2016

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



City of Doral, Florida Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Prepared by:

THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



March 30, 2017

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 (CAFR) of the City of Doral for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

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 control 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 Rodriguez, Trueba & Co., PA, 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 financial statements of the City of Doral for the fiscal year that ended September 30, 2016, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Doral's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, 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.

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 59,304. 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 Council members. The Council is responsible, among other things, for adopting 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 directives 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, planning and zoning, parks and recreation and stormwater services. Educational services are provided through the County School System. Miami-Dade County provides for Libraries and Fire & Rescue Service.

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 a line item based format. These requests are the foundation for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager will review and present this 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 Statutes. 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 department's 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, police impact fee fund, capital improvement projects fund and the infrastructure replacement 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 2016 the City of Doral continued to experience increases in construction and new investments that have helped to maintain the City's tax base fairly stable and estimated at \$10.7 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.

<u>Airport</u>

The City of Doral's proximity to the Miami International Airport (MIA) provides a great venue for

increased activity in the industries dealing in international trade. In 2016, MIA served 44.6 million passengers, with 48% of those being international. MIA also shipped 2.2 million tons of domestic and international cargo during the year. MIA ranks number 1 in domestic airports for international freight and number 2 in international passenger volume among all U.S. airports. MIA completed its \$6.4 billion Capital Improvement Program encompassing all aspects of airport operations, from a terminal and roadways to the cargo facilities and the airfield.

Public/Private Development Ventures

The City of Doral has a continuing collaboration with its local schools. Our Parks and Recreation Department 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 events. The City's fiscal year 2017 budget makes available grants of \$6,000 per school in support of the Parent Teacher Association and/or Parent Teacher Student Associations of our local schools, in addition to providing each school with \$1,500 in supplies. Also, in support of local businesses and non-profit agencies the City's fiscal year 2017 budget makes available \$30,000 of funds for a façade improvements program and \$30,000 for non-profit community based organizations to plan, develop and implement sustainable projects that serve the needs of the Doral Community.

Long-Term Financial Planning and Relevant Financial Policies

In order to meet the service demands of residents and visitors, the City continues to address the longterm 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.

The Public Works Department continues to pursue its infrastructure growth plan by completing several projects that include construction of stormwater improvements, roadways, and sidewalks and roadway repairs. The City's expansion of the police and public works facility is underway and estimated to be completed in June 2017. The construction of the Police substation broke ground in March 2016 and is scheduled for completion in August 2017. Legacy Park, located at NW 82ND Street and 114th Avenue, conceived as place for the community to gather for sports, cultural arts and nature is expected to be completed in the summer of 2017. Construction of Glades Park is scheduled to begin in fiscal year 2018.

Maintaining Adequate Fund Balances

The City follows GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions which requires that governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The City's most significant fund balance classifications include:

<u>Restricted:</u> This classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes as determined by legislation, external regulations or laws of other government. Effective September 30,

2016 the City has \$11,604,935 committed to transportation, parks and police impact fee funds, law enforcement trust fund, capital Improvement fund and the infrastructure replacement fund.

<u>Committed:</u> This classification includes amounts that can only be used for a specific purposes as determined by City Council. Ordinances and resolutions approved by Council are the highest level of decision making authority for the City. Once adopted the limitation imposed by an ordinance or resolution remains in effect until another ordinance or resolution removes or revises the limitation. As of September 30, 2016 the City has \$34,694,738 of committed funds for park, police and public works capital improvements, along with transportation roadway improvements and other projects.

<u>Unassigned:</u> This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund and represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. At September 30, 2016 the City has \$53,496,629 in unassigned funds. As approved by a City Ordinance the unassigned fund balance of the City shall not be less than 15% of the approved budget for the fiscal year.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Doral for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. This was the twelfth year that the City submitted and received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City 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 City also received the GFOA's Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting (PAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. This is the second year that the City submitted and received this award. The PAFR is designed to provide a user-friendly presentation of the City's financial position and derives its information from the City of Doral's CAFR.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report and to Rodriguez, Trueba & Co., PA, 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,

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Edward A. Rojas City Manager

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Matilde G. Menendez, CPA, CGMA Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Doral Florida

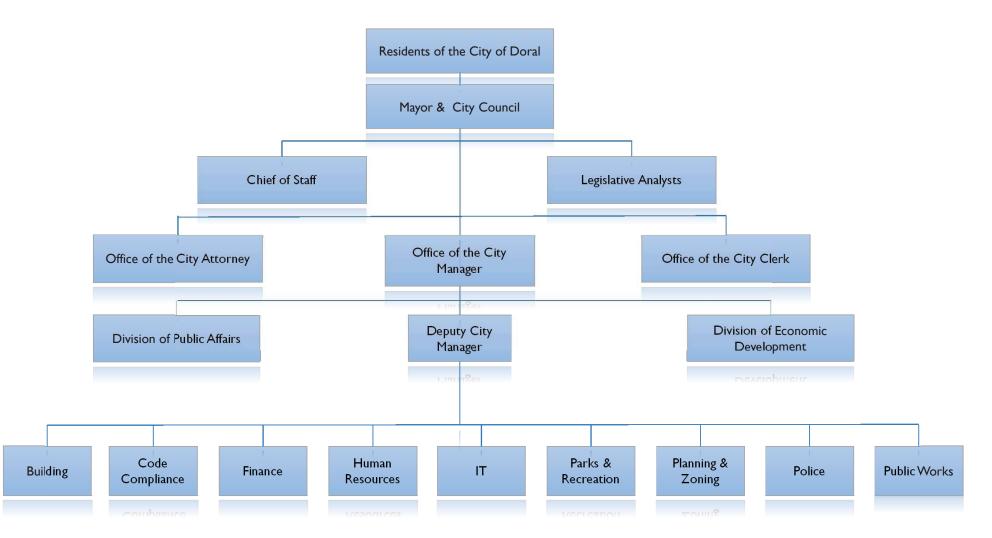
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2015

her K. Eng

Executive Director/CEO

City of Doral, Florida Organizational Chart



CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA

CITY OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

CITY COUNCIL

Juan Carlos Bermudez, Mayor Pete Cabrera, Vice Mayor Christi Fraga Claudia Mariaca Ana Maria Rodriguez

CITY MANAGER

Edward A. Rojas

CITY CLERK

Connie Diaz

CITY ATTORNEY

Weiss Serota Helfman Pastoriza Cole Boniske P.L.

FINANCE DIRECTOR

Matilde G. Menendez, CPA

CITY AUDITORS

Rodriguez, Trueba & Co., P.A. Certified Public Accountants

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Doral Office: 1985 NW 88th Court, Suite 102, Doral, FL 33172 · Phone: 305-593-2644 · Fax: 305-539-0390 Miami-Lakes Office: 8040 SW 155th St., Suite 206, Miami Lakes, FL 33016 · Phone: 305-779-1120 · Fax: 305-779-1121

www.rtc-cpa.com

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note I to the financial statements, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* as of October 1, 2015. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, and pension schedules on pages 3-11, 56-59, and 60-63 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The 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 basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance projects is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliances.

Rodriguez Trueba & Company

Rodriguez, Trueba & Co., P.A. Doral, Florida March 30, 2017

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, 2016. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$291,877,613 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$188,599,255 is the net investment in capital assets, \$16,193,178 is restricted for transportation related uses, \$15,797,725 is restricted for stormwater and drainage related uses, \$3,711,933 is restricted for public safety related uses, \$379,363 is restricted for Government Center capital improvement projects, \$3,736,527 is restricted for parks and recreation related projects, \$63,459,632 is (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$15,873,268 from \$276,004,345 in FY 2015 to \$291,877,613 in FY 2016. The increase is attributable to an overall increase of \$12,852,891 in governmental activities and an increase of \$3,020,377 in business type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$99,805,454. Of this amount, \$53,496,629 is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).

Committed funds of \$34,694,738 are to be used as follows: \$20,501,525 for park construction and improvements, 2,458,023 for the expansion of the Public Works/Police Facility, \$2,541,403 for various smaller projects and \$9,193,787 for Transportation projects.

Funds of \$9,152 are for prepaid items and \$11,604,935 has been restricted for use as follows: \$6,999,391 for use in transportation projects, \$2,176,393 for use for in park projects, \$1,588,619 for use for police projects and \$489,651 is restricted by state and federal agencies to be used in approved law enforcement projects and \$350,881 for capital and infrastructure replacement funds.

• At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$53,496,629 or 92.56% 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:

- Government-wide financial statements, those provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- Fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- Notes to the basic financial statements that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future 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 12 and 13 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, 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 and transportation 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, police impact fee fund, infrastructure replacement fund, and the capital improvement project fund. A budgetary comparison statement and budget versus actual schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 to 17 of this report.

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

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Stormwater Fund and can be found on pages 18 to 20 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 21 to 55 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found beginning on page 64 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$291,877,613 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$188,599,255 or 65% reflects a net investment in capital assets (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. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

Net Position

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

Table A-1 - Summary of net position

	Government	Business-T	Business-Type Activities			Total				
	2016	2015	2016	2016 2015		2016		2016 2015		Change
Assets:										
Current assets	\$ 110,010,879	\$ 111,146,882	\$ 16,190,688	\$	14,871,927	\$ 126,201,567	\$	126,018,809	\$	182,758
Capital assets	190,109,640	169,522,790	21,208,615		19,527,215	211,318,255		189,050,005		22,268,250
Total assets	300,120,519	280,669,672	37,399,303		34,399,142	337,519,822		315,068,814		22,451,008
Deferred Outflows of Resources:										
Deferred outflows on										
derivative instrument	2,112,999	2,283,826	-		-	2,112,999		2,283,826		(170,827)
pension	10,509,570	2,397,608	-		-	10,509,570		2,397,608		8,111,962
loss on refunding			419,063		471,446	419,063		471,446		(52,383)
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,622,569	4,681,434	419,063		471,446	13,041,632	_	5,152,880		7,888,752
Liabilities:										
Current liabilities	13,487,068	9,429,942	820,286		466,855	14,307,354		9,896,797		4,410,557
Long-term liabilities	37,027,605	24,822,573	6,440,554		6,866,584	43,468,159		31,689,157		11,779,002
Total liabilities	50,514,673	34,252,515	7,260,840		7,333,439	57,775,513	_	41,585,954		16,189,559
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Deferred inflows on										
pension	429,166	2,017,704	-		-	429,166		2,017,704		(1,588,538)
business license tax	479,162	613,691	-		-	479,162		613,691		(134,529)
Total deferred inflows of resources	908,328	2,631,395			-	908,328	_	2,631,395		(1,723,067)
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets	173,839,454	152,045,423	14,759,801		12,719,354	188,599,255		164,764,777		23,834,478
Restricted	24,021,001	27,958,935	15,797,725		14,817,795	39,818,726		42,776,730		(2,958,004)
Unrestricted	63,459,632	68,462,838	-		-	63,459,632		68,462,838		(5,003,206)
Total net position	\$ 261,320,087	\$ 248,467,196	\$ 30,557,526	\$	27,537,149	\$ 291,877,613	\$	276,004,345	\$	15,873,268

The balance of unrestricted net position \$63,459,632 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Doral is able to report an increase in the net position of \$15,873,268 attributable to an increase in capital assets of \$22,268,250 associated with the construction of the police substation, Legacy Park, stormwater improvements and the expansion of the police/public works facility. The decrease in restricted of \$2,958,004 and unrestricted position of \$5,003,206 is primarily attributable to increases in current liabilities of \$4,410,557 associated with the above capital projects and an increase in the Florida Retirement System (FRS) net pension liability of \$3,143,469.

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$12,852,891 during the current fiscal year. Key elements in the change in net position activity are as follows:

Table A-2 - Summary of changes in net position

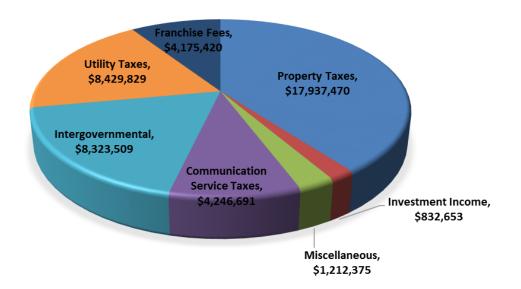
	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Те		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	Change
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 20,302,528	\$ 23,676,946	\$ 3,855,651	\$ 3,827,559	\$ 24,158,179	\$ 27,504,505	\$ (3,346,326)
Operating grants and contributions	471,354	5,584	-	-	471,354	5,584	465,770
Capital grants and contributions	1,754,631	868,997	750,000	506,039	2,504,631	1,375,036	1,129,595
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	17,937,470	17,103,609	-	-	17,937,470	17,103,609	833,861
Utility taxes	8,429,829	8,012,390	-	-	8,429,829	8,012,390	417,439
Franchise fees	4,175,420	4,047,368	-	-	4,175,420	4,047,368	128,052
Communication service tax	4,246,691	4,846,707	-	-	4,246,691	4,846,707	(600,016)
Intergovernmental (unrestricted)	8,323,509	7,661,687	-	-	8,323,509	7,661,687	661,822
Investments earnings	832,653	703,354	118,874	91,084	951,527	794,438	157,089
Miscellaneous	1,212,375	623,750	174,550	-	1,386,925	623,750	763,175
Total revenues	67,686,460	67,550,392	4,899,075	4,424,682	72,585,535	71,975,074	610,461
Expenses:							
General government	13,092,689	11,600,181	-	-	13,092,689	11,600,181	1,492,508
Building	3,876,139	3,459,627	-	-	3,876,139	3,459,627	416,512
Police	20,704,715	14,465,522	-	-	20,704,715	14,465,522	6,239,193
Planning, zoning and code enforcement	2,210,100	2,029,350	-	-	2,210,100	2,029,350	180,750
Public works and physical environment	7,962,384	7,134,089	-	-	7,962,384	7,134,089	828,295
Parks and recreation	6,313,838	5,312,829	-	-	6,313,838	5,312,829	1,001,009
Interest on long-term debt	673,704	730,862	-	-	673,704	730,862	(57,158)
Stormwater utility	-	-	1,878,698	2,435,450	1,878,698	2,435,450	(556,752)
Total expenses	54,833,569	44,732,460	1,878,698	2,435,450	56,712,267	47,167,910	9,544,357
Changes in net position	\$ 12,852,891	\$ 22,817,932	\$ 3,020,377	\$ 1,989,232	\$ 15,873,268	\$ 24,807,164	\$ (8,933,896)
Net position - beginning	248,467,196	225,649,264	27,537,149	25,547,917	276,004,345	251,197,181	24,807,164
Net position - ending	\$ 261,320,087	\$ 248,467,196	\$ 30,557,526	\$ 27,537,149	\$ 291,877,613	\$ 276,004,345	\$ 15,873,268

Charges for services accounted for \$20,302,528 or 30.00% of total governmental revenues of \$67,686,460, a 5% decrease, is related to roadway impact fees reduction of \$3,194,310 or 53.7% attributable to a slowdown in new construction projects. Property taxes of \$17,937,470 comprised 25.50% of total governmental revenues a slight increase over the prior year.

The net position in **Business-Type Activities** increased by \$1,031,145 when compared to the prior year as a result of a state capital grant and a reduction of interest expense associated with the refinancing by Miami-Dade County of the stormwater revenue bonds.

General Revenues:

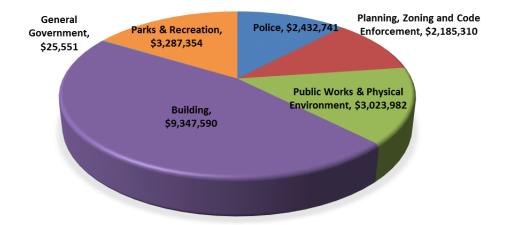
Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



GENERAL REVENUES

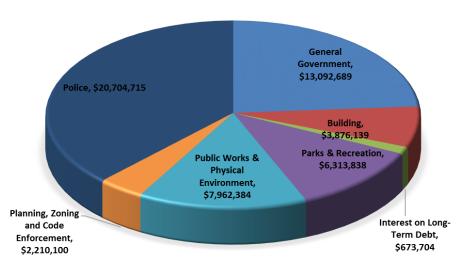
- Property taxes increased in the current year by \$833,861, as a result of increase in taxable values and new construction.
- Increases in the Half Cent Tax and Municipal Surtax proceeds contributed to the current year's increase in Intergovernmental revenues of \$561,832.
- Increase in Miscellaneous revenues is mostly attributable to \$300,000 in fees related to a settlement agreement and \$144,739 in charges for overtime expenses related to expedited building inspections services.
- Communication Service Taxes decreased by \$600,016 during the current fiscal year. The decrease is in line with State Revenue for FY 2016.

Program Revenues and Expenses – Governmental Activities



PROGRAM REVENUES

Charges for services accounted for 30.00% of total governmental revenues. The decrease in charges for services of \$3,374,418 during the current year is mainly attributable to a decrease in Public Works & Physical Environment revenues associated with a reduction in roadway impact fees collected of \$3,194,310. The Building revenues which comprise 46.04% of Charges for services increased during the current fiscal year by \$81,105 primarily as a result of increase in permits issued. The increase in Planning and Zoning and Code Compliance revenue of \$359,575 are attributable to increases in local business tax collections and lien search fees. The Parks & Recreation charges decrease by \$556,165 mostly attributable to a special educational assessment received in the prior year.



PROGRAM EXPENSES

Total governmental program expenses totaled \$54,833,569, with Police program expenses comprising 37.76% of the total. The increase of \$6,239,193 in Police program expenses during the current fiscal year is primarily attributable to capital improvement programs associated with a new police substation and the expansion of the current facility. General Government program expenses comprise 23.88% of total governmental program expenses. The increase in the current fiscal year of \$1,492,508 resulted from \$400,000 in total transfers to the capital improvements project fund the infrastructure improvement fund along with costs associated with projects and programs.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related 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, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance of the general fund was \$75,784,453; of this amount \$53,496,629 constitutes *unassigned fund* balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion; \$22,278,672 is *committed* for various projects such as the expansion of the Police/Public Works facility, and the construction of the police substation, Doral Glades Park and Doral Legacy Park.

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 unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 92.56% of total general fund expenditures.

During the fiscal year, total fund balance in the general fund decreased by \$1,260,083 when compared to the prior year. The decrease was attributable to infrastructure projects which increased expenditures during the year. The budget for FY 2016 included \$16,560,032 in use of fund balance for the financing of various capital improvement projects which have been committed in 2016 and will be expended in fiscal year 2017.

The change in Transportation Fund balance was an increase of \$310,637, which is mainly attributable to approximately \$194,706 of municipal surtax funds remitted from Miami-Dade County. Impact fee revenues resulting from new projects and construction in the City amounted to \$2,751,825 a reduction of 53.7% is due to a slowdown in new construction projects.

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, 2015 and 2016 respectively.

Table B-1

Summary of condensed Balance Sheet

	Septem	ıber 30, 2016	Septem	ber 30, 2015
Total Assets	\$	110,070,006	\$	111,211,018
Total Liabilities		9,785,390		5,593,856
Deferred Inflows of Resources		479,162		613,691
Nonspendable Fund Balance		9,152		8,790
Restricted Fund Balance		11,604,935		9,943,141
Committed Fund Balance		34,694,738		32,505,980
Unassigned Fund Balance		53,496,629		62,545,560
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	110,070,006	\$	111,211,018

Table B-2

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

	Septem	ber 30, 2016	Septeml	per 30, 2015
Total Revenues	\$	67,686,460	\$	67,550,392
Total Expenditures		72,884,477		53,791,744
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	\$	(5,198,017)	\$	13,758,648

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the City's fund balance by approximately \$5,198,017. The decrease is attributable to a reduction in Charges for services. This decrease is mainly attributable to a decrease in Public Works & Physical Environment revenues associated with a reduction in roadway impact fees of \$3,194,310 collected during 2016.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original budget was amended by the City Council during 2016 to cover encumbrance carryovers from the prior fiscal year for expenditures not previously appropriated in the budget. The budgetary comparison schedule on page 56 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 and other projects that were encumbered but not initiated and/or completed. The notes to the budgetary comparison schedule can be found on page 59 of the CAFR.

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2016, the City's capital assets for governmental activities, net of accumulated depreciation were \$190,109,640. The capital assets for business-type activities, net of accumulated depreciation were \$21,208,615. The total increase in capital assets was as due to:

- Public Works repair, replacement and beautification of streets
- Information Technology upgrades and improvement to City's systems
- Park improvements and development of new parks
- Improvements to the Police/Public Works facility and the development of the new substation.
- Additions to the City's fleet of vehicles

Further details may be found on pages 38-39 on the capital assets section of the notes to basic financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

Excluding compensated absences, the City's debt for Governmental Activities totaled \$37,164,032 as of September 30, 2016. This represents an increase of \$12,238,692 over the last year's total debt of \$24,925,340. The increase is attributable to the pension liability, recorded with the prior year implementation of GASB Nos. 68 and 71 (see Note X). A detailed schedule of the debt activity can be found on pages 39-41 of the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the City of Doral is 4.6% as of January 2017. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 5.0%.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2017 fiscal year.

• During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the general fund decreased to \$53,496,629. The decrease is attributable to the capital expenditures to fund the City's various infrastructure improvements. The fiscal year 2017 General Fund budget utilizes \$17,396,470 of fund balance to fund various projects such as the development of new parks, improvements for existing parks, construction of the police substation, and for the expansion of the police and public works facility, Information Technology upgrades and improvement to City's systems and the purchase of new police vehicles.

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 Finance Department, 8401 N.W. 53rd Terrace, Doral, Florida 33166.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,321,407	\$ 5,825,008	\$ 46,146,415
Investments	65,407,458	10,147,790	75,555,248
Accounts receivable - net	4,264,354	217,890	4,482,244
Other assets	8,508	-	8,508
Prepaid items	9,152	-	9,152
Capital assets not being depreciated	106,034,251	1,356,167	107,390,418
Capital assets being depreciated, net	84,075,389	19,852,448	103,927,837
Total assets	300,120,519	37,399,303	337,519,822
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Derivative instrument	2,112,999	-	2,112,999
Pension	10,509,570	-	10,509,570
Loss on refunding	-	419,063	419,063
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,622,569	419,063	13,041,632
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,450,178	392,963	8,843,141
Accrued interest	138,903	-	138,903
Escrow deposits	1,276,085	-	1,276,085
Derivative instrument - swap liabilities	2,112,999	-	2,112,999
Noncurrent liabilities:	, , ,		, , ,
Due in one year	1,508,903	427,323	1,936,226
Due in more than one year	37,027,605	6,440,554	43,468,159
Total liabilities	50,514,673	7,260,840	57,775,513
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Business license tax	479,162	-	479,162
Pension	429,166	-	429,166
Total deferred inflows of resources	908,328		908,328
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	173,839,454	14,759,801	188,599,255
Restricted for:			
Stormwater and drainage	-	15,797,725	15,797,725
Capital improvements projects	379,363	-	379,363
Public safety	3,711,933	-	3,711,933
Parks and recreaction	3,736,527	-	3,736,527
Transportation	16,193,178	-	16,193,178
Unrestricted	63,459,632		63,459,632
Total net position	\$ 261,320,087	\$ 30,557,526	\$ 291,877,613

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Program Revenues			Ne	t (Expense) Reve Net Po		e						
	Expenses	Charges for Services		Charges for Gra		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Functions/programs														
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$ 13,092,689		,551	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(13,067,138)	\$	-	\$ (13,067,138)		
Police	20,704,715	2,432			11,354		16,025		(18,244,595)		-	(18,244,595)		
Building	3,876,139	9,347			-		-		5,471,451		-	5,471,451		
Planning, zoning and code enforcement	2,210,100	2,185			-		-		(24,790)		-	(24,790)		
Public works and physical environment	7,962,384	3,023			460,000		1,288,040		(3,190,362)		-	(3,190,362)		
Parks and recreation	6,313,838	3,287	,354		-		450,566		(2,575,918)		-	(2,575,918)		
Interest on long-term debt	673,704				-		-		(673,704)		-	 (673,704)		
Total governmental activities	54,833,569	20,302	,528		471,354		1,754,631		(32,305,056)		-	 (32,305,056)		
Business-type activities:														
Stormwater	1,878,698	3,855	,651		-		750,000		-		2,726,953	2,726,953		
Total business-type activities	1,878,698	3,855	,651		-		750,000		-		2,726,953	 2,726,953		
	General revenues:													
	Property taxes							\$	17,937,470	\$	-	\$ 17,937,470		
	Utility taxes								8,429,829		-	8,429,829		
	Franchise fees or	n gross receip	s						4,175,420		-	4,175,420		
	Communication	service tax							4,246,691		-	4,246,691		
	Intergovernment	al (unrestricte	d)						8,323,509		-	8,323,509		
	Investment incor	ne (unrestrict	ed)						832,653		118,874	951,527		
	Miscellaneous								1,212,375		174,550	1,386,925		
	Total general r	evenues							45,157,947		293,424	 45,451,371		
	Change in net j	position							12,852,891		3,020,377	 15,873,268		
	Net position, beg								248,467,196		27,537,149	276,004,345		
	Net position, end	ling						\$	261,320,087	\$	30,557,526	\$ 291,877,613		

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Major Funds			
	General	Transportation	Park Impact Fee	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,470,089	\$ 11,848,439	\$ 5,843,446	\$ 4,159,433	\$ 40,321,407
Investments	60,865,844	4,541,614	-	-	65,407,458
Accounts receivable - net	3,167,081	1,089,154	-	8,119	4,264,354
Due from other funds	59,127	-	-	-	59,127
Other assets	8,508	-	-	-	8,508
Prepaid items	9,152	-	-	-	9,152
Total assets	\$ 82,579,801	\$ 17,479,207	\$ 5,843,446	\$ 4,167,552	\$ 110,070,006
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 5,089,571	\$ 1,244,608	\$ 2,106,919	\$ 9,080	\$ 8,450,178
Escrow deposits	1,226,615	41,421	-	8,049	1,276,085
Due to other funds	-	-	-	59,127	59,127
Total liabilities	6,316,186	1,286,029	2,106,919	76,256	9,785,390
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Business license tax	479,162				479,162
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	9,152	-	-	-	9,152
Restricted	-	6,999,391	2,176,393	2,429,151	11,604,935
Committed	22,278,672	9,193,787	1,560,134	1,662,145	34,694,738
Unassigned	53,496,629	-	-	-	53,496,629
Total fund balances	75,784,453	16,193,178	3,736,527	4,091,296	99,805,454
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,					
and fund balances	\$ 82,579,801	\$ 17,479,207	\$ 5,843,446	\$ 4,167,552	\$ 110,070,006

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Fund balances - total government funds (Page 14)	\$	99,805,454
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different as a result of:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets		278,981,044
Less accumulated depreciation		(88,871,404)
Deferred outflows related to pensions		10,509,570
Deferred inflows related to pensions		(429,166)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
the governmental funds.		
Bonds payable (13,647,6	521)	
QNIP bonds (2,622,5	65)	
Accrued interest payable (138,9	903)	
OPEB liability (1,330,0)00)	
Net pension liability (19,563,8	346)	
Compensated absences (1,372,4	76)	(38,675,411)
Net position of governmental activities (Page 12)	\$	261,320,087

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Major Funds			
	General	Transportation	Park Impact Fee	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 17,937,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,937,470
Utility taxes	8,429,829	-	-	-	8,429,829
Franchise fees	4,175,420	-	-	-	4,175,420
Intergovernmental revenues	5,371,452	2,952,057	-	-	8,323,509
Licenses, permits and fines	11,644,839	-	-	181,851	11,826,690
Impact fees	-	2,751,825	2,651,002	852,299	6,255,126
Communication service tax	4,246,691	-	-	-	4,246,691
Charges for services	2,220,712	-	-	-	2,220,712
Grants and contributions	942,445	1,283,540	-	-	2,225,985
Investment and interest income	752,024	60,896	16,083	3,650	832,653
Miscellaneous	1,212,375		-	-	1,212,375
Total revenues	56,933,257	7,048,318	2,667,085	1,037,800	67,686,460
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	11,043,543	-	-	-	11,043,543
Police	16,193,313	-	-	54,935	16,248,248
Public works	2,803,291	2,715,868	-	-	5,519,159
Parks and recreation	4,643,925	-	-	-	4,643,925
Building	3,687,055	-	-	-	3,687,055
Planning and zoning	964,477	-	-	-	964,477
Code enforcement	1,210,561	-	-	-	1,210,561
Capital outlay	15,345,978	4,021,813	7,992,688	305,833	27,666,312
Debt service:					-
Principal	1,207,181	-	-	-	1,207,181
Interest	694,016	-	-	-	694,016
Total expenditures	57,793,340	6,737,681	7,992,688	360,768	72,884,477
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(860,083)	310,637	(5,325,603)	677,032	(5,198,017)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	400,000	400,000
Transfers out	(400,000)	-	-	-	(400,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(400,000)			400,000	
Net change in fund balances	(1,260,083)	310,637	(5,325,603)	1,077,032	(5,198,017)
Fund balances - beginning	77,044,536	15,882,541	9,062,130	3,014,264	105,003,471
Fund balances - ending	\$ 75,784,453	\$ 16,193,178	\$ 3,736,527	\$ 4,091,296	\$ 99,805,454

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different as a result of:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Page 16)		\$ (5,198,017)
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	27,666,312	
Less current year depreciation	(6,037,183)	
Net adjustment		21,629,129
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e.,	sales	
disposals, and donations) is to increase (decrease) net position.	54105,	(1,042,279)
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-ter debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.	m	
Bond principal payments	975,736	
QNIP bond payments	231,445	
Net adjustment		1,207,181
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	(18,062)	
OPEB liability	(222,000)	
Net pension liability	(3,523,373)	
Accrued interest payable	20,312	
Net adjustment		 (3,743,123)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Page 13)		\$ 12,852,891

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Major Fund
	Stormwater
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,825,008
Investments	10,147,790
Accounts receivable	217,890
Total current assets	16,190,688
Capital assets:	
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,356,167
Capital assets being depreciated, net	19,852,448
Total noncurrent assets	21,208,615
Total assets	37,399,303
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Loss on refunding	419,063
C	
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	392,963
Revenue bonds	427,323
Total current liabilities	820,286
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Revenue bonds	6,440,554
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,440,554
Total liabilities	7,260,840
	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	14,759,801
Restricted for stormwater and drainage	15,797,725
Total net position	\$ 30,557,526

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Major Fund	
	Stormwater	
Operating revenues:		
Stormwater fees	\$ 3,855,651	
Other revenue	174,550	
Total operating revenues	4,030,201	
Operating expenses: Operating, administrative and maintenance Depreciation	1,098,241 476,162	
Total operating expenses	1,574,403	
Operating income	2,455,798	
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Interest income	111,491	
Unrealized gain on investments	7,383	
Interest expense Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(304,295) (185,421)	
Income before capital contributions	2,270,377	
Capital contributions	750,000	
Change in net position	3,020,377	
Net position, beginning	27,537,149	
Net position, ending	\$ 30,557,526	

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Activities Enterprise Fund Major Fund Stormwater	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	4,009,487
Cash paid to suppliers and vendors		(961,290)
Cash paid to employees		(160,738)
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,887,459
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,794,944)
Principal retirements of capital debt		(411,430)
Capital contributions		750,000
Interest paid on capital debt		(251,912)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities		(1,708,286)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of investment securities		(15,551,070)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities		11,948,014
Interest on investments		111,491
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(3,491,565)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,312,392)
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1		8,137,400
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	\$	5,825,008
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	2,455,798
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net		
cash provided by operating acitivities:		
Depreciation		476,162
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(20,714)
(Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(23,787)
Total adjustments		431,661
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	2,887,459
Noncash investing, capital and related financing activities:		
Amortization of deferred loss	\$	52,383
Change in fair value of investments	\$	7,383

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

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

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from those 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 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 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 expenditures 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.

Park 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 park construction, development and improvements.

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.

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

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated for the government-wide financial statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the 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.

Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

In March of 2015, the GASB released Statement 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* (GASB 72). This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurement for assets (such as investments) and liabilities (such as derivative liabilities). GASB 72 requires the City to categorize its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles consisting of three levels, using valuation techniques consistent with one or more of three approaches to measuring fair value (market approach, cost approach and/or income approach). Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The adoption of this statement is reflected in the financial statements and in Note IV. See Note IV for additional details.

D. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents, for purposes of the statement of cash flows, includes cash on hand, demand deposits, money market funds, 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 funds average equity balance on a monthly basis.

Investment holdings consist of United States Government Securities, United States Government Agencies Asset Backed/Collateralized Mortgage Obligation (CMO) and Mortgage Backed Securities, Federal Instrumentalities, Federal Instrumentalities Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS), Corporate Notes, Commercial Paper, and Registered Investment Companies (Mutual Funds), which are reported at fair value, which is based on significant observable inputs.

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, Non-Negotiable Certificate of Deposit and Saving Accounts, Money Market Funds, Repurchase Agreements, Commercial Paper, Bankers' Acceptances, State and/or Local Government Taxable and/or Tax-exempt Debt, Registered Investment Companies (Mutual Funds), Exchange Traded Funds, Intergovernmental Investment Pool, Corporate Obligations or Corporate Notes, Corporate Obligations (FDIC Insured), Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS), and Asset Backed Securities.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 nonspendable classification 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 times 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 enforcements of collection of property taxes by seizure of the personal property or by the sales of interest-bearing tax certificates to satisfy unpaid property taxes.

Assessed values are established by Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser. In November 1992, a Florida constitutional amendment was approved by the voters, which provides for limiting the increase 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, 2016 was 1.9000 mills (\$1.9000 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 purpose (ex. Road and transportation, public safety, recreation).

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets which include land, construction in progress, infrastructure, buildings, public domain and system infrastructure, vehicles, and 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Capital Assets (Continued)

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
Building	50
Infrastructure	40-50
Public domain and system infrastructure	20-25
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3-10
Vehicles	5

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. Currently, the City reports a derivative instrument, a loss on refunding, and deferred outflows of resources related to pension benefits in this category.

The derivative instrument represents the corresponding deferred outflow of resources to offset all swap liabilities on the statement of net position. The balance of all cumulative changes in fair value of all swap liabilities as of September 30, 2016 is \$2,112,999.

The loss on refunding of \$419,063 represents the aggregate difference between the refunding and the refunded debt of the Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds. The deferred loss on refunding is amortized over the shorter of the life of the new debt or the remaining life of the old debt. The unamortized loss on refunding is reported in both the statement of net position (proprietary fund) and the government-wide statement of net position as a deferred outflow of resources and the amortized amount for fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, \$52,383, is included in interest expenses in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position (proprietary fund) and the statement of activities.

The deferred outflows on pensions arise from differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and are amortized to pension expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed five year period, and also include differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors that are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. Employer contributions to pension plans made subsequent to the measurement date are also deferred and reduce net pension liability in the subsequent year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, of deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the two items in this category are deferred revenue and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. The source of the deferred revenue is local business license tax collected in advance of \$479,162, and is reported in both the governmental funds and the government-wide statement of net position. This amount is deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Deferred inflows on pensions are recorded when investment return on pension plan assets exceeds actuarial assumptions and are amortized using a systematic and rational method over a closed five year period. Deferred inflows on pensions also include the difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors and changes of assumptions or other inputs. These are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

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

K. Unearned Revenues

Resources that do not meet revenue recognition requirements (not earned), such as grants, are classified as liabilities and recorded as unearned revenue in the government-wide and the fund financial statements.

L. 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.

M. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB)

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

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

N. 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 position. For proprietary fund types, bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. For governmental activities, the net other postemployment benefit obligation and the net pension liability will be liquidated by the general fund.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

O. Net Position

Total equity as of September 30, 2016 is classified into three components of net position:

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

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

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

P. Fund Balance

As of September 30, 2016, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. Ordinances and resolutions approved by the City Council are 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. Ordinances and resolutions are equally binding.

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

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Fund Balance (Continued)

	(General	Tr	ansportation	Park Impact Fee Fund		Go	Other overnmental Funds
Fund Balances:		Jeneral		insportation		1 unu		T unus
Nonspendable:								
Prepaids	\$	9,152	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted:								
Transportation		-		6,999,391		-		-
Park impact fees		-		-		2,176,393		-
Police impact fees		-		-		-		1,588,619
Police forfeitures (LETF)		-		-		-		489,650
Capital improvement projects		-		-		-		250,882
Infrastructure improvements		-		-		-		100,000
Committed:								
Transportation projects		-		9,193,787				-
Police facilities		-		-		-		1,614,072
Capital outlays		-		-				19,592
Capital projects		21,948,029		-		1,560,134		28,481
Subsequent year's budget		330,643		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned	:	53,496,629		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances	\$	75,784,453	\$	16,193,178	\$	3,736,527	\$	4,091,296
Fund Balances:								
	¢	0.153	¢		¢		¢	
Nonspendable	\$	9,152	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Resticted		-		6,999,391		2,176,393		2,429,151
Committed		22,278,672		9,193,787		1,560,134		1,662,145
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		53,496,629		-	•	-	<u></u>	-
Total Fund Balances	\$ '	75,784,453	\$	16,193,178	\$	3,736,527	\$	4,091,296

Minimum Level of Unassigned Fund Balance Policy

The City has a formal 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.

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

Q. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. 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.

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.

A. 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.

B. 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, 2016, the City complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2016, none of the City's budgeted funds' had expenditures exceeding appropriations. The Law Enforcement Trust Fund's expenditures were funded with revenues received in the current year.

III. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investment Portfolio

The City has a formally adopted 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 and Cash Equivalents

On September 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the City's bank deposit account was \$46,146,415. 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 \$75,555,248 in United States Government Securities, United States Government Agencies Collateralized Mortgage Obligation (CMO) and Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS), Federal Instrumentalities, Federal Instrumentalities Collateralized Mortgage Obligation (CMO) and Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS), Municipal Obligations, Corporate Notes, Asset Backed Securities, and Registered Investment Companies (Mutual Funds), 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 United States Government Securities, United States Government Agencies (includes CMO and MBS), Federal Instrumentalities, Supranationals, Corporates, Municipals, Agency Mortgage Backed Securities (includes CMO), Asset Backed Securities, Non-Negotiable Certificate of Deposit and Saving Accounts, Commercial Paper, Bankers' Acceptances, Repurchase Agreements, Money Market Funds (MMFs), Fixed-Income Mutual Funds & Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs), Intergovernmental Pools (LGIPs), and Florida Prime.

As of September 30, 2016, the City had the following investments presented in terms of years:

			Duration
Security Type]	Fair Value	(Years)
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$	25,339,808	1.941
Government Agency Mortgage Backed Securities		4,898,495	0.838
Government Agency Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		527,668	1.781
Agency Bonds		10,286,704	2.063
Municipal Obligations		3,456,339	1.314
Corporate Notes		21,258,756	1.639
Asset Backed Securities		9,567,140	1.84
Fidelity Institutional Government Class I Money Market Fund		220,339	0.003*
Total	\$	75,555,248	1.758

* The Fidelity Institutional Government Class I Money Market Mutual Fund is an overnight investment vehicle. The City is able to withdraw funds same day or next business day; as such the duration is 0.003 years.

III. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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 reserves and other non-operating funds ("core funds") shall have a term appropriate to the need for funds, but in no event shall exceed five and one-half (5.50) years and the maximum effective duration of the aggregate portfolio is three (3) years.

The City utilizes "weighted average duration" as a measurement of interest rate risk and as of September 30, 2016, the investments had a weighted average duration of 1.758 years.

The City has securities that are callable.

		Maturity	Market		Call	Next Call		
CUSIP	Description	Date	Value		Value		Туре	Date
90331HMY6	U.S. Bank National Association	4/26/2019	\$	1,246,527	Standard	3/26/2019		
69353REV6	PNC Bank NA	3/4/2019		557,823	Standard	2/2/2019		
69353RDY1	PNC Bank NA	10/18/2017		539,499	Standard	9/18/2017		
46625HQU7	JP Morgan Chase & Co	3/22/2019		60,366	Standard	2/22/2019		
46623EKD0	JP Morgan Chase & Co	3/1/2018		150,669	Standard	2/1/2018		
3136G0X22	Federal National Mortgage Association	10/29/2018		1,507,865	No longer callable	10/29/2014		
3134G43Y2	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	5/8/2017		150,518	No longer callable	5/8/2015		
07330NAK1	Branch Banking and Trust Co.	10/1/2017		503,543	Standard	9/1/2017		
06406HDB2	Bank of New York Mellon Corp	5/22/2018		151,754	Standard	4/22/2018		
06406HCP2	Bank of New York Mellon Corp	1/15/2019		822,025	Standard	12/15/2018		
Total			\$	5,690,589				

The City has \$14,993,302 invested in Asset Backed Securities (ABS), United States Government Agencies CMO and MBS, Federal Instrumentalities CMO and MBS with a weighted average life of 2.05 years. The Investment Policy requires a maximum length to maturity for an investment in any ABS/CMO/MBS to be five and one-half (5.50) years from the date of settlement. Maturity shall be defined by the Average Life of an ABS/CMO/MBS.

III. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

CUSIP	Description	Maturity Date	Market Value	Average Life (Years)*
65477XAE4	NALT 16B A4	1/18/2022	\$ 751,007	2.46
65477XAE4	NALT 16B A4	1/18/2022	125,168	2.46
161571HC1	CHAIT 162 A	6/15/2021	802,828	2.71
90327CAD2	USAOT-161-A4	11/15/2021	430,402	2.87
161571HC1	CHAIT 162 A	6/15/2021	135,477	2.71
90327CAD2	USAOT-161-A4	11/15/2021	70,065	2.87
65475WAD0	NAROT 15B A3	3/16/2020	100,429	1.37
65475WAD0	NAROT 15B A3	3/16/2020	682,918	1.37
34530YAD5	FORDO 15C A3		260,920	1.37
		2/15/2020		
34530YAD5	FORDO 15C A3	2/15/2020	40,142	1.23
58768FAD8	MBALT 16A A3	3/15/2019	175,894	1.46
58768FAD8	MBALT 16A A3	3/15/2019	1,085,519	1.46
05581RAD8	BMWLT 161 A3	1/22/2019	551,363	1.45
05581RAD8	BMWLT 161 A3	1/22/2019	70,173	1.45
05522RCU0	BACCT 152 A	9/15/2020	60,280	1.54
05522RCU0	BACCT 152 A	9/15/2020	351,631	1.54
44891EAC3	HART 16B A3	4/15/2021	50,083	2.47
36250UAD6	GMALT 161 A3	7/20/2019	754,686	1.84
36250UAD6	GMALT 161 A3	7/20/2019	100,625	1.84
34531AAD6	FORDL 16A A3	4/15/2019	151,050	1.48
34531AAD6	FORDL 16A A3	4/15/2019	1,007,000	1.48
65477XAE4	NALT 16B A4	1/18/2022	50,067	2.46
161571HC1	CHAIT 162 A	6/15/2021	65,230	2.71
58768FAD8	MBALT 16A A3	3/15/2019	100,511	1.46
43814MAC1	HAROT 153 A3	4/18/2019	50,144	0.86
43814MAC1	HAROT 153 A3	4/18/2019	361,036	0.86
34531AAD6	FORDL 16A A3	4/15/2019	100,700	1.48
44891EAC3		4/15/2019		
	HART 16B A3		926,535	2.47
44891EAC3	HART 16B A3	4/15/2021	155,257	2.47
31410C6G2	FN 885671	10/1/2036	4,560	3.53
3136ANA98	FN 15M10A FA	3/25/2019	829,280	2.13
3136ANA98	FN 15M10A FA	3/25/2019	119,690	2.13
36295DXN4	GN 667685	10/15/2038	392,336	3.63
36202ESV2	G2 004132	5/20/2023	93,450	2.18
3136ANJY4	FN 15M07A AQ2	4/25/2018	30,149	1.36
3136ANJY4	FN 15M07A AQ2	4/25/2018	231,142	1.36
3136A9MK1	FN 12M14 AS2	2/25/2017	388,465	0.36
3136A9MK1	FN 12M14 AS2	2/25/2017	58,270	0.36
31413HYP7	FN 946318	9/1/2037	4,219	6.83
36295QV56	GN 677536	11/15/2037	18,320	4.36
31410WAC2	FN 899203	10/1/2036	86,041	3.71
31413VAM9	FN 956412	11/1/2037	22,476	4.59
3136AQDQ0	FN 15M13A AQ2	9/25/2019	462,911	1.96
3136AQDQ0	FN 15M13A AQ2	9/25/2019	70,443	1.96
36294XCV6	GN 662584	9/15/2037	72,213	4.36
				2.69
31411BQJ5	FN 903257	10/1/2036	3,615	
3136AP3Z3	FN 15M12A FA	4/25/2020	140,123	2.56
3136AP3Z3	FN 15M12A FA	4/25/2020	934,151	2.56
31410WCJ5	FN 899273	11/1/2036	38,284	3.33
36296B6P2	GN 686778	6/15/2038	25,702	3.44
36202ESE0	G2 004117	4/20/2038	93,294	3.68
36202ETK5	G2 004154	6/20/2023	71,171	2.22
3136ANMF1	FC 15M08A FA	11/25/2018	33,316	1.87
3136ANMF1	FC 15M08A FA	11/25/2018	199,898	1.87
36292DWC2	GN 646043	10/15/2037	31,915	4.48
36202EWX3	G2 004262	10/20/2038	6,760	3.13
3136AQSW1	FN 15M15A AS2	1/25/2019	201,974	1.55
3136AQSW1	FN 15M15A AS2	1/25/2019	30,296	1.55
36295FC51	GN 668892	6/15/2037	204,031	3.57
313603MP4	FNR 8999 H	12/25/2019	17,033	1.10
			67,199	3.43
38375YEK4	GNR 0882B A	9/20/2038		
3137A9QP4	FHR 3842B PH	4/15/2041	396,759	2.95
3137A9QP4	FHR 3842B PH	4/15/2041	46,678	2.95
Total			\$ 14,993,302	2.05

* Source: FactSet is the source of the Average Life for each ABS/CMO/MBS.

III. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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:

Sector	Minimum Ratings Requirement
U.S. Treasury	
GNMA	N/A
Other U.S. Government Guaranteed (e.g. AID, GTC)	
Federal Agency/GSE:	
FNMA, FHLMC, FHLB, FFCB	N/A
Federal Agency/GSE	19/21
other than those above	
Supranationals	Highest ST or Highest LT Rating Categories
where U.S. is a shareholder and voting member	(A-1/P-1, AAA/Aaa, or equivalent)
Corporates	Highest ST or Three Highest LT Rating Categories
Corporates	(A-1/P-1, A-/A3 or equivalent)
Municipals	Highest ST or Three Highest LT Rating Categories
Wunicipais	(SP-1/MIG 1, A-/A3, or equivalent)
Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS)	N/A
Asset-Backed Securities (ABS)	Highest ST or LT Rating
Asset-Backed Securities (ABS)	(A-1+/P-1, AAA/Aaa, or equivalent)
Non-Negotiable Certificate of Deposit and Savings Accounts	None, if fully collateralized.
Commercial Paper (CP)	Highest ST Rating Category
Commercial raper (Cr)	(A-1/P-1, or equivalent)
Bankers' Acceptances (BAs)	Highest ST Rating Category
Bankers Acceptances (BAS)	(A-1/P-1, or equivalent)
	Counterparty (or if the counterparty is not rated by an NRSRO, then
	the counterparty's parent) must be rated in the Highest ST Rating
Repurchase Agreements (Repo or RP)	Category
······································	(A-1/P-1, or equivalent)
	If the counterparty is a Federal Reserve Bank, no rating is required
	Highest Fund Rating by all NRSROs who rate the fund
Money Market Funds (MMFs)	(AAAm/Aaa-mf, or equivalent)
Fixed-Income	
Mutual Funds & ETFs	N/A
	Highest Fund Quality and Volatility Rating Categories by all
Intergovernmental Pools (LGIPs)	NRSROs, if rated
	(AAAm/AAAf, S1, or equivalent)
Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Funds ("Florida	Highest Fund Rating by all NRSROs who rate the fund
Prime")	(AAAm/Aaa-mf, or equivalent)

The City's bank balance of \$48,534,842 was deposited in a qualified public depository, as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

As of September 30, 2016, the City had the following credit quality:

	Standard & Poor's Credit Rating	Portfolio Asset
Security Type	Category*	Allocation
U.S. Treasury Notes	AA+	33.54%
Government Agency Mortgage Backed Securities	AA+	6.48%
Government Agency Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	AA+	0.70%
Agency Bonds	AA+	13.61%
Municipal Obligations	A+	4.57%
Corporate Notes	A+	28.14%
Asset Backed Securities	AAA	12.66%
Fidelity Institutional Government Class I Money Market Fund	AAAm	0.29%
Total		100.00%

* Source: Standard & Poor's

III. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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, 2016, the City's investment portfolio was held with a third-party custodian as required by the City's investment policy.

Sector	Sector Maximum (%)	Per Issuer Maximum (%)
U.S. Treasury		100%
GNMA	100%	40%
Other U.S. Government Guaranteed (e.g. AID, GTC)		10%
Federal Agency/GSE: FNMA, FHLMC, FHLB, FFCB	75%	40%
Federal Agency/GSE other than those above	7370	10%
Supranationals where U.S. is a shareholder and voting member	25%	10%
Corporates	35%	5%
Municipals	25%	5%
Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS)	25%	40%
Asset-Backed Securities (ABS)	25%	5%
Non-Negotiable Certificate of Deposit and Savings Accounts	50%	25%
Commercial Paper (CP)	35%	5%
Bankers' Acceptances (BAs)	10%	5%
Repurchase Agreements (Repo or RP)	40%	20%
Money Market Funds (MMFs)	50%	25%
Fixed-Income Mutual Funds & ETFs	20%	10%
Intergovernmental Pools (LGIPs)	50%	25%
Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Funds ("Florida Prime")	25%	N/A

Concentration of Credit Risk

III. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

As of September 30, 2016, the City had the following issuer concentration based on fair value:

		Portfolio Asset
Security Type	Fair Value	Allocation
U.S. Treasury Notes/Bonds	\$ 25,339,808	33.54%
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes (FNMA)	7,887,326	10.44%
FHL Banks Office of Finance Corporate Note	2,013,169	2.66%
Microsoft Corporation Corporate Note	1,487,661	1.97%
Mercedes-Benz Auto Lease Trust Corporate Note	1,361,924	1.80%
Exxon Mobil Corporate Note	1,339,165	1.77%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes (FHLMC)	1,337,639	1.77%
International Business Machines Corporate Note	1,262,001	1.67%
Ford Credit Auto Lease Trust 2016-A Asset Backed Security	1,258,751	1.67%
U.S. Bank National Association	1,246,527	1.65%
Bank of America, National Association	1,220,321	1.62%
Cisco Systems, Inc. Corporate Note	1,195,419	1.58%
Council of Federal Home Loan Banks	1,190,488	1.58%
American Express Credit Corporate Note	1,153,600	1.53%
Hyundai Auto Receivables Trust	1,131,875	1.50%
Federal Farm Credit Banks Consolidated Systemwide Bonds	1,124,883	1.49%
PNC Realty Investors, Inc.	1,097,323	1.45%
Tennessee Valley Authority	1,082,971	1.43%
City of Saint Paul	1,007,610	1.33%
Chase Issuance Trust	1,003,535	1.33%
NYSE Euronext	977,883	1.29%
The Bank of New York Mellon Corporate Note	973,780	1.29%
Chevron Corporate Note	960,585	1.27%
City of Chicago	944,496	1.25%
Nissan Auto Lease Trust	926,242	1.23%
GM Financial Automobile Leasing Trust 2016-1	855,311	1.13%
John Deere Capital Corporate Note	828,844	1.10%
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA)	811,716	1.07%
PACCAR Financial Corp.	803,690	1.06%
Apple Inc. Corporate Note	798,835	1.06%
Nissan Auto Receivables 2015-B Owner Trust	783,347	1.04%
Berkshire Hathaway Fin Corporate Note	777,648	1.03%
Southern California Gas Company Corporate Note	753,231	1.00%
City and County of Denver	752,371	1.00%
Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development	751,862	1.00%
The Coca-Cola Company Corporate Note	750,274	0.99%
The Boeing Company Corporate Note	651,796	0.86%
BMW Vehicle Lease Trust	621,536	0.82%
Merck & Co., Inc. Corporate Note	569,859	0.75%
JP Morgan Chase Bank, National Association	536,460	0.71%
Caterpillar Financial Corporate Note	506,475	0.67%
Branch Banking and Trust Company	503,543	0.67%
USAA Auto Owner Trust	500,467	0.66%
HSBC USA INC Corporate Note	451,417	0.60%
BA Credit Card Trust	411,910	0.55%
Honda Auto Receivables Owner Trust	411,180	0.54%
Ford Credit Auto Owner Trust	301,061	0.40%
Ginnie Mae II	264,674	0.35%
JP Morgan Chase & Co. Corporate Note	211,035	0.28%
Toyota Motor Credit Corporate Note	201,386	0.27%
Fidelity Institutional Government Class I Money Market Fund	220,339	0.29%
Total	\$ 75,555,248	100.00%

III. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* (Note I - C), which addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements.

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

The City has the following fair value measurements as of September 30, 2016:

				Measurement	ents Using			
			Ă	noted Prices in ctive Markets for Identical Assets		Significant Other Observable Inputs	U	nobservable Inputs
Security Type	-	Fair Value ept. 30, 2016		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)
U.S. Government Obligations and Corporate Notes	\$	56,885,268	\$	-	\$	· /	\$	-
Mortgage Backed Securities		1,168,385		-		1,168,385		-
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		13,824,917		-		13,824,917		-
Municipal Obligations		3,456,339		-		3,456,339		-
Fidelity Institutional Government Class I Money Market Fund		220,339		-		220,339		-
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$	75,555,248	\$	-	\$	75,555,248	\$	-
Derivative Instruments								
Derivative Liabilities	\$	(2,112,999)	\$	-	\$	(2,112,999)	\$	-

Investment securities classified in Level 2 are valued as follows:

- U.S. Government Obligations and Corporate Notes are valued by obtaining feeds continuously from a number of live data sources including active market makers and inter-dealer brokers. Sources are reviewed on the basis of their historical accuracy for individual issues and maturity ranges.
- Mortgage Backed Securities are valued by incoming market data enriched to derive spread, yield, and/or price date as appropriate, enabling known data points to be extrapolated for application across a range of related securities.
- Collateralized Mortgage Obligations are valued by obtaining available trades, covers, bids, offers and price talk for similar obligations. Evaluation of tranches are based on interpretation of accepted modeling, trading, and pricing conventions.

IV. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

- Municipal Obligations are valued based on internal yield curves adjusted throughout the day based on trades and other pertinent market information.
- Money Market Funds are priced based on an evaluation model which considers an instrument's days to final maturity to generate a yield based on the relevant curve for the security. Adjustments to the yield can be made at a group of individual instrument level as market conditions warrant.

Derivative instruments classified in Level 2 are valued using a risk adjusted valuation/income approach, which uses the discounted cash flow method to discount the amounts of market expected future cash flows to a single present value, using a rate of return that takes into account the relative risk of cash flows and time value of money. The risk adjusted amount is applied to the nonperformance risk free valuation to get the fair value. See Note IX for additional details.

V. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of September 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Interg	governmental	ernmental Grants		 Other	Total		
General Fund		2,469,566		615,000	\$ 82,515	\$	3,167,081	
Transportation Fund		769,220		319,934	-		1,089,154	
Park Impact Fee Fund		-		-	-		-	
Stormwater Fund		217,890		-	-		217,890	
Non-Major Funds		1,170		-	6,949		8,119	
	\$	3,457,846	\$	934,934	\$ 89,464	\$	4,482,244	

VI. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at September 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Ir	Interfund		Interfund
	Re	Receivable		Payable
General Fund	\$	59,127	\$	-
Law Enforcement Trust Fund		-		59,127
	\$	59,127	\$	59,127

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 transfers for the year ended September 30, 2016 consisted of transfers based on the City's budget to cover budgeted expenditures in nonmajor funds.

VII. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending
Governmental activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 74,970,580	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74,970,580
Infrastructure assets - construction in progress	9,520,141	24,357,755	(1,041,523) *	(1,772,702)	31,063,671
Total capital assets not being depreciated	84,490,721	24,357,755	(1,041,523)	(1,772,702)	106,034,251
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	25,271,562	116,059	-	2,892,712	28,280,333
Infrastructure	82,885,999	385,652	-	31,937,384	115,209,035
Public domain and system infrastructure	7,193,940	-	-	-	7,193,940
Parks and recreation facilities	33,815,819	-	-	(33,815,819)	-
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	12,055,265	1,481,755	(756)	758,425	14,294,689
Vehicles	6,665,925	1,325,091	(22,220)	-	7,968,796
Total capital assets being depreciated	167,888,510	3,308,557	(22,976)	1,772,702	172,946,793
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(1,617,109)	(563,871)	-	(367,072)	(2,548,052)
Infrastructure	(55,991,301)	(3,106,458)	-	(9,962,021)	(69,059,780)
Public domain and system infrastructure	(2,455,913)	(359,697)	-	-	(2,815,610)
Parks and recreation facilities	(10,852,722)	-	-	10,852,722	-
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(7,584,188)	(1,244,670)	-	(523,629)	(9,352,487)
Vehicles	(4,355,208)	(762,487)	22,220	-	(5,095,475)
Total accumulated depreciation	(82,856,441)	(6,037,183)	22,220		(88,871,404)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	85,032,069	(2,728,626)	(756)	1,772,702	84,075,389
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 169,522,790	\$ 21,629,129	\$ (1,042,279)	\$ -	\$ 190,109,640
Business-type activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Infrastructure assets - construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 1,356,167	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,356,167
initiastructure assets - construction in progress	ф -	\$ 1,550,107	<u>ф</u> -	р -	\$ 1,550,107
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure assets - stormwater improvements	23,098,745	801,395	-	-	23,900,140
Furniture, fixures and equipment	6,477	-	-	-	6,477
Vehicles	47,779	-	-	-	47,779
Total capital assets being depreciated	23,153,001	801,395			23,954,396
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure assets - stormwater improvements	(3,583,110)	(471,324)	-		(4,054,434)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(5,200)	(422)			(5,622)
Vehicles	(37,476)	(4,416)			(41,892)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,625,786)	(476,162)			(4,101,948)
	10 527 215	325,233			19,852,448
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	19,527,215	525,255			17,052,440

* Disposal of construction in progress represents conveyance to Miami-Dade County of costs incurred by the City on a County project. Amount was refunded by the County.

VII. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 1,005,069
Police	698,268
Public works	2,442,495
Parks and recreation	1,669,262
Building	187,851
Planning and zoning	34,238
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 6,037,183
Business-type activities:	
Stormwater	\$ 476,162

VIII. 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 these 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 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.

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

VIII. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Series 2006A	Principal	Interest	Total
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2017	480,421	263,681	744,102
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2018	501,117	242,985	744,102
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2019	522,705	221,398	744,103
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2020	545,223	198,880	744,103
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2021	568,710	175,392	744,102
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2022-2026	3,232,845	497,669	3,730,514
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2027	546,453	11,625	558,078
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Total	\$ 6,397,474	\$ 1,611,630	\$ 8,009,104
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Series 2007A	Principal	Interest	Total
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2017	480,188	265,846	746,034
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2018	501,022	245,012	746,034
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2019	522,761	223,273	746,034
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2020	545,443	200,591	746,034
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2021	569,109	176,925	746,034
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2022-2026	3,238,073	492,095	3,730,168
Series 2007B Principal Interest Total 2017 58,239 10,613 68,852 2018 61,740 9,846 71,586 2019 65,451 9,034 74,485 2020 69,385 8,172 77,557 2021 73,556 7,259 80,815 2022-2026 439,662 20,552 460,214 2027 77,730 502 78,232	2027	547,788	11,737	559,525
Series 2007BPrincipalInterestTotal201758,23910,61368,852201861,7409,84671,586201965,4519,03474,485202069,3858,17277,557202173,5567,25980,8152022-2026439,66220,552460,214202777,73050278,232	Total			\$ 8,019,863
2018 61,740 9,846 71,586 2019 65,451 9,034 74,485 2020 69,385 8,172 77,557 2021 73,556 7,259 80,815 2022-2026 439,662 20,552 460,214 2027 77,730 502 78,232	Series 2007B			Total
2019 65,451 9,034 74,485 2020 69,385 8,172 77,557 2021 73,556 7,259 80,815 2022-2026 439,662 20,552 460,214 2027 77,730 502 78,232	2017	58,239	10,613	68,852
202069,3858,17277,557202173,5567,25980,8152022-2026439,66220,552460,214202777,73050278,232	2018	61,740	9,846	71,586
202173,5567,25980,8152022-2026439,66220,552460,214202777,73050278,232	2019	65,451	9,034	74,485
2022-2026 439,662 20,552 460,214 2027 77,730 502 78,232	2020	69,385	8,172	77,557
2027 77,730 502 78,232	2021	73,556	7,259	80,815
<u>`</u>	2022-2026	439,662	20,552	460,214
Total \$ 845,763 \$ 65,978 \$ 911,741	2027	77,730	502	78,232
	Total	\$ 845,763	\$ 65,978	\$ 911,741

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. On September 16, 2013 the Miami-Dade County Stormwater Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, refunded all of the outstanding Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, except for the Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, maturing on April 1, 2014 and April 1, 2015. As a result of this, the County adjusted the City's required payment schedule. This resulted in a reduction in the amount of interest to be paid over the remaining life and an increase in the amount of principal to be paid. This resulted in a cash flow savings of approximately \$35,000 per year over the life of the new payment plan to the County. As a result of the increase in principal to be paid, during 2014 the City reported a deferred loss on refunding of \$576,213 in the statement of net position which is being amortized to interest expense over the remaining life of the debt. As of September 30, 2016, the remaining balance of the deferred loss on refunding amounted to \$419,063.

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

	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	427,323	237,629	664,952
2018	442,306	222,843	665,149
2019	457,289	207,539	664,828
2020	473,282	191,717	664,999
2021	489,735	175,342	665,077
2022-2026	2,713,857	610,565	3,324,422
2027-2029	1,864,085	130,451	1,994,536
Total	\$ 6,867,877	\$ 1,776,086	\$ 8,643,963

VIII. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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, 2016 was \$231,445 and the balance of the remaining principal payments range from \$132,430 to \$315,290 through September 2027.

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

	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	240,055	107,461	347,516
2018	248,870	97,752	346,622
2019	258,505	87,683	346,188
2020	268,550	77,215	345,765
2021	279,210	66,340	345,550
2022-2026	1,180,800	164,508	1,345,308
2027	146,575	7,329	153,904
Total	\$ 2,622,565	\$ 608,288	\$ 3,230,853

Long-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginnin	g	Ade	ditions	R	eductions	 Ending	ue Within Dne Year
Governmental Activities								
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds:								
Series 2006A	\$ 6,858,	054	\$	-	\$	460,580	\$ 6,397,474	\$ 480,421
Series 2007A	6,864,	603		-		460,219	6,404,384	480,188
Series 2007B	900,	700		-		54,937	 845,763	 58,239
Total Bonds	14,623,	357		-		975,736	 13,647,621	 1,018,848
Other Liabilities:								
QNIP bonds	2,854,	010		-		231,445	2,622,565	240,055
OPEB liability	1,108,	000		222,000		-	1,330,000	-
Compensated absences	1,354,	414	1	,856,884		1,838,822	1,372,476	250,000
Net pension liability	6,339,	973	14	1,939,854		1,715,981	19,563,846	-
Total Other Liabilities	11,656,	397	17	7,018,738		3,786,248	 24,888,887	 490,055
Total Governmental Activities								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 26,279,	754	\$ 17	7,018,738	\$	4,761,984	\$ 38,536,508	\$ 1,508,903
Business-Type Activities								
Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds	\$ 7,279,	307	\$	-	\$	411,430	\$ 6,867,877	\$ 427,323

IX. INTEREST RATE SWAPS

GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments* (GASB 53) addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. In accordance with the standard, all derivatives are reported on the statement of net position 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 position as a deferral, or in the statement of activities as investment revenue or loss.

IX. INTEREST RATE SWAPS (Continued)

An independent party was engaged to perform the valuations and required tests on the swaps. 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, 2016, all swap liabilities, are offset by a corresponding deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

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 tables provides a summary of the basic terms of the swap agreements as of September 30, 2016:

Associat Bonds		Current Notional	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Rate Paid	Rate Received	Fair Value	Bank Conterparty	Counterparty Ratings Moody's/S&P/Fitch
						65% of 3-Month			
Series 20	06 A 10,000,00	6,397,474	5/4/2006	4/1/2027	4.24%	LIBOR + 0.45%	(\$1,050,391)	Regions Bank	Baa3/BBB+/BBB
						65% of 3-Month			
Series 20	07 A 10,000,00	6,404,384	1/16/2007	4/1/2027	4.27%	LIBOR + 0.45%	(\$1,062,608)	Regions Bank	Baa3/BBB+/BBB
							(\$2,112,999)		

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) plus 0.45%, 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, 2016 the swaps had a negative fair value of (\$1,050,391) and (\$1,062,608) 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.

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 72, the settlement amounts are then adjusted for the nonperformance risk of each party to the swap to arrive at the fair value. For each swap, the nonperformance risk was computed as the total cost of the transactions required to hedge the default exposure. Default probabilities were derived from observable inputs that fall into Level 2 of the GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy. A risk adjusted amount is calculated using the income approach, which uses the discounted cash flow method to discount the amounts of market expected future cash flows to a single present value, using a rate of return that takes into account the relative risk of cash flows and time value of money. The difference between the nonperformance risk free valuation and risk adjusted valuation is the transaction's risk adjusted amount. This risk adjusted amount is applied to the nonperformance risk free valuation to get the fair value under GASB 72.

IX. INTEREST RATE SWAPS (Continued)

Credit Risk: As of September 30, 2016, 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 Baa3 by Moody's, BBB+ by Standard & Poor's, and BBB by Fitch as of September 30, 2016.

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.

X. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

Florida Retirement System Plan

All budgeted City employees are eligible to participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the FRS provides two cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the Pension Plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS Plan). Under Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan (Investment Plan) alternative to the Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-ofliving adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Florida Legislature establishes and my amend the contribution requirements and benefit terms of all FRS plans.

The plan administrator for the FRS prepares and publishes its own stand-alone comprehensive annual financial report, including financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of this report can be obtained from the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, Bureau of Research and Member Communications or at the Division's website.

Pension Plan

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The Pension Plan is a multiple-employer cost sharing defined benefit pension plan. All budgeted City employees are eligible to participate in the Pension Plan. The City's payroll for the 120 employees covered by the System for the year ended September 30, 2016 was \$9,238,938.

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 changed the annual interest rate of the DROP from 6.5% to 1.3% per year. Furthermore, the bill eliminated 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.

X. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Under the 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 changed 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.

Contributions and Funding Policy

The City required contribution rates are established by the Florida Legislature. Employees within 5 years of retirement may elect to participate in the DROP. The City contributes 11.33% of salaries for participants of the DROP. During 2016 the City had one employee participating in this program.

Effective July 1, 2011 employees are required to contribute 3% of salaries to the System. The employer contribution for regular employees, senior management, and special risk members applicable to the last three fiscal years are as follows:

Employer			
Contribution	Regular	Senior	Special Risk
Rates	Employees	Management	Members
Effective 7/1/14	6.07%	19.84%	40.77%
Effective 7/1/15	5.56%	19.73%	31.25%
Effective 7/1/16	5.80%	20.05%	26.34%

The City's contribution to the FRS for the last three years were as follows:

	2016	2015	2014
Employer contribution	\$ 1,817,153	\$ 1,580,262	\$ 1,254,454
Percentage contributed	100%	100%	100%

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

At September 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$16,116,104 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the Pension Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was approximately 0.064%, which was an increase of approximately 0.015% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

X. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,874,822. At September 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	1,233,973	\$	150,052
Changes of assumptions		974,976		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		4,165,817		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		2,505,417		271,260
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		424,652		-
	\$	9,304,835	\$	421,312

The \$424,652 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30:	
2017	\$ 1,274,882
2018	\$ 1,274,882
2019	\$ 2,898,976
2020	\$ 2,173,330
2021	\$ 626,809
Thereafter	\$ 209,992

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age
Salary increases	3.25% average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.60%, net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 Mortality Table, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013. Differences between the assumptions used for June 30, 2016 measurement date calculations and June 30, 2015 measurement date calculations are limited to the new mortality tables for those in active employment, and the change in the discount rate for the Pension Plan from 7.65% as of June 30, 2015 to 7.60% for June 30, 2016.

X. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return
Cash	1%	3.0%	3.0%
Fixed income	18%	4.7%	4.6%
Global equity	53%	8.1%	6.8%
Real estate (property)	10%	6.4%	5.8%
Private equity	6%	11.5%	7.8%
Strategic investments	12%	6.1%	5.6%
Total	100%		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.60%) or one percentage-point higher (8.60%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease (6.60%)	Discount Rate (7.60%)	Increase (8.60%)	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 29,670,839	\$ 16,116,104	\$ 4,833,578	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

X. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

HIS Plan

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The HIS Plan is a multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions and Funding Policy

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. The employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. The employer contribution rates for all classes through September 30, 2016 were 1.66%. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, the City's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled approximately \$143,000.

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

At September 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$3,447,742 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the Pension Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was approximately 0.029%, which was an increase of approximately 0.004% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$400,916. At September 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	-	\$	7,854
Changes of assumptions		541,038		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,743		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		626,357		-
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		35,597		-
	\$	1,204,735	\$	7,854

X. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

The \$35,597 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30:	
2017	\$ 210,242
2018	\$ 210,242
2019	\$ 209,910
2020	\$ 209,750
2021	\$ 183,389
Thereafter	\$ 137,751

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age
Salary increases	3.25% average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	2.85%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 Mortality Table, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013. Differences between the assumptions used for June 30, 2016 measurement date calculations and June 30, 2015 measurement date calculations are limited to the change in the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index used in the valuation of the HIS Plan (municipal rate decreased from 3.80% to 2.85%), and the new mortality tables for those in active employment.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.85%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

X. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

	1%		Current			1%	
		Decrease (1.85%)		Discount Rate (2.85%)		Increase (3.85%)	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,955,343	\$	3,447,742	\$	3,026,460	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Investment Plan

The SBA administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan. The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the defined benefit pension plan. City employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida State Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class as the Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Effective July 1, 2012, allocations to the investment member's accounts, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows: Regular class 6.30%, Senior Management Service class 7.67%, and Special Risk class 14.0%.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance.

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, the City's contributions for participants in the Investment Plan totaled approximately \$436,000.

X. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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%. Additionally, 18% is contributed to the City Council.

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 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.

XI. 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 the general liability insurance 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.

Leases

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. The City renegotiated a three year extension to the agreement giving the City until August 18, 2016 to commence construction. During 2016 construction of the police station commenced and is expected to be completed during fiscal year ending September 30, 2017.

Other: The City leases equipment under various leases, most of which are executed on a year-to-year basis. Rental expenses for equipment leases for the year ended September 30, 2016 amounted to approximately \$375,000. Future commitments under operating leases at September 30, 2016 approximate \$90,000 per year through 2019.

XI. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Construction Commitments

At September 30, 2016, the City is in the process of various construction projects including the construction of an 18 acre park, multiple roadway infrastructure improvements, and construction of police and public works expansion. The commitments remaining for the cost of construction is approximately \$35 million. The projects are currently in various stages of design, engineering, and/or construction.

XII. 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 October 1, 2016 was used in the valuation. This data included current medical coverage for current employees and retirees.

Claims Data

The claims are based on age adjusted premiums.

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 used 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 Florida Retirement System Pension Plan.

XII. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Economic Assumptions

The discount rate is 4%. The medical trend assumption is based on a model developed using the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model baseline assumptions. The SOA Model was released in December 2007 and updated in September 2014. The following baseline assumptions were used as input variables into this model:

Rate of Inflation	2.4%
Rate of Growth in Real Income / GDP per capita	1.5%
Extra Trend due to Technology and other factors	1.0%
Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	25.0%
Year for Limiting Cost Growth to GDP Growth	2075

The pre-65 medical trend was increased to reflect the impact of the Cadillac Tax, for this purpose general inflation was assumed to be 2.5% per annum.

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

Benefit Eligibility

Participants must meet the eligibility of the Florida Retirement System which is:

Initially Enrolled Before July 1, 2011

Regular Class - earlier of

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

Special Risk Class - earlier of

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

Initially Enrolled On or After July 1, 2011

Regular Class - earlier of

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

XII. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Special Risk Class - earlier of

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

Members are eligible for early retirement or reduced retirement if vested and within the 20 years of normal retirement age. The benefit is reduced 5% for each year remaining from a member's early retirement age to his/her normal retirement age. General participants are assumed to be eligible for early retirement at age 55 and Police participants at age 50.

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 the 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 24 year period as a level percentage of payroll for fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

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 the following baseline assumptions as input variables into the model:

Rate of Inflation	2.4%
Rate of Growth in Real Income / GDP per capita	1.5%
Extra Trend due to Technology and other factors	1.0%
Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	25.0%
Year for Limiting Cost Growth to GDP Growth	2075

The pre-65 medical trend was increased to reflect the impact of the Cadillac Tax, for this purpose general inflation was assumed to be 2.5% per annum.

XII. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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 No. 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 September 30, 2016 is as follows:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	226,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation		44,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	(48,000)
Annual OPEB cost		222,000
Contributions made		-
Increase in net OPEB obligation		222,000
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		1,108,000
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	1,330,000

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended September 30		Annual OPEB Cost		ctual ribution	Percentage Contributed	OPEB Obligation
2014	\$	140,000	\$	-	0.0%	958,000
2015 2016	\$ \$	150,000 222,000	\$ \$	-	0.0% 0.0%	1,108,000 1,330,000

Schedule of Funding Progress

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 Percentage of Covered Payroll (a - b)/c
10/1/2013	-	581,000	581,000	0.0%	6,392,000	9.09%
10/1/2014	-	715,000	715,000	0.0%	6,877,000	10.40%
10/1/2015	-	1,043,000	1,043,000	0.0%	8,065,358	12.93%

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 actual accrued liability for benefits.

XII. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits are based on the terms of the substantive plans (the plans as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits in effect at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the City and plan members to that point. Actuarial valuations for the OPEB plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Significant methods and assumptions are as follows:

Actuarial Cost Method: Amortization Method: Amortization Period:	Projected Unit Credit Closed 30 (as of October 1, 2009)
Asset Valuation Method:	Market Value of Assets
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate:	4.00%
Payroll Increase	4.00%
Medical Trend Model	The trend table is split for Pre-Medicare and Post-Medicare aged participants. 9.00% initial; 4.24% ultimate

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

D	Original	Final	Actual	Positive
D			Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 18,631,489	\$ 18,631,489	\$ 17,937,470	\$ (694,019)
Utility taxes	7,437,000	7,437,000	8,429,829	992,829
Franchise fees	4,205,000	4,205,000	4,175,420	(29,580)
Intergovernmental revenues	5,351,756	5,351,756	5,371,452	19,696
Licenses, permits and fines	10,157,000	10,157,000	11,644,839	1,487,839
Communication service tax	4,281,330	4,281,330	4,246,691	(34,639)
Charges for services	1,984,100	1,984,100	2,220,712	236,612
Grants and contributions	35,000	35,000	942,445	907,445
Investment income	400,000	400,000	752,024	352,024
Miscellaneous	330,000	330,000	1,212,375	882,375
Total revenues	52,812,675	52,812,675	56,933,257	4,120,582
Expenditures:				
General government				
Elected officials	1,102,097	1,102,097	986,950	115,147
Manager's office	665,747	726,204	683,681	42,523
Public affairs	785,313	824,541	624,739	199,802
City clerk	548,943	573,101	481,833	91,268
Finance department	1,040,648	1,034,548	947,778	86,770
City attorney	625,000	1,103,577	1,057,985	45,592
Human resources	707,353	657,353	556,837	100,516
Information technology	4,894,742	5,003,539	4,020,589	982,950
Economic development	4,894,742 372,342	363,842	4,020,389 262,091	982,950 101,751
General government	2,601,340	2,634,403	2,345,534	288,869
Total general government	13,343,525	14,023,205	11,968,017	2,055,188
	15,515,525	11,025,205		2,000,100
Police	20,551,843	21,325,477	19,947,301	1,378,176
Public works	6,327,326	10,783,423	8,184,233	2,599,190
Parks and recreation	21,179,661	29,329,474	9,910,738	19,418,736
Building	3,690,779	3,986,379	3,687,055	299,324
Planning and zoning	1,004,691	1,140,052	964,477	175,575
Code enforcement	1,319,797	1,319,797	1,230,322	89,475
Debt service:				
Principal	1,207,183	1,207,183	1,207,181	2
Interest	747,902	747,902	694,016	53,886
Total expenditures	69,372,707	83,862,892	57,793,340	26,069,552
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures before other financing sources	(16,560,032)	(31,050,217)	(860,083)	30,190,134
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	-
Appropriation of prior year fund balance	16,960,032	31,450,217	-	(31,450,217)
Total other financing sources (uses)	16,560,032	31,050,217	(400,000)	(31,450,217)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ (1,260,083)	\$ (1,260,083)

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TRANSPORTATION FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget		
	 Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 2,664,899	\$	2,664,899	\$	2,952,057	\$	287,158	
Impact fees	2,719,867		2,719,867		2,751,825		31,958	
Grant revenues	1,021,654		1,021,654		1,283,540		261,886	
Investment income	-		-		60,896		60,896	
Total revenues	 6,406,420		6,406,420		7,048,318		641,898	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public works	 12,059,584		20,075,642		6,737,681		13,337,961	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures before other financing sources	 (5,653,164)		(13,669,222)		310,637		13,979,859	
Other financing sources (uses)								
Appropriation of prior year fund balance	 5,653,164		13,669,222		-		(13,669,222)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$		\$	310,637	\$	310,637	

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - PARK IMPACT FEE FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Budgeted	Amour	nts		Variance with Final Budget		
	Original		Final		 Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Impact fees and special assessments	\$	1,500,000	\$	1,500,000	\$ 2,651,002	\$	1,151,002	
Interest income		-		-	 16,083		16,083	
Total revenues		1,500,000		1,500,000	2,667,085		1,167,085	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Parks and recreation				8,199,926	 7,992,688		207,238	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures before other financing sources		1,500,000		(6,699,926)	 (5,325,603)		1,374,323	
Other financing sources (uses)								
Appropriation of prior year fund balance		-		8,199,926	 -		(8,199,926)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	1,500,000	\$	1,500,000	\$ (5,325,603)	\$	(6,825,603)	

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISION SCHEDULES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Annual appropriated budgets are prepared for the General Fund, Transportation Fund, Park Impact Fee Fund, Police Impact Fee Fund, Capital Improvement Projects Fund, and Infrastructure Replacement 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 fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, there were supplemental appropriations of \$14,490,186 in the General Fund, \$8,016,058 in the Transportation Fund, \$8,199,927 in the Park Impact Fee Fund, \$1,614,072 in the Police Impact Fee Fund, and \$303,159 in the Capital Improvement Projects Fund.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the General Fund.
- 6. The budget for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN LAST 3 FISCAL YEARS*

	2016			2015	2014		
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.06382596%		0.04908490%		().04200912%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	16,116,104	\$	6,339,973	\$	2,563,174	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	9,129,495	\$	7,828,489	\$	6,564,017	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		176.53%		80.99%		39.05%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		84.88%		92.00%		96.09%	

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 (measurement date of the collective net pension liability). GASB 68 requires information for 10 years; until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City is presenting information for only those years for which information is available.

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN LAST 3 FISCAL YEARS*

	2016		 2015	2014		
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,817,153	\$ 1,454,377	\$	1,173,805	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	(1,817,153)	\$ (1,454,377)	\$	(1,173,805)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	9,238,938	\$ 8,065,358	\$	6,877,000	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		19.67%	18.03%		17.07%	

* GASB 68 requires information for 10 years; until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City is presenting information for only those years for which information is available.

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN LAST 3 FISCAL YEARS*

	2016 0.02958271%			2015	2014		
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)			(0.02589614%	0.02194310%		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,447,742	\$	2,640,999	\$	2,051,733	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	9,129,495	\$	7,828,489	\$	6,564,017	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		37.76%		33.74%		31.26%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		0.97%		0.50%		0.99%	

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 (measurement date of the collective net pension liability). GASB 68 requires information for 10 years; until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City is presenting information for only those years for which information is available.

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN LAST 3 FISCAL YEARS*

	2016		 2015	2014		
Contractually required contribution	\$	143,366	\$ 125,885	\$	80,649	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	(143,366)	\$ (125,885)	\$	(80,649)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	9,238,938	\$ 8,065,358	\$	6,877,000	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1.55%	1.56%		1.17%	

* GASB 68 requires information for 10 years; until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City is presenting information for only those years for which information is available.

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Law Enforcement Trust Fund – This fund accounts for proceeds received from the sale of property seized and forfeited through Local, State and Federal agencies. Funds are to be expended in compliance with applicable Federal, State and Local law, regulations and orders.

Capital Projects Fund

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

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.

Infrastructure Replacement Fund – This fund was established for the purpose of planning and budgeting for capital maintenance and replacement needs and accounting for such costs. This includes major government facilities, infrastructure, equipment, and networks that enable the delivery of public sector services.

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Spec	ial Revenue			Cap	vital Projects		
		Law forcement ust Fund	Im	Capital provement jects Fund		Police Impact Fee Fund	rastructure placement Fund	Total
ASSETS				-				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable - net	\$	568,299 8,119	\$	288,443	\$	3,202,691	\$ 100,000	\$ 4,159,433 8,119
Total assets	\$	576,418	\$	288,443	\$	3,202,691	\$ 100,000	\$ 4,167,552
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	9,080	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 9,080
Escrow deposits		8,049		-		-	-	8,049
Due to other funds		59,127		-		-	-	59,127
Total liabilities		67,176		9,080		-	 -	 76,256
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		489,650		250,882		1,588,619	100,000	2,429,151
Committed		19,592		28,481		1,614,072	-	1,662,145
Total fund balances		509,242		279,363	_	3,202,691	 100,000	 4,091,296
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	576,418	\$	288,443	\$	3,202,691	\$ 100,000	\$ 4,167,552

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Special Revenue		Capital Projects		
	Law Enforcement Trust Fund	Capital Improvement Projects Fund	Police Impact Fee Fund	Infrastructure Replacement Fund	Total
Revenues:					
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 181,851	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 181,851
Impact fees	-	-	852,299	-	852,299
Interest income	-	-	3,650	-	3,650
Total revenues	181,851	-	855,949	-	1,037,800
Expenditures: Current:					
Police	54,935	-	-	-	54,935
Capital outlay	99,459	206,374	_	_	305,833
Total expenditures	154,394	206,374	-	-	360,768
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	27,457	(206,374)	855,949	_	677,032
over (under) expenditures	27,137	(200,571)	000,010		077,052
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	<u> </u>	300,000	<u>-</u>	100,000	400,000
Net changes in fund balance	27,457	93,626	855,949	100,000	1,077,032
Fund balances, beginning	481,785	185,737	2,346,742		3,014,264
Fund balances, ending	\$ 509,242	\$ 279,363	\$ 3,202,691	\$ 100,000	\$ 4,091,296

	Ori	Budgetee	l Amounts F	inal	Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 181,851	\$	181,851
Expenditures: Current: Police					 154,394		(154,394)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources				-	 27,457		27,457
Other financing sources (uses) Appropriation of prior year fund balance		-		-	 -		-
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 27,457	\$	27,457

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual .mounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Impact fees	\$	180,000	\$	180,000	\$	852,299	\$	672,299
Interest income		-		-		3,650		3,650
Total revenues		180,000		180,000		855,949		675,949
Expenditures: Current:								
Police		180,000		1,794,072		-		1,794,072
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources		-		(1,614,072)		855,949		2,470,021
Other financing sources (uses) Appropriation of prior year fund balance		-		1,614,072		-		(1,614,072)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	855,949	\$	855,949

			ects Fund	Fund				
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Fin 1	iance with aal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Grant revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public works		300,000		603,159		206,374		396,785
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures before other financing sources		(300,000)		(603,159)		(206,374)		396,785
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		300,000		300,000		300,000		-
Appropriation of prior year fund balance		-		303,159		-		(303,159)
Total other financing sources (uses)		300,000		603,159		300,000		(303,159)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	-	\$	93,626	\$	93,626

	Infrastructure Replacement Fund								
	(Budgeted Driginal	Amount	s Final		Actual Amounts	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)	
Revenues:									
Grant revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public works		-		-		-		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures before other financing sources				-		-		-	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in		100,000		100,000		100,000		-	
Net change in fund balance	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	-	

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.

<u>Contents</u>	Page 1
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.	70-73
Revenue Capacity <i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant</i> <i>local revenue source, the property tax.</i>	74-77
Debt Capacity	78-81
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.	
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	82-83
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.	84-86

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

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT *

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		Fiscal Year													
	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	2012	2013		2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities:															
Net investment in capital assets **	\$ 23,20	2,258	\$ 39,639,0	29 \$	41,662,505	\$	92,251,381	\$	119,771,884	\$ 141,379,804	\$ 141,542	2,303	\$ 143,180,968	\$ 152,045,423	\$ 173,839,454
Restricted	3,17	7,068	3,754,6	32	5,515,965		10,168,722		11,033,844	13,214,721	18,90),716	20,635,882	27,958,935	24,021,001
Unrestricted	38,05	1,098	24,459,6	57	48,331,904		50,479,055		38,183,021	39,117,307	52,13	2,770	68,520,006	68,462,838	63,459,632
Total governmental activities net position	64,43	0,424	67,853,3	28	95,510,374	1	152,899,158		168,988,749	193,711,832	212,57	5,789	232,336,856	248,467,196	261,320,087
Business-type activities:															
Net investment in capital assets **	16	4,604	869,7	98	1,090,316		3,558,431		6,974,941	9,998,262	9,98	1,984	10,251,848	12,719,354	14,759,801
Restricted	5,11	0,253	6,947,0	56	9,060,722		11,335,185		10,614,726	11,675,417	13,08	7,937	15,286,069	14,817,975	15,797,725
Unrestricted		-			-		-		-			-			
Total business-type activities net position	5,27	4,857	7,816,8	54	10,151,038		14,893,616		17,589,667	21,673,679	23,06	9,921	25,537,917	27,537,329	30,557,526
Total government:															
Net investment in capital assets **	23,36	5,862	40,508,8	27	42,752,821		95,809,812		126,746,825	151,378,066	151,52	4,287	153,442,816	164,764,777	188,599,255
Restricted	8,28	7,321	10,701,6	98	14,576,687		21,503,907		21,648,570	24,890,138	31,98	8,653	35,921,951	42,776,730	39,818,726
Unrestricted	38,05	1,098	24,459,6	57	48,331,904		50,479,055		38,183,021	39,117,307	52,13	2,770	61,832,414	68,462,838	63,459,632
Total government net position	\$ 69,70	5,281	\$ 75,670,1	92 \$	105,661,412	\$	167,792,774	\$	186,578,416	\$ 215,385,511	\$ 235,64	5,710	\$ 251,197,181	\$ 276,004,345	\$ 291,877,613

* Effective with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 63 in fiscal year 2013, Net Assets was renamed Net Position.

** Effective with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 63 in fiscal year 2013, Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt was renamed Net Investment in Capital Assets.

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

					Fiscal	Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses:										
Governmental activities: General government	\$ 4,042,423	\$ 6,392,127	\$ 9,254,163	\$ 9,395,586	\$ 9,377,567	\$ 8,798,055	\$ 8,204,661	\$ 8,389,824	\$ 11,600,181	\$ 13,092,689
Public safety	13,318,322	15,608,252	13,272,672	13,309,746	13,075,987	12,965,522	12,489,625	13,407,671	14,465,522	20,704,715
Community development **		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building department **	3,075,941	3,431,312	2,681,306	2,409,914	2,385,076	2,233,942	2,596,095	2,864,600	3,459,627	3,876,139
Planning & zoning department **	851,765	1,271,656	1,490,300	1,756,263	1,611,160	1,675,114	1,646,449	1,659,889	2,029,350	2,210,100
Public works	894,629	1,596,806	2,449,170	4,436,348	4,185,763	4,252,964 5,098,902	5,532,198	6,080,384	7,134,089	7,962,384
Parks and recreation Mitigation/ QNIP	2,166,591 398,178	2,414,919 17,371,673	2,933,542 380,362	3,581,420 6,407,677	3,142,369 381,493	3,098,902	5,181,129	4,721,102	5,312,829	6,313,838
Interest on long-term debt	984,740	928,928	920,428	1,006,180	1,069,561	868,321	963,412	830,011	730,862	673,704
Total governmental activities	25,732,589	49,015,673	33,381,943	42,303,134	35,228,976	35,892,820	36,613,569	37,953,481	44,732,460	54,833,569
Dusiness type estivities										
Business-type activities: Stormwater utility	49,501	770,723	805,418	2,238,982	1,554,642	1,381,554	2,786,111	1,802,865	2,435,450	1,878,698
Total business-type activities	49,501	770,723	805,418	2,238,982	1,554,642	1,381,554	2,786,111	1,802,865	2,435,450	1,878,698
Total government expenses	\$ 25,782,090	\$ 49,786,396	\$ 34,187,361	\$ 44,542,116	\$ 36,783,618	\$ 37,274,374	\$ 39,399,680	\$ 39,756,346	\$ 47,167,910	\$ 56,712,267
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 925,276	\$ 874,751		\$ 128,823				\$ 21,223		\$ 25,551
Building department	7,046,317	4,841,501	3,263,765	2,812,662	4,412,564	4,957,425	7,021,431	6,952,601	9,266,485	9,347,590
Community development Planning & zoning department	152,749	440,845	855,403	914,770	996,774	1,148,344	1,334,366	2,202,349	1,825,735	2,185,310
Public safety	1,357,086	1,059,257	1,420,671	1,186,253	1,281,524	2,387,197	1,902,291	2,023,454	2,498,809	2,432,741
Public works	-	-	851,038	290,544	908,130	1,925,115	1,890,988	2,791,693	6,217,993	3,023,982
Parks/recreation	2,139,521	532,021	429,071	728,160	1,762,181	2,075,532	2,231,399	1,673,723	3,843,519	3,287,354
Operating grants and contributions										
General government	-	-	40,586	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks/recreation Public safety	416,319	-	8,863	-	-	-	, 300,000	91,360	5,584	460,000 11,354
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	8,805	-	-	-	300,000	91,500	5,564	11,554
General government	-	-	147,000	-	-	35,372	-	-	86,492	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	1,686,744	20,986	23,112	216,415	16,025
Public works	-	-	764,951	732,460	947,429	161,348	204,866	1,115,394	560,590	1,288,040
Parks/recreation Total governmental activities program revenues	12,037,268	7,748,375	5,828,755	6,793,672	10,421,438	2,500 14,505,203	15,039,324	2,671 16,897,580	<u>5,500</u> 24,551,527	450,566 22,528,513
	12,007,200	1,110,515				11,000,200		10,037,000		
Business-type activities: Charges for services:										
Stormwater utility	2,990,054	3,207,457	2,899,271	3,752,026	3,803,236	3,796,658	3,848,250	3,733,063	3,827,559	3,855,651
Operating grants and contributions	-	110,845	-	369,815	360,407	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	1,595,521	257,523	505,487	506,039	750,000
Total business-type activities program revenues	2,990,054	3,318,302	2,899,271	4,121,841	4,163,643	5,392,179	4,105,773	4,238,550	4,333,598	4,605,651
Total program revenues	\$ 15,027,322	\$ 11,066,677	\$ 16,510,350	\$ 10,915,513	\$ 14,585,081	\$ 19,897,382	\$ 19,145,097	\$ 21,136,130	\$ 28,885,125	\$ 27,134,164
Net (expense) revenue:										
Governmental activities	\$(13,695,321)	\$ (41,267,298)	\$ (19,770,864)	\$ (35,509,462)	\$ (24,807,538)	\$ (21,387,617)	\$ (21,574,245)	\$ (21,055,901)	\$ (20,180,933)	\$ (32,305,056)
Business-type activities	2,940,553	2,547,579	2,093,853	1,882,859	2,609,001	4,010,625	1,319,662	2,435,685	1,898,148	2,726,953
Total net expense	\$(10,754,768)	\$(38,719,719)	<u>\$(17,677,011)</u>	\$(33,626,603)	<u>\$(22,198,537)</u>	<u>\$ (17,376,992)</u>	<u>\$ (20,254,583)</u>	\$(18,620,216)	<u>\$ (18,282,785)</u>	<u>\$ (29,578,103)</u>
General revenues: Governmental activities: Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$ 20,893,975	\$ 24,179,740	\$ 25,389,666	\$ 22,448,001	\$ 19,868,535	\$ 19,766,557	\$ 17,031,372	\$ 15,383,682	\$ 17,103,609	\$ 17,937,470
Utility taxes	4,339,239	6,020,561	6,151,070	6,452,449	6,600,735	6,803,372	7,271,270	7,915,628	8,012,390	8,429,829
Communications services tax	4,019,547	4,085,310	4,743,877	5,205,814	4,920,479	5,080,171	4,980,273	5,519,464	4,846,707	4,246,691
Franchise taxes	3,278,696	5,586,792	5,703,733	5,887,483	4,344,291	4,947,073	4,597,851	3,982,872	4,047,368	4,175,420
Intergovernmental Investment earnings and other	7,765,837	3,432,355	2,665,510	3,136,493 890,892	3,560,046	4,717,657	6,678,764	7,074,393	7,661,687 703,354	8,323,509
Other revenue	2,114,194	991,239	2,496,612	890,892	765,501	561,988 3,653,477	199,726	358,342	705,554	832,653
Miscellaneous	190,337	394,205	277,442	322,575	566,532	580,405	409,337	582,588	623,750	1,212,375
Total governmental activities	42,601,825	44,690,202	47,427,910	44,343,707	40,626,119	46,110,700	41,168,593	40,816,969	42,998,865	45,157,947
Business-type activities:		·		· · · · · ·	·	. <u> </u>		<u> </u>		·
Investment earnings and other	-	(5,572)	240,321	264,004	87,050	73,387	18,154	42,310	91,084	293,424
Total business-type activities		(5,572)	240,321	264,004	87,050	73,387	18,154	42,310	91,084	293,424
Total general revenues	\$ 42,601,825	<u>\$ 44,684,630</u>	\$ 47,668,231	\$ 44,607,711	<u>\$ 40,713,169</u>	<u>\$ 46,184,087</u>	<u>\$ 41,186,747</u>	<u>\$ 40,859,279</u>	\$ 43,089,949	<u>\$ 45,451,371</u>
Debt forgiveness	<u>s -</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 271,010	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>s -</u>
Change in net position:										
Governmental activities	\$ 28,906,504		\$ 27,657,046		\$ 16,089,591		\$ 19,594,348	\$ 19,761,068	\$ 22,817,932	\$ 12,852,891
Business-type activities	2,940,553	2,542,007	2,334,174	2,146,863	2,696,051	4,084,012	1,337,816	2,477,995	1,989,232	3,020,377
Total change in net position	\$ 31,847,057	\$ 5,964,911	\$ 29,991,220	\$ 10,981,108	\$ 18,785,642	\$ 28,807,095	\$ 20,932,164	\$ 22,239,063	\$ 24,807,164	\$ 15,873,268

* Effective with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 63 in fiscal year 2013, Net Assets was renamed Net Position.
** 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										
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
General fund:											
Reserved	\$ 617,475	\$ 17,607,202	\$ 1,899,761	\$ 11,410,036	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Unreserved and designated	-	-	-	26,775,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unreserved	43,759,009	24,617,572	41,344,944	13,063,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	335,440	388,354	161,833	200,816	8,790	9,152	
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Committed	-	-	-	-	5,335,272	4,141,453	7,934,049	8,976,944	14,490,186	22,278,672	
Unassigned					20,888,609	35,075,273	45,852,964	61,431,181	62,545,560	53,496,629	
Total general fund	44,376,484	42,224,774	43,244,705	51,249,031	26,559,321	39,605,080	53,948,846	70,608,941	77,044,536	75,784,453	
All other governmental funds:											
Reserved	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital projects fund	(5,630,185)	3,371,076	5,559,535	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Restricted	-	-	-	-	11,033,844	11,324,481	14,781,778	15,602,116	9,943,141	11,604,935	
Committed	-	-	-	-	12,858,436	225,891	3,694,235	4,762,862	18,015,794	12,416,066	
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	424,703	270,904	-	-	
Unassigned						2,595,027					
Total all other governmental funds	(2,970,347)	3,653,712	11,075,500	10,229,387	23,892,280	14,145,399	18,900,716	20,635,882	27,958,935	24,021,001	
Total governmental funds	\$ 41,406,137	\$ 45,878,486	\$ 54,320,205	\$ 61,478,418	\$ 50,451,601	\$ 53,750,479	\$ 72,849,562	<u>\$ 91,244,823</u>	\$105,003,471	\$ 99,805,454	

Note: New fund balance classifications added beginning Fiscal Year 2011 with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 20,893,975	\$ 24,179,740	\$ 25,389,666	\$ 22,448,001	\$ 19,868,535	\$ 19,766,557	\$ 17,031,372	\$ 15,383,682	\$ 17,103,609	\$ 17,937,470
Franchise fees	3,278,696	5,586,792	5,703,733	5,887,483	4,344,291	4,947,073	4,597,851	3,982,872	4,047,368	4,175,420
Utility taxes	4,339,239	6,020,561	6,151,070	6,452,449	6,600,735	6,803,372	7,271,270	7,915,628	8,012,390	8,429,829
Communications services tax	4,019,547	4,085,310	4,743,877	5,205,814	4,920,479	5,080,171	4,980,273	5,519,464	4,846,707	4,246,691
Impact fees	1,304,751	304,993	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,057,455	6,255,126
Licenses, permits and fines	8,911,239	6,476,391	5,189,771	4,820,997	6,282,078	8,033,873	10,410,450	11,303,153	12,940,075	11,826,690
Intergovernmental revenue	7,765,837	3,432,355	3,238,317	3,136,493	3,560,046	4,717,655	6,678,764	7,074,393	7,661,687	8,323,509
Grants	416,319	-	3,822,869	732,460	1,948,862	1,885,964	225,852	1,141,177	874,581	2,225,985
Charges for services	1,404,959	941,671	1,058,346	1,240,215	2,190,498	4,585,368	4,103,022	4,361,890	679,416	2,220,712
Investment income	2,114,194	991,239	2,496,612	890,892	765,501	561,988	199,726	358,342	703,354	832,653
County contributions	-	-	2,967,286	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	3,653,477	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	190,337	394,205	277,442	322,575	566,532	580,405	709,337	673,948	623,750	1,212,375
Total revenues	54,639,093	52,413,257	61,038,989	51,137,379	51,047,557	60,615,903	56,207,917	57,714,549	67,550,392	67,686,460
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	4,361,334	12,324,554	7,944,991	7,607,245	7,289,967	7,762,037	7,098,768	6,872,927	10,486,031	11,043,543
Public safety	13,321,448	17,696,614	12,424,819	12,174,931	11,925,430	11,409,610	11,770,981	12,867,951	14,275,190	16,248,248
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building department	3,136,195	3,360,946	2,595,514	2,324,468	2,323,994	2,190,425	2,479,507	2,700,697	3,231,640	3,687,055
Planning & zoning department	840,422	1,373,831	660,443	940,664	733,300	763,577	770,265	740,026	851,650	964,477
Public works	1,532,432	4,835,676	4,337,079	2,795,827	2,320,683	2,407,942	3,222,023	3,427,931	4,771,966	5,519,159
Parks and recreation	17,976,592	6,272,388	4,043,174	3,498,325	3,043,217	3,348,673	3,473,086	3,028,267	3,631,397	4,643,925
Mitigation/ QNIP	398,178	379,062	17,752,035	6,407,677	381,493	-				
Code Enforcement	-	-	827,722	791,819	838,232	884,225	838,762	884,398	1,095,752	1,210,561
Capital outlay *	-	-	-	4,926,791	30,253,895	26,259,761	5,453,543	6,813,343	13,550,419	27,666,312
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	283,145	797,827	1,114,022	1,716,599	2,051,185	1,418,030	1,115,679	1,144,018	1,156,686	1,207,181
Interest and other fiscal charges	984,740	900,010	897,471	946,820	1,074,478	872,745	886,221	839,730	741,013	694,016
Total expenditures	42,834,486	47,940,908	52,597,270	44,131,166	62,235,874	57,317,025	37,108,835	39,319,288	53,791,744	72,884,477
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	11,804,607	4,472,349	8,441,719	7,006,213	(11,188,317)	3,298,878	19,099,082	18,395,261	13,758,648	(5,198,017)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Proceeds from debt	-	-	-	152,000	161,500	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	4,774,650	11,473,072	6,198,327	1,505,339	18,906,970	4,000,000	2,224,635	-	-	400,000
Transfers out	(4,774,650)	(11,473,072)	(6,198,327)	(1,505,339)	(18,906,970)	(4,000,000)	(2,224,635)	-	-	(400,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-			152,000	161,500					
Net change in fund balances	\$ 11,804,607	\$ 4,472,349	\$ 8,441,719	\$ 7,158,213	<u>\$ (11,026,817)</u>	\$ 3,298,878	\$ 19,099,082	<u>\$ 18,395,261</u>	<u>\$ 13,758,648</u>	<u>\$ (5,198,017)</u>
Debt service as a percentage										
of non-capital expenditures	3.05%	3.67%	3.98%	7.29%	10.83%	7.96%	6.75%	6.50%	4.95%	4.39%

* 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

_	Real Pro	operty			Total		Estimated Actual Value
Fiscal Year				Total Net	Direct		as a Percentage
Ended	Residential	Commercial	Personal	Assessed	Tax		of Net Assessed
September 30,	Property	Property	Property	Value	Rate	Tax	Value
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	2.437	\$ 20,688,765	0.24%
2012	3,312,983,103	4,772,615,450	576,831,880	8,662,430,433	2.222	\$ 19,247,920	0.22%
2013	3,551,392,971	4,707,004,491	599,050,879	8,857,448,341	1.928	\$ 17,077,160	0.19%
2014	4,035,545,395	4,783,211,865	687,192,078	9,505,949,338	1.928	\$ 18,327,470	0.19%
2015	4,497,349,164	4,974,418,342	684,094,294	10,155,861,800	1.900	\$ 19,296,137	0.19%
2016	5,180,142,638	5,236,460,406	728,647,555	11,145,250,599	1.900	\$ 21,175,976	0.19%

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 I	Doral	Overlapping Rates (1)													
				Miam	i-Dade Cour	nty	Miami-I	Dade Fire &	Rescue	Mian	ni-Dade Scl	nools					Total
					Debt	Total		Debt	Total		Debt	Total				Total	Direct and
Fiscal	Tax Roll	General	Total	Operating	Service	County	Operating	Service	Fire	Operating	Service	School		SFWMD	FIND	State	Overlapping
Year	Year	Operations	<u>City</u>	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Other	Millage	Millage	Millage	Rates
2007	2006	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
2008	2007	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
2009	2008	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
2010	2009	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
2011	2010	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
2012	2011	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
2013	2012	2.222	2.222	4.704	0.285	4.989	2.450	0.013	2.463	7.765	0.233	7.998	0.734	0.368	0.035	0.402	18.807
2014	2013	1.928	1.928	4.704	0.422	5.126	2.449	0.013	2.462	7.644	0.333	7.977	0.731	0.352	0.035	0.387	18.611
2015	2014	1.928	1.928	4.667	0.450	5.117	2.421	0.011	2.432	7.775	0.199	7.974	1.010	0.158	0.035	0.192	18.653
2016	2015	1.900	1.900	4.667	0.450	5.117	2.421	0.009	2.429	7.413	0.199	7.612	0.993	0.146	0.032	0.178	18.229

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

	2016				2007		
	Net		Percent of Total City Net		Net		Percent of Total City Net
	Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	<u>Rank</u>	Value	Taxpayer	Value	<u>Rank</u>	Value
PSBP INDUSTRIAL LLC	\$ 229,335,359	1	2.20%	WEST DADE COUNTY ASSOCIATES	\$ 146,600,000	1	1.60%
WEST DADE COUNTY ASSOCIATES	143,800,000	2	1.38%	ATLAS PROPERTY I LLC	130,992,840	2	1.43%
AMB PROPERTY LP	87,756,011	3	0.84%	CENTURY GRAND ONE LLP	82,064,800	3	0.90%
TRUMP ENDEAVOR 12 LLC	71,928,760	4	0.69%	DORAL WEST ACQUISITION LLC	72,000,000	4	0.79%
SUMMIT PROPERTIES PARTNERSHIP	69,019,096	5	0.66%	SUMMIT PROPERTIES LP	70,000,000	5	0.76%
PARK SQUARE 1 LLC	67,680,415	6	0.65%	METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.	57,000,000	6	0.62%
LENNAR HOMES LLC	66,963,378	7	0.64%	CARNIVAL CORPORATION	56,900,000	7	0.62%
FLORDALE LLC	66,254,820	8	0.64%	KSL HOTEL CORPORATION	51,432,265	8	0.56%
PPF AMLI 11481 NW 41ST STREET LLC	63,275,000	9	0.61%	ATLAS PROPERTY I LLC	47,796,400	9	0.52%
AERC DORAL WEST LLC	62,680,000	10	0.60%	FLAGLER DEVELOPMENT COMPANY	47,539,956	10	0.52%
	\$ 928,692,839		8.92%		\$ 762,326,261		8.32%

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

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Collected	within			
	Total Taxes		Total Collections			
Fiscal Year	Levied for	of the L	evy	Collections in	to Da	te
Ended	Fiscal		Percent	Subsequent		Percent
September 30,	Year	<u>Amount</u>	of Levy	<u>Year's</u>	<u>Amount</u>	of Levy
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%	337,575	19,995,618	96.39%
2012	19,668,000	19,343,191	98.35%	296,282	19,639,473	99.85%
2013	18,278,000	17,031,372	93.18%	29,824	17,061,195	93.34%
2014	16,269,251	15,383,682	94.56%	8,744	15,392,426	94.61%
2015	17,411,000	17,101,157	98.22%	8,205	17,109,362	98.27%
2016	18,331,489	17,594,091	95.98%	2,636	17,596,727	95.99%

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

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Gove	ernmental Activi	ties	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
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	-	18,130,761	3,562,490	8,230,105	29,923,356	2.14%	643
2012	-	17,309,874	3,368,970	7,930,052	28,608,896	2.09%	611
2013	-	16,452,024	3,288,815	7,618,510	27,359,349	1.96%	555
2014	-	15,557,819	3,076,234	7,676,131	26,310,184	1.80%	497
2015	-	14,623,356	2,854,010	7,279,307	24,756,673	1.59%	445
2016	-	13,647,621	2,622,565	6,867,876	23,138,062	1.42%	390

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.

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, 2016

	2016							
		Percentage		Amount				
	Net	Applicable to		Applicable to				
	Debt	City of		City of				
Government Unit	Outstanding	Doral		Doral				
Direct:								
City of Doral	\$ 16,270,186	100.00%	\$	16,270,186				
Overlapping Debt:								
Miami-Dade County (1)	1,597,781,000	4.4303%		70,786,492				
Miami-Dade County School Board (1)	519,258	4.4303%		23,005				
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt				70,809,496				
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$	87,079,682				

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, divided by the County's total taxable assessed value.

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

Year	Population (1)	Median Family Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)	Total Personal Income (2) (4)		
<u>I car</u>			Rate (5)			
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		
2012	47,534	71,656	5.9%	1,371,900		
2013	49,253	71,695	5.7%	1,396,717		
2014	52,889	70,446	4.3%	1,462,010		
2015	55,660	72,623	4.6%	1,553,137		
2016	59,304	72,933	4.3%	1,627,242		

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 (Total Personal Income = Population x per capita income)

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2016				2007	
			Percentage of				Percentage of
			Total City				Total City
Employer	Employees	<u>Rank</u>	Employment	Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment
CARNIVAL CRUISE LINES	2,380	1	3.07%	CARNIVAL CORPORATION	2,380	1	26.69%
TRUMP ENDEAVOR 12 LLC	900	2	1.16%	MARRIOTT INTERNATIONAL	1,031	2	11.56%
UNIVISION NETWORK LTD PARTNERSHIP	800	3	1.03%	RYDER TRUCK RENTAL	462	3	5.18%
LEON MEDICAL CENTER INC	760	4	0.98%	SUPREME INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION	420	4	4.71%
MIAMI HERALD MEDIA COMPANY	635	5	0.82%	PERRY ELLIS INTERNATIONAL, INC	420	5	4.71%
SUPREME INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION	525	6	0.68%	BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD OF FL INC	412	6	4.62%
AMADEUS NORTH AMERICA LLC	450	7	0.58%	BRINKS INCORPORATED	366	7	4.10%
PERRY ELLIS INTERNATIONAL INC	420	8	0.54%	POST, BUCKLEY, SCHUH & JERNIGAN, INC	285	8	3.20%
BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD OF FL INC	412	9	0.53%	WAL MART STORES, EAST LP	285	9	3.20%
BRINKS INCORPORATED	366	10	0.47%	SEARS ROEBUCK & COMPANY	250	10	2.80%
Total	7,648				6,311		

Source: Data provided by the City of Doral's Planning & Zoning Department

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2007</u>	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Number of Employees:										
City Council	2	3	1	1	1	1	2	11	10	10
City Manager's Office	6	5	6	7	8	8	8	9	13	14
City Clerk's Office	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3
City Attorney's Office *	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Finance Department	3	4	6	7	7	7	7	8	9	9
Procurement	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	2
Administrative Services	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police Department	110	130	124	133	135	118	125	138	150	164
Community Development **	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Building and Permitting **	28	30	30	30	29	29	29	32	37	38
Planning & Zoning **	5	7	7	7	7	8	8	7	9	9
Code Compliance **	10	10	10	12	12	12	14	14	16	14
Licensing **	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	10	15	15	17	17	19	21	25	27	32
Parks and Recreation	27	32	36	35	35	34	37	45	43	50
Human Resources	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	4
IT	-	4	7	7	8	8	7	6	10	13
Total Number of Employees	212	249	249	263	266	252	267	305	334	363

Source: City of Doral Finance Department

The City was incorporated on June 24, 2003.

* 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	2007	2008	<u>2009</u>	2010	2011	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	2015	2016
Public safety:										
Police:										
Police personnel and officers	110	130	124	133	135	118	125	138	150	158
Police calls for service	35,406	42,545	29,308	46,270	30,291	40,437	36,784	40,877	25,620	29,623
Planning and development: Building permits issued	3,500	2,320	3,730	3,755	4,611	5,352	8,743	5,425	9,546	10,093
Dunung permits issued	3,300	2,520	5,750	5,755	4,011	5,552	0,745	5,425	9,340	10,095

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.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2007	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
General government: Number of general government buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public safety: Police:										
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Shifts	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	4
Fire:										
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Planning and development										
Building permits issued	3,500	2,320	3,730	3,755	4,611	5,352	8,743	5,425	9,546	10,093
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	15.00
-	15.00	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	20.0	20.2	20.7	37.7	39.0	41.0	42.7
Transportation:										
Miles of streets	175.0	175.0	175.0	200.0	177.0	177.5	204.0	205.0	206.0	208.0
Number of street lights	410	410	410	431	453	457	472	5,304 *	5,417 *	5,428 *
Number of traffic signals	61	61	61	66	71	75	68	69	70	72
Culture and recreation:										
Miles of waterways	11.30	11.30	11.30	11.30	11.30	11.30	11.30	11.30	11.30	11.30
Parks acreage	109	109	109	110	111	121	121	123	123	123
Community center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Baseball/softball fields	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Utility system:										
Miles of mains	203.00	203.00	203.00	383.00	383.00	384.00	381.00	388.95	423.58	448.99
Fire hydrants - City of Doral	2,166	2,166	2,166	2,342	2,342	2,355	2,342	2,347	2,359	2,592

Sources: Various City Departments * Inclusive of the City and County right-of-way

as well as private and non-private residential.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, 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 year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Rodriguez Trueba & Company

Rodriguez, Trueba & Co., P.A. Doral, Florida March 30, 2017



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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Doral, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2017.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major State Project and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required By Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with the Requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 30, 2017, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

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Financial Condition

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

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

Annual Financial Report

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Rodriguez Trueba & Company

Rodriguez, Trueba & Co., P.A. Doral, Florida March 30, 2017



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

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

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

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

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

Rodriguez Trueba & Company

Rodriguez, Trueba & Co., P.A. Doral, Florida March 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROJECT AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Project

We have audited the City of Doral, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Department of Financial Services*' State Projects Compliance Supplement, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major State projects for the year ended September 30, 2016. The City's major State projects and are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with State statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its State projects applicable to its State projects.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major State projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Those standards, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Those standards, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General 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 State project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major State Project

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State projects for the year ended September 30, 2016.

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Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major State project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major State project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rodriguez Trueba & Company

Rodriguez, Trueba & Co., P.A. Doral, Florida March 30, 2017

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

State Agency/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	State CSFA Number	State Grant Number		State Expenditures
Florida Department of State, Division of Cultural Affairs Direct Program:				
Cultural Facilities Grant Program	45.014	15.9.300.579	\$	355,000
Florida Department of Environmental Protection <u>Direct Program:</u> Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Projects	37.039	LP13204		750,000
<u>Direct Program:</u> Division of Waste Management Voluntary Cleanup Tax Credit	37.056	Cert 611	_	500,000
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection			_	1,250,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSI	STANCE		\$	1,605,000

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance includes the state grant activity of the City of Doral and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of 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 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.

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None.

PRIOR YEAR MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS/STATE PROJECTS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.

CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified Opinion	
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weakness? Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no yes <u>X</u> no yes <u>X</u> no	
State Financial Assistance		
Internal control over major projects: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weakness?	<u>yes X</u> no <u>yes X</u> no	
	Unmodified Opinion	
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major state projects:	Unmodified Opinion	
 Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major state projects: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with rule 10.557 of the Auditor General of the State of Florida? Identification of major state projects: 	Unmodified Opinion	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with rule 10.557 of the Auditor General of the State of Florida?		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with rule 10.557 of the Auditor General of the State of Florida?Identification of major state projects:	<u>yes X</u> no	
 Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with rule 10.557 of the Auditor General of the State of Florida? Identification of major state projects: <u>State Projects</u> 	yes <u>X</u> no	

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None.

SECTION III – MAJOR STATE PROJECTS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.

SECTION IV – OTHER ISSUES

No corrective action plan is required because there were no findings required to be reported under the Florida Single Audit Act.