

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

PREPARED BY
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA
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The Village of Biscayne Park

640 NE 114th St., Biscayne Park, FL 33161
Telephone: 305-899-8000 Facsimile: 305 891 7241

David Coviello
Mayor

May 26, 2015

Commissioners
Robert "Bob" Anderson
Fred Jonas
Roxanna Ross
Barbara Watts

The Mayor and Members of the Village Commission
640 Northeast 114th Street
Biscayne Park, Florida 33161

Heidi Siegel
Village Manager

John J. Hearn
Village Attorney

Maria C. Camara
Village Clerk

It is our pleasure to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Village of Biscayne Park, Florida, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. This submission is pursuant to Section 218.39 of the Florida Statutes, Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, and the Village Charter. The Village is required to provide annually a report on its financial position and activity that is audited by an independent audit firm of certified public accountants. To meet this requirement these financial statements have been audited by GLSC & Company, PLLC Certified Public Accountants. The independent auditor has issued an unmodified opinion that this report fairly represents the financial position of the Village in conformity with GAAP. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

The CAFR consists of management's representation of Village finances and consequently assumes the responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the Village's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Village of Biscayne Park is a political subdivision of the State of Florida located in Northeast Miami-Dade County incorporated in 1933. The Village has a year-round population estimated at 3,055 residents living within the .65 square mile jurisdiction. The Village is a residential-based community with no commercial district.

Operating under a Commission/Manager form of government, the Commission consists of five members elected at large. The Mayor is chosen by each of the newly formed commissions. Three Commissioners are elected every two years with the two commissioners, receiving the highest votes, serving four year terms. The Village Commission determines the policies that guide the Village's operations and hires a Village Manager to implement and administer these policies on a full-time basis.

During the fiscal year that ended September 30, 2014, the Village of Biscayne Park provided a full range of municipal services including police, parks and recreation facilities, solid waste collection, stormwater, building and zoning, planning, infrastructure maintenance and code enforcement.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Village of Biscayne Park's financial planning and control. Based on the schedule developed in the budget calendar, all Village departments are required to submit proposed budgets to the Village Manager, who then makes any necessary revisions. The Village Manager then presents to the Village Commission for their review, a budget estimate of the expenditures and revenues of all the Village's departments. Two public hearings are then conducted to inform taxpayers of the proposed budget, to receive their comments, and respond to their questions of the proposed budget. A majority affirmative vote of the quorum is needed to adopt the budget, which is legally enacted prior to October 1st by the passage of an Ordinance. The Village's budget is approved at the department level. The Village Manager and Finance Director may amend the adopted budget for adjustments within a department. The Village Commission must approve all other budget



The Village of Biscayne Park

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adjustments as well as any supplemental appropriations. At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the fund from which it was appropriated and is subject to future appropriations. Budgets are monitored at varying levels of classification detail; however, budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level except for the General Fund, which is maintained at the departmental level. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each major individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted included as pages 40-42. For all non-major governmental funds with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the combining and individual fund section of this report, which starts on page 43.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The Village of Biscayne Park property values have begun to recover which resulted in a property tax collection increase of 3% from 2013 to 2014. This increase allows the Village to maintain or increase the current level of service. We expect this trend to continue and improve in the coming year.

Our external auditors have also performed the State mandated financial condition assessment for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014, and the overall rating for FY2014 improve from "Unfavorable" to "Inconclusive". Based on this rating Village management will continue to be proactive in concentrating efforts on reducing expenditures and/or increasing efficiencies in order to meet continuing economic challenges.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN

The Village continues find ways to cut costs while maintaining services to help increase its fund balance. Additionally, the Village continues to seek grants for enhancements and maintenance of Village infrastructure. In fiscal year 2014 the Village was awarded \$1,105,000.00 to build a new Village Hall and restore the Historic Log Cabin. This work will continue through fiscal year 2015.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

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

The Village's *accounting system* is organized on a fund basis. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The type of funds used are generally determined by the Village Commission upon the recommendations of the Village Manager and the Finance Director which is based upon established and accepted accounting policies and procedures as well as the number of funds required.



DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Village Charter has strict guidelines with regard to long-term debt borrowing. The Village shall not borrow funds unless:

- (A) approved by four Commissioners; and
- (B) provided the Commission has first received and approved a feasibility study from the Manager concluding that sufficient revenues are available to repay the indebtedness; and
- (C) the funds are borrowed for a valid public purpose.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

In accordance with Florida Statutes Section 218.39, the Village has engaged the firm of GLSC & Company, PLLC., to perform the independent audit of the Village's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2014. The Independent Certified Public Accountants' report is presented in the financial section of this CAFR.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") has awarded the Village of Biscayne Park the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the five fiscal years between fiscal years 2008 through 2012. The certificate is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to receive this award, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which contents conform to program standards. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements and is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for the certificate.

The preparation of the CAFR report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services and support of the Mayor and Commission, Village staff and the Village's audit firm, GLSC & Company, PLLC. We wish to express our appreciation to all participants for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Village in a responsible and progressive manner. Finally, we would also like to thank the various operating departments for their timely contributions in the writing of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Heidi Siegel
Village Manager

Irwin Williams, CPA
Finance Director

Village of Biscayne Park, Florida

LIST OF ELECTED OFFICIALS
September 30, 2014



Mayor David Coviello



Vice Mayor Fred Jonas



Commissioner Roxanna Ross



**Commissioner Robert "Bob"
Anderson**



Commissioner Barbara Watts

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK

LIST OF APPOINTED OFFICIALS

September 30, 2014

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Village Manager.....Heidi Shafran
Village Clerk.....Maria Camara
Village Attorney.....John J. Hearn

DEPARTMENT HEADS

Finance Director.....Irwin Williams
Chief of Police.....Cornelius McKenna
Public Services Manager.....Krishan Manners
Public Services Assistant Manager.....Cesar Hernandez
Parks & Recreation Manager.....Shelecia Bartley
Code Compliance Officer.....Reginald White
Building Permit Coordinator.....Shanesa Mykoo

VILLAGE AUDITORS

GLSC & Company, P.L.L.C.



GLSC & COMPANY, PLLC
certified public accountants

6303 Blue Lagoon Drive, Suite 200
Miami, Florida 33126-6025
Ph: (305) 373-0123 • (800) 330-4728
Fax: (305) 374-4415
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor, Village Commission and Village Manager
Village of Biscayne Park, 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 Village of Biscayne Park, Florida (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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.

Honorable Mayor, Village Commission and Village Manager
Village of Biscayne Park, Florida

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 Village, as of September 30, 2014, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 12 and 40 through 42 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 Village'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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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.



Honorable Mayor, Village Commission and Village Manager
Village of Biscayne Park, Florida

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 26, 2015, on our consideration of the Village'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 Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

GLSC & Company, PLLC

Miami, Florida
May 26, 2015



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Village of Biscayne Park, we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village of Biscayne Park (the Village) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the auditors' reports, the basic financial statements, the notes to the financial statements, and the supplementary information.

Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2014

- At September 30, 2014, the assets of the Village of Biscayne Park exceeded its liabilities by \$2,304,217 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$1,477,582 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Additionally, \$344,071 was restricted by law, agreements, or for capital projects. The Village had \$482,564 (*unrestricted net position*) which may be used to meet the Village's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- During the fiscal year 2014, net position increased by a net of \$45,979. The increase is attributable to current year results of operations. This change in net position resulted from an increase of \$48,005 in governmental activities and a decrease in business-type activities of \$2,026.
- At September 30, 2014, the Village of Biscayne Park's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$632,993, an increase of \$100,566 as compared with the prior year. Of the total fund balance, approximately \$ 555,943 or 87.80% of this total amount is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*). The unassigned fund balance represents 24.19% of total general fund operating expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village of Biscayne Park basic financial statements. The Village of Biscayne Park basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and, 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village of Biscayne Park financial activity, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the Village of Biscayne Park, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village of Biscayne Park 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 Village of Biscayne Park include general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, code enforcement, and building, planning, and zoning. The business-type activities of the Village include Sanitation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 14 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 Village of Biscayne Park, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the Village of Biscayne Park can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term cash flow and 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 and the impact on short term cash flow requirements to meet basic on-going operations. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Village of Biscayne Park maintains five (5) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the general fund and the CITT fund which are both considered major funds. Data from the other three (3) governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 to 18 of this report. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 43 to 44 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The Village of Biscayne Park maintains one proprietary or enterprise fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Village uses an enterprise fund to account for its sanitation operations. *Proprietary funds* provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 to 21 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 may be found on pages 22 to 39 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

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

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

At September 30, 2014 the Village of Biscayne Park governmental activities' assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,282,458. A portion of the Village's net position, \$1,454,593 or 63.72%, reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and equipment). The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. An additional portion of the Village's net position, \$344,071 or 15.07%, represent resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$483,794 or 21.19% may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.

The Village of Biscayne Park is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position in its governmental activities while business-type activities reported a negative unrestricted net position of \$1,230 at September 30, 2014.

	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Current and Other assets	\$ 1,060,204	\$ 890,023	\$ 300	\$ (13,438)	\$ 1,060,504	\$ 876,585
Capital Assets, net	<u>1,542,804</u>	<u>1,630,190</u>	<u>48,720</u>	<u>71,276</u>	<u>1,591,524</u>	<u>1,701,466</u>
Total Assets	<u>2,603,008</u>	<u>2,520,213</u>	<u>49,020</u>	<u>57,838</u>	<u>2,652,028</u>	<u>2,578,051</u>
Other Liabilities	83,140	98,244	1,530	666	84,670	98,910
Long-term Debt	<u>237,410</u>	<u>187,516</u>	<u>25,731</u>	<u>33,387</u>	<u>263,141</u>	<u>220,903</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>320,550</u>	<u>285,760</u>	<u>27,261</u>	<u>34,053</u>	<u>347,811</u>	<u>319,813</u>
Net Investments in Capital Assets	1,454,593	1,603,646	22,989	37,889	1,477,582	1,641,535
Restricted	344,071	254,977	-	-	344,071	254,977
Unrestricted	<u>483,794</u>	<u>375,830</u>	<u>(1,230)</u>	<u>(14,104)</u>	<u>482,564</u>	<u>361,726</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 2,282,458</u>	<u>\$ 2,234,453</u>	<u>\$ 21,759</u>	<u>\$ 23,785</u>	<u>\$ 2,304,217</u>	<u>\$ 2,258,238</u>

Net investment in capital assets decreased by \$163,953 as compared with prior fiscal year, this decrease resulted mainly from depreciation expense during the year 2014.

Restricted net position increased by \$89,094 to \$344,071 from \$254,977 in fiscal year 2013 due to funds received for transportation and transit projects. The increase in unrestricted net position of \$120,838 was attributed to an increase of revenues from current year operations, offset by an increase in expenditures from current year operations and transfers out to other funds.

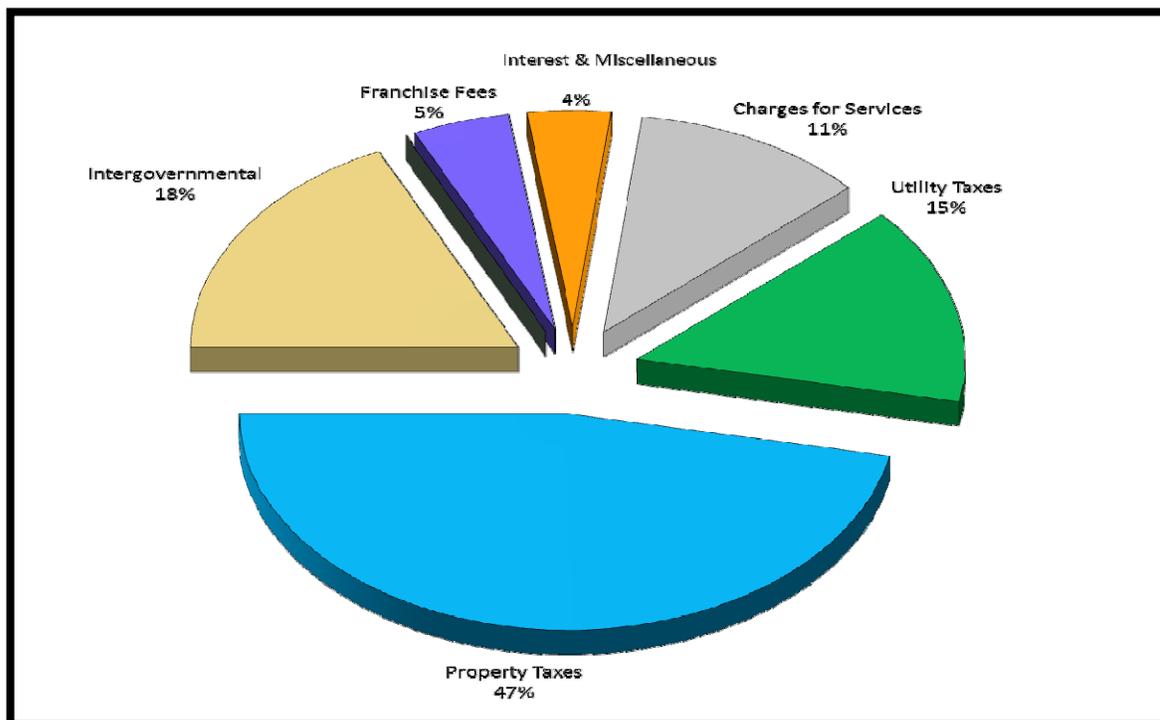
Governmental Activities. Financial activities for the fiscal year are reported below. Key indicators, including revenues and expenditures by category are presented below:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 301,747	\$ 440,155	\$ 732,916	\$ 721,196	\$ 1,034,663	\$ 1,161,351
Operating grants & Contributions	-	11,967	-	-	-	11,967
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	1,225,312	1,187,503	-	-	1,225,312	1,187,503
Utility taxes	384,581	376,892	-	-	384,581	376,892
Franchise fees	124,651	112,685	-	-	124,651	112,685
Intergovernmental (unrestricted)	470,224	393,998	-	-	470,224	393,998
Miscellaneous	<u>107,464</u>	<u>81,306</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>107,464</u>	<u>81,306</u>
Total Revenues	2,613,979	2,604,506	732,916	721,196	3,346,895	3,325,702
Expenses:						
General government	750,089	643,734	-	-	750,089	643,734
Public safety	1,266,155	1,250,941	-	-	1,266,155	1,250,941
Physical environment	371,460	491,336	-	-	371,460	491,336
Culture and recreation	176,799	184,150	-	-	176,799	184,150
Sanitation	-	-	734,942	740,041	734,942	740,041
Interest on long-term debt	<u>1,471</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,471</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenses	2,565,974	2,570,161	734,942	740,041	3,300,916	3,310,202
Change in net position	48,005	34,345	(2,026)	(18,845)	45,979	15,500
Net position, beginning	<u>2,234,453</u>	<u>2,200,108</u>	<u>23,785</u>	<u>42,630</u>	<u>2,258,238</u>	<u>2,242,738</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 2,282,458</u>	<u>\$ 2,234,453</u>	<u>\$ 21,759</u>	<u>\$ 23,785</u>	<u>\$ 2,304,217</u>	<u>\$ 2,258,238</u>

For fiscal year 2014, total revenues increased by \$21,193 or .6% as compared to prior year. The increase in revenues was mainly due to additional property tax revenues derived from an increase in the property values, an increase in license and permit revenues and an increase in fines and forfeitures revenue.

Total expenses decreased \$9,286 or .28%. The marginal decrease in total expenses was attributable to various factors from operating activities.

Figure A-1
Village of Biscayne Park
Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014



Business-type activities. The Village of Biscayne Park has one business-type activity, sanitation. This enterprise fund was established to account for the service fees and expenses related to weekly trash pickup, weekly bulk waste pickup and special bulk pick-ups. Changes in Proprietary funds are explained on page 10 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the Government’s Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds for the Village of Biscayne Park reported combined ending fund balances of \$977,064. Of this amount, \$555,943 reflects unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government’s discretion. The remainder of the fund balance, \$421,121 is non-spendable, restricted or assigned fund balances indicating that it is *not* available for new spending as those dollars have already been committed or are not in spendable form. Non-spendable fund balance of \$77,050 is comprised of inventories and prepayments (\$42,318) and long-term receivable from sanitation fees (\$34,732). The restricted fund balance of \$344,071 pertains to remaining balance of funds received from collection of gas taxes and transportation surtax usage of which are restricted for transportation and transit related activities (\$344,049 and \$22 from the State forfeiture fund). The fund balances show a net increase of \$193,660 as compared to the prior fiscal year. This increase is mainly attributable to operating revenues exceeding expenditures in fiscal year 2014.

General fund. The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Village of Biscayne Park. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's general fund reported a fund balance of \$632,993, an increase of \$100,566 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Approximately 87.8% of the total fund balance, \$555,943, constitutes *unassigned fund* balance, which is available for spending at the Village's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for 1) long-term receivables, \$34,732 and 2) inventories and prepayments, \$42,318.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$555,943. 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 24.19% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 27.55% of that same amount.

A summary of the general fund's condensed balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for September 30, 2014 and 2013 is shown below:

Table 3
Village of Biscayne Park
Summary of General Fund Balance Sheet
As of September 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013	Change	Percent Change
Total assets	\$ 904,076	\$ 813,414	\$ 90,662	11.14%
Total liabilities	271,083	280,987	(9,904)	-3.5%
Non spendable and restricted	77,050	124,742	(47,692)	-38.23%
Unassigned fund balance	<u>555,943</u>	<u>407,685</u>	<u>148,258</u>	36.36%
Total fund balance	<u>632,993</u>	<u>532,427</u>	<u>100,566</u>	18.88%
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 904,076</u>	<u>\$ 813,414</u>	<u>\$ 90,662</u>	11.14%

Table 4
Village of Biscayne Park
Summary of General Fund Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
as of September 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013	Change	Percent Change
Total revenues	\$ 2,356,052	\$ 2,374,862	\$ (18,810)	-.79%
Total expenditures	<u>2,297,470</u>	<u>2,338,513</u>	<u>41,043</u>	1.75%
Excess of revenues over expenditures	58,582	36,349	22,233	61.16%
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>41,984</u>	<u>(41,000)</u>	<u>82,984</u>	-202.40%
Change in fund balance	100,566	(4,651)	105,217	-2262.24%
Fund balance, beginning	<u>532,427</u>	<u>537,078</u>	<u>(4,651)</u>	-.87%
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 632,993</u>	<u>\$ 532,427</u>	<u>\$ 100,566</u>	18.88%

The Village of Biscayne Park revenues decreased by \$18,810 mainly attributable to an decrease in intergovernmental revenues, licenses and permits and fines and forfeitures.

Other Major Governmental Funds. The Village of Biscayne Park has one other major fund, the CITT Fund. The fund balance at September 30, 2014 for the CITT Transportation Fund increased by \$65,159 from 2013 to 2014 representing the excess of revenues received from CITT over expenditures.

Proprietary funds. The Village’s proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Total net position of the Sanitation Fund in at the end of 2014 totaled \$21,759 compared to \$23,785 in 2013, a decrease of \$2,026 compared to the prior year. Revenues increased by \$11,720 from \$721,196 in 2013 to \$732,916 in 2013, representing an increase of 1.6%. Expenses decreased from \$740,041 in 2013 to \$734,942 in 2014, a decrease of \$6,436 or .86%

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget increased appropriations by \$15,943, This increase was due to increases in expenditures in the administration, finance, building and parks and recreation departments. The budgetary comparison schedules are presented for the general fund and major special revenue fund - CITT on pages 40 through 41 of this report.

Capital Assets. The Village of Biscayne Park’s investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2014 amounts to \$1,477,582 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes Village-owned buildings, land, equipment and other infrastructure (sidewalks and drainage systems). The following table summarizes the components of the Villages’ investments in capital assets.

**Table 5
Village of Biscayne Park
Capital Assets as of September 30, 2014 and 2013**

Classification	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Percent Change
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Land	\$ 157,490	\$ 157,490	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 157,490	\$ 157,490	0.0%
Building	896,946	896,946	-	-	896,946	896,946	0.0%
Infrastructure	1,150,013	1,150,013	-	-	1,150,013	1,150,013	0.0%
Furniture and equipment	1,557,604	1,467,300	308,023	308,023	1,865,627	1,775,323	5.09%
Construction In Progress	<u>10,633</u>	<u>10,633</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,633</u>	<u>10,633</u>	0.0%
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 3,772,686</u>	<u>\$ 3,682,382</u>	<u>\$308,023</u>	<u>308,023</u>	<u>\$ 4,080,709</u>	<u>\$ 3,990,405</u>	2.26%

Increases in capital assets during fiscal year 2014 include purchase of two police vehicles and other equipment in the amount of approximately \$90,304. Additional information on the Village of Biscayne Park’s capital assets may be found in Note 6 on pages 33 of this report.

Long-term Debt. At September 30, 2014, the Village of Biscayne Park had \$131,544 in long-term debt pertaining to outstanding balance of the capital leases. In fiscal year 2013, the Village entered into two lease agreements for the acquisition of two vehicles. In fiscal year 2014, the Village acquired one vehicle and one tractor under lease agreements. Additional information on the Village's long-term debt may be found in Note 7 on page 34 of this report.

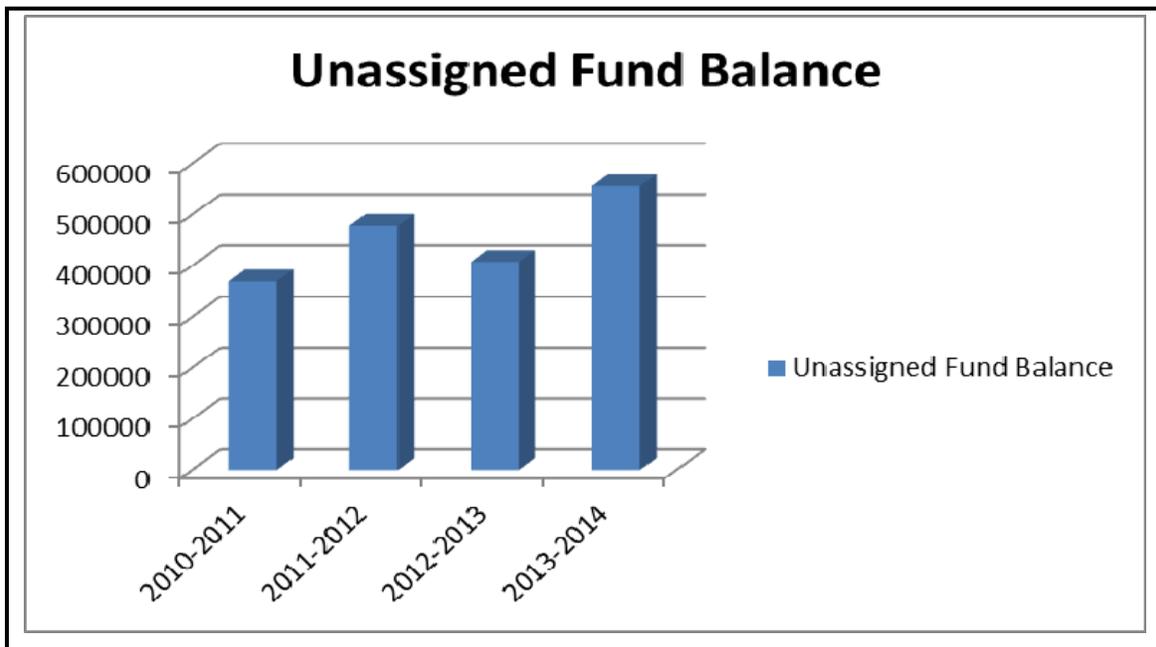
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The State of Florida, by constitution, does not have a state personal income tax and therefore, the State operates primarily using sales, gasoline and corporate income taxes. Local governments (cities, counties and school boards) primarily rely on property and a limited array of permitted other taxes (sales, telecommunication, gasoline, utility services, etc.) and fees (franchise, building permits, etc.) for their governmental activities. There are a limited number of state-shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring (one-time) grants from the county, state and federal governments.

The Village of Biscayne Park is a residential, single-family community with no commercial component. Property taxes comprise approximately 50% of total general fund revenues. As such, the Village relies heavily on the property values of single family homes. Property values increased marginally from 2013 to 2014 by 2.33% or 2.956 million dollars. Property tax revenues increased by 5.15% resulting in an increase in property tax revenue of \$57,262.

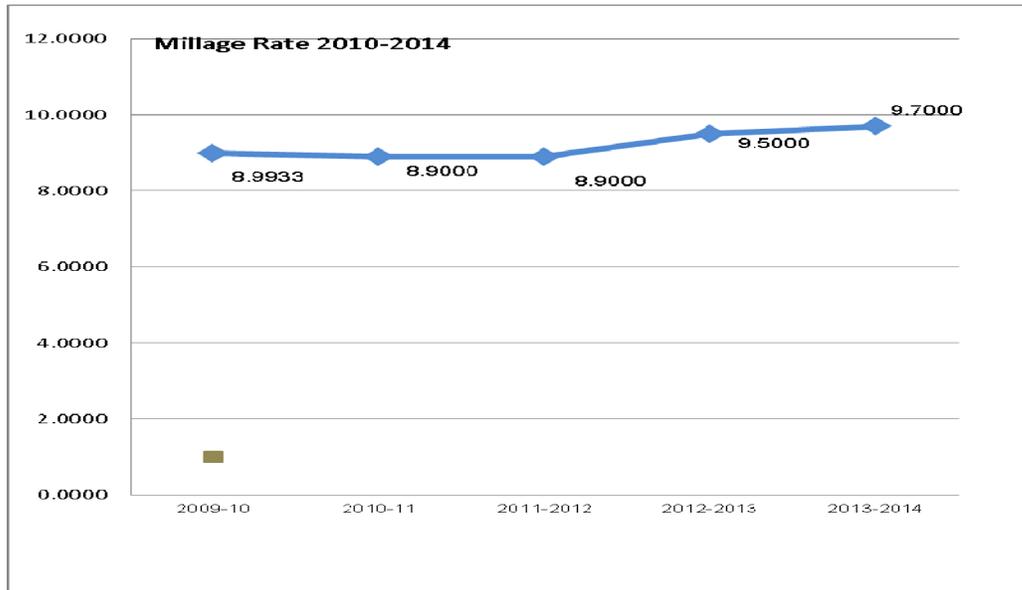
At September 30, 2014, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$555,943 as compared to unassigned fund balance of \$407,685 in 2013, an increase of \$148,258. This \$148,258 is approximately equal to 73.80% of one month's General Fund operating expenditures. The graph below shows the unrestricted surplus from 2010 to 2014. The Village continues to improve the level of unrestricted surplus. As such, unrestricted surplus cannot be considered as a source of revenue to compensate for losses in tax revenues.

**Figure A-4
Village of Biscayne Park
General Fund Unrestricted/Unassigned Surplus
For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2010-2014**



Millage rates are limited to 10 mills by state law. The graph below shows the Village of Biscayne Park millage rates from 2010 to 2014. The Village Commission raised the millage rate from 9.5 to 9.7 from 2013 to 2014 to increase general fund reserves through additional property tax revenues and provide adequate services.

**Table A-5
Village of Biscayne Park
Total Village Millage
For the Fiscal Years ended September 30, 2010-2014**



The Village faces the challenge of keeping taxes and service charges as low as possible while providing residents with the level of service they have come to expect, while at the same time maintaining both their unrestricted surplus and current millage rate. In order to achieve this, the Village has increased revenues by raising the millage rate from 9.5 to 9.7 mills. Coupled with an increase in property values from 2013 to 2014, ad valorem revenues increased by \$57,262. Expenditures decreased from \$2,338,513 in 2013 to \$2,297,470 in 2014, a marginal decrease of \$41,043 or 1.75%.

In fiscal year 2014 the Village was awarded \$1,105,000.00 to build a new Village Hall and restore the Historic Log Cabin. This work will continue through fiscal year 2015.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Biscayne Park’s finances for all those with an interest in the Village’s finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Finance Department at:

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK
Finance Department
640 Northeast 114th Street
Biscayne Park, Florida 33161

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-type	Total
	Activities	Activities	
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash	\$ 533,534	\$ -	\$ 533,534
Investments	10,626	-	10,626
Restricted cash	302,592	-	302,592
Accounts receivables	136,702	-	136,702
Accounts receivables - sanitation fees	34,732	-	34,732
Internal balances	(300)	300	-
Inventories	1,928	-	1,928
Prepayments	40,390	-	40,390
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable capital assets			
Land	157,490	-	157,490
Construction in progress	10,633	-	10,633
Total non-depreciable capital assets	<u>168,123</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>168,123</u>
Depreciable assets			
Leasehold improvements	896,946	-	896,946
Furniture and equipment	1,557,604	308,023	1,865,627
Infrastructure	1,150,013	-	1,150,013
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,229,882)</u>	<u>(259,303)</u>	<u>(2,489,185)</u>
Net depreciable capital assets	<u>1,374,681</u>	<u>48,720</u>	<u>1,423,401</u>
Total property and equipment	<u>1,542,804</u>	<u>48,720</u>	<u>1,591,524</u>
Total assets	<u>2,603,008</u>	<u>49,020</u>	<u>2,652,028</u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION</u>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	17,230	1,530	18,760
Accrued payroll and benefits	45,985	-	45,985
Other liabilities	19,925	-	19,925
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	27,442	7,656	35,098
Due in more than one year	<u>209,968</u>	<u>18,075</u>	<u>228,043</u>
Total liabilities	<u>320,550</u>	<u>27,261</u>	<u>347,811</u>
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	1,454,593	22,989	1,477,582
Restricted for:			
Transportation	344,049	-	344,049
Public Safety	22	-	22
Unrestricted	<u>483,794</u>	<u>(1,230)</u>	<u>482,564</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,282,458</u>	<u>\$ 21,759</u>	<u>\$ 2,304,217</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>				<u>Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>		
	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Operating <u>Contributions</u>	Capital <u>Contributions</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>		
					<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activity</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 750,089	\$ 76,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (673,339)	-	\$ (673,339)
Public safety	1,266,155	201,512	-	-	(1,064,643)	-	(1,064,643)
Physical environment	371,460	-	-	-	(371,460)	-	(371,460)
Culture and recreation	176,799	23,485	-	-	(153,314)	-	(153,314)
Interest on long-term debt	<u>1,471</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,471)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,471)</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>2,565,974</u>	<u>301,747</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,264,227)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,264,227)</u>
Business-type activity:							
Sanitation	<u>734,942</u>	<u>732,916</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,026)</u>	<u>(2,026)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 3,300,916</u>	<u>\$ 1,034,663</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(2,264,227)</u>	<u>(2,026)</u>	<u>(2,266,253)</u>
General revenues:							
Property taxes					1,225,312	-	1,225,312
Utility taxes					384,581	-	384,581
Franchise fees on gross receipts					124,651	-	124,651
Intergovernmental not restricted to specific programs					470,224	-	470,224
Investment and miscellaneous income					<u>107,464</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>107,464</u>
Total general revenues					<u>2,312,232</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,312,232</u>
Change in net position					48,005	(2,026)	45,979
Net position, beginning					<u>2,234,453</u>	<u>23,785</u>	<u>2,258,238</u>
Net position, ending					<u>\$ 2,282,458</u>	<u>\$ 21,759</u>	<u>\$ 2,304,217</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Major Funds			
<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>CITT Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash	\$ 533,534	\$ 266,604	\$ 35,988	\$ 836,126
Investments	10,626	-	-	10,626
Accounts receivable - net	109,534	25,178	1,990	136,702
Accounts receivable - sanitation fees	34,732	-	-	34,732
Due from other funds	173,332	6,241	239,844	419,417
Inventories	1,928	-	-	1,928
Prepayments	40,390	-	-	40,390
Total assets	\$ 904,076	\$ 298,023	\$ 277,822	\$ 1,479,921
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</u>				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 17,219	\$ -	\$ 11	\$ 17,230
Accrued payroll and benefits	45,985	-	-	45,985
Other liabilities	19,925	-	-	19,925
Due to other funds	187,954	137,366	94,397	419,717
Total liabilities	271,083	137,366	94,408	502,857
Fund balance:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories, prepayments and other assets	42,318	-	-	42,318
Accounts receivable - sanitation fees	34,732	-	-	34,732
Restricted for:				
Transportation	-	160,657	183,392	344,049
Public safety	-	-	22	22
Unassigned	555,943	-	-	555,943
Total fund balance	632,993	160,657	183,414	977,064
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 904,076	\$ 298,023	\$ 277,822	\$ 1,479,921

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Fund balance - total government funds (page 15)	\$	977,064
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Governmental capital assets		3,772,686
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,229,882)

Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Capital leases		(88,211)
Compensated absences		(99,616)
OPEB Liability		<u>(49,583)</u>

Net position of governmental activities (Page 13)	\$	<u>2,282,458</u>
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VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Major Funds			Total
	<u>General</u>	<u>CITF Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,225,312	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,225,312
Franchise fees	124,651	-	-	124,651
Utility taxes	309,039	-	75,542	384,581
Charges for services	23,485	-	-	23,485
Intergovernmental	308,534	112,631	49,059	470,224
Licenses and permits	119,759	-	-	119,759
Fines and forfeitures	81,553	-	204	81,757
Interest	369	-	-	369
Miscellaneous	163,350	-	20,491	183,841
Total revenues	<u>2,356,052</u>	<u>112,631</u>	<u>145,296</u>	<u>2,613,979</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	613,900	-	40,000	653,900
Public safety	1,318,525	-	1,242	1,319,767
Physical environment	204,533	47,472	101,191	353,196
Culture and recreation	153,652	-	-	153,652
Debt service:				
Principal	5,769	-	1,464	7,233
Interest	1,091	-	380	1,471
Total expenditures	<u>2,297,470</u>	<u>47,472</u>	<u>144,277</u>	<u>2,489,219</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>58,582</u>	<u>65,159</u>	<u>1,019</u>	<u>124,760</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Capital lease	52,544	-	16,356	68,900
Transfers in	14,500	-	25,060	39,560
Transfers out	(25,060)	-	(14,500)	(39,560)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>41,984</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,916</u>	<u>68,900</u>
Net change in fund balances	100,566	65,159	27,935	193,660
Fund balance, beginning	<u>532,427</u>	<u>95,498</u>	<u>155,479</u>	<u>783,404</u>
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 632,993</u>	<u>\$ 160,657</u>	<u>\$ 183,414</u>	<u>\$ 977,064</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 14) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 17)	\$	193,660
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Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Expenditures for capital outlays	90,304	
Less current year depreciation	<u>(177,690)</u>	(87,386)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases, notes) provides current financial resources to government funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position

Principal payments		
Capital leases		7,233
Proceeds from debt issuance		
Capital Lease Financing		(68,900)

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		11,013
OPEB Liability		<u>(7,615)</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities (page 14)	\$	<u>48,005</u>
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VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	BUSINESS- TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND <hr/> SANITATION FUND
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Due from other funds	\$ 1,038
Total current assets	<u>1,038</u>
Noncurrent assets	
Equipment	308,023
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(259,303)</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>48,720</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 49,758</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,530
Due to other funds	738
Current portion of capital lease	<u>7,656</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>9,924</u>
Noncurrent liabilities	
Capital lease	<u>18,075</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>18,075</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>27,999</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investments in capital assets	22,989
Unrestricted	<u>(1,230)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 21,759</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	BUSINESS- TYPE ACTIVITIES- ENTERPRISE FUND <hr/> SANITATION FUND <hr/>
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 732,916
Total Operating Revenues	<u>732,916</u>
 OPERATING EXPENSES	
Operations and maintenance	475,814
Disposal costs	235,235
Depreciation	<u>22,556</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>733,605</u>
Operating loss	<u>(689)</u>
 NONOPERATING EXPENSES	
Interest expenses	<u>(1,337)</u>
Total Nonoperating Expenses	<u>(1,337)</u>
Change in net position	(2,026)
TOTAL NET POSITION, OCTOBER 1	<u>23,785</u>
 TOTAL NET POSITION, SEPTEMBER 30	 <u>\$ 21,759</u>

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	BUSINESS- TYPE ACTIVITIES- ENTERPRISE FUND <hr/> SANITATION FUND <hr/>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash received from customers, governments, and other funds	\$ 732,916
Cash paid to interfund services used	(62,019)
Cash paid to suppliers	(395,098)
Cash paid to employees	(266,806)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	<u>8,993</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal retirement of capital debt	(7,656)
Interest paid on capital debt	(1,337)
Net Cash (Used in) Investing Activities	<u>(8,993)</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH	-
CASH, OCTOBER 1	<u>-</u>
CASH, SEPTEMBER 30	<u>\$ -</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET	
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating (Loss)	\$ (689)
Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation	22,556
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	
(Increase) in due from other funds	(1,038)
Increase in accounts payable	864
Increase in due to other funds	(12,700)
Total adjustments	<u>9,682</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 8,993</u>
Purchase of vehicles through capital lease financing	<u>\$ 68,900</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity

The Village of Biscayne Park, Florida (the "Village") is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and four-member commission under a Commission-Manager form of government. The Village is located in Miami-Dade County, Florida and was incorporated in 1933. The Village provides the following services to its residents - general government, public safety, building code enforcement, physical environment and culture and recreation.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 and 61, which establish standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. The definition of the financial reporting entity is based upon the concept that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. One of the objectives of financial reporting is to provide users of financial statements with a basis for assessing the accountability of the elected officials. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity to be misleading or incomplete. The Village is financially accountable for a component unit if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and it is able to impose its financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Village. Based on the application of these criteria, there was one entity evaluated for inclusion in the Village's reporting entity.

Discretely Presented - Biscayne Park Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") is a non-for-profit foundation created by the Village through passing of an Ordinance 2007-08 on April 10, 2007, as its fundraising arm. The Foundation is intended to enhance the Village's opportunities to raise monies through special events, sponsorship, donation and grants exclusively for charitable, educational, and scientific purposes which include raising the educational and social levels of its residents to foster and promote community-wide interest and concern for the history and preservation of the Village. The Foundation is a separate legal entity and is governed by a separate board consist of three to five members, nominated and appointed by the Village Commission for a term of five (5) years. Currently, the Village Commission serves as the Foundation's governing board. The Foundation has approximately \$6,502 cash in bank at September 30, 2014 and has no significant transactions during the year 2014, as such; the Foundation has not been presented in the Village's financial statements. The Foundation does not publish individual component unit financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

c. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, utility taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Village.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

**c. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation
(Continued)**

The *CITT fund* accounts for the proceeds of revenues from Citizen Independent Transportation Transit (CITT) of Miami Dade that is legally restricted for transportation and transit related activities.

The Village reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *sanitation fund* accounts for solid waste fees charged to customers for solid waste services.

Additionally, the Village reports the following nonmajor funds:

The *special revenue funds* account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted legally to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital project.

The *road fund* accounts for the collection of gas taxes used to fund construction and improvement of road, sidewalks, intersection and other existing transportation network.

The *capital improvement fund* accounts for funds used by the Village for construction of major projects and funds which are restricted for construction.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements with the exception of administrative expense between the General Fund and Sanitation Fund. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues for various functions concerned.

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

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 solid waste fund are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses of the enterprise funds include costs of services, administrative expenses, repairs and maintenance and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

d. Assets, liabilities and net position

1. Deposits and Investments

The Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes requires all deposits of the Village, including demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and money market accounts be held in institutions designated by the Treasurer of the State of Florida as "qualified depositories" and accordingly, are covered by a collateral pool as required by that statute.

Investments for the Village are reported at fair value. The Village's investment in the State Board of Administration Investment Pool is in the the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool ("LGIP"). The LGIP is considered a SEC 2A-7-like fund, thus reported at its fair value of its position in the pool, which is the same as its value of the pool shares.

2. Receivables and Payables

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

All other receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible receivables are based upon historical trend and the period aging of receivables.

3. Inventory and prepaid items

Inventories of governmental funds, which consist of expendable supplies held for consumption, are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased (consumption method). The inventories of supplies, diesel fuel and gasoline are recorded at cost using the moving average method.

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.

4. Restricted Assets

Proceeds from police forfeiture funds, transportation tax and local option gas taxes are classified as restricted in the Special Revenue Funds since these resources are specifically earmarked for law enforcement, transportation and capital project purposes only.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

d. Assets, liabilities and net position (Continued)

5. Property Taxes

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

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

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 Village is established by the Village commission and the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser incorporates the Village's millage into the total tax levy, which includes the County and the County School Board tax requirements. The millage rate assessed by the Village for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, was 9.7 mills (\$9.70 per \$1,000 of taxable assessed valuation).

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, culverts, light poles, and similar items), are reported in the applicable columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$750 for equipment and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value on the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as they are completed.

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

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20-25
Improvements other than buildings	5-10
Infrastructure	5-10
Furniture and equipment	5

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

d. Assets, liabilities and net position (Continued)

7. Compensated Absences

It is the Village's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absences that have matured (i.e. unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement), while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred. For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

9. Equity classifications

Government-wide statements and proprietary funds statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net Investment in Capital Assets - consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position - consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- a. Unrestricted net position - all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

b. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

c. **Assets, liabilities and net position (Continued)**

9. **Equity classifications (Continued)**

The Village follows GASB Statement No. 54, "*Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*". This Statement more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints.

- *Nonspendable fund balance* – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted fund balance* – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, Village Code, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- *Committed fund balance* – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Village itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., Village Commission) through passing of an ordinance. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Village takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- *Assigned fund balance* – amounts the Village intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the management of the Village.
- *Unassigned fund balance* – amounts that are available for any purpose in the general fund, which are not included in any other spendable classifications.

When an expenditure is incurred for the purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted funds are available, the Village considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Village considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Village Commission or Village Manager has provided otherwise in its commitment or assigned actions.

The Village will maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance in the General Fund, at each fiscal year end, ranging from 15% to 20% of the following year's projected budgeted expenditures and outgoing transfers. In any fiscal year where the Village is unable to maintain a 15% minimum level of fund balance as required in this section, the Village manager shall prepare and submit in conjunction with the proposed budget a plan for expenditure reductions and/or revenue increases necessary to restore the minimum requirements. As part of the annual budget process, the Commission will review and if necessary, amend the plan submitted by the Village Manager for restoring the amounts of unassigned fund balance to the required minimum levels. Any deficit in the required minimum amount must be restored no later than the end of the second fiscal year following the occurrence.

d. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

e. **Assets, liabilities and net position (Continued)**

10. 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, disclosure of contingent liabilities, revenues, and expenditures/expenses reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates include assessing the collectability of receivables and the useful lives of capital assets. Although those 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.

11. Date of Management Review

The Village's management has evaluated subsequent events through May 26, 2015, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the Village is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. Except as reported in the schedule of findings and recommendations, the Village has no material violations of finance-related legal and contractual obligations.

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

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

<u>Revenue Source</u>	<u>Legal Restrictions of Use</u>
Gas Tax	Roads, sidewalks, streets
Transportation Tax	Transportation and roads
Federal Forfeitures	Law Enforcement

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

As of September 30, 2014, the Village's carrying amount of deposits was approximately \$836,126 including petty cash of \$600. Bank balances before reconciling items were \$946,508 at that date, the total of which is collateralized or insured with securities held by the Village or by its agent in the Village's name as discussed below.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the Village's deposits are entirely insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized by the multiple financial institution collateral pool pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, "Florida.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

Security for Public Deposit Act". Under this Act, all qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a fair value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits, multiplied by the depository's collateral pledging level.

The Village's written investment policy allows the following investments: U.S. Government obligations, U.S. agency obligation, U.S. instrumentality obligations, Certificate of Deposits, Savings and Loan Association Deposits, Investment-grade obligation of State, provincial and local governments and public authorities, money market mutual funds regulated by Securities and Exchange Commission and whose portfolios consist only of domestic securities, and Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, or any intergovernmental, investment pool authorized through the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act.

As of September 30, 2014, the Village had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Rating
SBA – Florida Prime	<u>\$ 10,626</u>	AAAm
	<u>\$ 10,626</u>	

The State Board of Administration (SBA) administers the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (LGIP), which is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code and Chapter 215 and 218 of the Florida Statutes. These rules provide guidance and establish the policies and general operating procedures for the administration of the LGIP. The LGIP is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, the Board has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a 2a-7 fund, which permits money market funds to use amortized cost to maintain a constant net asset value (NAV) of \$1 per share. The fair value of the position in the LGIP is equal to the value of the pool shares. The investments in the LGIP and the Fund B are not insured by FDIC or any other governmental agency.

Interest Rate Risk — Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Village does not have a written policy on interest rate risk since it does not have any investments with long term maturity. The weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of SBA-Florida Prime at fiscal year-end was 39 days.

Credit Risk — The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Village's investments in the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) Local Government Surplus Funds Investment Pool (which has the characteristics of a Money Market Fund) are not required to be categorized as these investments are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The State Pool is administered by the SBA, who provides regulatory oversight. The Village's investment in the LGIP was rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's as of September 30, 2014.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk — There are no limits on the amount that may be invested in money market funds or with the SBA.

Custodial credit risk — For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investment. The Village's investments in money market funds and the State Board of Administration (SBA) Local Government Surplus Funds Investment Pool (which has the characteristics of a Money Market Fund) are not required to be categorized as these investments are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

4. RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2014, consisted of sanitation fees, franchise fees, and other receivables. The Village's receivables at September 30, 2014, were as follows:

	Sanitation Fees	Franchise Fees and Other Taxes	Other	Totals
Governmental Funds				
General fund	\$ 34,732	\$ 102,982	\$ 6,552	\$ 144,266
CITT fund	-	25,178	-	25,178
Nonmajor	-	-	1,990	1,990
	<u>\$ 34,732</u>	<u>\$ 128,160</u>	<u>\$ 8,542</u>	<u>\$ 171,434</u>

The \$34,732 in sanitation fees receivable in the General fund represents old receivables outstanding from prior years before the Village contracted Miami Dade County Office of the Property Appraiser to include the solid waste fees to the property tax billings. The sanitation fees receivable is net of \$27,811 estimated allowance to cover plea bargaining arrangements upon settlement of the accounts with the Village. During 2014, approximately \$2,787 was collected from the old sanitation fees receivable and the Village continues its efforts to collect these accounts. Liens have been placed or will be placed on properties with outstanding balances and the Village expects to collect portion of these funds. All franchise fees and taxes receivable are considered fully collectible.

Payables

	Vendor	Due to Other Government	Others	Total
Governmental Funds				
General Fund	\$ 15,568	\$ 1,651	\$ 19,925	\$ 37,144
Nonmajor	11	-	-	11
Proprietary Funds				
Sanitation fund	1,530	-	-	1,530
	<u>\$ 17,109</u>	<u>\$ 1,651</u>	<u>\$ 19,925</u>	<u>\$ 38,685</u>

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES/TRANSFERS

Interfund balances as of September 30, 2014, were as follows:

	Payable Fund				
	General Fund	CITT Fund	Sanitation Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 78,935	\$ -	\$ 94,397	\$ 173,332
CITT Fund	6,241	-	-	-	6,241
Nonmajor Fund	180,675	58,431	738	-	239,844
Sanitation Fund	1,038	-	-	-	1,038
	<u>\$ 187,954</u>	<u>\$ 137,366</u>	<u>\$ 738</u>	<u>\$ 94,397</u>	<u>\$ 420,455</u>

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lags 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 fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 were as follows:

	Transfer in	Transfer out
General fund	\$ 14,500	\$ 25,060
Nonmajor funds		
Road fund	-	14,500
Police Forfeiture fund	5,060	-
Capital Improvement fund	20,000	-
	<u>\$ 39,560</u>	<u>\$ 39,560</u>

- The transfer to Police Forfeiture Fund and Capital Improvement Fund of \$5,060 and \$20,000, respectively, from General Fund was to finance the deficit in fund balance from prior year and cover expenditures for capital projects, respectively.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance September <u>30, 2013</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance September <u>30, 2014</u>
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 157,490	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 157,490
Construction in progress	<u>10,633</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,633</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>168,123</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>168,123</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	896,946	-	-	896,946
Infrastructure	1,150,013	-	-	1,150,013
Furniture and equipment	<u>1,467,300</u>	<u>90,304</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,557,604</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>3,514,259</u>	<u>90,304</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,604,563</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	(311,313)	(29,895)	-	(341,208)
Infrastructure	(392,850)	(28,746)	-	(421,596)
Furniture and equipment	<u>(1,348,029)</u>	<u>(119,049)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,467,078)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,052,192)</u>	<u>(177,690)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,229,882)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>1,462,067</u>	<u>(87,386)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,374,681</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,630,190</u>	<u>\$ (87,386)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,542,804</u>
Business-type activities				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment	<u>\$ 308,023</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 308,023</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>308,023</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>308,023</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	<u>(236,747)</u>	<u>(22,556)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(259,303)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(236,747)</u>	<u>(22,556)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(259,303)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>71,276</u>	<u>22,556</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48,720</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 71,276</u>	<u>\$ 22,556</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 48,720</u>

Depreciation expense for the governmental funds was charged to functions/programs of the Village as follows:

General government	\$ 105,476
Public Safety	14,411
Physical Environment	35,847
Culture and Recreation	<u>21,956</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 177,690</u>

7. CAPITAL LEASES/LONG-TERM DEBT

In fiscal year 2013, the Village entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of two (2) vehicles with aggregate value of approximately \$66,800. The vehicles have 5-years estimated useful life and during the fiscal year 2014, approximately \$13,360 was included in depreciation expense. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

In fiscal year 2014, the Village entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of one (1) vehicle and one (1) tractor with aggregate value of approximately \$68,900. The vehicle and equipment have 5-years estimated useful life and during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, approximately \$8,719 was included in depreciation expense. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2014, were as follows:

Year ending September 30:	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Business Type</u> <u>Activities</u>
2015	\$ 21,245	\$ 8,912
2016	21,245	8,912
2017	21,245	8,912
2018	21,245	749
2019	<u>15,432</u>	<u>-</u>
Total minimum lease payments	100,412	27,485
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(12,201)</u>	<u>(1,754)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 88,211</u>	<u>\$ 25,731</u>

Changes in general long-term debt during the year were as follows:

	Balance October 1, <u>2013</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance September 30, <u>2014</u>	Due Within <u>One year</u>
<i>Governmental activities</i>					
Compensated absences	\$119,004	\$ 54,211	\$ (67,402)	\$ 105,813	\$ 6,197
OPEB liability	41,968	7,615	-	49,583	-
Capital leases	<u>26,544</u>	<u>68,900</u>	<u>(7,233)</u>	<u>88,211</u>	<u>21,245</u>
	<u>187,516</u>	<u>130,726</u>	<u>(74,635)</u>	<u>243,607</u>	<u>27,442</u>
<i>Business-type activities</i>					
Capital leases	<u>33,387</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,656)</u>	<u>25,731</u>	<u>7,656</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 220,903</u>	<u>\$ 130,726</u>	<u>\$ (82,291)</u>	<u>\$ 269,338</u>	<u>\$ 34,104</u>

8. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The balances of the restricted cash and cash equivalents account in the governmental activities at September 30, 2014 pertain to the following:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Restricted for</u>	<u>Amount</u>
CITT Fund	Transportation and transit	\$ 266,604
Police Forfeitures Fund	Public safety	35,988
		<u>\$ 302,592</u>

9. FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Employees of the Village who are employed in a full-time or part-time regularly established position participate in the statewide Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan. All rates, benefits and amendments are established by the State of Florida through its legislative body.

The FRS has various classes of memberships. Village employees fall under three of the classes, which are as follows:

Special Risk Class – All law enforcement officers of the Village are covered by this class.

Senior Management Service Class – The Village Manager is included in this class.

Regular Class – This class covers all Village employees who do not qualify for membership in the special risk service classes.

All members of the FRS Pension Plan actively employed on July 1, 2011, are vested upon completing six years of creditable service (including military leaves of absence), regardless of their membership class.

All members of the FRS Pension Plan initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, are vested upon completing eight years of creditable service (including military leaves of absence), regardless of their membership class.

Normal retirement requirements for members of the FRS Pension Plan are as follows:

Regular Class and Senior Management Service Class - For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, vested and age 62 or after 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. For members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, vested and age 65 or after 33 years of creditable service regardless of age.

Special Risk Class – For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, six years of special risk service and age 55; or 25 total years of special risk service and age 52 (may include credits of up to four years of military service); or 25 years of special risk service regardless of age; or 30 years of any creditable service (may include credit for up to four years of military service). For members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, eight years of special risk service and age 60; or after 30 total years of special risk service regardless of age; or after 33 years of any creditable service (may include optional service credit and service in other membership cases).

9. FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

The monthly benefit a member will receive at retirement depends on his/her years of creditable service, percentage value for each year of creditable service, and average final compensation. *Years of creditable service* is the total years and parts of years a member works in positions covered by the FRS. *Average final compensation* for members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011 is the average of the five highest years of salary an employee earns during covered employment. For members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, average final compensation is the average of the eight highest years of salary an employee earns during covered employment. *Percentage value* is the value a member receives for each year of creditable service.

The following are the percentage values for the FRS:

Special Risk Class	
Service from 12/1/70 through 9/30/74	2.00%
Service from 10/1/74 through 9/30/78	3.00%
Service on or after 10/1/78	3.00%
Past service with Village or special district purchased as special risk service	2.00%
Senior Management Service Class	
Service on and after 2/1/87	2.00%
Regular Class (members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011):	
Retirement up to age 62 or 30 years of service	1.60%
Retirement at age 63 or 31 years of service	1.63%
Retirement at age 64 or 32 years of service	1.65%
Retirement at age 65 or 33 years of service	1.68%
Regular Class (members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011):	
Retirement up to age 65 or 33 years of service	1.60%
Retirement at age 66 or 34 years of service	1.63%
Retirement at age 67 or 35 years of service	1.65%
Retirement at age 68 or 36 years of service	1.68%

Contributions to the FRS are calculated as a percentage of covered payrolls. Prior to July 1, 2011, such contributions were totally at the Village's expense. Effective July 1, 2011, however, members of the FRS are now required to make 3 percent pre-tax employee contributions. At September 30, 2014, the Village had 27 employees participating in the FRS.

The required contribution rates in effect at year end were:

	Employee Contribution <u>Rate</u>	Employer Contribution <u>Rate</u>	Total Contribution <u>Rate</u>
Special Risk Class	3%	19.82%	22.82%
Senior Management Service Class	3%	21.14%	24.14%
Regular Class	3%	7.37%	10.37%

9. FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

The contribution requirements of covered payroll and actual contributions made for fiscal year 2014 and the two preceding years were as follows:

	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>
Contributions requirements:			
Employer	\$ 154,243	\$ 123,031	\$ 113,405
Employee	<u>35,991</u>	<u>36,964</u>	<u>37,819</u>
	<u>\$ 190,234</u>	<u>\$ 159,995</u>	<u>\$ 151,224</u>
Contributions made (100%)	\$ 190,234	\$ 159,995	\$ 151,224
Total covered payroll	\$ 1,287,457	\$ 1,279,605	\$ 1,181,849
Percent of contributions to total covered payroll	<u>14.8%</u>	<u>12.5%</u>	<u>12.8%</u>

The FRS issues an annual report including a statement of financial condition, historical and statistical information and an actuarial report. A copy can be obtained from the State of Florida, Division of Retirement, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000.

10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description. The Village of Biscayne Park provides health insurance benefits to its retired employees through a single-employer plan administered by the Village. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, former employees who retire from the Village or its major component unit and eligible dependents, may continue to participate in the Village's fully-insured benefit plan for medical and prescription drug insurance coverage. The Village subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the plan at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide 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 benefits provided under this defined benefit plan are provided for a retiree's lifetime (or until such time at which retiree discontinues coverage under the Village sponsored plans, if earlier).

Funding Policy. Currently, the Village's Other Post-Employment Benefits are unfunded. That is, the Village has not determined if a separate Trust Fund or equivalent arrangement will be established into which the Village would make contributions to advance-fund the obligation. For the fiscal year 2014, no retirees received other postemployment benefits and, consequently, the Village did not provide any pay-as-you-go contributions toward the annual OPEB cost. Retirees are required to pay 100% of the blended premium in order to stay covered under the Village's group health insurance program.

10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The Village has elected to calculate the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC) and related information using the Alternative Measurement Method permitted by GASB Statement 45 for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members. The Village's annual other postemployment benefit cost (expense) is calculated based on the ARC. 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 30 years. Changes in the Village's net OPEB obligation to the retirees as of September 30, 2014 are as follows:

Annual required contribution	7,490
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,679
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(1,554)</u>
Annual OPEB cost	7,615
Employer contribution	-
Interest on employer contribution	<u>-</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	7,615
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	41,968
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	<u>\$ 49,583</u>

The Village's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for year ending September 30,

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Annual OPEB cost	\$ 7,615	\$ 7,252	\$ 12,187
Percentage of OPEB cost contributed	0%	0%	0%
Net OPEB obligation	<u>\$ 49,583</u>	<u>\$ 41,968</u>	<u>\$ 34,716</u>

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of the reporting date the plan assets were \$0, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$44,017 the total unfunded actuarial liability is \$44,017, and the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability (funded ratio) is 0%. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,102,498, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 4%.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Based on the historical and expected returns of the Village's short-term investment portfolio, a discount rate of 4.00% was used. An inflation rate of 3.00% was assumed. In addition, the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at September 30, 2014 was 26 years. Health insurance trends start at 8.00% for the fiscal year ending in 2014, grading down to 5.00% at the ultimate trend rate by 2022.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability AAL Entry Age (b)	Unfunded (AAL) (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAAL as a Percentage Of Covered Payroll (b-a)/c
9/30/13	\$ -	\$ 44,017	\$ 44,017	0%	\$ 1,102,498	4%
9/30/10	\$ -	\$ 57,840	\$ 57,840	0%	\$ 1,147,141	5%

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Village has joined with other municipalities in the State participating in the Florida League of Cities Municipal Self Insurance Program, (the Program) a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The inter-local agreement with the Florida League of Cities Municipal Self Insurance Program provides that the Program will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies. During the past three years, the Village has not incurred any significant claims nor have there been any significant reductions in coverage.

12. CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

Lawsuits

The Village is a defendant in various suits and claims incidental to its operations. The ultimate effect of such litigation cannot be ascertained at this time. It is the opinion of the Village's attorney that the Village has sufficient insurance coverage to cover any claims or liabilities, which may arise from such action and the resolution of the matter, will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Village.

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 GENERAL FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,222,080	\$ 1,222,080	\$ 1,225,312	\$ 3,232
Franchise fees	123,359	123,359	124,651	1,292
Utility taxes	269,000	269,000	309,039	40,039
Charges for services	172,582	69,800	23,485	(46,315)
Intergovernmental	293,050	286,100	308,534	22,434
Licenses and permits	184,535	154,535	119,759	(34,776)
Fines and forfeitures	48,000	68,900	81,553	12,653
Interest	225	-	369	369
Miscellaneous	16,400	33,678	163,350	129,672
Total revenues	2,329,231	2,227,452	2,356,052	128,600
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government				
Village Commission	25,573	25,573	24,666	907
Administration	247,660	222,993	215,758	7,235
Finance	151,481	151,482	150,102	1,380
Non-departmental	279,007	315,898	223,374	92,524
Public safety	991,129	1,010,599	1,185,169	(174,570)
Building and code enforcement	151,728	146,728	133,356	13,372
Physical environment	281,055	281,055	204,533	76,522
Culture and recreation	194,738	180,986	153,652	27,334
Debt service:				-
Principal	5,769	5,769	5,769	-
Interest	1,091	1,091	1,091	-
Total expenditures	2,329,231	2,342,174	2,297,470	44,704
(Deficiency) excess of revenues				
(under) over expenditures	-	(114,722)	58,582	173,304
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Capital lease	-	-	52,544	52,544
Transfers in	-	139,782	14,500	(125,282)
Transfers out	-	(25,060)	(25,060)	-
Total other financing (uses)	-	114,722	41,984	(72,738)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	100,566	\$ 100,566
Fund balance, beginning			532,427	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 632,993	

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

CITT FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget
				Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 111,212	\$ 111,212	\$ 112,631	\$ 1,419
Interest	600	600	-	(600)
Total revenues	<u>111,812</u>	<u>111,812</u>	<u>112,631</u>	<u>819</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Physical environment	<u>111,500</u>	<u>111,500</u>	<u>47,472</u>	<u>64,028</u>
Total expenditures	<u>111,500</u>	<u>111,500</u>	<u>47,472</u>	<u>64,028</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>312</u>	<u>312</u>	<u>65,159</u>	<u>64,847</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 312</u>	<u>\$ 312</u>	65,159	<u>\$ 64,847</u>
Fund balance, beginning			<u>95,498</u>	
Fund balance, ending			<u>\$ 160,657</u>	

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

1. Annual budgets are adopted for all of the Village's governmental funds and the enterprise fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.
2. The Village follows the State of Florida Statutes and its charter in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. The budget process is as follows:
 - a. The Village Manager prepares a budget showing the cost of each department for each budget year. Prior to the Commission's first public hearing on the proposed budget required by state law, the Village Manager issues a budget summary setting forth the proposed cost of each individual department and reflecting the personnel for each department, the purposes therefore, and the amount of any contingency and carryover funds. The Commission shall by ordinance adopt the annual budget on or before the last day of September.
 - b. *Supplemental appropriations.* If, during any fiscal year, revenues in excess of those estimated in the annual budget are available for appropriation, the Commission may by ordinance make supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year up to the amount of such excess.
 - c. *Reduction of appropriations.* If, at any time during the fiscal year, it appears probable to the Village Manager that the revenues available will be insufficient to meet the amounts appropriated, she/he shall report to the Commission in writing without delay, indicating the estimated amount of the deficit, and his/her recommendations as to the remedial action to be taken. The Village Commission shall then take such action, as it deems appropriate, to prevent any deficit spending not covered by adequate unappropriated financial resources including reserves.
 - d. The Village's department heads recommend transfers of appropriations within a department with approval of the Village Manager and Finance Director.
 - e. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the additional approval of the Commission. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e. the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations) is the department level for the general fund and the fund level for all other funds.
3. During the fiscal year, the Village Commission approved by ordinance several budget changes on the department level.
4. Expenditures exceeded the budget in the General Fund for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 for the following department level, which is the legally controlled level of appropriations:

<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Amount in Excess of Final Budget</u>
Public Safety	\$ 1,010,599	\$ 1,185,169	\$ (174,570)

The excess expenditure in the Public Safety department was largely due to the capital acquisition via lease agreements during the year.

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Fund - <u>Road Fund</u>	Special Revenue Fund - <u>Police Forfeiture Fund</u>	<u>Capital Project</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash	\$ -	\$ 35,988	\$ -	\$ 35,988
Accounts receivable - net	1,990	-	-	1,990
Due from other funds	<u>181,413</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>58,431</u>	<u>239,844</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 183,403</u>	<u>\$ 35,988</u>	<u>\$ 58,431</u>	<u>\$ 277,822</u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</u>				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 11	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11
Due to other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>35,966</u>	<u>58,431</u>	<u>94,397</u>
Total liabilities	<u>11</u>	<u>35,966</u>	<u>58,431</u>	<u>94,408</u>
Fund balance:				
Restricted for:				
Transportation	183,392	-	-	183,392
Public safety	<u>-</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22</u>
Total fund balance	<u>183,392</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>183,414</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 183,403</u>	<u>\$ 35,988</u>	<u>\$ 58,431</u>	<u>\$ 277,822</u>

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Fund - Road Fund	Special Revenue Fund - Police Forfeiture Fund	Capital Project Fund	Total
REVENUES:				
Utility taxes	\$ 75,542	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,542
Intergovernmental	29,059	-	20,000	49,059
Fines and forfeitures	-	204	-	204
Miscellaneous	20,491	-	-	20,491
Total revenues	<u>125,092</u>	<u>204</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>145,296</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	40,000	40,000
Public safety	-	1,242	-	1,242
Physical environment	101,191	-	-	101,191
Debt service:				-
Principal	1,464	-	-	1,464
Interest	380	-	-	380
Total expenditures	<u>103,035</u>	<u>1,242</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>144,277</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>22,057</u>	<u>(1,038)</u>	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>1,019</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Capital lease	16,356	-	-	16,356
Transfers in	-	5,060	20,000	25,060
Transfers out	(14,500)	-	-	(14,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,856	5,060	20,000	26,916
Net change in fund balances	23,913	4,022	-	27,935
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	<u>159,479</u>	<u>(4,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>155,479</u>
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 183,392</u>	<u>\$ 22</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 183,414</u>

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND
POLICE FORFEITURE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget
				Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 204	\$ (5,796)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public safety	6,000	6,000	1,242	4,758
Total expenditures	6,000	6,000	1,242	4,758
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	-	-	(1,038)	(1,038)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	-	5,060	5,060	-
Total other financing sources	-	5,060	5,060	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ 5,060	4,022	\$ (1,038)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning			(4,000)	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 22	

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
ROAD FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		Final Budget
				<u>Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES:				
Utility taxes	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,542	\$ 542
Intergovernmental	29,104	29,104	29,059	(45)
Miscellaneous	<u>20,740</u>	<u>20,740</u>	<u>20,491</u>	<u>(249)</u>
Total revenues	<u>124,844</u>	<u>124,844</u>	<u>125,092</u>	<u>248</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Physical environment	<u>127,679</u>	<u>127,679</u>	<u>103,035</u>	<u>24,644</u>
Total expenditures	<u>127,679</u>	<u>127,679</u>	<u>103,035</u>	<u>24,644</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(2,835)</u>	<u>(2,835)</u>	<u>22,057</u>	<u>24,892</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Capital Lease	-	-	16,356	16,356
Transfers in	2,835	2,835	-	(2,835)
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,500)</u>	<u>(14,500)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>2,835</u>	<u>2,835</u>	<u>1,856</u>	<u>(979)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,913</u>	<u>23,913</u>
Fund balance, beginning			<u>159,479</u>	
Fund balance, ending			<u>\$ 183,392</u>	

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget
				Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Physical environment	20,000	40,000	40,000	-
Total expenditures	<u>20,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>-</u>
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	-	20,000	20,000	-
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balance, beginning			<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, ending			<u>\$ -</u>	

**VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA
STATISTICAL SECTION**

This part of the Village of Biscayne Park'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 Village's overall financial health.

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Financial Trends	
<i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Village's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>	48-52
Revenue Capacity	
<i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Village's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.</i>	53-56
Debt Capacity	
<i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Village's current levels of outstanding debt and the Village's ability to issue additional debt in future.</i>	57-58
Demographic and Economic Information	
<i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Village's financial activities take place.</i>	59-60
Operating Information	
<i>These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Village's financial report relates to the services the Village provides and the activities it performs.</i>	61-63
 <i>Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant years.</i>	

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 574,368	\$ 511,655	\$ 880,881	\$ 876,032	\$ 912,666	\$ 1,384,778	\$ 1,578,502	\$ 1,722,569	\$ 1,603,646	\$ 1,454,593
Restricted	255,247	318,153	220,838	154,152	167,307	141,554	89,944	156,580	254,977	344,071
Unrestricted	640,606	799,822	910,925	919,134	823,927	737,603	405,672	320,960	375,830	483,794
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 1,470,221</u>	<u>\$ 1,629,630</u>	<u>\$ 2,012,644</u>	<u>\$ 1,949,318</u>	<u>\$ 1,903,900</u>	<u>\$ 2,263,935</u>	<u>\$ 2,074,118</u>	<u>\$ 2,200,109</u>	<u>\$ 2,234,453</u>	<u>\$ 2,282,458</u>
Business-Type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,797	\$ 48,022	\$ 61,403	\$ 65,070	\$ 52,553	\$ 37,889	\$ 22,989
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	-	-	-	(21,798)	(11,019)	43,976	68,957	(9,923)	(14,104)	(1,230)
Total business type activities net position	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,999</u>	<u>\$ 37,003</u>	<u>\$ 105,379</u>	<u>\$ 134,027</u>	<u>\$ 42,630</u>	<u>\$ 23,785</u>	<u>\$ 21,759</u>
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 574,368	\$ 511,655	\$ 880,881	\$ 916,829	\$ 960,688	\$ 1,446,181	\$ 1,643,572	\$ 1,775,122	\$ 1,641,535	\$ 1,477,582
Restricted	255,247	318,153	220,838	154,152	167,307	141,554	89,944	156,580	254,977	344,071
Unrestricted	640,606	799,822	910,925	897,336	812,908	781,579	474,629	311,037	361,726	482,564
Total primary governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 1,470,221</u>	<u>\$ 1,629,630</u>	<u>\$ 2,012,644</u>	<u>\$ 1,968,317</u>	<u>\$ 1,940,903</u>	<u>\$ 2,369,314</u>	<u>\$ 2,208,145</u>	<u>\$ 2,242,739</u>	<u>\$ 2,258,238</u>	<u>\$ 2,304,217</u>

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
EXPENSES										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 643,498	\$ 644,968	\$ 677,103	\$ 692,448	\$ 687,230	\$ 673,004	\$ 577,793	\$ 588,779	\$ 643,734	\$ 750,089
Public safety	965,936	1,091,907	1,525,175	1,559,133	1,582,899	1,387,897	1,331,851	1,237,027	1,250,941	1,266,155
Physical environment	1,214,493	2,189,251	1,262,831	566,017	454,919	459,016	538,098	489,362	491,336	371,460
Culture and recreation	307,648	316,284	293,470	298,812	186,011	108,774	135,283	138,429	184,150	176,799
Interest on long-term debt	2,552	2,567	3,683	2,772	4,872	5,770	4,723	1,823	-	1,471
Total governmental activities:	<u>3,134,127</u>	<u>4,244,977</u>	<u>3,762,262</u>	<u>3,119,182</u>	<u>2,915,931</u>	<u>2,634,461</u>	<u>2,587,748</u>	<u>2,455,420</u>	<u>2,570,161</u>	<u>2,565,974</u>
Business-type activities:										
Sanitation	-	-	-	690,416	687,885	660,071	670,655	758,357	740,041	734,942
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 3,134,127</u>	<u>\$ 4,244,977</u>	<u>\$ 3,762,262</u>	<u>\$ 3,809,598</u>	<u>\$ 3,603,816</u>	<u>\$ 3,294,532</u>	<u>\$ 3,258,403</u>	<u>\$ 3,213,777</u>	<u>\$ 3,310,202</u>	<u>\$ 3,300,916</u>
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 5,390	\$ 6,372	\$ 6,023	\$ 4,358	\$ 3,765	\$ 5,501	\$ 57,794	\$ 163,592	\$ 149,730	\$ 76,750
Public safety	216,373	180,917	316,589	252,645	283,957	247,975	146,857	46,550	257,698	201,512
Public works	384,151	558,007	638,872	-	50,000	50,000	208,040	139,516	7,960	-
Culture and recreation	107,391	155,696	146,219	99,632	43,284	22,857	23,776	33,094	24,767	23,485
Operating grants and contributions	217,550	1,181,810	323,635	39,367	166,455	407,380	184,650	180,060	11,967	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>930,855</u>	<u>2,082,802</u>	<u>1,431,338</u>	<u>396,002</u>	<u>547,461</u>	<u>733,713</u>	<u>621,117</u>	<u>562,812</u>	<u>452,122</u>	<u>301,747</u>
Business-type activities:										
Sanitation	-	-	-	702,519	705,889	728,447	699,303	666,960	721,196	732,916
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	(2,203,272)	(2,162,175)	(2,330,924)	(2,723,180)	(2,368,470)	(1,900,748)	(1,966,631)	(1,892,608)	(2,118,039)	(2,264,227)
Business-type activities	-	-	-	12,103	18,004	68,376	28,648	(91,397)	(18,845)	(2,026)
Total primary government net expenses	<u>\$ (2,203,272)</u>	<u>\$ (2,162,175)</u>	<u>\$ (2,330,924)</u>	<u>\$ (2,711,077)</u>	<u>\$ (2,350,466)</u>	<u>\$ (1,832,372)</u>	<u>\$ (1,937,983)</u>	<u>\$ (1,984,005)</u>	<u>\$ (2,136,884)</u>	<u>\$ (2,266,253)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	1,052,454	1,289,887	1,707,948	1,692,975	1,568,450	1,399,864	1,138,854	1,129,241	1,187,503	1,225,312
Utility taxes	215,844	228,549	225,643	273,866	244,258	255,360	271,317	290,045	376,892	384,581
Franchise fees on gross receipts	87,524	122,750	125,523	115,686	115,272	120,595	122,163	111,947	112,685	124,651
Intergovernmental (unrestricted)	509,223	610,060	530,968	544,248	363,507	442,373	243,365	480,692	393,998	470,224
Investment income	29,746	62,219	65,388	24,048	7,853	5,862	1,115	6,674	81,306	107,464
Miscellaneous	5,921	11,119	58,468	15,927	23,712	36,729	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities:	<u>\$ 1,900,712</u>	<u>\$ 2,324,584</u>	<u>\$ 2,713,938</u>	<u>\$ 2,666,750</u>	<u>\$ 2,323,052</u>	<u>\$ 2,260,783</u>	<u>\$ 1,776,814</u>	<u>\$ 2,018,599</u>	<u>\$ 2,152,384</u>	<u>\$ 2,312,232</u>
Business-type activities:										
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ (302,560)	\$ 162,409	\$ 383,014	\$ (56,430)	\$ (45,418)	\$ 360,035	\$ (189,817)	\$ 125,991	\$ 34,345	\$ 48,005
Business-type activities	-	-	-	12,103	18,004	68,376	28,648	(91,397)	(18,845)	(2,026)
Total primary government	<u>\$ (302,560)</u>	<u>\$ 162,409</u>	<u>\$ 383,014</u>	<u>\$ (44,327)</u>	<u>\$ (27,414)</u>	<u>\$ 428,411</u>	<u>\$ (161,169)</u>	<u>\$ 34,594</u>	<u>\$ 15,500</u>	<u>\$ 45,979</u>

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 (accrual basis of accounting)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Ad-Valorem Taxes General Purpose</u>	<u>Local Option Gas Tax</u>	<u>2nd Local Option Gas Tax</u>	<u>People's Transportation Tax</u>	<u>State Revenue Sharing Tax</u>	<u>Half Cent Sales tax</u>	<u>Franchise Taxes</u>	<u>Utility Taxes</u>	<u>Total</u>
2005	1,052,454	66,013	25,058	101,011	102,902	214,238	87,524	215,844	1,865,044
2006	1,289,887	67,710	25,153	134,276	106,338	252,074	122,750	228,549	2,226,737
2007	1,707,948	61,210	23,124	121,133	102,909	220,632	125,523	225,643	2,588,122
2008	1,692,975	59,648	23,251	104,862	103,170	210,944	115,686	273,866	2,584,402
2009	1,568,450	55,918	21,827	97,255	79,150	189,114	115,272	244,258	2,371,244
2010	1,399,864	54,436	20,671	97,948	85,446	178,987	120,595	255,360	2,213,307
2011	1,138,854	56,591	22,060	100,460	86,480	195,951	122,163	271,317	1,993,876
2012	1,129,241	54,194	20,888	104,231	68,290	198,372	111,947	290,045	1,977,208
2013	1,187,503	55,242	20,897	93,180	58,492	210,625	112,685	300,752	2,039,376
2014	1,225,312	54,142	21,400	112,631	58,492	221,620	124,651	309,039	2,127,287

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u> (1)	<u>2012</u> (1)	<u>2013</u> (1)	<u>2014</u> (1)
General fund										
Reserved	\$ 199,411	\$ 210,159	\$ 224,013	\$ 188,350	\$ 181,485	\$ 124,423	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	476,846	680,541	771,220	831,098	711,863	726,319	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,415	58,167	124,742	77,050
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	113,531	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	369,798	478,911	407,685	555,943
Total general fund	\$ 676,257	\$ 890,700	\$ 995,233	\$ 1,019,448	\$ 893,348	\$ 850,742	\$ 591,744	\$ 537,078	\$ 532,427	\$ 632,993
All other governmental funds										
Reserved	\$ 252,247	\$ 318,153	\$ 220,838	\$ 154,152	\$ 167,307	\$ 125,032	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	(35,651)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,720	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,560	156,580	254,977	344,071
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,709	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	(95,207)	(67,544)	(4,000)	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 216,596	\$ 318,153	\$ 220,838	\$ 154,152	\$ 167,307	\$ 125,032	\$ 36,782	\$ 89,036	\$ 250,977	\$ 344,071

(1) GASB Statement No. 54 changes in fund balances information presented in this section were limited to fiscal year 2011. Fund balances prior to fiscal year 2011 were not reclassified because this was deemed impractical. The nature of the difference between the fiscal year 2011 and all prior years relates to fund balances for the years prior to fiscal year 2011 not being reclassified to GASB Statement No. 54 fund classifications. For additional information on fund balance classification, see Note 1.d.10.

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
REVENUES										
Taxes and franchise fees	\$ 1,139,978	\$ 1,412,637	\$ 1,833,471	\$ 1,808,661	\$ 1,683,722	\$ 1,520,459	\$ 1,261,017	\$ 1,241,188	\$ 1,300,188	\$ 1,349,963
Charges for services	496,932	720,075	791,114	103,990	97,049	78,358	207,083	219,057	174,497	23,485
Utility taxes	215,844	228,549	225,643	273,866	244,258	255,360	271,317	290,045	376,892	384,581
Intergovernmental	726,773	1,791,870	854,603	583,615	529,962	849,753	529,715	632,752	413,925	470,224
Licenses and permits	116,726	122,988	177,539	148,170	118,324	128,982	107,539	139,516	182,155	119,759
Fines and forfeitures	99,647	57,929	139,050	104,475	165,633	118,993	26,291	46,550	75,543	81,757
Interest	29,746	62,219	65,388	24,048	7,853	5,862	3,430	1,538	314	369
Grants										
Miscellaneous	5,921	11,119	58,468	15,927	23,712	36,729	5,685	853	80,992	183,841
Total revenues	2,831,567	4,407,386	4,145,276	3,062,752	2,870,513	2,994,496	2,412,077	2,571,499	2,604,506	2,613,979
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	620,034	623,866	657,669	667,210	687,901	657,313	581,597	768,214	644,543	653,900
Public safety	938,564	1,064,035	1,502,846	1,516,388	1,538,248	1,340,867	1,286,063	1,190,818	1,239,268	1,319,767
Public works	1,145,603	2,132,671	1,178,395	502,128	392,136	374,432	481,449	387,601	439,177	353,196
Culture and recreation	264,256	264,651	242,839	250,619	184,846	95,605	106,807	108,690	150,772	153,652
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	38,311	30,163	49,951	9,319	33,526	53,856	67,433	22,355	-	7,233
Interest and fiscal charges	2,552	2,567	3,683	2,772	4,872	5,770	4,725	1,823	-	1,471
Capital outlay:										
General government	204,132	64,259	689,693	156,786	270,739	551,534	231,251	94,410	-	-
Total expenditures	3,213,452	4,182,212	4,325,076	3,105,222	3,112,268	3,079,377	2,759,325	2,573,911	2,473,760	2,489,219
Excess(deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(381,885)	225,174	(179,800)	(42,470)	(241,755)	(84,881)	(347,248)	(2,412)	130,746	124,760
Other financing (uses) sources:										
Transfers in	54,229	154,245	-	86,667	-	-	170,000	170,653	67,544	39,560
Transfers out	(54,229)	(154,245)	-	(86,667)	-	-	(170,000)	(170,653)	(67,544)	(39,560)
Proceeds from capital lease	23,662	-	187,012	-	128,810	-	-	-	26,544	68,900
Total other financing sources	23,662	-	187,012	-	128,810	-	-	-	26,544	68,900
Net change in fund balances	\$ (358,223)	\$ 225,174	\$ 7,212	\$ (42,470)	\$ (112,945)	\$ (84,881)	\$ (347,248)	\$ (2,412)	\$ 157,290	\$ 193,660
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.4%	0.8%	1.5%	0.4%	1.4%	2.4%	2.9%	1.0%	0.0%	0.4%

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Net Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Value	Net assessed Value as a Percentage of Estimated Actual Value (1)
2005	134,270,987	2,108,710	136,379,697	7.900	275,753,002	49.46%
2006	155,647,938	2,124,806	157,772,744	8.200	366,933,528	43.00%
2007	191,151,456	2,228,951	193,380,407	9.200	401,124,516	48.21%
2008	208,024,116	2,587,452	210,611,568	8.340	401,124,516	52.51%
2009	175,588,028	2,507,495	178,095,523	8.890	347,136,428	51.30%
2010	166,107,320	2,514,600	168,621,920	8.933	332,752,428	50.67%
2011	127,665,858	2,589,894	130,255,752	8.900	297,352,428	43.81%
2012	126,499,102	2,758,550	129,257,652	8.900	209,908,989	60.23%
2013	126,924,386	2,746,921	129,671,307	9.500	199,537,405	64.99%
2014	129,884,012	2,905,617	132,789,629	9.700	202,416,237	65.60%

Note: Property in the Village is reassessed each year at actual value. Tax rates are \$1,000 of assessed value.

(1) Includes tax-exempt property.

Sources: Miami-Dade County
Department of Property Appraisal -DR-420

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA
PROPERTY TAX RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS(1)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Village of Biscayne Park	Overlapping Rates						Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
		County			Special Districts			
		County Wide	Debt Service	County Fire	Library	Schools	State*	
2005	8.0000	6.3792	0.2850	2.6610	-	8.6870	0.7355	26.7477
2006	8.5000	6.2638	0.2850	2.6610	-	8.4380	0.7355	26.8833
2007	9.2000	6.0373	0.2850	2.6510	-	8.1050	0.7355	27.0138
2008	8.3400	5.0019	0.2850	2.2477	-	7.9480	0.6585	24.4811
2009	8.8903	5.2945	0.2850	2.2487	-	7.7970	0.6585	25.1740
2010	8.9933	5.3370	0.2850	2.2271	-	7.9950	0.6585	25.4959
2011	8.9000	5.9275	0.2850	2.5953	-	8.2490	0.6585	26.6153
2012	8.9000	4.8050	0.2850	2.4627	-	8.0050	0.9708	25.4285
2013	9.5000	4.7035	0.2850	2.4627	-	7.9980	0.9634	25.9126
2014	9.7000	4.6669	0.4500	2.4321	-	7.9740	0.9147	26.1377

(1) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the Village of Biscayne Park

Additional information:

Property tax rates are assessed per \$1,000 of Taxable Assessed Valuation

Tax rate limits:

Village	10.000 Mills
County	10.000 Mills
School	10.000 Mills
State	1.000 Mills

Source: Miami-Dade County
Department of Property Appraisal

*South Florida Water Management District

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

(amounts expressed in thousands)

2014				2005(1)			
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage Total Assessed Valuation	Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage Total Assessed Valuation
MATTHEW KAMINSKY	\$713,099	1	0.5%				
2014-1 IH BORROWER L P	\$673,993	2	0.5%				
ROBERT w SMITH & W BARBARA	\$615,953	3	0.5%				
LUCIANA DAMON	\$582,122	4	0.4%				
FELIPE ALBERTO VILLAR TRS	\$552,867	5	0.4%				
DAVID BERNARD	\$540,160	6	0.4%				
KAI A LERMEN	\$533,493	7	0.4%				
VALERIE ANNE CHARLOTTE BIHET	\$498,679	8	0.4%				
MICHAEL PATRICK KATZ	\$493,698	9	0.4%				
GAVIN MCKENZIE	\$480,022	10	0.4%				
	<u>\$5,684,086</u>		<u>4.3%</u>		<u>\$ -</u>		<u>0.0%</u>

Sources: Miami-Dade County Tax Assessors' Office
 2014 Tax Roll
 Real/personal property adjusted taxable value of \$136,789,629

(1) 2005 information was unavailable

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Total taxes Levied for Fiscal Year(1)	Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years (N/A)	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percent of Levy		Amount	Percent of Levy
2005	1,070,117	1,052,454	98.3%		1,052,454	98.3%
2006	1,285,818	1,285,818	100.0%		1,285,818	100.0%
2007	1,762,030	1,707,948	96.9%		1,707,948	96.9%
2008	1,747,317	1,692,975	96.9%		1,692,975	96.9%
2009	1,583,323	1,568,450	99.1%		1,568,450	99.1%
2010	1,485,061	1,399,864	94.3%		1,399,864	94.3%
2011	1,182,565	1,138,854	96.3%		1,138,854	96.3%
2012	1,220,451	1,129,241	92.5%		1,129,241	92.5%
2013	1,182,602	1,187,503	100.4%		1,187,503	100.4%
2014	1,220,080	1,225,312	100.4%		1,225,312	100.4%

Source: Miami Dade County Tax Collector's Office

(1) Florida Department of Revenue

Note: Total Adjusted Tax Levy is based on final assessed property values by Miami-Dade County Department of Property Appraisal office after the Property Appraisal Adjustment Board has completed hearings on the tax roll; and before discounts.

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Capital Leases</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities Capital Leases</u>	<u>Total Primary Government</u>	<u>Percentage of Personal Income (1)</u>	<u>Per Capita (1)</u>
2005	43,330	-	43,330	0.06%	13.020
2006	13,167	-	13,167	0.02%	3.956
2007	149,509	-	149,509	0.19%	44.925
2008	52,645	61,826	114,471	0.14%	34.396
2009	147,929	42,083	190,012	0.25%	57.095
2010	94,073	16,184	110,257	0.14%	33.130
2011	26,638	-	26,638	0.03%	8.719
2012	-	-	-	-	-
2013	26,544	33,387	59,931	0.06%	19.617
2014	88,211	25,731	113,942	0.12%	38.591

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

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 59 for the personal income and population data.

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

(amounts expressed in thousands)

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Net Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable(1)</u>	<u>Amount Applicable to Biscayne Park</u>
Miami-Dade County Schools (2)	\$ 139,740	0.45%	\$ 629
Miami-Dade County (3)	<u>1,023,586</u>	0.45%	<u>4,606</u>
Subtotal overlapping debt	1,163,326		5,235
Village of Biscayne Park direct debt	<u>113,942</u>	100.00%	<u>113,942</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 1,277,268		\$ 119,177

Sources: (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by the county's total taxable assessed value.

(2) Miami-Dade County Schools, General Finance Department

(3) Miami-Dade County, Finance Department (includes General Obligation, Special Obligation Bonds)

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income	Per capita Personal Income (2)	Unemployment rate (3)
2005	3,328	72,956,416	21,922	5.1
2006	3,328	74,523,904	22,393	4.5
2007	3,328	77,539,072	23,299	4.1
2008	3,328	79,479,296	23,882	6.0
2009	3,328	76,577,280	23,010	11.3
2010	3,328	76,287,744	22,923	8.6
2011	3,055	78,134,680	25,576	8.4
2012	3,055	102,754,925	33,635	8.4
2013	3,055	100,688,604	38,860	8.4
2014	3,140	102,134,260	42,734	7.0

Source: (1) State of Florida population estimates
(2) The Beacon Council, Research Development
(3) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS LOCATED IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

<u>EMPLOYER</u>	<u>2014</u>			<u>2005</u>		
	<u>EMPLOYEES</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>Percentage of Total County Employment</u>	<u>EMPLOYEES</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>Percentage of Total County Employment</u>
Miami-Dade County Public Schools	33,477	1	2.63%	50,000	1	4.80%
Miami-Dade County, Florida	25,502	2	2.00%	30,000	2	2.88%
Federal Government	19,600	3	1.54%	20,300	3	1.95%
Florida State Government	18,300	4	1.44%	18,300	4	1.76%
Baptist Health South Florida	13,376	6	1.05%	10,683	6	1.03%
University of Miami	12,720	5	1.00%	9,367	7	0.90%
American Airlines	9,000	9	0.71%	9,000	8	0.86%
Jackson Health System	8,208	7	0.64%	11,700	5	1.12%
Publix Supermarket	4,604	8	0.36%	-	-	0.00%
Florida International University	3,534	10	0.28%	5,000	10	0.48%
Carnival Cruise Lines	3,500	11	0.28%	-	-	0.00%
Miami Dade Community College	2,356	12	0.19%	5,400	9	0.52%
	<u>154,177</u>		<u>12.12%</u>	<u>169,750</u>		<u>16.30%</u>

Source: The Beacon Council

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES AS OF SEPTEMBER 30,									
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Function										
General government	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	5
Public safety										
Police										
Officers	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Civilians	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
Code enforcement	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Building & Zoning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recreation	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1
Public Works	9	9	9	8	7	7	7	7	5	5
Sanitation	9	9	9	9	8	8	6	6	5	-
	<u>37</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>24</u>

Source: Village of Biscayne Park Finance department

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Public Safety										
Police:										
Burglaries	38	63	60	32	28	46	28	22	19	30
Robberies	3	3	5	7	3	-	3	1	-	-
Number of uniformed officers	11	11	11	11	10	11	11	11	11	11
Building & Zoning:										
Number of building permits issued	469	474	490	434	422	480	469	680	669	383
License/Permit revenue generated	\$ 97,456	\$ 97,876	\$ 140,533	\$ 107,626	\$ 100,522	\$ 116,530	\$ 98,318	\$ 127,583	\$ 182,155	\$ 96,753
Culture and recreation										
Children enrolled in programs	287	310	294	123	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Recreation revenues collected	\$ 90,420	\$ 133,970	\$ 127,861	\$ 84,951	N/A	N/A	\$ 28,186	\$ 33,094	\$ 24,766	\$ 22,764
Sanitation:										
Refuse collected (tons per month)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Sources: Various Village departments

Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function.

N/A-information not available for these years

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Public Safety										
Police:										
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police vehicles	14	15	15	15	12	12	12	12	12	14
Public works										
Streets (Miles-paved)	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Culture and recreation										
Parks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Racketball courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Baseball/Soccer fields	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Basketball Court	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sanitation										
Number of collection trucks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Sources: Various Village departments

N/A : Information not available

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.



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, Village Commission and Village Manager
Village of Biscayne Park, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Biscayne Park, Florida (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 26, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village'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 Village's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies. See item 2014-1.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village'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*.

We noted certain other matters described in the accompanying Letter to Management as item 2012-01.

Village of Biscayne Park, Florida's Response to Findings

Village of Biscayne Park, Florida's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Village of Biscayne Park, Florida's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

GLSC & Company, PLLC

Miami, Florida
May 26, 2015





**MANAGEMENT LETTER PURSUANT TO THE RULES OF
THE AUDITOR GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF FLORIDA**

Honorable Mayor, Village Commission and Village Manager
Village of Biscayne Park, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Biscayne Park, Florida (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 26, 2015.

Auditors' Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the 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 Financial Statements in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in a accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated May 26, 2015, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Honorable Mayor, Village Commission and Village Manager
Village of Biscayne Park, Florida
Page 2

The purpose of this letter is to comment on those matters described in Rule 10.554(1)(i) as required by the Rules of the Auditor General for the State of Florida. Accordingly, in connection with our audit of the basic financial statements of the Village, as described in the first paragraph, we report the following:

- I. **Current year findings and recommendations.**
- II. **Status of prior year findings and recommendations.**
- III. **Compliance with the Provisions of the Auditor General of the State of Florida.**

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

GLSC & Company, PLLC

Miami, Florida
May 26, 2015



LETTER TO MANAGEMENT

I. CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

2014-01 Cut off

- Condition:** We noted during our audit that there is no consistency in the sequence of voucher's checks used.
- Criteria:** The issuance of checks should be done in sequential order to ensure accounting for all checks that were issued and proper cutoff procedures during the year and at year end.
- Cause:** The check sequence used by the Village are not pre-numbered, an accounting employee assigns a check number upon each check run based on the last check used from the previous batch.
- Effect:** Expenditures could be recorded in the wrong period due to lack of control over cutoff procedures.
- Recommendation:** We recommend that the Village use pre-numbered checks.
- Management Response:** The Village concurs with this recommendation and will begin using pre-numbered checks in sequential order.

2013-01 Cash Receipts

- Condition:** We noted during our audit several instances where cash receipts were not deposited promptly.
- Cause:** The Village implemented several internal control procedures during the year including the segregation of duties between cashiering, bookkeeping, and depositing of cash receipts, however, the personnel assigned to perform the depositing of cash receipts is a third party consultant who reports to Village only once or twice a week. As a result, a delay between collection and deposit of cash receipts ranging from three days to a week.
- Effect:** Though weekly cash receipts are not a significant amount, the Village is exposed to potential loss either due to misplacement of checks or fraud scheme known as deposit lapping. In addition, the Village is missing the opportunity to earn interest on days that the funds are not deposited into the bank account.
- Recommendation:** We recommend that the Village promptly deposits all cash receipts by the next business day.
- Current Year Status:** The Village has implemented internal control procedures in order to promptly deposit all cash receipts. Comments will not be repeated.

**LETTER TO MANAGEMENT
(CONTINUED)**

II. PRIOR YEARS' FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (CONTINUED)

2012-01 Sub-Contractors

Condition: Our audit disclosed that the Village currently has no written formal contracts with any of its subcontractors performing permit inspections.

Cause: It has been long standing practice of the Village that inspectors are subcontracted based on mutual agreement of both parties and did not require formal written contract.

Effect: The Village may face potential exposure to liability for which sub-contractors may be deemed as employees in absence of a written agreement. The Village may also be named as a party to a lawsuit due to ambiguity of its relationship with its subcontractors or other potential issues related to unemployment compensation and payroll taxes.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Village develop and enter into a formal contract with all its subcontractors detailing responsibilities of each party, compensation, and other key elements of a contract.

Current Year Status: The Village has not implemented formal contracts with all contractors detailing responsibilities among all parties. Comments will be repeated.

Corrective Action Plan: The formal contracts were drafted and are in the process of review by the Village Attorney and will be presented to the Village Commission in the near future.

2011-01 Journal Entries

Condition: Our review of journal entries disclosed that the Village does not print, file and attach supporting documents of all journal entries posted in the general ledger.

Cause: Documents supporting the journal entries posted in the general ledger are filed separately by the Finance Director depending on the type of the transaction (i.e. state remittances, etc.).

Effect: Lack of systematic filing of journal entries and supporting documents creates confusion during the management review process resulting into numerous unnecessary adjusting entries correcting the previously entered journal entries.

**LETTER TO MANAGEMENT
(CONTINUED)**

II. PRIOR YEARS' FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation: We recommend that the Village create a journal entry binder to sequentially file all journal entries and supporting documents to facilitate efficient and effective review of the accounts. This binder will also provide document trail that will minimize confusion and mitigate double booking of transaction requiring reversal entries of previously posted entries in the general ledger.

Current Year Status: Journal entry binder containing all signed journal entries and supporting documentation was still available during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. Comments will not be repeated.

**LETTER TO MANAGEMENT
(CONTINUED)**

III. COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

1. Unless otherwise required to be reported in the auditors' report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters, the management letter shall include, but not be limited to a statement as to whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address significant findings and recommendations in the preceding annual financial audit report pursuant to Rule 10.557(3)(b)2. If the audit findings in the preceding financial audit report are uncorrected, the auditor must identify those that were also included in the second preceding fiscal audit report. The Village has not fully implemented the corrective actions to address the significant deficiencies and other findings in the preceding annual financial reports identified as 2012-01 in the Letter to Management, finding was also included as findings in the second preceding fiscal year audit report.
2. The Village of Biscayne Park, Florida complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds.
3. There was one significant finding and one recommendation to improve the Village's financial management, accounting procedures, and internal control for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, see items 2014-01 (significant finding) and 2012-01 in the Letter to Management.
4. There were no violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse that have occurred, or were likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statement amounts that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance.
5. The Village of Biscayne Park, Florida was incorporated in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida 16319 in 1933. The Village operates under a Commission / Village Manager form of government. The Village is financially independent as evidenced by the authority to make and approve its own budget, the power to tax, the authority to buy and sell property, and the authority to incur debt. The Village has one component unit that was not included in the financial statements due to the insignificance to the primary government.
6. The Village of Biscayne Park, Florida has not met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.
7. The annual financial report filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1) (a), Florida Statutes agrees with the September 30, 2014 financial audit report.

**LETTER TO MANAGEMENT
(CONTINUED)**

III. COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA (CONTINUED)

8. We applied financial condition assessment procedures pursuant to Rule 10.554(1)(i)5C and Rule 10.556 to assess the financial condition of the Village. No deteriorating financial conditions were noted. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Village'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 the same. The fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 financial condition assessment indicated inconclusive results.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor, Village Commission and Village Manager
Village of Biscayne Park, Florida

We have examined the Village of Biscayne Park's (the "Village") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, during the year ended September 30, 2014. Management is responsible for the Village's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Village'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 Village'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 Village's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Village complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2014.

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

GLSC & Company, PLLC

Miami, Florida
May 26, 2015