57.903	\$125.946	\$ -	\$2,168,868
Transportation Fund	47,763	831,909	93,668	-	973,340
Stormwater Fund	763,814	346,662			1,110,476
	<u>\$ 2,796,596</u>	<u>\$1,236,474</u>	<u>\$219,614</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$4,252,684</u>

Governmental funds report deferred revenues for revenues considered to be not yet available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition on revenues received but not yet earned. On September 30, 2011, deferred revenue and unearned revenue in the general fund amount to \$266,426, the majority of which had been paid in advance for FY 2011-12 occupational licenses.

V. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at September 30, 2011 are as follows:

	Interfund <u>Receivable</u>		Interfund <u>Payable</u>
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 19,824,402
Capital Improvement Projects Fund	14,08	32,984	-
Non-Major Governmental Funds	5,74	41,41 <u>8</u>	
	<u>\$ 19,82</u>	<u>24,402</u>	<u>\$ 19,824,402</u>

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

Interfund transfer activity for the year ended September 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$-	\$ 18,906,970
Transportation Fund	1,906,970	-
Capital Improvement Projects Fund	17,000,000	
	<u>\$ 18,906,970</u>	<u>\$ 18,906,970</u>

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund the statute or budget requires to expend them and (b) move unrestricted revenues collected in the General fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The \$17,000,000 transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement Projects Fund was included in the 2011 adopted budget for City Hall construction.

VI. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Ending
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 56,399,437	\$ 12,570,858	\$ -	\$ 68,970,295
Infrastructure assets -construction in progress	3,194,754	15,042,680		18,237,434
Total capital assets not being depreciated	59,594,191	27,613,538		87,207,729
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure -roads	73,148,519	-	-	73,148,519
Public domain and system infrastructure	5,939,759	836,296	-	6,776,055
Parks and recreation facilities	25,767,562	84,823	-	25,852,385
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	7,880,444	1,284,237	-	9,164,681
Vehicles	1,115,036	435,001		1,550,037
Total capital assets being depreciated	113,851,320	2,640,357		116,491,677
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure -roads	(47,948,363)	(1,520,549)	-	(49,468,912)
Public domain and system infrastructure	(682,411)	(320,270)	-	(1,002,681)
Parks and recreation facilities	(2,895,918)	(1,305,383)	-	(4,201,301)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(4,490,040)	(1,558,019)	-	(6,048,059)
Vehicles	(704,924)	(189,865)		(894,789)
Total accumulated depreciation	(56,721,656)	(4,894,086)		(61,615,742)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	57,129,664	(2,253,729)		54,875,935
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 116,723,855</u>	\$ 25,359,809	\$ -	\$ 142,083,664
Business-type activities	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Ending
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Infrastructure assets -construction in progress	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ <u>1,666,657</u>	<u>\$</u> -	1,666,657
Total capital assets not being depreciated		<u>1,666,657</u>		<u>1,666,657</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure -stormwater improvements	13,619,256	1,776,491	-	15,395,747
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,712	1,947	-	5,659
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,622,968	1,778,438		<u>15,401,406</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:	(4 544 700)	(216 709)		(1.001.500)
Infrastructure -stormwater improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(1,544,788) (619)	(316,798) (813)	-	(1,861,586) (1,432)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,545,407)	(317,611)		(1,863,018)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,077,561	1,460,827		13,538,388
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,077,561	\$ 3,127,484	\$ -	\$ 15,205,045
	<u>* .=,011,001</u>	<u>* * * 1 × 1 × 1</u>	*	<u>*</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City are as follows: Governmental activities: General government \$2,011,680 Police 939,510 Public works 1,820,281 Parks and recreation 70,746 35,262 Building Planning and zoning 16,607 Total depreciation expense - governmental activities \$4,894,086

Business- type activities:

Total depreciation expense – business- type activities \$ 317,611

VII. LONG-TERM DEBT

REVENUE BONDS

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

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

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

Capital Improvement Revenue Bond Series 2007B: This facility is a bank qualified taxable bond that was issued for the purpose of refunding, on a taxable basis, \$1,250,000 of the City's Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2006B (taxable). This bond bears interest at a variable rate, initially fixed at 5.88% per annum as of January 1, 2007 through April 1, 2010. Principal and interest payments are due quarterly through the maturity of the bonds in April 1, 2027.

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

Debt service requirements to maturity for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011 are summarized as follows:

2013405,160340,874746,2014422,739323,295746,2015441,081304,953746,2016460,219285,815746,	Series 2006A	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
	2012	\$389,078	\$355,025	\$744,103
	2013	405,839	338,264	744,103
	2014	423,322	320,781	744,103
	2015	441,558	302,545	744,103
	2016	460,580	283,523	744,103
	2017-2021	2,618,177	1,102,337	3,720,514
	2022-2026	3,232,845	497,669	3,730,514
	2027	<u>546,452</u>	<u>11,625</u>	<u>558,077</u>
	Total	<u>\$8,517,851</u>	<u>\$3,211,769</u>	<u>\$11,729,620</u>
2022-2026 3,238,073 492,095 3,730,	2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2016-2021 2022-2026	\$388,312 405,160 422,739 441,081 460,219 2,618,522 3,238,073	\$357,722 340,874 323,295 304,953 285,815 1,111,647 492,095	<u>Total</u> \$746,034 746,034 746,034 746,034 3,730,169 3,730,168 <u>559,325</u>

VII. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Series 2007B	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2012	\$43,497	\$63,205	\$106,702
2013	46,112	60,590	106,702
2014	48,884	57,818	106,702
2015	51,822	54,880	106,702
2016	54,937	51,765	106,702
2017-2021	328,371	205,136	533,507
2021-2026	439,662	93,846	533,508
2027	77,192	2,296	79,488
Total	<u>\$1,090,477</u>	<u>\$589,536</u>	<u>\$1,680,013</u>

Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds

The City is required to pay the County its pro rata share for the Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 and 2004 issued prior to the City's incorporation. The payment for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011 was \$289,026 and the balance of the remaining principal payments range from \$300,053 to \$669,032 through September 2029.

Debt service requirements to maturity for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011 are summarized as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$300,053	\$400,284	\$700,337
2013	311,541	388,662	700,203
2014	324,407	376,110	700,517
2015	338,651	361,570	700,221
2016	354,734	345,264	699,998
2016-2021	2,059,479	1,441,727	3,501,206
2021-2026	2,627,881	872,774	3,500,655
2027-2029	1,913,358	186,911	2,100,269
Total	<u>\$8,230,104</u>	<u>\$4,373,302</u>	<u>\$12,603,406</u>

Quality Neighborhood Improvement Program (QNIP Bonds)

The City is required to pay the County its pro rata share for the Public Service Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 and 2002 (the QNIP Bonds) issued prior to the City's incorporation. The payment for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011 was \$380,849 and the balance of the remaining principal payments range from \$69,495 to \$146,575 through September 2027.

Subsequent to year end the County refinanced the Public Service Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 and 2002 with the Public Service Tax Refunding Bonds (UMSA), Series 2011. This resulted in a savings to the City of approximately \$676,000.

Debt service requirements to maturity for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011 are summarized as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$69,495	\$75,325	\$144,820
2013	204,180	144,235	348,415
2014	212,380	136,606	348,986
2015	222,425	126,499	348,924
2016	231,445	116,821	348,266
2017-2021	1,295,190	436,453	1,731,643
2022-2026	1,180,800	164,508	1,345,308
2027	146,575	7,329	153,904
Total	<u>\$3,562,490</u>	<u>\$1,207,776</u>	<u>\$4,770,266</u>

VII. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Capital Leases

The City has acquired equipment under capital leases with bargain purchase options. Equipment acquired under capital leases for the fiscal year ended September 30 2011 was included in capital assets under vehicles and furniture, fixtures and equipment for a total amount of \$161,500.

Future minimum lease payments and the present value of net minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2011 are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending September 30,</u> 2012 2013 2014 Total minimum lease payments	Governmental <u>Activities</u> \$550,992 56,515 <u>37,677</u> 645,184
Total minimum lease payments	645,184
Less amount representing interest Present value of net minimum lease payments	<u>(25,916)</u> <u>\$ 619,268</u>

The assets acquired through capital leases outstanding as of September 30, 2011 are as follows:

Assets:	
Vehicles	\$ 313,500
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,484,850
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(968,810)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 829,540</u>

Long-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Beginning	Additions	Reductions	Ending	Due within <u>One Year</u>	
Governmental Activities						
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds:						
Series 2006A	\$ 8,890,860	\$-	\$(373,009)	\$ 8,517,851	\$389,078	
Series 2007A	8,893,858	-	(372,164)	8,521,694	388,312	
Series 2007B	<u>1,131,508</u>		(41,031)	1,090,477	43,497	
Total Bonds	18,916,226	-	(786,204)	18,130,022	820,887	
Other liabilities:						
Capital leases	1,539,684	161,500	(1,081,916)	619,268	527,648	
QNIP bonds	4,016,565	-	(454,075)	3,562,490	69,495	
OPEB liability	208,000	225,000	-	433,000	-	
Compensated absences	511,405	1,143,401	(959,388)	695,418	200,000	
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$25,191,880</u>	<u>\$1,529,901</u>	<u>\$(3,281,583)</u>	\$ <u>23,440,198</u>	<u>\$1,618,030</u>	
Business-type activities						
Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds	\$8,519,130	\$-	\$(289,026)	\$8,230,104	\$ 300,053	
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$8,519,130</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$(289,026)</u>	\$8,230,104	\$ 300,053	

VIII. INTEREST RATE SWAPS

In June 2008, the GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments (GASB 53). GASB 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. All derivatives are to be reported on the statement of net assets at fair value, and all hedges must be tested for effectiveness to qualify for hedge accounting. The tests are outlined in GASB 53. Depending on the test results, the changes in fair value are either reported on the statement of net assets as a deferral, or in the statement of activities as investment revenue or loss.

During 2010, an independent party was engaged to perform the valuations and required tests on the swaps. Those valuations were consistent with the fair value amounts provided by the bank. Using the Consistent Critical Terms method of effectiveness testing, the City's swaps qualify for hedge accounting under GASB 53, therefore all cumulative changes in fair value as of September 30, 2011, all swap liabilities, are offset by a corresponding deferred outflow asset on the statement of net assets.

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

The following table provides a summary of the basic terms of the swap agreements as of September 30, 2011.

Associated	Initial	Current	Effective	Maturity	Rate			Bank	Ratings
Bonds	Notional	Notional	Date	Date	Paid	Rate Received	Fair Value	Counterparty	Moody's/S&P/Fitch
Series 2006 A	\$10,000,000	\$8,517,851	5/4/2006	4/1/2027	4.24%	65% of 3-month LIBOR	\$ (1,720,050)	Regions Bank	Ba2/BBB-/BBB-
Series 2007 A	\$10,000,000	\$8,521,694	1/16/2007	4/1/2027	4.27%	65% of 3-month LIBOR	\$ (1,742,442)	Regions Bank	Ba2/BBB-/BBB-
							\$ (3,462,492)		

Series 2006 A and Series 2007 A Interest Rate Swaps

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

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

Fair Value: Long-term interest rates have declined since the execution of the swaps and as of September 30, 2011 the swaps had a negative fair value of (\$1,720,050) and (\$1,742,422) for the Series 2006 A and Series 2007 A swaps respectively. The fair market value of the swap was calculated using the zero-coupon method. The zero-coupon method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement on the swap.

Credit Risk: As of September 30, 2011, the City was not exposed to credit risk because the swaps had a negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the swap become positive, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the derivative's fair value if there was an early termination. The swap counterparty was rated Ba2 by Moody's and BBB- by Standard & Poor's as of September 30, 2011.

VIII. INTEREST RATE SWAPS (Continued)

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

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

IX. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

The City participates in the Florida Retirement System (the "System"), a multiple-employer cost sharing Public Employee Retirement System ("PERS"). The Division of Retirement, Department of Administration of the State of Florida administers the System. All budgeted City employees are eligible to participate in the System. The City's payroll for the 84 employees covered by the System for the year ended September 30, 2011 was approximately \$5.787 million.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy

The City is required by statute to contribute 4.91%, 6.27% and 14.10% of salaries for regular, senior management and special risk members, respectively. Total contributions for the year ended September 30, 2011 were approximately \$1,154,000. Employees within 5 years of retirement may elect to participate in the DROP program. The City contributes 4.42% of salaries for participants of the DROP program. During 2011 the City had no employees participating in this program.

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The "pension benefit obligation" is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and step-rate benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The measure, which is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits, is intended to indicate the system's funding status on a going concern basis, assets progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and to make comparisons among public employee retirement systems and employers. The system does not make separate measurements of assets and pension benefit obligations of participating employers.

IX. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

The System does not make separate measurements of assets and the actuarial accrued liability for individual employers. The actuarial liability, which is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits, is a standardized disclosure measurement of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and any step-rate benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The actuarial accrued liability at June 30, 2011 for the System as a whole, determined through an actuarial valuation update performed as of that date, was \$144 billion. The System's valuation assets were \$126 billion, leaving an under-funded actuarial accrued liability of approximately \$18 billion. Historical trend information showing the System's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the System's June 30, 2011 annual report.

Section 401(A) Money Purchase Retirement Plan

The City as a single-employer contributes to the City of Doral Money Purchase Plan, which is a defined contribution plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). Under the plan, which is available to all full time City employees, the City contributes 12%, and the employees contribute 6%.

Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan

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

X. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Risk Management

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

Litigation

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

Grants

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

X. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Agreements for Office Space Leases

City Hall- The City executed various lease agreements for office space which are currently on a month to month basis. The City is to pay both a monthly base rent and operating expenses as determined by the landlord. Rent expense for the year ended September 30, 2011 was approximately \$700,000. Future commitments for base rent are approximately \$717,000.

Police Department- On October 1, 2009, the City executed an agreement for space for the City's police department that expires in March 2012. The lease was amended during the fiscal year extending the expiration date of the lease by nine months commencing on April 1, 2012. Annual rental expense approximates \$196,500 per year subject to an annual increase of 2.5% per annum after September of each year of the lease through its termination.

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

Construction Commitments

At September 30, 2011, the City had commitments for future construction projects of \$12.6 million for the City Hall Complex, approximately \$3.2 million for construction and land improvement of the Public Works Facility, \$1.3 for milling and resurfacing, projects to maintain the integrity of the roadway network, \$272,000 for the 33rd Street widening project, \$355,000 for the completion of NW 112 Ave. and \$253,000 for a bikeway construction at the City's Dog Friendly Park.

XI. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description and Provisions

The City of Doral has a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan which offers health insurance for retired employees. Any employee, who retires with a service retirement benefit from the Florida Retirement System, can purchase health insurance from the City at the full published rates. Access at the full published rates is also extended to dependents and beneficiaries.

Deferred retirements are not allowed to elect coverage at the time of retirement.

Funding Policy

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

Demographic Data

Demographic data as of February 1, 2011 was provided to us by the City. This data included current medical coverage for current employees and retirees.

Claims Data

Current premium rates were supplied by the City. These were age adjusted as required by the GASB 45 standard and Actuarial Standards of Practice.

XI. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Implicit Subsidy

The published insurance rates for persons prior to Medicare eligibility are based primarily on the healthcare usage of active employees. Since retirees use healthcare at a rate much higher than employees, using these blended rates creates an implicit subsidy for the retiree group. GASB 45 requires that the claims assumption we use for this valuation be based on the actual per-capita retiree cost. The difference between the actual usage of healthcare by retirees and the assumption built into the published rates is identified as the implicit subsidy amount. The liabilities could be reduced by publishing rates for retirees prior to Medicare eligibility that more closely reflect the true cost of healthcare for each group.

Demographic Assumptions

Demographic assumptions mirror those used for the pension plan. Sworn employees are assumed to participate in the Florida Retirement System. General Employees' are assumed to participate in the plans 401(a) plan. Because general employees do not participate in a defined benefit pension plan we modified the FRS retirement assumptions for general employees.

Economic Assumptions

The discount rate assumption is tied to the return expected on the funds used to pay these benefits. The discount assumption will be materially tied to the decision of whether or not to pre-fund these benefits. Our results are based on a 4% annual return, which assumes that the City will not pre-fund these benefits and benefits continue to be funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and that general fund investments can earn 4% over the long term.

The medical trend assumption is based on the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model and its baseline assumptions.

Payroll is assumed to increase at 4% per annum. This assumption is used to determine the level percentage of payroll amortization factor.

Benefit Eligibility

Employees are eligible for retirement and disability benefits from the Florida Retirement System if they reach:

General Participants

- Age 62 with 6 years of service
- 30 years of service
- 6 years of service (early retirement)*

Public Safety Participants

- Age 55 with 6 years of service
- Age 52 with 25 years of service
- 25 years of service
- 6 years of service (early retirement)*

* No one is assumed to take the early retirement option under the age of 50.

XI. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Employee Subsidy

The plan is an access only plan. Employees, Spouses, and Beneficiaries are allowed access to the plan but must pay the full cost to participate.

Public Safety Participants receive a \$5 subsidy from FRS for each year of service to help offset the cost of health benefits. This subsidy is capped at a maximum of \$250 per month. There is no liability to the City of Doral for this benefit.

Cost Method

This valuation uses the Projected Unit Credit method, with linear pro-ration to assumed benefit commencement.

Amortization Method

Unfunded liabilities are amortized over a closed 30 year period as a level percentage of payroll for FYE 2010.

Coverage Status and Age of Spouse

Actual coverage status is used; females assumed 3 years younger than male spouse.

30% of employees are assumed to elect to participate in the plan upon retirement/disability.

Medical Trend Assumption

The assumption was developed using the SOA long term medical trend model using following baseline assumptions were used as input variables into the model:

Rate of Inflation	2.9%
Rate of Growth in Real Income / GDP per capita	1.7%
Income Multiplier for Health Spending	1.4
Extra Trend due to Technology and other factors	1.2%
Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	25.0%
Year for Limiting Cost Growth to GDP Growth	2075

<u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation.</u> The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer (ARC)*, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The City's annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year ended 2011 is as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 229,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	8,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 7,000
Annual OPEB cost	230,000
Contributions made	 5,000
Increase in net OPEB obligation	225,000
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 208,000
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 433,000

XI. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

		<u>Schedule</u>		DULIONS		
-	Year Ended nber 30	Annual OPEB Cost	Actual Contribution	Percenta Contribu		Net DPEB ligation
	2010 2011	\$211,000 \$230,000	\$3,000 \$5,000		1.4% 2.2%	\$208,000 \$433,000
		Schedule	of Funding Progr	<u>ess</u>		
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll [(b)-(a)]/(c)
10/1/2010	-	615.000	615,000	0%	14,479,554	4.25%
10/1/2011	-	827,000	827,000	0%	14,456,570	5.72%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

The schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information (RSI) above, present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of the plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AALs for benefits.

The City's annual contribution is based on annual actuarial valuations.

Projected Unit Credit
Closed
30 (as of October 1, 2009)
Market Value of Assets
4.00%
4.00%
The initial rate is 8.00% decreasing gradually.

XII. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management evaluated subsequent events from October 1, 2011 through March 16, 2012, the date that the financial statements were available to be published. No events were identified during this review of subsequent events that required adjustment to or disclosure within these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 2011

	<u>Budgeted</u> Original	<u>Am</u>	<u>ounts</u> <u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues:						
Property taxes Utility taxes	\$ 20,744,000 5,763,000	\$	20,744,000 5,763,000	\$	19,868,535 6,600,735	\$ (875,465) 837,735
Franchise fees	5,525,000		5,525,000		4,344,291	(1,180,709)
Intergovernmental revenues	2,784,500		2,784,500		2,969,807	185,307
Licenses, permits and fines	4,833,800		4,833,800		6,282,078	1,448,278
Communication service tax	4,983,000		4,983,000		4,920,479	(62,521)
Charges for services	1,002,961		1,002,961		1,033,614	30,653
Grant revenues	1,002,301		1,002,301		1,007,541	1,007,541
Investment income	300,000		300,000		764,910	464,910
Miscellaneous	156,000		156,000		566,532	410,532
Total revenues	46,092,261		46,092,261		48,358,522	2,266,261
Expenditures:						
General government						
Elected officials	594,938		594,938		484,835	110,103
Manager's office	586,472		589,917		514,022	75,895
Public affairs	1,095,133		1,095,133		769,957	325,176
City clerk	551,072		587,814		431,755	156,059
Finance department	722,786		722,786		623,684	99,102
City attorney	650,000		650,000		548,686	101,314
Human resources	429,283		429,283		382,535	46,748
Information technology	1,912,859		1,944,057		1,792,261	151,796
General government	 6,691,780		6,755,997		5,527,352	1,228,645
Total general government	 13,234,323		13,369,925	<u> </u>	11,075,087	2,294,838
Police	12,931,850		13,207,134		12,137,641	1,069,493
Public works	5,862,424		8,800,952		4,456,216	4,344,736
Parks and recreation	7,566,886		19,409,773		16,720,228	2,689,545
Building	2,543,209		2,674,509		2,363,994	310,515
Planning and zoning	981,092		1,083,870		750,601	333,269
Code enforcement	 1,065,507		1,065,507		896,077	169,430
Total expenditures	 44,185,291		59,611,670		48,399,844	11,211,826
Other financing uses:						
Appropriation of prior year fund balance	17,000,000		32,426,379		-	(32,426,379)
Transfers (out)	 (18,906,970)		(18,906,970)		(18,906,970)	-
Total other financing uses	 (1,906,970)		13,519,409		(18,906,970)	(32,426,379)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$		\$	(18,948,292)	<u>\$ (18,948,292</u>)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND- TRANSPORTATION FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Budgeted Original	Amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 577,00	+ ,	\$ 590,239	\$ 13,239	
Charges for services Grant revenues	150,00 800,00	,	862,911 941,321	712,911 141,321	
Total revenues	1,527,00	1,527,000	2,394,471	867,471	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Works	3,433,97	5,946,431	3,891,792	2,054,639	
Total expenditures	3,433,97	5,946,431	3,891,792	2,054,639	
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources	(1,906,97) (4,419,431)	(1,497,321)	2,922,110	
Other financing sources					
Appropriation of prior year fund balance		- 2,512,461	-	(2,512,461)	
Capital leases			161,500	161,500	
Transfers in	1,906,97		1,906,970	-	
Total other financing uses	1,906,97	0 4,419,431	2,068,470	(2,350,961)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	- <u>\$</u> -	\$ 571,149	<u>\$571,149</u>	

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Annual appropriated budgets are prepared for the General Fund, Transportation Fund, Park Impact Fee Fund and the Police Impact Fee Fund. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. The City Manager submits to the Council a proposed operating budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The operating budget includes appropriations and the means of financing them with an explanation regarding each expenditure that is not of a routine nature.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The City Council, by motion, may make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of revenues in excess of those estimated. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, there were supplemental appropriations of \$15,426,379 in the General Fund and \$2,512,461 in the Transportation Fund.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the General Fund.
- 6. The budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Chinese Drywall Fund – This fund accounts for the resources set aside to assist homeowners pay the building permits fees that need to replace the drywall in their homes.

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

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

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Special Revenue						
<u>ASSETS</u>		Chinese /wall Fund		ark Impact Fee Fund	lice Impact Fee Fund		<u>Total</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	232,877 -	\$	220,917 4,848,775	\$ 73,056 892,643	\$	526,850 5,741,418
Total assets	\$	232,877	\$	5,069,692	\$ 965,699	\$	6,268,268
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted Committed		- 232,877		5,069,692	 965,699 -		6,035,391 232,877
Total fund balances		232,877		5,069,692	 965,699		6,268,268
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	232,877	\$	5,069,692	\$ 965,699	<u>\$</u>	6,268,268

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Special Revenue							
	Chinese <u>Drywall Fund</u>		•		Police Impact <u>Fee Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Revenues: Charges for services	\$	_	\$	220,917	\$	73,056	\$	293,973
Total revenues	Ψ	-	Ψ	220,917	Ψ	73,056	Ψ	293,973
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	\$	9,670	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,670
Total expenditures		9,670		-		-		9,670
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures before								
other financing sources		(9,670)		220,917		73,056		284,303
Net change in fund balance		(9,670)		220,917		73,056		284,303
Fund balances, beginning		242,547		4,848,775		892,643		5,983,965
Fund balances, ending	\$	232,877	\$	5,069,692	\$	965,699	<u>\$</u>	6,268,268

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Park Impact Fee Fund							
	Budgeted Am Original	·	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>				
Revenues: Charges for services	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 220,917</u>	\$ 220,917				
Expenditures:								
Current: Parks and recreation	4,765,261	4,765,261		4,765,261				
Total expenditures	4,765,261	4,765,261		4,765,261				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources	(4,765,261)	(4,765,261)	220,917	4,986,178				
Other financing sources (uses) Appropriation of prior year fund balance Total other financing sources (uses)	4,765,261 4,765,261	4,765,261 4,765,261	<u> </u>	(4,765,261) (4,765,261)				
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 220,917	\$ 220,917				

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Police Impact Fee Fund							
	Bud Oric	geted Amour	·	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>			
Revenues: Charges for services	\$	- \$	<u>; -</u>	<u>\$73,056</u>	<u>\$73,056</u>			
Expenditures:								
Current: Police		911,890	911,890		911,890			
Total expenditures		911,890	911,890		911,890			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources		(911,890)	(911,890)	73,056	984,946			
Other financing sources (uses) Appropriation of prior year fund balance Total other financing sources (uses)		911,890 911,890	<u>911,890</u> 911,890		<u>(911,890)</u> (911,890)			
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$; -	\$ 73,056	\$ 73,056			

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. These schedules include:	51-54
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	55-58
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	59-62
Demographic and Economic Information	63-64
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	65-67

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

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

						Fiscal Ye	ar									
		2003	2004	2005	5	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011
Governmental activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	- 9	\$ 281.640	\$ 1.5	91.438	\$ 6,052,2	26 \$	23,202,258	\$	39,639,029	\$	41,662,505	\$	92,251,381	\$	119.771.884
Restricted	•	-	-	¥)-	42,101	1,668,0		3,177,068	•	3,754,632	•	5,515,965		10,168,722	•	11,033,844
Unrestricted		1,488,195	5,485,179	,	40,834	27,803,6		38,051,098		24,459,667		48,331,904	ţ	50,479,055		38,183,021
Total governmental activities net assets	_	1,488,195	5,766,819	13,1	74,373	35,523,9	19	64,430,424	_	67,853,328		95,510,374	1	52,899,158		168,988,749
Business-type activities:																
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		-	-		-		-	164,604		869,798		1,090,316		3,558,431		6,974,941
Restricted		-	-		-		-	5,110,253		6,947,066		9,060,722		11,335,185		10,614,726
Unrestricted			150,000		96,950	2,334,3	04	-		-		-		-		-
Total business-type activities net assets		<u> </u>	150,000		96,950	2,334,3	04	5,274,857		7,816,864		10,151,038		14,893,616		17,589,667
Total government:																
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		-	281,640	1,5	91,438	6,052,2	26	23,366,862		40,508,827		42,752,821	ę	95,809,812		126,746,825
Restricted		-	-	1,24	42,101	1,668,0	93	8,287,321		10,701,698		14,576,687	2	21,503,907		21,648,570
Unrestricted		1,488,195	5,635,179	10,43	37,784	30,137,9	04	38,051,098		24,459,667		48,331,904	Ę	50,479,055		38,183,021
Total government net assets	\$	1,488,195	\$ 5,916,819	\$ 13,2	71,323	\$ 37,858,2	23 \$	69,705,281	\$	75,670,192	\$	105,661,412	\$ 10	67,792,774	\$	186,578,416

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRL	JAL BASIS	OF ACC	COUNTING)	
			Fiscal Yea	ır

								Fiscal Year										
		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011
Expenses:																		
Governmental activities:																		
General government	\$	174,272 1,212,410	\$	1,571,098 7,395,866	\$	2,874,853 8,653,831	\$	3,550,056	\$	4,042,423 13,318,322	\$	6,392,127 15,608,252	\$	9,254,163 13,272,672	\$	9,395,586 13,309,746	\$	9,377,567 13,075,987
Public safety Community development **		206,438		7,395,866		1,653,632		10,967,211		13,318,322		15,608,252		13,272,672		13,309,746		13,075,987
Building department **		200,438		190,150		1,055,052		2,322,401		- 3,075,941		3,431,312		2,681,306		2,409,914		2,385,076
Planning & zoning department **		-		-		-		633,859		851,765		1,271,656		1,490,300		1,756,263		1,611,160
Public works		43.208		322,410		553.223		748,229		894,629		1,596,806		2,449,170		4,436,348		4,185,763
Parks and recreation		81,143		419,313		770,844		1,306,101		2,166,591		2,414,919		2,933,542		3,581,420		3,142,369
Mitigation/ QNIP		2,048,839		7,697,611		8,094,986		8,180,211		398,178		17,371,673		380,362		6,407,677		381,493
Interest on long-term debt		-		-		-		450,073		984,740		928,928		920,428		1,006,180		1,069,561
Total governmental activities		3,766,310		18,197,054		22,601,369		28,158,141		25,732,589		49,015,673		33,381,943		42,303,134		35,228,976
Business-type activities:																		
Stormwater utility		-		-		53,050		85,569		49,501		770,723		805,418		2,238,982		1,554,642
Total business-type activities	-	-	_	-	-	53,050	-	85,569	_	49,501	-	770,723	_	805,418	-	2,238,982	-	1,554,642
Total government expenses	\$	3,766,310	\$	18,197,054	\$	22,654,419	\$	28,243,710	\$	25,782,090	\$	49,786,396	\$	34,187,361	\$	44,542,116	\$	36,783,618
Program revenues:																		
Governmental activities:																		
Charges for services:																		
General government	\$	-	\$	34,250	\$	2,635,954	\$	743,012	\$	925,276	\$	874,751	\$	976	\$	128,823	\$	112,836
Building department		-		-		-		5,607,313		7,046,317		4,841,501		3,263,765		2,812,662		4,412,564
Community development		214,702		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Planning & zoning department								224,169		152,749		440,845		855,403		914,770		996,774
Public safety		84,562		324,209		529,332		861,643		1,357,086		1,059,257		1,420,671		1,186,253		1,281,524
Public works		-		-		-		-		-		-		851,038		290,544		908,130
Parks/recreation Operating grants and contributions		197,901		791,926		1,044,037		1,459,663		2,139,521		532,021		429,071		728,160		1,762,181
General government		-		-				-		_				40,586				_
Parks/recreation		-		15,500		-				416,319				40,000				-
Public safety		-				-		-		-		-		8,863		-		-
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		-		-										
General government		-		-		-		-		-		-		147,000		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		-		-		-		764,951		732,460		6,108
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		941,321
Parks/recreation						12,750		91,343						5,828,755				
Total governmental activities program revenues		497,165		1,165,885		4,222,073	_	8,987,143	_	12,037,268		7,748,375	_	13,611,079		6,793,672		10,421,438
Business-type activities:																		
Charges for services:																		
Stormwater utility		-		-		-		2,322,923		2,990,054		3,207,457		2,899,271		3,752,026		3,803,236
Operating grants and contributions										-		110,845		-		369,815		360,407
Total business-type activities program revenues		-		-		-		2,322,923		2,990,054		3,318,302		2,899,271		4,121,841		4,163,643
Total program revenues	\$	497,165	\$	1,165,885	\$	4,222,073	\$	11,310,066	\$	15,027,322	\$	11,066,677	\$	16,510,350	\$	10,915,513	\$	14,585,081
	<u>.</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		-		-	· · · ·			-		-	· · · ·	<u> </u>	
Net (expense) revenue:																		
Governmental activities	\$	(3,269,145)	\$	(17,031,169)	\$	(18,379,296)		(19,170,998)	\$	(13,695,321)	\$	(41,267,298)	\$	(19,770,864)	\$	(35,509,462)	\$	(24,807,538)
Business-type activities		-		-		(53,050)		2,237,354		2,940,553		2,547,579		2,093,853		1,882,859		2,609,001
Total net expense	\$	(3,269,145)	\$	(17,031,169)	\$	(18,432,346)	\$	(16,933,644)	\$	(10,754,768)	\$	(38,719,719)	\$	(17,677,011)	\$	(33,626,603)	\$	(22,198,537)
General revenues:																		
Governmental activities:																		
Taxes:																		
Property taxes	\$	3,205,654	\$	13,252,700	\$	14,875,808	\$	17,202,696	\$	20,893,975	\$	24,179,740	\$	25,389,666	\$	22,448,001	\$	19,868,535
Utility taxes		460,597		2,623,865		2,818,505		2,469,240		4,339,239		6,020,561		6,151,070		6,452,449		6,600,735
Communications services tax		355,400		1,530,099		2,534,262		3,557,442		4,019,547		4,085,310		4,743,877		5,205,814		4,920,479
Franchise taxes		347,261		1,453,907		1,864,204		2,801,948		3,278,696		5,586,792		5,703,733		5,887,483		4,344,291
Intergovernmental		375,743		2,563,255		3,156,660		3,577,547		7,765,837		3,432,355		2,665,510		3,136,493		3,560,046
Investment earnings and other		12,685		2,551		376,831		1,268,347		2,114,194		991,239		2,496,612		890,892		765,501
Miscellaneous				(116,584)		160,579		10,643,324	_	190,337		394,205		277,442		322,575		566,532
Total governmental activities		4,757,340		21,309,793		25,786,849		41,520,544		42,601,825		44,690,202		47,427,910		44,343,707		40,626,119
Rucinosa tupo potivitioa:																		
Business-type activities: Investment earnings and other		_		150,000						_		(5,572)		240,321		264,004		87,050
Total business-type activities		-		150,000		-		-		-		(5,572)		240,321		264,004		87,050
Total general revenues	\$	4,757,340	\$	21,459,793	\$	25,786,849	\$	41,520,544	\$	42,601,825	\$	44,684,630	\$	47,668,231	\$	44,607,711	\$	40,713,169
Debt forgiveness		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	\$	271,010
Change in net assets:																		
Governmental activities	\$	1,488,195	\$	4,278,624	\$	7,407,553	\$	22,349,546	\$	28,906,504	\$	3,422,904	\$	27,657,046	\$	8,834,245	\$	16,089,591
Business-type activities	*	-,	Ŷ	150,000	÷	(53,050)		2,237,354	*	2,940,553	Ŧ	2,542,007	Ŧ	2,334,174	Ŧ	2,146,863	+	2,696,051
	-								_		-							
Total change in net assets	\$	1,488,195	\$	4,428,624	\$	7,354,503	\$	24,586,900	\$	31,847,057	\$	5,964,911	\$	29,991,220	\$	10,981,108	\$	18,785,642

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

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

					Fiscal Year	r					
	2003	2004	2005		2006		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General fund:											
Reserved	\$ -	\$ 1,121,577	\$ 136	107 \$; -	\$	617,475	\$ 17,607,202	\$ 1,899,761	, -,	\$ -
Unreserved and designated	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	26,775,000	-
Unreserved	1,444,985	3,597,623	11,015	595	22,333,658		43,759,009	24,617,572	41,344,944	13,063,995	
Nonspendable	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	335,440
Restricted	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Committed Unassigned	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	5,335,272 20,888,609
-	 4 444 005	 4 740 200	44 454				44.070.404	 40.004.774	 42 244 705	-	
Total general fund	 1,444,985	 4,719,200	11,151	702	22,333,658	<u> </u>	44,376,484	 42,224,774	 43,244,705	51,249,031	 26,559,321
All other governmental funds:											
Reserved	-	-	1,037	806	1,563,211		2,659,838	282,636	5,515,965	4,427,304	-
Unreserved and designated, reported in:											-
Capital projects fund	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	5,559,536	-
Unreserved, reported in:											-
Special revenue funds	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	242,547	-
Transportation fund	-	665,979		-			-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects fund	43,210	100,000	(547	033)	5,704,660)	(5,630,185)	3,371,076	5,559,535	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	11,033,844
Committed	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	12,858,436
Unassigned	 -	 -		-	-		_	 -	 -	-	 _
Total all other governmental funds	 43,210	 765,979	490	773	7,267,871		(2,970,347)	 3,653,712	11,075,500	10,229,387	 23,892,280
Total governmental funds	\$ 1,488,195	\$ 5,485,179	\$ 11,642	475 \$	29,601,529	\$	41,406,137	\$ 45,878,486	\$ 54,320,205	61,478,418	\$ 50,451,601

The City was incorporated on June 24, 2003, therefore years prior to 2003 are not applicable. *GASB Statement No. 54 was implemented in Fiscal Year 2011.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

				Fiscal Year					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenues:									
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,205,654	\$ 13,252,700 \$	14,875,808 \$	17,202,696 \$	20,893,975 \$	24,179,740 \$	25,389,666 \$	22,448,001 \$	19,868,535
Franchise fees	347,261	1,453,907	1,864,204	2,801,948	3,278,696	5,586,792	5,703,733	5,887,483	4,344,291
Utility taxes	460,597	2,623,865	2,818,505	2,469,240	4,339,239	6,020,561	6,151,070	6,452,449	6,600,735
Communications services tax	355,400	1,530,099	2,534,262	3,557,442	4,019,547	4,085,310	4,743,877	5,205,814	4,920,479
Impact fees	-	-	1,180,974	1,503,516	1,304,751	304,993	-	-	-
Licenses, permits and fines	251,502	207,312	1,477,180	5,439,854	8,911,239	6,476,391	5,189,771	4,820,997	6,282,078
Intergovernmental revenue	375,743	2,563,255	3,156,660	3,577,547	7,765,837	3,432,355	3,238,317	3,136,493	3,560,046
Grants	-	-	-	91,343	416,319	-	3,822,869	732,460	1,948,862
Charges for services	245,663	943,073	1,551,169	1,952,430	1,404,959	941,671	1,058,346	1,240,215	2,190,498
Investment income	12,685	2,551	376,831	1,268,347	2,114,194	991,239	2,496,612	890,892	765,501
County Contributions	-				-	-	2,967,286	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	33,416	173,329	10,643,324	190,337	394,205	277,442	322,575	566,532
Total revenues	5,254,505	22,610,178	30,008,922	50,507,687	54,639,093	52,413,257	61,038,989	51,137,379	51,047,557
–									
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	174,272	1,686,572	3,300,307	3,421,798	4,361,334	12,324,554	7,944,991	7,607,245	7,289,967
Public safety	1,212,410	7,445,612	8,696,157	11,068,689	13,321,448	17,696,614	12,424,819	12,174,931	11,925,430
Community development	206,438	845,612	-	-	-			-	
Building department	-	-	-	2,429,029	3,136,195	3,360,946	2,595,514	2,324,468	2,323,994
Planning & zoning department	-	-		624,142	840,422	1,373,831	660,443	940,664	733,300
Public works	43,208	358,619	732,859	974,145	1,532,432	4,835,676	4,337,079	2,795,827	2,320,683
Parks and recreation	81,143	429,345	1,412,942	26,703,891	17,976,592	6,272,388	4,043,174	3,498,325	3,043,217
Mitigation/ QNIP	2,048,839	7,697,611	8,094,986	8,180,211	398,178	379,062	17,752,035	6,407,677	381,493
Code Enforcement					-	-	827,722	791,819	838,232
Capital outlay *						-	-	4,926,791	30,253,895
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	283,145	797,827	1,114,022	1,716,599	2,051,185
Interest and other fiscal charges		<u> </u>		478,728	984,740	900,010	897,471	946,820	1,074,478
Total expenditures	3,766,310	18,463,371	22,237,251	53,880,633	42,834,486	47,940,908	52,597,270	44,131,166	62,235,874
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,488,195	4,146,807	7,771,671	(3,372,946)	11,804,607	4,472,349	8,441,719	7,006,213	(11,188,317)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Proceeds from debt	-	-	-	21,250,000	-	-	-	152,000	161,500
Proceeds from capital leases	-	-	-	82,000	-	-	-	-	- ,
Transfers in	-	210,000	-	1,497,500	4,774,650	11,473,072	6,198,327	1,505,339	18,906,970
Transfers out	-	(360,000)	-	(1,497,500)	(4,774,650)	(11,473,072)	(6,198,327)	(1,505,339)	(18,906,970)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(150,000)	-	21,332,000		-	-	152,000	161,500
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 1,488,195</u>	<u>\$ 3,996,807</u> <u></u>	7,771,671 \$	17,959,054 \$	11,804,607 \$	4,472,349 \$	8,441,719 \$	7,158,213 \$	(11,026,817)
Debt service as a percentage									
of non-capital expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.89%	2.96%	3.54%	3.82%	6.04%	5.02%

* Previously reported under department expenditures ** Community development was re-organized into building and planning & zoning for fiscal year 2006.

NET ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

							Estimated
- :	Real Pro	perty		T (11) (Total		Actual Value
Fiscal Year				Total Net	Direct		as a Percentage
Ended	Residential	Commercial	Personal	Assessed	Tax		of Net Assessed
September 30.	<u>Property</u>	Property	Property Property	Value	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Tax</u>	Value
2003	1,980,974,946	2,539,734,652	391,919,744	4,912,629,342	2.447	\$ 12,021,204	0.24%
2004	2,186,766,144	2,803,571,930	432,628,824	5,422,966,898	2.447	\$ 13,270,000	0.24%
2005	2,561,789,226	3,284,375,143	640,920,540	6,487,084,909	2.447	\$ 15,873,897	0.24%
2006	3,694,495,528	4,736,650,285	727,775,178	9,158,920,991	2.447	\$ 22,411,880	0.24%
2007	4,609,913,198	5,102,505,640	735,736,830	10,448,155,668	2.447	\$ 25,566,637	0.24%
2008	5,196,232,044	5,200,628,803	644,981,156	11,041,842,003	2.447	\$ 27,019,387	0.24%
2009	3,851,279,699	5,507,774,735	701,979,329	10,061,033,763	2.447	\$ 24,619,350	0.24%
2010	3,222,909,584	5,101,021,138	586,225,597	8,910,156,319	2.447	\$ 21,803,153	0.24%
2011	3,161,978,948	4,748,006,395	579,454,649	8,489,439,992	2.438	\$ 20,697,255	0.24%

Note: Property in the City is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at actual value, therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		City of E	Doral						Ov	erlapping Rate	es (1)						
				Miam	ni-Dade Count	y	Miami-I	Dade Fire & I	Rescue	Miar	mi-Dade Sch	ools					Total
Fiscal	Tax Roll	General	Total	Operating	Debt Service	Total County	Operating	Debt Service	Total Fire	Operating	Debt Service	Total School		SFWMD	FIND	Total State	Direct and Overlapping
Year	Year	Operations	<u>City</u>	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	<u>Millage</u>	Millage	<u>Millage</u>	Millage	Millage	<u>Other</u>	<u>Millage</u>	Millage	Millage	<u>Rates</u>
2003	2002	2.447	2.447	5.969	0.285	6.254	2.582	0.079	2.661	8.418	0.682	9.100	1.086	0.597	0.039	0.636	22.184
2004	2003	2.447	2.447	5.935	0.285	6.220	2.582	0.079	2.661	8.090	0.597	8.687	1.030	0.597	0.039	0.636	21.681
2005	2004	2.447	2.447	5.835	0.285	6.120	2.592	0.069	2.661	7.947	0.491	8.438	1.014	0.597	0.039	0.636	21.316
2006	2005	2.447	2.447	5.615	0.285	5.900	2.609	0.042	2.651	7.691	0.414	8.105	1.008	0.597	0.039	0.636	20.747
2007	2006	2.447	2.447	4.580	0.285	4.865	2.207	0.042	2.249	7.570	0.378	7.948	0.896	0.535	0.035	0.569	18.973
2008	2007	2.447	2.447	4.838	0.285	5.123	2.185	0.042	2.227	7.533	0.264	7.797	0.893	0.535	0.035	0.569	19.056
2009	2008	2.447	2.447	4.838	0.285	5.123	2.185	0.042	2.227	7.698	0.297	7.995	0.972	0.535	0.035	0.569	19.333
2010	2009	2.447	2.447	5.428	0.445	5.873	2.575	0.020	2.595	7.864	0.385	8.249	0.873	0.535	0.035	0.569	20.606
2011	2010	2.438	2.438	4.805	0.285	5.090	2.450	0.013	2.463	7.765	0.240	8.005	0.742	0.374	0.035	0.408	19.146

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

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

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

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2011				2002		
Taxpayer	Net Assessed <u>Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Percent of Total City Net Assessed <u>Value</u>	Taxpayer	Net Assessed <u>Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Percent of Total City Net Assessed <u>Value</u>
WEST DADE COUNTY ASSOCIATES	110,500,000	1	1.40%		\$ -		0.00%
KSL HOTEL CORP	68,000,000	2	0.86%		-		0.00%
CARNIVAL CORP	50,100,000	3	0.63%		-		0.00%
DORAL WEST ACQUISITION LLC	45,600,000	4	0.58%		-		0.00%
METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE CO	43,300,000	5	0.55%		-		0.00%
NEW BOSTON SHOMA PARK SQUARE LLC	43,074,387	6	0.54%		-		0.00%
TRUSTEES OF I I TRUST FUND	36,026,752	7	0.46%		-		0.00%
FDG DORAL CONCOURSE LLC	35,400,000	8	0.45%		-		0.00%
SCHOOL BOARD OF MIAMI DADE COUNTY	35,365,675	9	0.45%		-		0.00%
CENTURY GRAND I LLLP	35,271,940	10	0.45%		-		0.00%
	<u>-</u> \$ 502,638,754		<u>6.35</u> %		<u>-</u> \$		0.00%

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

Note: The City did not exist nine years ago.

The City was incorporated on June 24, 2003, therefore years prior to 2003 are not applicable.

Note: The City did not exist nine years ago.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Collected v	vithin			
	Total Taxes	the Fiscal	Year		Total Colle	ctions
Fiscal Year	Levied for	of the Le	evy	Collections in	to Date	е
Ended	Fiscal		Percent	Subsequent		Percent
September 30,	Year	<u>Amount</u>	of Levy	Year's	<u>Amount</u>	of Levy
2003	3,333,787	3,205,654	96.16%	-	3,205,654	96.16%
2004	12,606,500	13,252,700	105.13%	-	13,252,700	105.13%
2005	15,080,202	14,875,808	98.64%	-	14,875,808	98.64%
2006	17,362,280	17,300,211	99.64%	-	17,300,211	99.64%
2007	21,198,869	20,893,975	98.56%	-	20,893,975	98.56%
2008	24,219,557	24,179,740	99.84%	-	24,179,740	99.84%
2009	25,676,515	25,389,666	98.88%	-	25,389,666	98.88%
2010	23,229,827	20,938,455	90.14%	1,509,546	22,448,001	96.63%
2011	20,744,000	19,658,043	94.76%	210,492	19,868,535	95.78%

Source: City of Doral Finance Department and Miami-Dade County Tax Collector's Office.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Gov	ernmental Activitie	S	Business-Type			
Fiscal Year	General			Activities		Percentage	
Ended	Obligation	Revenue	QNIP	Revenue		of Personal	Debt
September 30,	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	<u>Total</u>	Income (1)	Per Capita
2003	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2004	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2005	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2006	-	21,250,000	-	-	21,250,000	1.97%	634
2007	-	20,992,886	-	-	20,992,886	1.89%	609
2008	-	21,198,171	-	-	21,198,171	1.75%	617
2009	-	19,482,208	-	8,798,047	28,280,255	2.25%	821
2010	-	18,916,226	4,016,565	8,519,130	31,451,921	2.80%	824
2011	-	18,130,022	3,562,490	8,230,104	29,922,616	2.14%	643

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

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

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

All bonded indebtedness is in the form of revenue bonds.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

		2011	
	Net	Percentage Applicable to	Amount Applicable to
	Debt	City of	City of
Government Unit	Outstanding	Doral	Doral
Direct:			
City of Doral	\$ 21,692,512	100.00%	\$ 21,692,512
Overlapping Debt:			
Miami-Dade County (1)	1,062,146,000	4.565%	48,486,965
Miami-Dade County School Board (1)	288,720,000	4.565%	13,180,068
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt			61,667,033
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			<u>\$ 83,359,545</u>

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

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

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

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

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

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Year</u>	Population (1)	Median Family Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)	Total Personal Income (2) (4) (000)
2002	27.000	60.006	5.7%	(000)
2003	27,000	68,836	5.7%	-
2004	29,670	70,901	5.0%	-
2005	32,485	73,028	3.9%	-
2006	33,500	75,218	3.7%	-
2007	34,472	77,475	4.2%	-
2008	34,322	74,050	4.5%	1,547,135
2009	34,456	74,016	10.7%	1,254,126
2010	38,131	72,629	12.6%	1,121,700
2011	46,516	73,734	12.0%	1,397,713

Sources:

- (1) University of Florida, Bureau of Economic Research, Estimates of Population
- (2) United States Census Bureau
- (3) Florida Department of Labor/United States Department of Labor
- (4) Not available for years prior to 2008

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2011			2002	
Employer	Employees	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total City <u>Employment</u>	Employees	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total City <u>Employment</u>
Carnival Corporation	2,380	1	1.59%			
Boston Scientific Corporation	1,200	2	0.80%			
Marriott International	1,031	3	0.69%			
Univision Network LTD	800	4	0.53%			
Supreme International Corporation	525	5	0.35%			
Amadeus North America, LLC	462	6	0.31%			
Perry Ellis International, Inc.	420	7	0.28%			
Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Florida, Inc.	412	8	0.27%			
Brinks Incorporated	366	9	0.24%			
Gold Coast Beverage	286	10	0.19%			
Total	7,882					

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Number of Employees:									
City Council	-	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	1
City Manager's Office	1	4	4	5	6	5	6	7	8
City Clerk's Office	-	1	2	3	4	3	3	3	3
City Attorney's Office *	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Finance Department	1	2	2	2	3	4	6	7	7
Administrative Services	-	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
Police Department	-	75	93	110	110	130	124	133	135
Community Development **	-	15	29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building and Permitting **	-	-	-	18	28	30	30	30	29
Planning & Zoning **	-	-	-	7	5	7	7	7	7
Code Compliance **	-	-	-	8	10	10	10	12	12
Licensing **	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-
Public Works	-	6	6	6	10	15	15	17	17
Parks and Recreation	-	29	29	28	27	32	36	35	35
Human Resources	-	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3
IT	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	7	8
	·			<u> </u>				· .	<u> </u>
Total Number of Employees	3	137	169	195	212	249	249	263	266

Source: City of Doral Finance Department

The City was incorporated on June 24, 2003, therefore years prior to 2003 are not applicable.

* Includes contractual personnel.

** Community development divided into separate departments; building, planning & zoning, code compliance and licensing

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	2007	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Public safety:									
Police: Police personnel and officers	-	75	93	110	110	130	124	133	135
Police calls for service	13,346	9,660	13,814	21,258	35,406	42,545	29,308	46,270	30,291
Planning and development:									
Building permits issued	(A)	(A)	(A)	(A)	3,500	2,320	3,730	3,755	4,611

Sources: Various City Departments

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

(A) Information not available, permits issued by Miami-Dade County

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
General government: Number of general government buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public safety: Police:									
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Shifts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire:									
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Planning and development Building permits issued	(A)	(A)	(A)	1,631	3,500	2,320	3,730	3,755	4,611
Engineering and public works Total square miles	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Surface water management Miles of storm drainage	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	20.0	20.2
Transportation:									
Miles of streets	175.0	175.0	175.0	175.0	175.0	175.0	175.0	200.0	177.0
Number of street lights	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	431	453
Number of traffic signals	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	66	71
Culture and recreation:									
Miles of waterways	11.30	11.30	11.30	11.30	11.30	11.30	11.30	11.30	11.30
Parks acreage	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	110	111
Community center	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
Baseball/softball fields	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2
Utility system:									
Miles of mains	203.0	203.0	203.0	203.0	203.0	203.0	203.0	383.0	383.0
Fire hydrants - City of Doral	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,342	2,342

Sources: Various City Departments

COMPLIANCE SECTION



4649 PONCE DE LEON BLVD. SUITE 404 CORAL GABLES, FL 33146 TEL: 305-662-7272 FAX: 305-662-4266 ACC-CPA.COM

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Doral, Florida (the "City") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011 which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 16, 2012. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, listed as item 2009-2. A *significant deficiency* is deficiency, or 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.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statues, this report is public record and its distribution is not limited. Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require us to indicate that this report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council and management 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 parties.

Alberni Caballero & Company, LLP

March 16, 2012 Coral Gables, Florida



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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Doral, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated March 16, 2012.

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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States and Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over financial reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters, Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major Federal Program and State Project and on Internal Control over Compliance, and the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 16, 2012, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, which govern the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida. This letter includes the following information, which is not included in the aforementioned auditor's reports or schedule:

- 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 significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report except as noted below under the heading prior year audit findings and questioned costs.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires our audit to include a review of the provisions of Section 218.415., Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City of Doral, Florida complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we have no recommendations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address violations of provisions of contracts and 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 more than inconsequential. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

- Section 10.554(1)(i)5., Rules of the Auditor General, provides that the auditor may, based on professional judgment, report the following matters that have an inconsequential effect on the financial statements, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors: (1) violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, or abuse, and (2) deficiencies in internal control that are not significant deficiencies. In connection with our audit, the following matters required to be disclosed:
 - Status of Prior Year Findings and Recommendations: No. 2009-2
- Section 10.554(1)(i)6., 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 the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The City was created pursuant to the constitution of the State of Florida, Home Rule Charter of Miami-Dade County, Article 5, Section 5.05. There are no component units related to the City.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)7.a., Rules of the Auditor General, requires a statement be included as to whether or not the local governmental entity has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City of Doral, Florida did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)7.b., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether the annual financial report for the City of Doral, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.
- Pursuant to Sections 10.554(i)7.c. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City of Doral'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.

Pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statues, this management letter is public record and its distribution is not limited. Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require us to indicate that this letter is intended solely for the information and use of management, and the Florida Auditor General, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

We wish to thank the City of Doral, Florida, and the personnel associated with it, for the opportunity to be of service to them in this endeavor as well as future engagements and the courtesies extended to us.

Alberni Caballero & Company, LLP

March 16, 2012 Coral Gables, FL



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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB A-133, AND CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

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

Compliance

We have audited the City of Doral, Florida (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement*, and the requirements described in the Executive Office of the Governor's State Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal and state programs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. The City's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal and state programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States and Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General.* Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 and Chapter 10.550 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal or state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material aspects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal and state programs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011.

Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal and state programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal or state program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and Chapter 10.550, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was limited for the purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be *material weaknesses*, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Council, management, and federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities and the Florida Auditor General, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Alberni Caballero & Company, LLP

March 16, 2012 Coral Gables, Florida

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Federal CFDA			
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	<u>Number</u>	Contract #	<u>Exp</u>	<u>enditures</u>
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Indirect Programs-Passed through the Florida Department of Transportation:				
ARRA Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	426443-1/ARRA 449	\$	283,695
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	426837-1/ Fed Aid #S125-370		52,414
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	428448-1/ Fed Aid #S10-374		332,330
Indirect Program-Passed through the South Florida Regional Transportation Author	it <u>y:</u>			
Doral Transit Circulator Program	20.500	FL04-0122-00		169,531
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				837,970
<i>U.S. Department of Agriculture</i> <u>Direct Program:</u> Emergency Watershed Protection Program	10.923	69-4209-11-1769		246,663
<i>U.S. Department of Justice</i> <u>Direct Program:</u> FY 11 Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant - Local Solicitation	16.738	2011-JAGC-DADE-18-B2-214		6,108
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	1,090,741

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance projects.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

(continued)

State Agency/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	<u>State</u> CSFA <u>Number</u>	Contract #	Expenditures
Florida Department of Transportation Indirect Program-Passed through the Florida Department of Transportation: Doral Trolley Total Florida Department of Transportation	55.012	42361418401/AP804	<u>\$ 41,768</u> 41,768
Florida Department of Environmental Protection Indirect Program-Passed through the Florida Department of Environmental Protection: JC Bermudez Park Recycled Stormwater Irrigation Project	37.066	4600001983	948,050
<u>Direct Program:</u> Stormwater Drainage Improvements Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection	37.039	LP6021	<u> </u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			<u>\$ 1,003,563</u>

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance projects.

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and State financial assistance projects includes the federal and state grant activity of the City of Doral, Florida and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133 and *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2. CONTINGENCY

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

2010-1 – Prior Period Adjustments

Condition

During the 2010 fiscal year, the City determined that capital assets and related debt that were transferred between 2003 and 2005 by the County during its transitional period of incorporation were not recorded in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34. Furthermore, several capital leases were also not properly recorded on the City's books. The net effect of these adjustments on the net assets of the governmental activities was \$48,554,539 and on the net assets of the business-type activities was \$2,595,715.

Effect

The potential effect was that without the above noted adjustments the City's financial statements were materially misstated.

Prior Year Recommendation

We recommend that the City establish internal control procedures to ensure that capital assets and debt are properly recorded in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34.

Prior Year Management's Response

Management accepts the finding. This was an isolated event as the assets and associated debt with it were not properly recorded when the initial transfer occurred after the City's 2003 incorporation. Currently the City has internal control procedures to ensure that capital assets and debt are recorded in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34.

Current Year Status

During 2011 the City did not record any prior period adjustments relating to capital assets or debt in either the governmental activities or business-type activities. This comment has been addressed and will not be repeated.

2009-2 - Controls over Capital Assets

Condition

A municipality's inventory of capital assets often represents its most significant investment of municipal resources. Capital assets are acquired to provide essential services to the citizens of the City. These assets need to be managed to ensure that the City and its Citizens receive the most value from the investment. While conducting our audit procedures and testing internal of over capital assets, it was noted that the City does not maintain and update a master physical inventory of listing of City wide capital assets. Each department conducts an annual physical inventory of their capital assets, but the departmental records are not reconciled and agreed to a master list. Furthermore, the existing master list lacks sufficient details. Management needs to ensure that assets are protected against loss or thief through its internal control system. Policies and procedures that are properly designed and implemented should safeguard the asset and detect the loss or unauthorized use of valuable property. Current conditions do not promote the required safeguarding and reporting of assets.

Background

Management's assertions relating to capital assets should be supported by a schedule that summarizes, by type, the opening and ending balances in each capital asset account, including infrastructure, and transactions such as additions, retirements, and depreciation in each asset category.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES (Continued)

2009-2 - Controls over Capital Assets (Continued)

Prior Year Recommendation

The City should perform a complete physical inventory of all of the City's inventoriable capital assets (machinery and equipment, furniture, and automobiles and trucks) and have all items properly tagged and recorded once the count is performed. The City should then update its capital assets schedule with sufficient detail to maintain an accurate listing going forward.

Prior Year Management's Response

Management will complete a physical inventory of all of the City's inventoriable capital assets as soon as feasibly possible. In regards to the capital asset schedule, management will update the current schedule to include sufficient detail. Management is also assessing the feasibility of procuring a new accounting software program that will assist and improve the current reporting capabilities.

Prior Year Status

During 2010 the City procured new accounting software to assist in the tracking and reporting of its capital assets. Although a physical inventory was not completed, the City did obtain an inventory and independent appraisal of the infrastructure assets.

Prior Year Recommendation

We recommend that the City complete its inventory of capital assets and use its new accounting software to track and report the capital assets balances.

Prior Year Management's Response

Management acquired and is developing a new software system to track and report the City's assets. Currently the computer equipment has been tagged. The new system will be fully implemented in the new City hall. The City also obtained an independent appraisal of its infrastructure.

Current Year Status

During 2011 the City maintained the capital assets on an excel spreadsheet. The City anticipates completing its inventory of the capital assets and using its new accounting software once in the new City hall. This comment has not been addressed and will be repeated.

Management's Response

During FY 2012 the City will complete a physical inventory and implement the new software system to track and report the City's assets once all new furniture and equipment is placed into service at the new City hall complex.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

NON-COMPLIANCE

2010-2 – Compliance over Procurement

Condition

The City's purchasing and procurement ordinance states in section 12-6 that purchases of more than \$5,000 but which does not exceed \$15,000, may be entered into by the City Manager without submittal to the City Council and without competitive bidding, but shall require that the City manager obtain quotes from at least three different vendors. It further states that for purchases in excess of \$15,000 the City Council shall approve all purchases of or contracts for materials, supplies, equipment, public improvements or services where the total amount expended is more than \$15,000. Purchases in excess of \$15,000 shall be in compliance with the competitive bidding requirements set forth in section 12-7.

We selected twenty five purchases to test compliance with the City's procurement ordinance and found two purchases to one of the vendors tested that exceeded the \$15,000 threshold for Council approval which did not have support for such approval.

<u>Cause</u>

The payments to the vendor were not presented to the City Council for approval and did not go through the City's competitive bidding requirements.

Effect

The purchases noted above were not in compliance with the City's purchasing and procurement ordinance.

Prior Year Recommendation

We recommend that the City review its controls over purchases to ensure compliance with the City's purchasing and procurement ordinance. We also recommend that the City include a purchasing and procurement policy in their accounting policies and procedures manual.

Prior Year Management's Response

The City has reviewed its controls over purchases to ensure compliance with the purchasing and procurement ordinance. This particular incident was determined to be a practice that the City upheld as customary for this vendor and service since incorporation, however, it has been corrected. A purchasing and procurement policy has been developed and will be incorporated in the accounting policies and procedures manual.

Current Year Status

During our current year procurement testing we didn't note any purchases that were not in compliance with the City's purchasing and procurement ordinance. This comment has been addressed and will not be repeated.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

OTHER MATTERS

2010-3 – Accounting Policies and Procedures Manual

Condition

Although the City has written accounting policies and procedures for certain accounting functions we noted that a welldefined formal accounting policies and procedures manual has not yet been prepared.

Effect

Not having a formal written accounting policies and procedures manual can create inconsistencies in the process, which can cause difficulties ensuring that all proper procedures were followed in order to complete a transaction.

Prior Year Recommendation

We recommend that the City formalize a written accounting policies and procedures manual. A formal written manual will ensure that assets are safeguarded and that finances are managed with responsible stewardship. In the absence of formal procedures mistakes, whether intentional or not can occur. Written procedures, instructions, and assignments of duties will prevent or reduce misunderstandings, errors, duplicated or omitted procedures, and other situations that can result in inaccurate or untimely accounting records. A well-devised accounting manual can also help to ensure that all similar transactions are treated consistently, that accounting principles used are proper, and that records are produced in the form desired by management. A good accounting manual should aid in the training of new employees, cross-training of existing employees and possibly allow for delegation to other employees of some accounting functions management performs.

The benefit of such a manual is that it would assist the employees in discharging their responsibilities consistently and in accordance with City guidelines. This becomes more important as new personnel are hired by the City to replace terminating or retiring personnel and also provides guidance for personnel when they have to assume other functions resulting from personnel vacations or other personal leave instances.

Prior Year Management's Response

Management accepts the finding and the recommendation. The current accounting policies and procedures manual will be formalized. The manual will also include the purchasing and procurement policy.

Current Year Status

During 2011 the City prepared an accounting policies and procedures manual. It is currently being reviewed by management for any needed revisions. The effective date of the manual will be October 1, 2012. **This comment has been addressed and will not be repeated.**

2010-4 - Presentation of the Capital Budget in the Operating Budget Document

After the capital budget or multi-year capital plan is adopted, a government should decide how to best present major capital program highlights in the operating budget document. An exceptional capital presentation enhances the transparency and accountability to citizens. It gives a broader context for citizens to understand major components of the capital budget and its relationship to the operating budget.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

OTHER MATTERS (Continued)

2010-4 - Presentation of the Capital Budget in the Operating Budget Document (Continued)

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) has recommended practices that are concentrated on the development, implementation, and monitoring of the capital budget. This recommended practice focuses on the presentation of the major capital program highlights in the operating budget document.

Prior Year Recommendation

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommends that governments consider the following guidelines when incorporating information on the capital budget within the operating budget document. Presentation of the capital section should include a summary of the multi-year capital plan as well as detailed information related to the budget. Each government will need to establish the appropriate balance between summary-level and detailed information.

- 1. *Placement.* The capital budget should be in a distinct section of the budget document. It is very difficult to follow the various elements of the capital program if information is scattered throughout the document. The capital budget should show a direct link to the multi-year capital improvement plan. By including this information within the same or adjacent section of the document, it is easier for the reader to follow that relationship.
- 2. Definition. A definition of capital expenditures should be included in the budget document. The definition of a capital project can be designed in a way that is broad enough to encompass a variety of different situations. Governments frequently refer to asset life and dollar threshold in the capital expenditures definition. However, not every project cost is actually capitalized (e.g., furnishings often are not).
- 3. Sources and Uses. The capital presentation in the operating budget document should focus on both sources and uses. The government should indicate the total dollar amount of capital expenditures for the budget year and for the multi-year plan. The capital plan sources and uses summary should include all projects (regardless of fund) that fit within the government's definition of capital expenditures. This information can be presented by fund, category, priority, strategic goal, or geographic location. The government should identify the funding sources for the same time period as expenditures. Pie charts are useful for identifying components, while bar charts show specific trends (historical and future). A budget overview or separate budget in brief could be included that presents both operating and capital highlights.
- 4. Process. The following items help to communicate major steps within the capital budget decision making process.
 - Calendar. A calendar showing key dates in the capital process should be presented, along with text describing the process. The calendar could be juxtaposed with the operating budget calendar. Responsible parties (departments) and statutory deadlines are useful in describing the process.
 - *Prioritization.* Information on how capital projects are evaluated and prioritized is critical. The criteria for evaluating capital projects could include such items as safety, location, return on investment, net payback, public need, connection to other plans, and available funding. Changes in priority could also be addressed.
 - *Funding.* Funding sources should be defined. Alternative funding options could include pay-as-you-go, debt (type, size, duration, etc.), and levying additional taxes. Legal constraints and reliability of capital funding sources are important considerations
 - *Management.* Depending on the size and complexity of the capital plan, some projects within the capital plan may be contracted out versus managed in-house. That decision making process should be communicated.
- 5. *Identification.* Capital projects should be broken out between recurring and non-recurring. Recurring capital projects are those that 1) are included in almost every budget and 2) have a regular replacement cycle. Capital projects could be grouped by category, department, type, function, or funding.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

OTHER MATTERS (Continued)

2010-4 - Presentation of the Capital Budget in the Operating Budget Document (Continued)

- 6. Individual Capital Project Detail. Many budget documents include individual capital project detail for major projects. Detail for major projects could include:
 - Description. For significant and/or non-recurring capital expenditures, the document should concisely describe these items (i.e. indicate the project's purpose and funding sources) and indicate the amount appropriated for the project during the budget year(s). For example, the construction of a convention center would be both significant and nonrecurring.
 - Operating Impacts. The operating impact from the capital budget should be both quantified and discussed. For example, operating expenses would increase with the need for additional positions when opening a new facility. On the other hand, operating expenses would decrease for energy savings projects. Also, some capital projects may result in additional revenues.
 - *Timetable.* Showing a timetable for different phases of a project is very informative. Capital project schedules can be presented on the individual sheets.
 - Graphics. Legible graphic illustrations (pictures or maps) can add value to a capital project presentation.
 - Links to Other Plans. Governments may consider indicating on the individual capital project sheets what specific goals that the capital project is fulfilling.

To avoid placing excessive detail in the capital section of the operating budget document, consideration may be given to placing the additional information on the web or in a separate capital document.

Prior Year Management's Response

Management will consider the recommendation and will look further into the Governmental Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommendation on incorporating the capital budget within the operating budget document.

Current Year Status

The City has prepared a multi-year capital plan. It is currently being reviewed by management for any needed revisions prior to being brought to the City Council for approval. **This comment has been addressed and will not be repeated.**

2010-5 – Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions

Condition

The Objective of this Statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

The hierarchy is as follows:

• Restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2010.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

OTHER MATTERS (Continued)

2010-5 – Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (Continued)

Prior Year Recommendation

We recommend that the City obtain a thorough understanding of the requirements and initiate implementation for the September 30, 2011 fiscal year.

Prior Year Management's Response

The City will implement GASB Statement 54 in Fiscal Year 2011, as the requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010.

Current Year Status

During 2011 the City implemented GASB Statement 54. This comment has been addressed and will not be repeated.

2009-3 - Grant Management and Administration

Condition

During our audit procedures it was noted that the City lacked sufficient internal control policies and procedures over the City's grant programs. A City wide list of all active grants has never been maintained and monitored. The management of City grants is currently handed at the departmental level and a lack of communication between finance and the departments in regard to the Grants is clearly evident. Support for grant revenues and expenditures, such as reimbursement packages, were not readily available within the finance department. Without proper procedures and communication it is impossible for the finance to prevent inaccuracies of grant reporting and inadequate grant revenue and expense records.

Background

In prior years, the overall volume of grants maintained by the City has been minimal. As a result the lack of policies and procedures has not been a major issue in the past. However the City is currently managing grants from Federal, State and Local entities. As a result the City needs to ascertain that the Grants are properly managed and administered in order to make sure that Federal and State single audit requirements are met and to ascertain that there are no instances of noncompliance or material misstatements.

Prior Year Recommendation

The finance department and departments administering grants should work together in maintaining a master schedule of grant activities. We have provided the City with the schedule of City Grants as of September 30, 2009 based on the information provided by the different departments. It is now up to the City to use this schedule as a tool on an ongoing basis. Additionally, the finance department should have files which include, by grant, copies of the grant contract/agreement, support and schedules of expenses incurred and reported under the grant, support/copies of cash receipts received for the grant, copies of reimbursement requests, and any other supporting documents relevant to the grant.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

OTHER MATTERS (Continued)

2009-3 - Grant Management and Administration (Continued)

Prior Year Management's Response

Management agrees with the finding and recommendation. The finance department and other departments will work together to properly manage, administer, and account for all grants.

Prior Year Status

It appears that grant management and administration has improved during the current year, however the City did not have an accurate schedule of grant expenditures as of September 30, 2010.

Prior Year Recommendation

The finance department and departments administering grants should continue working together in maintaining a centralized master schedule of grant activities. The finance department should have files which include; by grant, copies of the grant contract/agreement, support and schedules of expenses incurred and reported under the grant, support/copies of cash receipts received for the grant, copies of reimbursement requests, and any other supporting documents relevant to the grant.

Prior Year Management's Response

The finance department is closely working with other departments in order to properly manage, administer and account for all grants. The finding should not be repeated next year.

Current Year Status

During 2011 the finance department maintained a schedule of grant activities and worked with other City departments to properly manage, administer and account for the grants. This comment has been addressed and will not be repeated.

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements					
Type of auditor's report issued:		Unqu	ualifie	d Opin	ion
Internal control over financial reporting:					
Material weakness(es) identified?			yes	Х	no
Significant deficienc(ies) identified?		Х	yes	-	None reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?			yes	X	no
Federal Awards Programs and State Financial Assistance Proj	ects				
Internal control over major federal awards programs and state finan assistance projects:	ncial				
Material weakness(es) identified?			yes	Х	no
Significant deficienc(ies) identified?			yes	Х	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal awa Programs and state financial assistance projects:	Unqualified Opinion				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a) or Chapter 10.55 Rules of the Auditor General	50,		yes	x	no
Identification of major federal awards programs and state financial assistance projects:					
Federal Awards Program	Federal CFDA No.				
ARRA Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction	20.205 20.205				
State Assistance Projects	State CFSA No.				
JC Bermudez Park Recycled Irrigation Project	37.066				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		Feder State		\$300,0 \$300,0	
Auditee qualified as low risk auditee for audit of federal awards programs?			yes	X	_ no

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AND STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.