FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees and Plan Administrator City of Miami Springs General Employees' Retirement System

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the City of Miami Springs General Employees' Retirement System (the "Plan"), which comprise the statement of fiduciary net position as of September 30, 2019, and the related statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the fiscal year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Plan, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Report on Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Plan's 2018 financial statements, and our report dated May 2, 2019, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. In our opinion, the comparative information presented herein as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in the city's net pension liability and related ratios, the schedule of city contributions, and the schedule of investments returns on pages 3 to 5 and 16 to 18 be presented to supplement the 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 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 10, 2020, on our consideration of the Plan's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Plan's 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 Plan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP Miami, FL February 10, 2020



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

The discussion and analysis of the City of Miami Springs General Employees' Retirement System's (Retirement System or the Plan) financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities and funding conditions for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

Financial Highlights

The net results from operations for fiscal year 2019 reflected the following financial activities:

- The Plan's net position decreased by \$183,255 or 1% from the prior year.
- The statement of changes in fiduciary net position reflects the financial performance for the year. Employer contributions increased from \$420,570 in fiscal year 2018 to \$443,293 in fiscal year 2019. The actuary determines the contribution required by the employer each year.
- Employees contributed \$307,085 during fiscal year 2019.
- The Plan experienced a net investment gain of \$1,101,715 for the fiscal year 2019, compared to a net investment gain of \$2,102,866 for fiscal year 2018.
- Benefit payments and refunds of member contributions increasing to \$1,954,937 for fiscal year 2019 from \$1,222,155 for the prior fiscal year.

Using the Annual Report

The financial statements which reflect the account balances and activities of the Retirement System are reported in the statement of fiduciary net position (see page 6) and the statement of changes in fiduciary net position (see page 7). These statements are presented on a full accrual basis and reflect all Plan account balances and activities incurred. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements (see pages 8-15). In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Plan's methods and assumptions used to determine City contributions, the City's net pension liability and the Plan's historical investment returns.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

The statement of fiduciary net position provides a snapshot of account balances at the end of the fiscal year. The statement reports the assets available for future benefit payments and any liabilities owed as of the financial statement date. The resulting fiduciary net position, or assets minus liabilities, is the value of net position held in trust for pension benefits. The funding for the Plan is based on long-term assumptions, realizing that the market will experience shorter term gains and losses in the meantime.

The summary of fiduciary net position is presented below:

				Increase (D	ecrease)	
	As of September 30,			2018 to	2019	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>Amount</u>	Percent	
Total assets	20,401,888	\$20,560,708	\$	(158,820)	-0.77%	
Total liabilities	41,204	16,769		24,435	145.72%	
Net position restricted for pension benefits	\$ 20,360,684	\$ 20,543,939	\$	(183,255)	-0.89%	

Overall assets decreased by \$183,255 as compared to prior year due to depreciation of fair value of investments. Total liabilities increased as of September 30, 2019 as compared to September 30, 2018 due to the timing of investments transactions. Due to broker securities reflect securities purchases which were initiated prior to year end

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

and settled subsequent to yearend. The total due to broker as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$25,544 and \$0, respectively.

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

The statement of changes in fiduciary net position shows the effects of pension fund transactions that occurred during the fiscal year. The net increase or decrease in the Plan's fiduciary net position equals the additions minus the deductions.

Fiscal Voor Ended

The summary of the changes in fiduciary net position is presented below:

	Fiscal Year Ended						
	Septer	nber 30,	Increase (D	ecrease)			
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	Amount	Percent			
Additions:							
Employer contributions	\$ 443,293	\$ 420,570	\$ 22,723	5.40%			
Plan member contributions	307,085	285,901	21,184	7.41%			
Investment income	1,101,715	2,102,866	(1,001,151)	-47.61%			
Other income	5,686	3,451	2,235	64.76%			
Total additions	1,857,779	2,812,788	(955,009)	-33.95%			
Deductions:							
Pension benefits	1,944,484	1,161,974	782,510	67.34%			
Refund of member contributions	10,453	60,181	(49,728)	-82.63%			
Administrative expenses	86,097	93,369	(7,272)	-7.79%			
Total deductions	2,041,034	1,315,524	725,510	55.15%			
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$ (183,255)	\$ 1,497,264	\$ (1,680,519)	-112.24%			

The investment activity for the portfolio of invested assets is a function of the underlying marketplace for the period measured and the asset allocation set forth in the Investment Policy for the Plan. The Retirement System experienced a positive return on investments for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

A local ordinance of the City of Miami Springs determines the eligibility and amounts for members of the plan to receive benefits. The total for the benefit payments increases or decreases as the number of members and beneficiaries eligible to receive benefits changes each year.

Funding Progress

Of primary concern to most pension plan participants is the amount of money available to pay benefits. A pension plan can become underfunded when the employer fails to make annual actuarially required contributions to that plan. The City has traditionally contributed the annual required contribution to the Retirement System determined by the Plans' actuary. See page 17 for a summary of City contributions to the plan.

Net Pension Liability

The fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25, as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 was 96.25% and 98.92%, respectively. The notes to the financial statements provide a summary of significant assumptions and other inputs used to calculate the total pension liability, including those about inflation, salary changes, and inputs to the discount rate, as well as certain information about mortality assumptions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Plan Membership

The following table reflects the Plan membership as of the end of the fiscal years noted below:

Change in Plan Membership

	Septem	ber 30,	
	2019	2018	Change
Inactive plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	85	89	(4)
Inactive plan members entitled but not yet receiving benefits	7	7	-
Active participants	76	73	3
Total membership	168	169	(1)

Investment Activities

Investment income is vital to the Retirement System's current and future financial stability. Therefore, the trustees have a fiduciary responsibility to act prudently and discretely when making investment decisions. To assist the Board of Trustees in this endeavor, the Board employs the services of an investment consultant to periodically review and update the investment policy. The Investment Policy Statement was last amended in August 2018, although the Board reviews the Policy Statement quarterly.

The Board and its consultant also review the investment performance of the assets quarterly. Performance is evaluated for each individual investment manager according to the style and asset class for that manager. The performance for each manager portfolio is compared to an internal benchmark established by the Investment Policy, a universe of peers, and a broad financial benchmark (for example, S&P500). Performance for the overall portfolio, on the other hand, is evaluated in comparison to established benchmarks and performance for similar plans. The aggregate investment portfolio includes domestic and foreign equities, fixed income securities, and a core real estate fund.

Contacting the Plan's Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, Plan participants and the marketplace's credit analysis with an overview of the plan's finances and prudent exercise of the Board's oversight. If you have any questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Board of Trustees, c/o Pension Resource Center LLC, 4360 Northlake Boulevard, Suite 206, Palm Beach Gardens, FL 33410.



STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(WITH COMPARATIVE INFORMATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2018)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Investments:		
Money market funds	\$ 542,547	\$ 565,560
Equity securities	12,080,046	13,446,944
Corporate bonds	2,523,915	2,719,085
U.S. government agencies	272,919	785,222
Mortgage pools	892,913	179,849
Municipal bonds	226,105	236,359
Collateralized mortgage obligations	1,984,401	866,668
Real estate fund	1,811,008	1,714,377
Total investments	20,333,854	20,514,064
Receivables:		
Accrued interest and dividends	42,923	40,715
Due from broker	19,504	
Total receivables	62,427	40,715
Other assets:		
Prepaid expenses	5,607	5,929
Total assets	20,401,888	20,560,708
LIADULTIFO		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	45.000	40.700
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	15,660	16,769
Due to broker	25,544	
Total liabilities	41,204	16,769
Net position restricted for pension benefits	\$ 20,360,684	\$ 20,543,939

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018)

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Plan members	\$	307,085	\$	285,901
City		443,293		420,570
Total contributions		750,378		706,471
Investment income:				
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		773,637		1,803,517
Dividends and interest income		463,340		433,456
Total investment income		1,236,977		2,236,973
Less: investment expenses		135,262		134,107
Net investment income		1,101,715		2,102,866
Other income		5,686		3,451
Total additions	_	1,857,779		2,812,788
Deductions:				
Pension benefits		1.944.484		1,161,974
Refund of member contributions		10,453		60,181
Administrative expenses		86,097		93,369
Total deductions		2,041,034		1,315,524
Net increase (decrease)		(183,255)		1,497,264
N				
Net position restricted for pension benefits		00 540 000		40 046 675
Beginning of year		20,543,939		19,046,675
End of year	\$ 2	20,360,684	\$:	20,543,939



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements of the City of Miami Springs General Employees' Retirement System (the "Plan") are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member (employees) contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Method Used To Value Investments and Investment Income Recognition

Investments are reported at fair value with the exception of money market funds which are at amortized cost. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Net appreciation in fair value of investments includes realized and unrealized gains and losses. Realized gains and losses are determined on the basis of specific cost. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on the trade-date basis. Interest and dividends are recorded as earned on the accrual basis. For more detail regarding the methods used to measure the fair value of investments refer to the fair value hierarchy in Note 3.

Within certain limitations as specified in the Plan, the investment policy is determined by the Board of Trustees and is implemented by the Plan's investment managers.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Plan administrator to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Comparative Information

The financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Plan's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, from which the summarized information was derived.

NOTE 2 - PLAN DESCRIPTION AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION

The following brief description of the Plan is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the Plan document for more complete information.

General

The City of Miami Springs (the City) is the administrator of a single-employer defined benefit pension plan established to provide pension benefits for its general employees. The latest available actuarial valuation is as of October 1, 2018. The required employer contribution for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 is based on the October 1, 2017 actuarial valuation. The Plan covers all full-time employees not eligible for the separate Police and Firefighters Retirement System.

The Plan is administered by a five member Board of Trustees comprised of two members appointed by the City Commission, two members elected by/from the Firefighter members, and one member elected by/from the Police members. Changes to established provisions require a majority vote of the Board. The Plan's Board of Trustees also administers the City of Miami Springs Police and Firefighters' Retirement System.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - PLAN DESCRIPTION AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Membership in the Plan as of October 1, 2018 was as follows:

Inactive plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	85
Inactive plan members entitled but not yet receiving benefits	7
Active participants	76
Total membership	168

Pension Benefits

All employees of the City who work at least 1,000 hours in a given fiscal year are eligible to participate in the Plan. Normal retirement is attained the first day of the month which coincides with the earlier of the date which the employee reaches their 62nd birthday and has completed at least five years of credited service or the date which the total of their age and credited service, computed in full months, equals 900 months (i.e., age 75).

Upon retirement, the Plan member is eligible for straight life pension of 1% of his/her final average salary (FAS). For plan members contributing 5% of their compensation, they are entitled to a straight life pension equal to 1.75% of their final average salary. This accrual is in effect for employees hired and working up to and through September 30, 1989. Effective October 1, 2001, all eligible employees accrue benefits for years of service after October 1, 1989, at a rate of 2.5% of their FAS, through the point of retirement. If, however, an employee hired on or before October 1, 1989, elected not to contribute the 5% of salary to the Plan, then the accrual factor prior to the October 1, 1989 date is calculated at 1%. Additionally, these factors are applied to the total number of years of service in order to calculate pension benefits.

The Plan also provides for disability and death benefits. Active employees who become totally and permanently disabled, and have 10 years of credited service, may be retired by the Board of Trustees. If an active employee dies who has ten or more years of credited service, his/her designated beneficiary receives an amount equal to the retirement benefits that the employee would have received if he/she had retired on the date of death including a term-life insurance policy, face value of \$5,000 to all retirees, separating service under normal circumstances and aged 65 years or more. The Plan provides post-retirement benefits to retirees that include life insurance up to age 70. Upon retiring, retirees have the option to receive health benefits and higher limits of life insurance at their expense.

Vesting

Members who terminate employment with less than 5 years of credited service receive refunds of their own contributions with interest. Those who terminate with 5 or more years may either receive their accrued pension benefit beginning at the date which would have been their normal retirement date had they remained in full-time employment or a refund of their own contributions with interest.

Funding Policy

Plan members and the City are required to contribute 5% and 10%, respectively, of compensation. Any amount required over this threshold, based on an amount determined by the Plan's actuary as of September 30th of each year, is to be shared equally by the City and the employees. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the employees' contribution rate was 8.35% of compensation. Employer contribution requirements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 were based on the October 1, 2017 actuarial valuation. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City's contribution rate as a percentage of annual covered payroll was 12.05%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS

All investments made or held by the Plan shall be limited to the following as per the Plan's investment policy:

- 1. Time, savings and money market deposit accounts of a national bank, a state bank or a savings and loan
- Association insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation provided the amount deposited does not exceed the insured amount.
- 3. Obligations issued by the U.S. government or an agency or instrumentality of the U.S. government, including mortgage-related securities.
- 4. Domestic and international equities.
- 5. Fixed income investments defined as preferred issues and fixed income securities.
- 6. Money market funds, defined as fixed income securities having a maturity of less than one year.
- 7. Bonds issued by the State of Israel.
- 8. Domestic commercial real estate property holdings.

The Board of Trustees has developed certain investment guidelines and has retained an investment consultant. The investment consultant is expected to maximize the return on the investment portfolio and may make transactions consistent with that expectation within the Board's guidelines. The investment consultant is compensated based on a percentage of the portfolio's market value.

The Plan maintains a Master Custodian Agreement, whereby the investment securities are held in the Plan's name by a financial institution acting as the Plan's agent.

The Plan's asset management structure established by the investment policy is as follows:

<u>l ype</u>	<u>l arget</u>
Large Cap Value	25%
Large Cap Growth	25%
International Equity	12%
Real Estate	7.5%
Fixed Income	30.5%
Cash	0%

Maturity Risk

Neither state law nor Plan investment policy limit maturity term on fixed income holdings. As of September 30, 2019, the Plan had the following investments and maturities on fixed income instruments:

		Investment Maturities (In Years)					
	Fair		Less				More
Investment	<u>Value</u>	-	Than 1		<u>1-5</u>	<u>6-10</u>	<u>Than 10</u>
Corporate Bonds	2,523,915		30,010		1,255,267	659,548	579,090
U.S. government agencies	272,919		-		61,024	-	211,895
Mortage pools	892,913		-		14,920	250,028	627,965
Municipal bonds	226,105		-		-	93,695	132,410
Collateralized mortage obligations	1,984,401		-		20,872	487,829	1,475,700
Total	\$ 5,900,253	\$	30,010	\$	1,352,083	\$1,491,100	\$3,027,060

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk refers to the portfolio's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Plan does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to market value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the annual-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 5.11%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment manager and consultant expenses adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. Inputs to the internal rate of return calculation are determined on a monthly basis.

Credit Risk

State law and the Plan's investment policy limits investments in bonds, stocks, or other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, any state or organized territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, provided the corporation is listed on any one or more of the recognized national stock exchanges or on the National Market System of the NASDAQ Stock Market and in the case of bonds only, holds a rating in one of the three highest classifications by a major rating service. The Plan's investment policy limits fixed income investments to a rating no lower than Standard & Poor's BBB or Moody's Baa.

Standard & Poor's	
Standard & Poor's Quality	

andara a rooms addnity		
Ratings		Percentage of
of Credit Risk		Fixed Income
Debt Securities	Fair Value	<u>Portfolio</u>
AAA	182,564	3%
AA	198,991	3%
AA-	132,769	2%
AA+	643,514	11%
A-	658,042	11%
A+	92,422	2%
Α	381,041	6%
BBB+	698,644	12%
BBB	386,255	7%
BBB-	212,846	4%
BB+	68,625	1%
NR	2,244,541	38%
	5,900,253	100%

The Plan's corporate bonds and agency bonds were all rated "BBB" or better under Standard & Poor's ratings and at least "A" under Moody's ratings. The Plan's mutual bond fund investments were rated and average of "A" under both Standard & Poor's and Moody's.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Plan's investment policy stipulates that not more than 5% of the fiduciary net position can be invested in the common stock of any one issuing company nor can the aggregate investment in any one issuing company exceed 5% of the outstanding capital stock of any company. As of September 30, 2019, the value of each position held by the Plan portfolio comprised less than 5% of the fiduciary net position and less than 5% of the value of the outstanding capital stock of the respective company.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the master custodian, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of the outside party. All of the Plan's investments are in the name of the Plan.

Risk and Uncertainties

The Plan has investments in investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect balances and the amounts reported in the statement of fiduciary net position and the statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The Plan, through its investment consultant, monitors the Plan's investments and the risks associated therewith on a regular basis, which the Plan believes minimizes these risks.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

<u>Level 1</u>

Investments' fair values based on prices quoted in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2

Investments' fair values based on observable inputs for the assets either directly or indirectly, other than those considered Level 1 inputs, which may include quoted prices for identical assets in markets that are not considered to be active, and quoted prices of similar assets in active or inactive markets.

Level 3

Investments' fair values based upon unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the fair value techniques for the Plan's investments. Level 1 and Level 2 prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the Plan's custodian bank:

- Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active
 markets for those securities. This includes U.S government agencies, common stock, foreign stock, and mutual
 fund equities.
- Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using pricing inputs that
 reflect the assumptions market participants would use to price an asset or liability and are developed based on
 market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. This includes mortgage pools, municipal
 bonds, collateralized mortgage obligations, corporate bonds, and common stock.
- The Plan invests in a core real estate fund which holds a variety of investment vehicles that do not have readily
 available market quotations. This investment is measured at net asset value based on its proportionate share of
 the value of the investments as determined by the fund manager and is valued according to methodologies which
 include pricing models, property valuations (appraisals), discounted cash flow models, and similar techniques.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of investments as of September 30, 2019:

	Fair Value Measurements Using						
	Quoted Prices						
			i	in Active	Significant		
			M	arkets for	Other	Significant	
			I	dentical	Observable	Unobservable	
				Assets	Inputs	Inputs	
	9	0/30/2019	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
Investments by fair value level:							
Debt securities:							
U.S. government agencies	\$	272,919	\$	272,919	\$ -	\$ -	
Mortgage pools		892,913		-	892,913	-	
Municipal bonds		226,105		-	226,105	-	
Collateralized mortgage obligations		1,984,401		-	1,984,401	-	
Corporate bonds		2,523,915		_	2,523,915		
Total debt securities		5,900,253		272,919	5,627,334		
Equity securities:							
Common stock		9,101,878		8,920,417	181,461	-	
Foreign stock		398,238		398,238	-	-	
Unit investment trusts		160,114		160,114			
Mutual fund equities		2,419,816		2,419,816			
Total equity securities		12,080,046	1	1,898,585	181,461		
Total investments at fair value	\$	17,980,299	\$ 1	2,171,504	\$ 5,808,795	<u> </u>	
Investment measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)*							
Core real estate fund		1,811,008					
Money market funds (exempt)		542,547					
	\$ '	20,333,854					
Total investments	Ψ	20,000,004					

As required by GAAP, certain investments that are measured at net asset value have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the total investment line item in the statement of fiduciary net position.

The following table summarizes investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share practical expedient, including their related unfunded commitments and redemption restrictions.

			Redemption	Redemption
	Fair	Unfunded	Frequency (if	Notice
	<u>Value</u>	Commitments	Currently Eligible)	Period
Investment Measured at NAV				
Core Real Estate Fund*	\$ 1,811,008	\$ -	Quarterly	10 business days

^{*} Core real estate fund. This fund is an open-end diversified core commingled real estate fund that invests primarily in core stable institutional offices, retail, industrial, and multi-family residential properties.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PROGRAM

On October 8, 2001, the Plan adopted a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for participants who are eligible to receive normal retirement. Eligible members may apply to participate by applying to the Board. Upon a member's election to participate in the DROP, that member shall cease to be a member of the General Employees' Retirement Plan and shall be precluded from any additional benefits under the Plan; accordingly, that member shall be considered retired. Monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable had the member retired and elected to receive monthly pension payments will be paid into the DROP and credited to the retired member. Payments into the DROP are made monthly for the period the retired member participates in the DROP, up to a maximum of 60 months. Payments into the DROP will earn the same return as earned by the remainder of the Plan assets.

Upon termination of employment, participants in the DROP will receive the balance of their account either in a lump-sum distribution or in any other form of payment selected by the participant, approved by the Board and conforming to applicable laws.

At September 30, 2019, there were 6 members who were enrolled in the DROP and the fair value of the DROP investments, including interest, was \$332,417. This amount is included in investments in the accompanying the statement of fiduciary net position.

NOTE 5 - NET PENSION LIABILITY OF THE CITY

The components of the net pension liability at September 30, 2019, were as follows:

Total pension liability\$ 21,153,268Plan fiduciary net position(20,360,684)Net pension liability\$ 792,584

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 96.25%

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2018, rolled forward to September 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.5%-6.5% depending on service, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%

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

type of eligibility condition

Effective October 1, 2018 the investment return assumption was reduced by 0.25% from 7.25% to 7.00%. This assumption change is reflected in the Net Pension Liability as of the measurement date.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table (for pre-retirement mortality) and the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants (for post-retirement mortality), with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB. For males, the base mortality rates include a 50% blue collar adjustment and a 50% white collar adjustment. For females, the base mortality rates include a 100% white collar adjustment. These are the same rates currently in use for Regular Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS), as mandated by Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - NET PENSION LIABILITY OF THE CITY (CONTINUED)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return of each pension plan asset class is based upon the historical average or mean returns. This historical data reveals a tendency for the returns of various asset classes to fall within a range, but the expected returns are based upon the average returns during these past periods. In order to determine the real rates of return, it is necessary to subtract the expected inflation rate from the nominal investment return. The long-term expected rate of return for the pension plan was calculated by weighing the expected future rates of return of each asset class by the corresponding target allocation percentages. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term
	Expected Real
Asset Class	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	7.50%
International Equity	8.50%
Domestic Fixed Income	2.50%
International Fixed Income	3.50%
Real Estate	4.50%
Alternative Assets	6.24%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

			Single	
	1%	1%		
	Decrease	As	sumption	Increase
	6.00%		7.00%	8.00%
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,063,912	\$	792,584	\$ (1,106,482)

NOTE 6 - TAX STATUS

The Plan has a favorable determination letter that expired January 31, 2019. Management has reviewed the plan document and has not identified any changes that would jeopardize the tax status of the Plan.



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

	September 30,											
		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability:												
Service cost	\$	478,369	\$	•	\$	425,585	\$		\$	298,401	\$	318,230
Interest		1,469,522		1,446,426		1,346,316		1,332,765		1,326,920		1,281,464
Differences between expected and actual experience		(114,573)		185,603		603,966		109,558		(166,972)		34,570
Changes of assumptions		506,514		461,742		347,759		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(1,944,484)		(1,161,974)		(1,585,026)		(1,731,453)		(993,482)		(908,927)
Refunds		(10,453)	_	(60,181)	_	(18,047)	_	(39,929)		(53,595)	_	(60,675)
Net change in total pension liability		384,895		1,320,987		1,120,553		(1,847)		411,272		664,662
Total pension liability - beginning	_	20,768,373	_	19,447,386		18,326,833	_	18,328,680		17,917,408	_	17,252,746
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	21,153,268	\$	20,768,373	\$	19,447,386	\$	18,326,833	\$	18,328,680	\$	17,917,408
Plan fiduciary net position:												
Contributions - employer	\$	443,293	\$	420,570	\$	338,551	\$	317,957	\$	344,236	\$	366,204
Contributions - member		307,085		285,901		283,972		252,554		208,312		188,555
Net investment income and other		1,107,401		2,106,317		2,021,370		1,720,828		766,343		1,903,591
Benefit payments		(1,944,484)		(1,161,974)		(1,585,026)		(1,731,453)		(993,482)		(908,927)
Refunds		(10,453)		(60,181)		(18,047)		(39,929)		(53,595)		(60,675)
Administrative expense	_	(86,097)	_	(93,369)		(83,952)	_	(82,657)	_	(82,212)	_	(76,422)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(183,255)		1,497,264		956,868		437,300		189,602		1,412,326
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	20,543,939	_	19,046,675		18,089,807		17,652,507		17,462,905		16,050,579
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	20,360,684	\$	20,543,939	\$	19,046,675	\$	18,089,807	\$	17,652,507	\$	17,462,905
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	792,584	\$	224,434	\$	400,711	\$	237,026	\$	676,173	\$	454,503
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		96.25%		98.92%		97.94%		98.71%		96.31%		97.46%
Covered payroll	\$	3,677,665	\$	3,407,640	\$	3,124,004	\$	2,757,140	\$	2,284,123	\$	2,388,786
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		21.55%		6.59%		12.83%		8.60%		29.60%		19.03%

This schedule is presented as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

									Actual
Fiscal									Contributions
Year	Ac	tuarially				Contribution	1		as a % of
Ending	De	termined	P	Actual		Deficiency		Covered	Covered
September 30,	Col	ntribution_	Con	tribution*		(Excess)		<u>Payroll</u>	<u>Payroll</u>
2014	\$	366,204	\$	366,204	* (\$	-	\$ 2,388,786	15.33%
2015		344,236		344,236			-	2,284,123	15.07%
2016		317,957		317,957			-	2,757,140	11.53%
2017		338,551		338551			-	3,124,004	10.84%
2018		420,570		420,570			-	3,407,640	12.34%
2019		443,293		443,293			-	3,677,665	12.05%

^{*} A receivable City contribution for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014 of \$12,537, deposited after September 30, 2014, is reflected in the 2014 fiscal year actual contribution figure and excluded from the 2015 fiscal year.

Notes to the Schedule of Contributions

Valuation date: October 1, 2017

Note: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1 which is two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level Dollar, Closed

Remaining amortization period 21 years (single equivalent period)

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.5% to 6.5% depending on service, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%

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

eligibility condition

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

retirement mortality) and the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants (for post-retirement mortality), with mortality improvement projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB. For males, the base mortality rates include a 50% blue collar adjustment and a 50% white collar adjustment. For females, the base mortality rates include a 100% white collar adjustment. These are the same rates

currently in use for Regular Class members of the Florida

Retirement System (FRS), as mandated by Florida Statutes Chapter

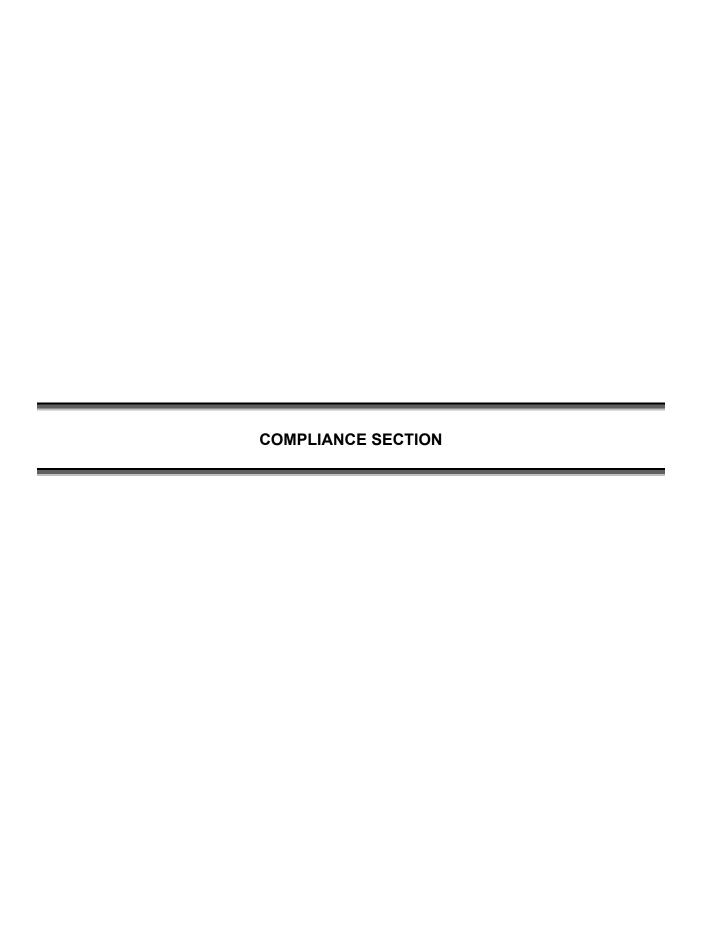
122.63.

This schedule is presented as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense <u>2019</u> <u>2018</u> <u>2017</u> <u>2016</u> <u>2015</u> <u>2014</u> 5.11% 10.65% 10.93% 9.42% 5.08% 11.95%

This schedule is presented as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years available.





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

To the Board of Trustees and Plan Administrator City of Miami Springs General Employees' Retirement System

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 City of Miami Springs General Employees' Retirement System (the "Plan") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Plan's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 10, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan'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 plan's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Miami, FL February 10, 2020