

City of Miami Springs

FINANCIAL POLICIES MANUAL
As adopted by the City Council, October 12, 2009



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CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 100

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2009

TITLE: General Policies

REVISION DATE: N/A

1. The annual operating budget of the City of Miami Springs, Florida, shall balance the public service needs of the community with the fiscal capabilities of the City. It is intended to achieve those goals and objectives established by the City Council for the following fiscal year. Service programs will represent a balance of services, but with special emphasis on the City public safety, quality of life, and compliance with various state and federal mandates. Services shall be provided on a most cost effective basis. A balance between personnel and other classes of expenditures will also be achieved.

2. The City recognizes that its citizens deserve a commitment from their local government to fiscal responsibility, and that a balanced operating budget is the cornerstone of fiscal responsibility. Annual operating expenditures (personal services, contracts, commodities and supplies, and capital outlay) will be fiscally balanced with revenues or income estimates that can reasonably and normally be projected to be received during the fiscal year. New programs or changes in policies which would require the expenditure of additional operating funds will either be funded through reductions in existing programs of lower priority or through adjustments to fee rates, service charges, or taxes.

3. Requests for new or changes to programs or policies will be accompanied by an analysis of the short and long-term impact on the operational budget caused by such changed or new program or policy. When possible, a standard format using this procedure shall be routinely provided to the Council when requesting approval of each new or changed program or policy.

4. New programs, services, or facilities shall be based on general citizen demand or need.

5. The City shall prepare and implement a Capital Improvement Budget (CIP) which shall schedule the funding and construction of projects for a five-year period. The Capital Improvement Budget shall balance the needs for improved public facilities, as identified in the City's comprehensive plan, within the fiscal capabilities and limitations of the City.

6. The City shall maintain its accounting records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), applied to governmental units as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB).

7. The City shall provide funding for public services on a fair and equitable basis, and shall not discriminate in providing such services on the base of race, sex, color, religion, sexual orientation, national origin, physical handicap or other non-merit basis.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 100

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2009

TITLE: General Policies (continued)

REVISION DATE: N/A

8. Budgets for all City Funds and all other City expenditures, shall be under City Council appropriation control.

9. Inter-fund loans must be supported by a fiscally sound source of funds available for repayment.

10. Copies of the tentative and final budgets shall be provided at the Public Library, posted on the City's website, and shall be available for inspection and copying at the office of the City Clerk.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 110

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2009

TITLE: Revenue Policies

REVISION DATE: N/A

1. **Balance Budget Requirement:**

The operating budget of the City of Miami Springs shall be balanced using current year revenues to finance current year expenditures. Fund balances shall not normally be budgeted as a resource to support routine annual operating expenses. Fund balances may be budgeted as a resource to support capital, debt, or extraordinary major maintenance needs on a non-recurring basis, or as reserves to be carried forward.

2. Revenue estimates/projections will be based on an analysis of historical trends and reasonable assumptions of future conditions.

3. Revenue estimates/projections will be made on a reasonable conservative basis to ensure that estimates are realized.

4. The operating budget will be prepared based on 95% of the certified taxable value of the property tax roll revenues per State Statutes.

5. The City will not use long-term debt to finance expenditures required for operations.

6. As early as practical in each annual budgeting cycle, the City Council shall give direction to staff as to the circumstances under which an ad valorem tax millage increase would be considered. Normally, such direction should be given in conjunction with the setting of a tentative budget calendar.

7. Fees should be collected on all City-provided services for which specific users may be readily identified and use may be reasonably quantified. The amount of the fee should be based on actual costs incurred in providing the services (or facility), and shall be reviewed at least biannually. The degree to which fees shall recover the full annual operating costs of an activity, shall be a policy determination of the City Council but must comply with State requirements.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 120

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2009

TITLE: Expenditure Policies

REVISION DATE: N/A

1. The City shall operate on a current funding basis. Expenditures shall be budgeted and controlled so as not to exceed current revenues plus planned use of fund balance accumulated through the prior years. Exceptions to this may be made during period of emergencies (eg. hurricanes).
2. The City Manager shall take immediate corrective actions if at any time during the fiscal year expenditure and revenue re-estimates are such that an operating deficit is projected at year-end. Expenditure deferrals into the following fiscal year, short-term loans, or use of one-time revenue sources shall be avoided.
3. The City manager shall undertake periodic staff and third party reviews of City programs for both efficiency and effectiveness. Privatization and contracting with other governmental agencies will be evaluated as alternatives to service delivery. Programs that are determined to be inefficient and/or ineffective shall be reduced in scope or eliminated.
4. The City shall make every effort to maximize any discounts offered by creditors/vendors. Staff shall also use competitive bidding to attain the best possible price on goods and services.
5. Normal maintenance requirements necessary to sustain the basic asset value will be included in the budget of the proper operating fund.
6. Contractual obligations and compensation plans for employees will be provided, including estimated pay-out amounts for accrued personal leave, etc.
7. Capital for major improvements and automation of services will be based on multiple-year planning and cost benefit analysis.
8. Each year, the risk manager shall prepare an estimate of amounts to be budgeted for workers' compensation and liability insurance costs.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 130

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2009

TITLE: Fund balance policy

REVISION DATE: N/A

I. PURPOSE

To establish a fund balance / net assets policy tailored to the needs of the City to insure against unanticipated events that would adversely affect the financial condition of the City and jeopardize the continuation of necessary public services. This policy will ensure the City maintains adequate fund balance / net assets and reserves in the City's various operating funds to provide the capacity to: (1) provide sufficient cash flow for daily financial needs, (2) secure and maintain investment grade bond ratings, (3) offset significant economic downturns and revenue shortfalls, and (4) provide funds for unforeseen expenditures related to emergencies.

II. POLICY

The City will maintain reservations of Fund Balance / Net Assets in the General Fund and proprietary funds of the City. The City shall retain the minimum requirement for each fund listed below.

A. General Fund

There shall be a reservation (unassigned fund balance) equal to 25% of the current fiscal year operating expenditure and transfers out budgeted for the fund. For the purposes of the calculation, the current fiscal year budget shall be the budget as originally adopted by resolution on or before September 30th for the subsequent fiscal year. The reserve shall be in addition to all other fund balance classifications such as Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, and Assigned. In any fiscal year where the City is unable to fund the reservation of fund balance as required in this section, the City shall not budget any amount of unappropriated fund balance for the purpose of balancing the budget.

B. Enterprise Funds

The City maintains a Sanitation Fund and a Storm Water Fund. The City shall maintain a balance of unrestricted net assets equal to 25% of the operating expenses and transfers out of the current fiscal year budget for that fund. For the purposes of this calculation, the current year shall be the budget as originally adopted by resolution on or before September 30th for the subsequent fiscal year. The unrestricted amount shall be in addition to all other required restrictions of Net Assets including but limited to amounts restricted for debt service and/or amounts restricted for renewal and replacement of long lived assets.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 130

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2009

TITLE: Fund balance policy

REVISION DATE: N/A

III. Utilization of Surplus Reserves

In the event that the unassigned or unrestricted net assets exceed the amounts set forth above, the excess may be utilized for any lawful purpose. Nevertheless, it is recommended that priority be given to utilizing the excess within the fund in which it was generated. The excess funds may also be used for one-time costs, including the establishment of, or increase in the assigned or unassigned fund balance, or restrictions of net assets.

IV. Replenishment of Reserve Deficits

If, at the end of any fiscal year, the actual amount of unassigned fund balance or unrestricted net assets falls below the required fund levels set forth herein, the City Manager shall prepare and submit a plan for expenditure or expense reductions and / or revenue increases to the City Council. As a part of the annual budget review, the City Council shall review and, if necessary, amend the plan submitted by the City Manager for restoring the amounts of unassigned fund balance or unrestricted net assets to the required levels. Any deficit in the required amount must be restored no later than the end of the second fiscal year following the occurrence.

V. Annual Review

Compliance with the provisions of this policy shall be reviewed as a part of the annual budget adoption process.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 140

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2009

TITLE: Capital Asset Management Policies

REVISION DATE: N/A

POLICY:

Fixed Assets are defined as property, real or personal, that is non-consumable, with a value of \$1,000.00 or more and life expectancy of THREE years or more. Typical fixed assets include land, buildings, furniture, machinery and equipment, land improvements and construction in progress (CIP). Assets may be donated, purchased or funded through grants. Donated assets are recorded at fair market value when received. All other asset acquisitions are recorded at purchase cost.

Expenditures are generally capitalized when they prolong the life of the asset compared to maintaining or repairing the asset. Broker's fees, freight charges, installation/preparation costs are included when capitalizing an asset. Service maintenance charges are not capitalized.

- **Capital Expenditure/Capital Outlay** – Budget vs. GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles). Only assets or infrastructure with a value over \$1,000 will be budgeted as a capital item in the budget. Short lived assets which do not meet the capital asset threshold will be budgeted as operational materials and supplies.
 - Depreciation Method: GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board) Statement 34 requires governments to depreciate capital assets with a defined estimated life.
 - The City will use the straight line depreciation method.
 - There will be no depreciation on land or other assets with an indefinite life.
 - Construction in progress projects are not subject to depreciation until the projected is completed.
 - Depreciation expense is not calculated on the salvage value (value which the asset will not fall below).
- **Capital Assets** – Assets vs. Repair & Maintenance: GASB 34 requires that repair and maintenance items are expenses rather than capitalized assets.
 - The criteria determining whether an item is capitalized or expensed is whether the service life of the assets will be extended.
 - The City will adapt this definition and capital expenditures that extend the life of the asset will be classified as capital assets.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 140

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2009

TITLE: Capital Asset Management Policies(continued) REVISION DATE: N/A

- **Estimated useful assets life:** The estimated useful lives of the assets are based on City experience and established projections reflected in the 5 year capital plan. The useful life of an asset will be used when determining depreciation expense. The useful lives are:

<u>Class Description</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Land	N/A
Construction in Progress	N/A
Computer Equipment	3-5
Licensed Vehicles	5-8
Furniture and Office Equipment	5-10
Machinery and Tools	5-15
Land Improvements other than Buildings	20
Buildings	50
Infrastructure	10-65

- **Five year capital plan:** The City prepares a 5 year capital plan which reports the capital asset budget needs for the City.
- **Fixed Asset Accounting.** The City will comply with the standards established by GASB 34 (Governmental Accounting Standards Board) and all subsequent pronouncements with forth by GASB or its successor organization.
- **Disposal of Surplus Property**

POLICY:

The City will establish and maintain timely, efficient and accountable procedures for the identification, collection, transfer, storage and disposal of property which is surplus to the needs of the City.

Surplus property will be handled and disposed of as follows:

- A. Transferred to another department of the City or
- B. Sold to interested parties and the general public through competitive process; or
- C. Donated to not-for-profit entities; or
- D. Scrapped.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 150

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2004

TITLE: Capital Expenditures & Debt Policies

REVISION DATE: N/A

A. PURPOSE

The purpose of the City of Miami Springs Capital Expenditures & Debt Policies is to maximize the City's financial resources to the fullest extent practical by creating policies and procedures that minimize the City's debt service and issuance costs, retain the highest practical investment grade bond or equivalent credit rating, and maintain full and complete financial disclosure and reporting.

This policy does not apply to interfund transactions or borrowings.

B. AUTHORITY TO ISSUE BONDS

The City of Miami Springs Charter ARTICLE IX. FISCAL MATTERS Section 9.06 General Obligation Bonds, authorizes the issuance of general obligation bonds only after voter approval. Section 9.07 Revenue Bonds authorizes the issuance of revenue bonds without voter approval.

C. CRITERIA

The City will incur long term debt only for the purposes of acquiring or constructing capital improvements, and for making major renovations to existing capital improvements, for the good of the public. Exceptions to this rule will be considered on a case-by-case basis to determine if the contemplated debt is in the best interests of the City.

D. TYPES OF DEBT

I. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt may be used for purposes of financing capital projects or a portion of capital projects. There may be other uses such as re-financing of outstanding long-term debt at more favorable interest rates. ***The use of long-term debt for operating purposes is prohibited under this policy.***

The City may use the following types of long-term (long-term is defined as having a term of more than one year) financing instruments:

- a) General Obligation Bonds: Bonds which are secured by, or provide for their payment by, the pledge, in addition to those special taxes levied for their discharge and such other sources as may be provided for their payment or pledged as security under the ordinance or resolution authorizing the issuance, of the full faith and credit and taxing power of the City and for payment of which recourse may be had against the General Fund of the City. The City may issue general obligation bonds when approved by vote of the electors.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 150

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2004

TITLE: Capital Expenditures & Debt Policies

REVISION DATE: N/A

D. TYPES OF DEBT (CON'T)

- I. Long Term Debt (Con't)
 - b) Revenue Bonds: Obligations of the City payable from revenues derived from sources other than ad valorem taxes on real or tangible personal property and which do not pledge the property, credit, or general tax revenue of the City.
 - c) Master Lease Agreements: The City may enter into a lease agreement with a provider or bank to lease equipment. The terms of the lease should coincide with the life of the equipment to be leased and a tax-exempt rate shall be sought. The City will strive to obtain the lowest rate possible using competitive bidding or current market analysis.
 - d) Pooled Financing: If it is financially or strategically beneficial, the City may participate in debt pools with other entities, and low-interest loans from state agencies or other organizations on either a long-term or short-term basis.

II. Short Term Debt

Short-term debt (those due in less than one year) may be used in anticipation of a particular revenue (anticipation debt) such as taxes or grants, and such revenue may be pledged for repayment of the debt issuance. Short-term debt may also be issued to finance projects or portions of projects for which the City ultimately intends to issue long-term debt. Other circumstances that may indicate interim financing as a viable option include, but are not limited to, the following:

- ❖ Long-term interest rates are expected to decline in the near future
- ❖ Proceeds of short-term debt can be obtained more quickly than long-term obligations.

The City may use the following types of short-term (short-term is defined as having a term of less than one year) financing instruments:

- a) Line of credit: The City may establish a tax-exempt line of credit with a financial institution or other provider.
- b) Pooled Financing: If it is financially or strategically beneficial, the City may participate in debt pools with other entities, and low-interest loans from state agencies or other organizations.
- c) Anticipation Debt: The City may use tax anticipation notes, bond anticipation notes, revenue anticipation notes or other such structured borrowings if it is in the best financial interest of the City.
- d) Interfund Borrowing: Short-term cash lending from one fund to another.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 150

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2004

TITLE: Capital Expenditures & Debt Policies

REVISION DATE: N/A

D. TYPES OF DEBT (CON'T)

III. Conduit Debt

Conduit Bonds: conduit financings are securities issued by a government agency to finance a project of a business, whose activities have a general public purpose. (such as Hospitals) The business receives all proceeds of the tax-exempt bond issue and is responsible for payment of the debt in its entirety.

The City may sponsor conduit financings for those activities that have a general public purpose, are in the best interests of the City, and adhere to Florida Statutes. All conduit financings must insulate the City completely from any credit risk or exposure and must be approved by the City Council.

E. LIMITATIONS ON INDEBTEDNESS

The City will maintain a conservative debt position. Pay-as-you-go and replacement programs will be utilized whenever feasible to avoid financing costs. Debt will be issued only if the benefits outweigh the costs of the debt.

F. INVESTMENT OF BOND PROCEEDS

Investment of bond proceeds will be consistent with those authorized by existing federal and state law and by the City's investment policy and applicable bond covenants. When financially in the best interests of the City, bond proceeds shall be invested and tracked separately from other investments.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 150

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2004

TITLE: Capital Expenditures & Debt Policies

REVISION DATE: N/A

G. DEBT STRUCTURE

Structure- A level debt service, level principal, or balloon structure may be used for any debt obligation. Bonds may be issued in serial or term form as indicated by the type of bond and/or market conditions. The particular structure of any bond issue shall be selected based on the economic and financial conditions existing within and without the City at the time of the sale, the urgency of the project, and the nature and type of security provided.

Duration- Long-term debt shall be issued for terms that provide the most efficient and economical repayment of principal and interest in light of the type of project financed, anticipated future flexibility, and statutory and other legal constraints. Call provisions shall be made as short as possible consistent with the lowest interest cost to the City and legal limitations. The City shall normally issue general obligations bonds with an average life of thirty (30) years or less and thirty (30) or less for revenue bonds. ***In no instance will the maturities exceed the estimated useful or economic life of the related capital project(s).***

Capitalized Interest- The City may issue bonds structured to fund interest and/or principal payments during the construction/acquisition period of the related project if circumstances indicate this is the most advantageous method of funding such requirements.

Variable-Rate Securities- When appropriate the City may choose to issue securities that pay a rate of interest that varies according to a predetermined formula or results from a periodic remarketing of the securities.

Credit Enhancements- Letters of credit, bond insurance, etc. may be used to improve credit quality and thereby lower interest costs. Such credit enhancements may be used when the net debt service on a specific bond issue is reduced by more than the costs of the enhancements.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 150

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2004

TITLE: Capital Expenditures & Debt Policies

REVISION DATE: N/A

H. SALES PROCESS: LONG-TERM BONDS

- 1) Bonded debt may be issued by competitive sale, negotiated sale or private placement as current circumstances dictate.
- 2) In all publicly issued bonded debt transactions the City may use an underwriter/underwriting syndicate, bond counsel, disclosure counsel (unless provided by the underwriter), trustee (if applicable), financial advisor, paying agent or any other financial and/or legal consultants and advisors as reasonably necessary.
- 3) All consultants involved in the sale process shall be selected in accordance with the City's purchasing code requirements.
- 4) Competitive bidding shall be used in the sale of bonded debt unless the nature of the issue warrants a negotiated sale or private placement. Also, if determined by the City Manager and Finance Director that a negotiated sale or private placement would be beneficial to the City. Award of a competitive sale shall be made on a true interest cost basis as indicated in the individual circumstances and as agreed to by the financial advisor. In instances where the City, in a competitive bidding selection process, deems the bids received to be unsatisfactory, at the discretion and direction of the City Council, the City may enter into negotiations for the sale of the bonds.
- 5) A sale may be negotiated in the following non inclusive circumstances:
 - ❖ Complexity of the issue requires specialized expertise;
 - ❖ A negotiated sale would result in substantial savings in time or money;
 - ❖ Market conditions or the City's credit position are unusually volatile or uncertain;
 - ❖ Other non-routine situations requiring more flexibility than a competitive bid allows.
- 6) A private placement sale or limited public offering may be used to tailor a debt issue to the specific needs of a particular investor or sector or for issues with a complex structure or unusual circumstances. The financial advisor, if any, shall concur in writing with the decision to sell bonds in a private placement.
- 7) For all negotiated sales or private placements, underwriters will be required to demonstrate sufficient capitalization and experience related to the debt issuance.
- 8) All costs and fees related to the issuance of bonds will be paid from the related bond proceeds or from revenues budgeted for such costs.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 150

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2004

TITLE: Capital Expenditures & Debt Policies

REVISION DATE: N/A

I. REFUNDINGS

1) Periodic reviews of all outstanding debt will be undertaken to determine refunding opportunities. Current or advance refundings will be considered within federal tax law constraints and current bond covenant constraints and in the following circumstances:

- ❖ There is a net economic benefit as described below;
- ❖ Refunding is essential in order to modernize covenants essential to operations and management;
- ❖ Refunding discharges one or more revenue sources from the pledged revenues.

2) Advance refunding for economic savings will be undertaken when a net present value savings of at least 1% of the refunded par can be achieved.

3) Current refundings producing a net present value savings of less than 1% will be considered on a case-by-case basis by the City Manager and the Finance Director.

4) Refundings with negative savings will not be considered unless there is a compelling public policy objective.

J. CREDIT OBJECTIVES

The City's goal is to maintain or improve its bond ratings. To that end, prudent financial management policies will be established and adhered to in all areas. Full disclosure of operations will be made to the bond rating agencies. The City will strive to achieve an underlying rating in the double "A" range or equivalent from one of the major rating agencies.

K. DISCLOSURE AND COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The City is committed to full and complete financial disclosure, and to cooperating fully with rating agencies, institutional and individual investors, City departments, other levels of government and the general public to provide clear, comprehensive, and accurate financial information.

The Finance Department shall be responsible for providing disclosure to established national information repositories and for maintaining compliance with disclosure standards promulgated by state and national regulatory bodies.

On an annual basis, the Finance Director or designee will review all debt covenants and compliance requirements to ensure the City is in full compliance.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 150

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2004

TITLE: Capital Expenditures & Debt Policies

REVISION DATE: N/A

L. ARBITRAGE

It is the City's policy to minimize the cost of arbitrage rebate and yield restriction while strictly complying with federal and state law. Due to the complexity of arbitrage provisions, the advice of bond counsel or other qualified experts will be sought whenever questions regarding arbitrage rebate and/or yield restrictions arise.

Arbitrage calculations will be performed in accordance with required Internal Revenue Service reporting dates, which are (5) five years after the delivery date of each issue, and each fifth year thereafter until the bonds have been matured, redeemed early or retired.

The Finance Director will be responsible for identifying the amount of unspent debt proceeds including interest which is on hand and to the extent feasible, ensure the oldest proceeds on hand are spent first.

Arbitrage rebate costs shall be charged as negative interest revenue to the funds in which the related debt proceeds were originally deposited.

M. LEASING

1. Leasing shall be considered as an option for the acquisition of equipment or vehicles with an individual cost of \$15,000 or more or a package of equipment or vehicles with a total cost of \$50,000 or more. Leasing may also be considered as an option for any transactions of a lesser amount.

2. Leasing shall not be considered when funds are on hand for the acquisition unless the interest expense associated with the lease is less than the interest that can be earned by investing the funds on hand OR when other factors such a budget constraints or vendor responsiveness override the economic consideration.

3. All stated interest rates shall be tax-exempt rates and at least three competitive proposals shall be obtained for any major lease financing. The net present value of competitive bids shall be compared taking into account whether payments are in advance or in arrears and the frequency of payments. The purchase of equipment or vehicles shall be determined using the City's Purchasing Policy.

4. The term of any lease shall not extend beyond the estimated useful or economic life of the related equipment or vehicle.

5. Lease agreements shall permit the City to refinance the lease or prepay the lease at no more than reasonable cost and at the City's option.

6. Security for any lease shall be no more than a covenant to budget and appropriate annual lease payments.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 150

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2004

TITLE: Capital Expenditures & Debt Policies

REVISION DATE: N/A

7. The Finance Director shall review all leases prior to execution to determine the potential impact of the lease on the City's overall debt position for arbitrage purposes.

N. OTHER TYPES OF FINANCING

From time to time other types of financing may become available. Such alternatives shall be analyzed by the Finance Director for consideration.

O. POLICY ADMINISTRATION

This policy will be reviewed annually by the Finance Director.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 160

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2009

TITLE: Investment Policies

REVISION DATE: N/A

Scope

This investment policy applies to all financial assets of the City of Miami Springs, which are under the direct control of the City Council.

Investment Objectives

The following investment objectives will be applied in the management of the City's funds.

1. Safety of Capital - Safety of capital is regarded as the highest priority in the handling of investments for the City. All other investment objectives are secondary to the safety of capital. Each investment transaction shall seek to first ensure that capital losses are avoided, whether they are from securities defaults or erosion of market value. From time to time, securities may be traded for other similar securities to improve yield, maturity, or reduce credit risk. For these type transactions, a loss may be incurred for accounting purposes, provided any of the following occurs with respect to the replacement security:

- a. Yield has been decreased;
- b. Maturity has been reduced;
- c. Quality of the investment has been improved.

2. Liquidity - The City's investment strategy will provide sufficient liquidity such that cash flow requirements are met through the utilization of marketable securities with structured maturities.

3. Yield - In investing public funds, the City will strive to maximize the return on the portfolio but will avoid assuming unreasonable risk.

Standards Of Care

1. Prudence and Ethical Standards – The “prudent person” standard shall be used in the management of the overall investment portfolio. The prudent person standard is herewith understood to mean the following: Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived. Investment officers, or persons performing the investment functions, acting as a “prudent person” in accordance with this written policy and procedures, exercising due diligence and investments authorized by law, shall be relieved of personal responsibility, for an individual security's credit risk or market price changes, provided deviations from expectations are reported in a timely fashion, as described in the internal control section of this policy, and appropriate action is taken to control adverse developments.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 160

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2009

TITLE: Investment Policies(continued)

REVISION DATE: N/A

2. Investment Authority - Responsibility for the administration of the investment program is vested in the City Manager. The City Manager shall exercise this authority and regulate the administration of the investment program through the Finance Department. No person may engage in an investment transaction except as stated in the internal controls section of the policy.

3. Ethics and Conflicts of Interest – The Mayor, City Council, City Manager, and Finance Department employees involved in the investment process shall refrain from personal business activity that could conflict with the proper execution and management of the investment program, or that could impair their ability to make impartial decisions. The above personnel shall disclose any material interests in financial institutions with which they conduct business and any personal financial or investment positions that could be related to the performance of the investment portfolio. Investment related officers and personnel shall refrain from undertaking personal investment transactions with the same individual with whom business is conducted on behalf of their entity.

Safekeeping And Custody

Authorized Investment Institutions and Broker/Dealers

Documented lists of the authorized financial institutions and broker/dealers will be developed and maintained by the Finance Director and approved by the City Manager. Broker/ dealers will consist of banks, regional firms, and other recognizable firms in the general securities business. All such institutions shall be on the State of Florida authorized institution list. Evaluation criteria will include:

- a. The institutional and broker qualification as they relate to both general and specific product knowledge;
- b. The technical support capabilities as well as the operations efficiency of the organization;
- c. The ability to provide value added services;
- d. Pricing competitiveness based on the ability of the dealer to support both the “bid” and “ask” side of various securities market instruments.
- e. The financial strength and security of the company; and
- f. Have a minimum capital of \$10 million. Before engaging in investment transactions with a financial institution or broker/dealer, the Finance Director will have received from said a signed investment certification form attesting that the individuals responsible for the City’s accounts have reviewed the City’s investment policy and that they agree to undertake reasonable efforts to preclude imprudent transactions involving the City’s funds.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 160

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2009

TITLE: Investment Policies(continued)

REVISION DATE: N/A

Time, practicality, and general business constraints limit the number of investment relationships which can be managed on a regular basis. In most cases, normal investment activity will be limited to no more than five relationships. In all cases, investment relationships will consist of a minimum of three institutions. If at any time the City Manager is appropriately notified of any threat to the integrity of the investment portfolio, proper security measures may be suggested and implemented, and the Finance Director shall have the option to further restrict investment in selected instruments, to conform to then present market conditions. Repurchase agreements will be conducted through, and negotiated only with, qualified public depository financial institutions and primary securities broker/dealers. A written master repurchase agreement will be negotiated with any institution with which the City, through the Finance Director, enters into a specific repurchase agreement.

Internal Controls

The City Manager shall exercise and monitor a set of internal controls which are designed to protect the City's funds and ensure proper accounting and reporting of the securities transactions. Such internal controls shall consist of the following:

- a. All securities purchased or sold will be transferred only under the "delivery versus payment" method to ensure that funds or securities are not released until all criteria relating to the specific transactions are met.
- b. The City Manager is authorized to accept, on behalf of and in the name of the City of Miami Springs, bank trust receipts and/or confirmations as evidence of actual delivery of the obligation or securities in return for investment of funds. Trust receipts or confirmations shall fully describe the various obligations or securities held. The receipt or confirmation shall state that the investment is held in the name of the City of Miami Springs.
- c. Written documentation and/or confirmation of telephone transactions and wire transfers will be maintained.
- d. There will be adequate separation of duties with clear delegation of authority among investment personnel.
- e. Custodial safekeeping shall be properly utilized.
- f. Investment review and performance reporting, interim and annual, shall be done by the Finance Director and reviewed by the City Manager.
- g. The Finance Director will promptly notify the City Manager of any threat to the safety of the portfolio and proper security measures will be suggested and implemented to conform to market conditions.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 160

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2009

TITLE: Investment Policies(continued)

REVISION DATE: March 14, 2008

- h. There will be an avoidance of bearer-form securities.
- i. There will be no physical delivery of securities, except certificates of deposit, which will be maintained in the Finance Department safe..
- j. There will be a prohibition of collusion.
- k. A wire transfer agreement with the custodial bank outlining the various controls and security provisions for making and receiving wire transfers shall be executed.
- l. Quarterly safekeeping account statements shall be maintained.
- m. Transaction confirmations will be received from the financial institution or securities dealer awarded the investment and maintained as investment document.
- n. Periodic training and educational opportunities will be provided and made available concerning investments and related subjects for appropriate personnel.
- o. Investment activity will be performed by the Finance Director and upon the approval of the City Manager. In the absence of the Finance Director, the Chief Staff Accountant responsible for overseeing investment record keeping, will perform the investment activity and obtain approval of the City Manager.
- p. The following personnel are designated by the City Manager as having authority to initiate all investment activities.
 - 1. Finance Director
 - 2. Comptroller responsible for overseeing investment record keeping (if one is appointed and only in the absence of the Finance Director).
- q. Additional controls will be established in written policies and procedures by the City Manager as needed.
- r. The safekeeping institution shall send a report on at least a quarterly basis listing all securities held in each safekeeping account which shall be verified by the City Manager's office. All securities purchased by the City under this policy shall be purchased using the "delivery versus payment" procedure. If it is ever determined to be necessary to perform security transactions on a "free delivery" basis, or to have securities held by the broker/dealer for a temporary period, the approval of the City Manager or Finance Director must be secured prior thereto and the reason documented in writing.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 160

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2009

TITLE: Investment Policies(continued)

REVISION DATE: March 14, 2008

Suitable And Authorized Investments

The City shall limit investments to:

1. Negotiable direct obligations of, or obligations the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed by, and which carry the full faith and credit of, the United States Government and its agencies. Investments in this category would include, but not be limited to, the following: United States Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds, and securities issued by the Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae), and Federal Housing Administration.
2. Fully collateralized United States Agency obligations which carry an implied guarantee and the implied full faith and credit of the United States Government. Investments in this category would include, but not be limited to, the following: obligations of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) and the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)
3. Other United States Agency obligations which carry an implied guarantee and the implied full faith and credit of the United States Government. Investments in this category would include but not be limited to the following: obligations of the Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae), Financial Assistance Corporation, and Federal Agriculture Mortgage Corporation (Farmer Mac).
4. Permitted investments in the above listed agencies and instrumentalities shall include bonds, debentures, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness issued including mortgage pass-throughs, collateralized mortgage obligations, adjustable rate securities, and adjustable rate mortgages.
5. Interest bearing savings accounts, money market accounts, certificates of deposit, money market certificates, or time deposits constituting direct obligations of any bank or savings and loan association certified as a qualified public depository by the State.
6. Repurchase agreements collateralized by securities otherwise authorized in paragraphs one to five.
7. State of Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund.
8. The City Council of the City of Miami Springs adopted a policy to incorporate the State of Florida's "Protecting Florida's Investment Act," (Chapter 2007-88, Laws of Florida), prohibiting the investment of public funds managed by the City in any "scrutinized companies" with active business operations in Sudan or Iran, as listed by the State Board of Administration (SBA) on a quarterly basis, in accordance with the provisions of the Act

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 160

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2009

TITLE: Investment Policies(continued)

REVISION DATE: March 14, 2008

Bid Requirement

When purchasing or selling securities, the Finance Director, or his designated staff, will obtain competitive bids or offerings from at least three dealers, except in situations where:

1. The security involved is a "new original issue" and can be purchased at par prior to issue date, or "at the window" at date of sale;
2. The security involved is available through direct issue or private placement;
3. The security involved is of particular special interest to the entity and dealer competition could have an adverse impact with respect to the price and availability to the entity.

Reporting

For any investment other than the State Board of Administration (SBA), the Finance Director shall generate monthly reports for management purposes. In addition, The Director shall prepare an annual report for submission to the Council, which presents the City's portfolio by type of investment, book value, income earned, and market value as of the report date.

Investment Parameters

1. Liquidity Requirements - To meet the day to day operating need of the City and to provide the ready cash to meet unforeseen temporary cash requirements, a liquidity base of approximately two months of anticipated disbursements, excluding bond construction payments made from escrow or trust accounts, will be kept in relatively short term investments. These would include State of Florida Local Government Surplus Funds, Trust Fund, Discount Notes, Repurchase Agreements.

2. Portfolio Composition; Risk and Diversification - Prudent investing necessitates that the portfolio be diversified as to instruments and dealers. The following limits are hereby established to serve as guidelines for diversification by instrument. These guidelines may be revised by the City Manager for special circumstances.

Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund 100%, United States Treasury Bills/Notes/Bonds 75%, Other United States Government Agencies 75%, Repurchase Agreements 35%, Certificates of Deposit 75%

3. Performance Standard - The City seeks to optimize return on investments within the constraints of safety and liquidity. The investment portfolio shall be designed with the annual objective of exceeding by 25 basis points above the weighted average return earned on investments held the State Board of Administration.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 170

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2009

TITLE: Budgeting Policies

REVISION DATE: N/A

Budgetary Practices and Basis of Budgeting

Balanced Budget – A budgetary state in which planned expenditures equal anticipated revenues. In Florida, it is a requirement that all governmental operating budgets submitted and approved, must be balanced without borrowing.

A. Operating Budget Practices: Each department and division prepares its own budget for review by the City Manager. The budget is approved in the form of an appropriations resolution after the Mayor and Council have conducted advertised public hearings. The Operating Budget is adopted at the Department level. During the year, it is the responsibility of the City Manager to administer the budget. The legal control, which the budget resolution establishes over spending, is set up under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Transfers between line items and/or changes in the total appropriations level for any given Department can only be enacted by the Mayor and Council through an amendment to the current appropriations resolution.

The City will adopt an annual General Fund budget in which expenditures, net of pay-as-you-go capital project contributions, do not exceed projected revenues. As a management policy, budgetary control is maintained in the General and the Special Revenue Funds at the program level by the encumbrance of estimated purchase amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Purchase orders which result in overruns of balances are not processed (locked out of the computer system) until sufficient appropriations are made available through approved intrafund transfers.

The City Manager is authorized by the City's adopted purchasing ordinance, to expend certain amounts without further action by City Council. The Manager is authorized to expend up to \$10,000 without Council approval. Authorization to approve purchase orders under this amount has been delegated to the Assistant City Managers. Purchases between \$250 and \$5,000 can be authorized by the City Manager subject to the securing of at least three (3) verbal quotes. Purchases between \$5,000 and \$25,000 require three written quotes. Purchases in excess of \$25,000 require a sealed bidding process. All purchases over \$10,000 must be approved by the City Council. The City is also authorized to "piggyback" on any other governmental contract when it will be in the best interests of the City to do so.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 170

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2009

TITLE: Budgeting Policies (continued)

REVISION DATE: N/A

B. Basis of Accounting and Budgeting: The basis for budgeting is the same as the basis for accounting. Budgets for General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Accordingly, all Governmental Fund budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis as well as the "current resource measurement focus." Under this method of accounting, revenue is recorded when susceptible to accrual, such as when measurable and available for the funding of current appropriations. The Governmental Funds are the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Debt Service Fund. Enterprise Fund budgets are presented on the full accrual basis as well as "the economic resources measurement focus".. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, as billed and unbilled, and expenditures are recorded when incurred. The City has two Enterprise Funds, the Sanitation and Stormwater Funds. See the Fund Summaries Budget Detail sections for detailed information on the Fund descriptions.

C. Capital Improvements Program Practices: Along with the operating budget, the City Manager submits a Capital Improvements Program (CIP) to the Mayor and Council. This document provides for improvements to the City's public facilities for the ensuing fiscal year and five years thereafter. The first year of the plan establishes a capital budget for the new fiscal year. The remaining five years serve as a guide for use in determining probable future debt issuance needs and operating cost impacts. The Capital Budget is adopted at the Fund level. CIP expenditures are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund or the Enterprise Funds, as appropriate, and are funded by a variety of sources. The City strives to maintain a reasonable balance between "pay-as-you-go" financing and bond financing for its capital improvements in order to maintain debt within prudent limits.

Budget Process

The following are the procedures established by the City Manager for the annual budget process for the City:

1. During August of each year, the City Manager, submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and financing means.
2. Public hearings and workshops are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a Resolution

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 170

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2009

TITLE: Budgeting Policies (continued)

REVISION DATE: N/A

Budget Process(continued)

4. The budgetary level of control is at the department level.
5. Budget transfers between line items and between funds require the approval of the City Council except as outlined below. Departmental budget/actual comparison reports are maintained and available for public inspection in the Auditing Department.
6. Transfers between line items will be reported to Council on a monthly or quarterly basis for its approval, These are done "after the fact" since it would bring operations to a halt if the City had to wait for Council approvals to perform a line item transfer within a department.
7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
8. All fund budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
9. Florida Statutes provide that only expenditures in excess of those total fund budgets are unlawful.
10. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year; however, such unexpended funds shall be appropriated to the appropriate fund's budgeted reserve for the subsequent fiscal year.
10. The City Manager has the authority to adjust the adopted budget to correct scrivener's errors.

Budget Amendments

The City adopts the annual budget at the Department level. Budget amendments are required when it is necessary to move funds between budgeted departments, to create new funds or departments, or to appropriate funds from fund balance. Generally, budget amendments are done once or twice each year.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 170

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2009

TITLE: Budgeting Policies (continued)

REVISION DATE: N/A

Internal Budget Adjustments

Budget adjustments are designed to give the City Manager a degree of flexibility in his/her budgetary administration. They may generally be approved for one of four reasons. First, a budgetary mistake may have been made in the approved budget. Because the budget cycle must begin so early in the year, it is very easy to overlook certain items which should have been included, or to over and/or underestimate the expenses or need for certain other items. A second reason for which transfers should be approved is emergency purchases. In many instances, equipment, supply, or maintenance costs must be incurred at a higher level than could have been anticipated due to a breakdown of equipment, the assumption of a new service, or unusually large contract prices.

A third justification for an amendment is an avoidance of future cost increases. Such opportunities often arise when a certain product or service can be purchased at a certain time rather than putting off the purchase until a later date.

Finally, a municipal organization needs to be dynamic to respond to change. Often this requires moving funds from one area to another.

Budget adjustments exist for very specific reasons, as noted above and should not be used to balance an organization's budget each month. Operating within one's available budgetary resources is a managerial responsibility, and one which should be taken very seriously. While the approved budget is only a plan and can be changed as circumstances change; it should be adhered to as closely as possible.

When needs are less than originally anticipated or should prices come in lower than budgeted, excess funds should accrue as savings to the City. They should not be considered as available dollars for additional expenditures beyond the appropriation level contained in the approved budget without specific justification. These accrued savings become fund balance reserve or cash forward in the next year's budget, a valuable revenue in maintaining service levels and avoiding tax rate increases. The more that can be accrued in one year, the easier the budget process will be the next year.

Capital equipment item funds are budgeted for in the annual budget; however, as needs change, individual items are not specifically approved in the budget. Additional capital equipment needs can be purchased if funds are available. First, if the amount does not exceed \$10,000, and if the requesting party has the funds available, then the City Manager can approve the purchase. If the individual item or systems exceeds \$10,000, then the City Council needs to approve the purchase after following approved purchasing procedures. Individual items or systems over \$25,000 require sealed bidding process.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 170

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2009

TITLE: Budgeting Policies (continued)

REVISION DATE: N/A

Encumbrances:

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 180

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2009

TITLE: Budgeting Process

REVISION DATE: N/A

The Planning Phase

In October of each fiscal year, plans are set forth for next year's budget process by the City Manager; however, the actual budget formulation process begins in June of each year. Prior to June, the City Manager and finance staff review the GFOA comments from the prior year's budget and begin developing the data necessary to address those comments and suggestions.

The Preparation Phase

In May, the preparation phase of the budget process involves staff preparing updates to the City's anticipated revenues. This involves developing accurate projections of traditional revenues and estimating any new revenues expected in the subsequent year.

Also during this phase, staff begins to develop expenditure profiles for each City department and operation.

The Review Phase

The review phase involves the City Manager and the various department heads reviewing the submittals from their respective departments. Changes and updates are made to the proposed revenue and spending levels based on overall city priorities and as a result of these one-on-one meetings. Matching proposed services levels with the necessary personnel and other resources was an on-going process that demands considerable investigation and focus on the multiple missions.

City Council holds budget workshops with staff during each August to review departmental goals and objectives for the coming year and to give guidance on their priorities. Final refinements continue until the preparation of the tentative budget is completed and submitted to the Mayor and City Council in September.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 180

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2009

TITLE: Budgeting Process (continued)

REVISION DATE: N/A

The Adoption Phase

At their second July regular City Council meeting, which is open to the public, the City Council must adopt a tentative millage rate for the coming year. This is a requirement of state statutes. The adopted rate is then the maximum millage rate that can be included in the coming year's budget. The City Council may, at a later budget hearing, reduce the rate if it so desires, but cannot raise it above the adopted tentative rate. The Council also schedules additional workshops for August, if necessary, and two formal public hearings for residents to provide their input to the process. State law requires the two formal public hearing be held in September and neither can conflict with the hearing dates established by the County School Board or the County Commission.

Subsequent to the July vote, the Notice of Proposed Property Taxes, otherwise known as TRIM (Truth in Millage) notices, are prepared and mailed by the County Property Appraiser. Printed on the TRIM notice is the date of the first scheduled public hearing to adopt the tentative budget and the tentative millage rate. The purpose of the public hearing is to give the general public an opportunity to speak for or against the proposed budget and millage rate. At the end of the first public hearing, a date and time is set for the final public hearing. An advertisement is then prepared and placed in a local newspaper. This ad contained summary budget information along with the tentative millage rate and the tentative approved budget based on the first hearing. Also noted are the time, date and location for the final hearing. The purpose of the final public hearing is to once again give the general public an opportunity to speak for or against the budget and proposed millage rate. At this meeting, the City Council adopts the final budget and millage rate. Within the next three days of adoption, the City must notify the County Property Appraiser, County Tax Collector and the State Department of Revenue, of the adopted millage rate. Final tax invoices are mailed to property owners by the Tax Collector at the beginning of November. The budget is effective on October 1st of each year.

Amendments After Adoption

As provided in Florida Statute 166.241, once the budget is adopted, the City Council, at any time during the fiscal year, may amend the budget in the following manner:

1. Appropriations for expenditures are adopted at the Department level. Any changes in those levels subsequent to the budget adoption must be approved by action of the City Council by Resolution.
2. Changes in funding levels within departments may be made at any time by action of the City Manager.
3. A receipt of revenue from a source not anticipated in the budget and received for a particular purpose including, but not limited to, grants, donations, gifts, or reimbursement for damages, may be appropriated via a budget amendment approved by Council.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 190

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2009

TITLE: Accounting, Auditing & Financial Reporting

REVISION DATE: N/A

1. The City's accounting and financial reporting systems will be maintained in conformance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and the standards set by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA).
2. The basis for budgeting is the same as the basis for accounting. Budgets for General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Accordingly, all Governmental Fund budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis as well as the "current resource measurement focus." Under this method of accounting, revenue is recorded when susceptible to accrual, such as when measurable and available for the funding of current appropriations. The Governmental Funds are the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Debt Service Fund. Enterprise Fund budgets are presented on the full accrual basis as well as "the economic resources measurement focus". Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, as billed and unbilled, and expenditures are recorded when incurred. The City has only one Enterprise Fund, the Stormwater Fund. See the Fund Summaries Budget Detail sections for detailed information on the Fund descriptions.
3. An independent public accounting firm will perform an annual audit. The auditor's opinion will be included with the City's published Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).
4. The City's CAFR will be submitted to the GFOA Certification of Achievement for Excellence in Financial reporting Program. The financial report should be in conformity with GAAP, demonstrate compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions, provide full disclosure of all financial activities and related matters, and minimize ambiguities and potentials for misleading inference.
5. The City's budget will be submitted to the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Program. The budget should satisfy criteria as a financial and programmatic policy document, as a comprehensive financial plan, as an operations guide for all organizational units and as a communications device for all significant budgetary issues, trends, and resources.
6. The Finance Department will also prepare, in conjunction with the release of the CAFR, the "Popular Annual Financial Report" (PAFR) which is a condensed and easy to read version of the annual CAFR. This document will be provided to residents so that they can easily understand how the City is using their funds. This document will also be submitted to the GFOA committee in order to receive their award.
7. Financial systems will be maintained to monitor revenues, expenditures, and program performance on an ongoing basis.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

FINANCIAL POLICIES

DEPARTMENT: Finance

POLICY NO: 190

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2009

TITLE: Accounting, Auditing & Financial Reporting REVISION DATE: N/A

8. Budget reports shall be prepared and presented to the City Council on a quarterly basis.
9. The Finance Department will also prepare, in conjunction with the release of the CAFR, an annual "Financial Trends Report" which will be presented to the City Council on a timely basis.
10. The Finance Department will prepare and present regular reports that analyze, evaluate, and forecast the City's financial performance and economic conditions.