VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Prepared by:

THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

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VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE

Department of Finance and Administrative Services

Village Council
Franklin H. Caplan, *Mayor*
Michael W. Davey, *Vice Mayor*
Theodore J. Holloway
Michael E. Kelly
Mayra P. Lindsay
Ed London
James S. Taintor

Director
Vivian Parks

March 28, 2014

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Village Council and Citizens of the Village of Key Biscayne:

Florida Statutes require that all units of local government publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in the United States and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and in accordance with Government Auditing Standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Village of Key Biscayne for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013.

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

The firm of Marcum LLP, licensed certified public accountants has audited the Village of Key Biscayne's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the Village of Key Biscayne for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 are free of material misstatement.

88 West McIntyre Street • Suite 210 • Key Biscayne, Florida 33149 • (305) 365-8904 • Fax (305) 365-8936
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www.keybiscayne.fl.gov

The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amount and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the Village of Key Biscayne's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Village of Key Biscayne's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

Profile of the Government

The Village of Key Biscayne, incorporated in 1991, is located on the southern most barrier island of the United States, Miami-Dade County, Florida approximately 7.5 miles off the coast of Miami, Florida. The Village of Key Biscayne occupies a land area of 1.25 square miles situated between Crandon Park and Bill Baggs State Recreation Area. The Village serves a population of approximately 12,344. The Village of Key Biscayne receives tax levies on real and personal property located inside its boundaries.

The Village of Key Biscayne operates under the council-manager form of government. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the mayor and six other council members. The Council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances and resolutions, adopting the annual budget, appointing the Village Manager and Village Clerk. The Village Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Council, for overseeing the daily operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of various departments.

The Village of Key Biscayne offers a wide range of services, including, police protection, fire and emergency medical service, public works maintenance, a full service building, planning and zoning department, parks and recreation activities, solid waste collection, and a comprehensive storm water management system. Certain services are provided through the County School System and the County Library System through Miami-Dade County.

The annual budget serves as a foundation for the Village of Key Biscayne's financial planning and control. All departments of the Village are required to submit requests for appropriations to the Village Manager and these requests are the initiation of developing the proposed budget. The Village Manager then presents this proposed budget to the Council for review. The Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than September 30, the close of the Village's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department. No department may legally expend in excess of the amount appropriated for that

department within an individual fund. The Village Manager may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments or funds require the approval of the Village Council. The Village Council approves supplemental appropriations. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for the general fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The general fund, budget to actual report, is presented in the required supplementary information section of this report.

Local Economy

The Village of Key Biscayne enjoys a favorable economic environment and local indicators point to continued future stability. This exclusive community is comprised of well-educated and involved citizens who take a genuine interest in the social, business, cultural and governing aspects of their Village. The Village is comprised of affluent exclusive residential housing stock and shopping centers. There is no industrial area in the community.

Property values continued increase slightly during the past year in keeping with nationwide trends. State economical growth will likely have a favorable impact on many of the Village's intergovernmental revenues such as sales tax and state revenue sharing. The Village continues to monitor operating expenses closely while seeking possible new revenue sources.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The Village utilizes a comprehensive living projection five years into the future to assess revenue trends and expenditure needs to assure a balanced stable financial program avoiding millage rate increases while addressing the various goals and objectives of the community. Additionally, the Village has modified its 5-Year Capital Plan by prioritizing needs based on its expected available resources determined by its 5-Year financial forecast. This effort is also identifying capital purchases that will be needed to continue its critical core public safety services, as well as other departmental needs.

Financial Policies

The Village of Key Biscayne has policies on Debt Limitation, Emergency Reserve Funds and Designation and Reservation of surplus fund. The allocation of surplus funds between committed and assigned fund balance is made at the discretion of the Village Council.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Village of Key Biscayne for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. This was the twenty first consecutive year that the Village received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of all departments of the Village of Key Biscayne. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of all of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. We would also like to express our appreciation to Marcum LLP, our independent auditors, for their assistance and efforts in helping the Village prepare the CAFR. Appreciation is also extended to the Mayor and the Village Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Village of Key Biscayne's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

John C. Gilbert
Village Manager

Vivian Parks
Finance Director

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Franklin H. Caplan, Mayor
Mayra P. Lindsay, Vice Mayor

Michael W. Davey, Councilman
Michael E. Kelly, Councilman
Theodore J. Holloway, Councilman
Edward London, Councilwoman
James S. Taintor, Councilman

VILLAGE MANAGER

John C. Gilbert

VILLAGE CLERK

Conchita H. Alvarez, MMC

VILLAGE ATTORNEY

Weiss Serota Helfman Pastoriza Cole & Boniske, P.A.

FINANCE DIRECTOR

Vivian Parks

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Marcum LLP

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

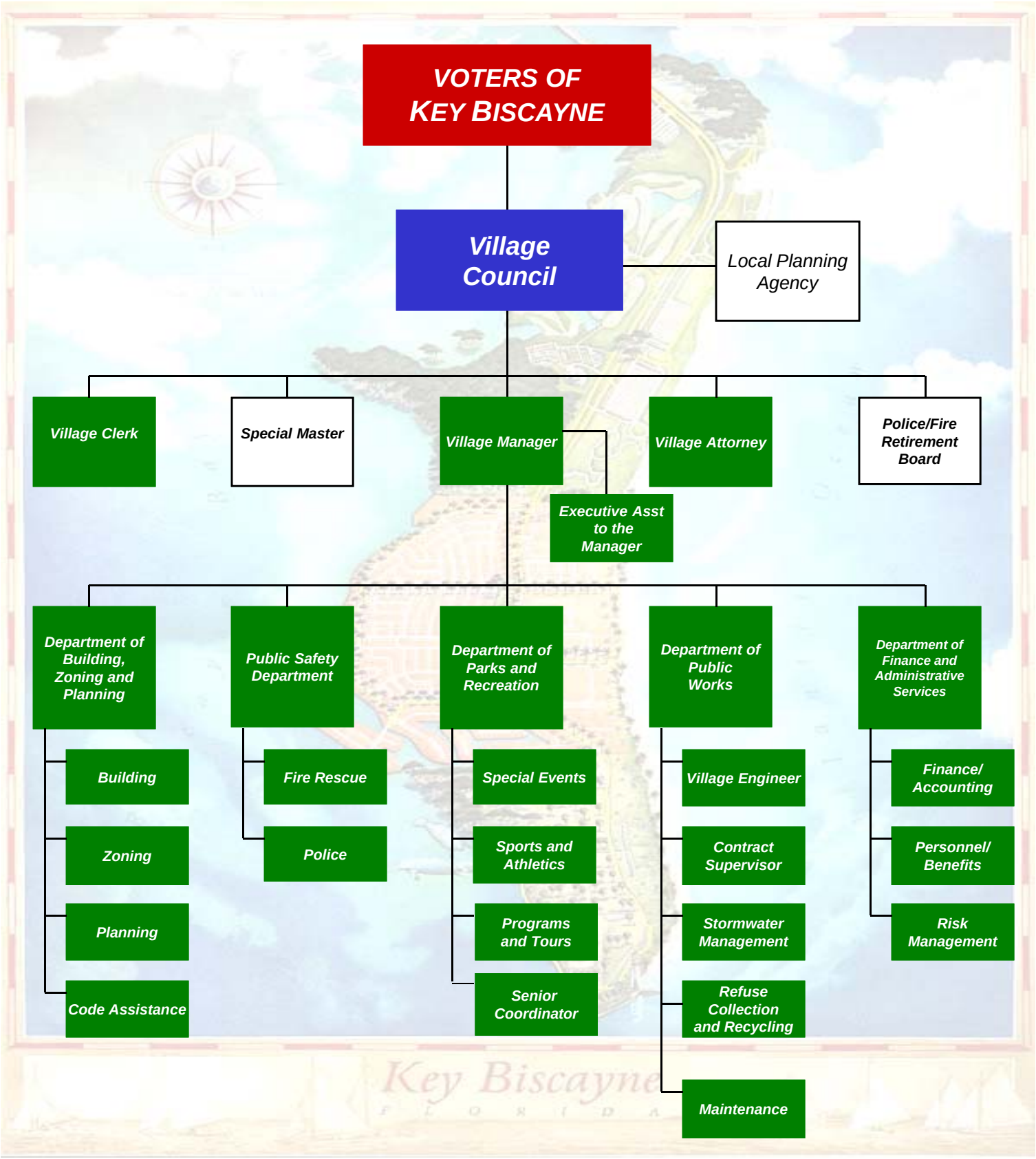
Village of Key Biscayne

Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2012

Executive Director/CEO


VOTERS OF KEY BISCAYNE
Village Council
Local Planning Agency
Village Clerk
Special Master
Village Manager
Village Attorney
Police/Fire Retirement Board
Executive Asst to the Manager
Department of Building, Zoning and Planning
Public Safety Department
Department of Parks and Recreation
Department of Public Works
Department of Finance and Administrative Services
Building
Zoning
Planning
Code Assistance
Fire Rescue
Police
Special Events
Sports and Athletics
Programs and Tours
Senior Coordinator
Village Engineer
Contract Supervisor
Stormwater Management
Refuse Collection and Recycling
Maintenance
Finance/ Accounting
Personnel/ Benefits
Risk Management

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor, Village Council and Village Manager
Village of Key Biscayne, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Key Biscayne, Florida (the Village), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 Village'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 Village's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village, as of September 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Village implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources,* as of October 1, 2012. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 11, the schedules of funding progress on pages 60 and 62, and the schedule of employer contributions on page 61 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2014 on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Marcum LLP

Miami, FL
March 28, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As Management of the Village of Key Biscayne, we offer readers of the Village of Key Biscayne's (the Village) financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village of Key Biscayne for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. We encourage readers to consider information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal which can be found on pages i-iv of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Village of Key Biscayne exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year resulting in a net position balance of $80,145,586.

- The Village's total net position decreased by $1,520,429. Key components of the Village's net position and change in net position are reflected in the tables in the government-wide financial analysis section.

- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of $23,290,704, an increase of $2,952,259 in comparison with the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements include only the Village of Key Biscayne itself (known as the *primary government*).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 13 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village of Key Biscayne, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Village of Key Biscayne has three fund categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and a fiduciary fund.

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

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

The Village of Key Biscayne maintains three governmental funds, the general fund, a special revenue fund and a capital projects fund.

The Village of Key Biscayne adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 to 16 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The Village maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village uses enterprise funds to account for its Stormwater, Solid Waste Collection and Sanitary Sewer Construction operations.

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

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Village. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-21 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22 to 57 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information including budgetary comparisons and the Village's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other post-employment benefits to its employees.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 58 to 62 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Village of Key Biscayne, assets exceeded liabilities by $80,145,586 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The portion of the Village's net position that reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land and equipment) is $59,599,621. The Village of Key Biscayne uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

Our analysis of the financial statements of the Village begins below. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Village's activities that will help answer questions about the position of the Village. A comparative analysis is provided with prior year information.

Net Position

A summary of the Village's Net Position is presented in Table A-1 and a Summary of the Changes in Net Position is presented in Table A-2.

Table A - 1
Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Current assets	$ 25,365,145	$ 22,403,276	$ 536,762	$ 868,716	$ 25,901,907	$ 23,271,992
Capital assets, net	73,041,630	73,154,203	23,203,899	24,371,976	96,245,529	97,526,179
Total Assets	98,406,775	95,557,479	23,740,661	25,240,692	122,147,436	120,798,171
Current liabilities	1,890,728	1,908,636	97,596	162,521	1,988,324	2,071,157
Noncurrent liabilities	32,694,582	29,151,293	7,018,944	7,909,706	39,713,526	37,060,999
Total Liabilities	34,585,310	31,059,929	7,116,540	8,072,227	41,701,850	39,132,156
Net investment in capital assets	43,714,666	44,373,229	15,884,955	16,462,270	59,599,621	60,835,499
Restricted	3,138,445	1,627,771	--	--	3,138,445	1,627,771
Unrestricted	16,968,354	18,496,550	439,166	706,195	17,407,520	19,202,745
Total Net Position	$ 63,821,465	$ 64,497,550	$ 16,324,121	$ 17,168,465	$ 80,145,586	$ 81,666,015

As demonstrated in Table A-1, Summary of Net Position, the Village's current position decreased throughout the year. The decrease is mainly attributable to ongoing capital improvements.

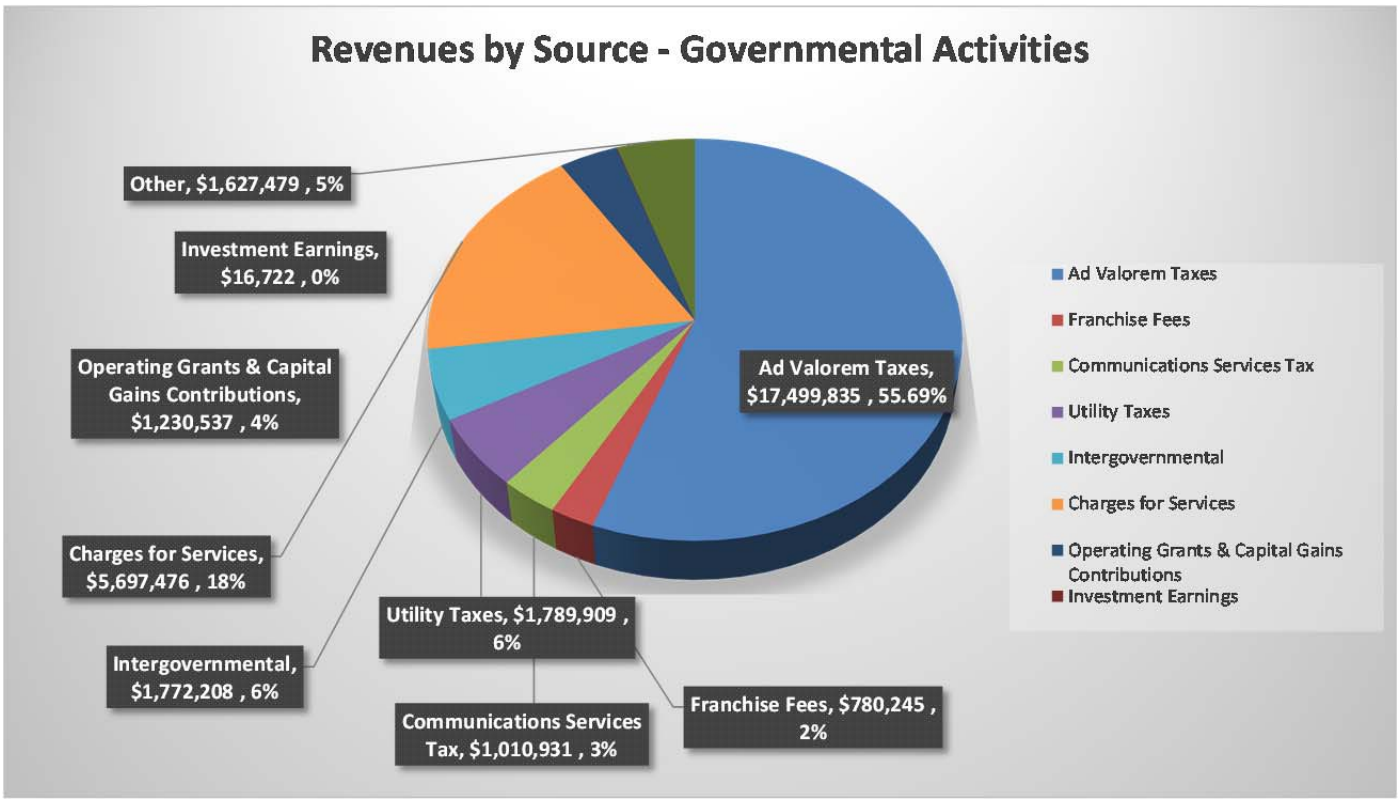
Table A - 2
Summary of Changes in Net Position

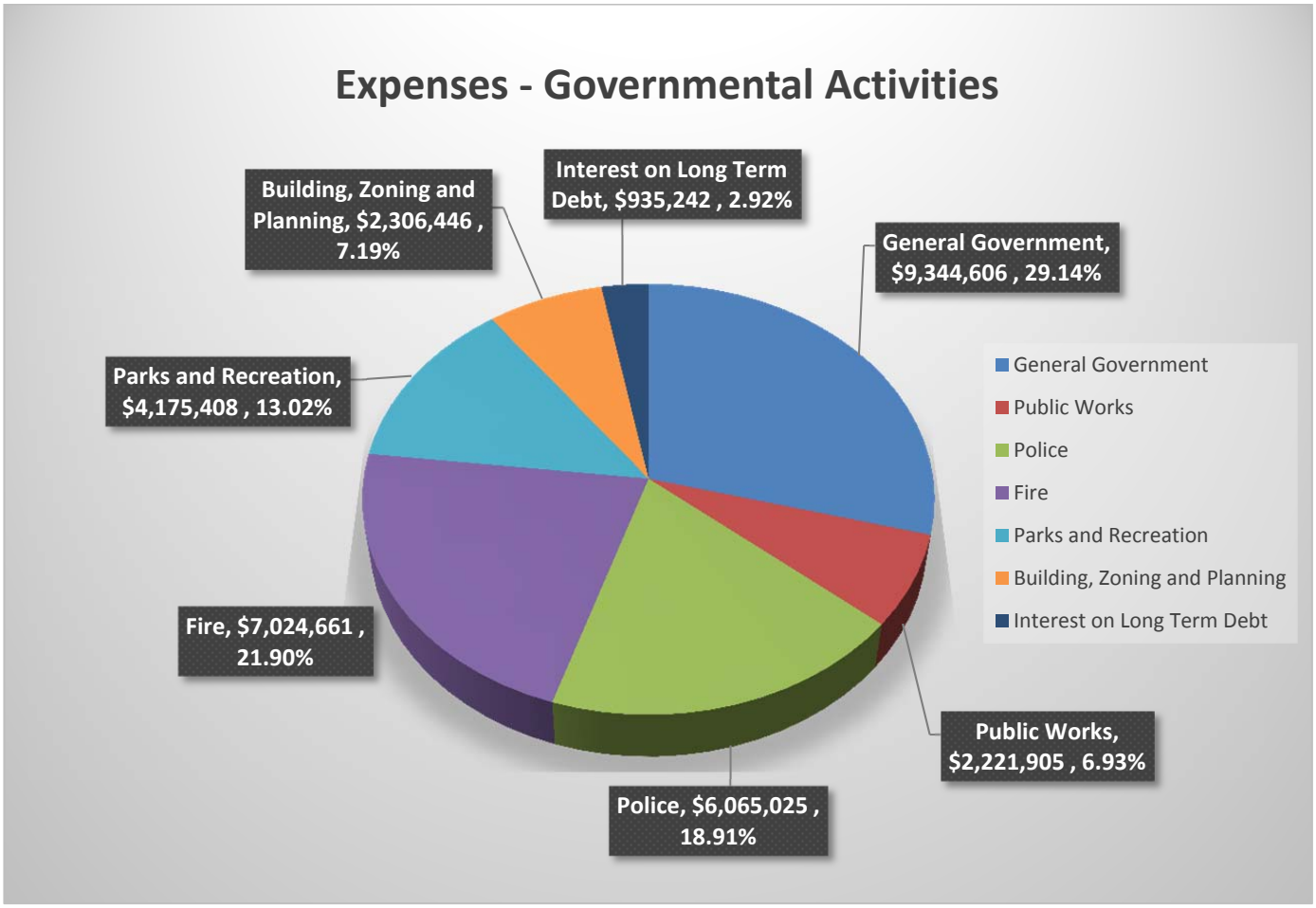
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 5,697,476	$ 5,284,619	$ 1,550,594	$ 1,523,801	$ 7,248,070	$ 6,808,420
Operating grants and contributions	426,917	6,629	--	--	426,917	6,629
Capital grants and contributions	803,620	783,886	--	--	803,620	783,886
General revenues:						
Property taxes	17,499,835	16,985,109	--	--	17,499,835	16,985,109
Utility taxes	1,789,909	1,727,651	--	--	1,789,909	1,727,651
Communications services tax	1,010,931	946,399	--	--	1,010,931	946,399
Franchise fees	780,245	846,252	--	--	780,245	846,252
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue	1,772,208	1,667,597	--	--	1,772,208	1,667,597
Investment income and miscellaneous	1,644,201	250,682	659	587	1,644,860	251,269
Total Revenues	31,425,342	28,498,824	1,551,253	1,524,388	32,976,595	30,023,212
Expenses						
General government	9,344,606	3,379,954	--	--	9,344,606	3,379,954
Public Safety	13,089,686	13,092,317	--	--	13,089,686	13,092,317
Parks and Recreation	4,175,408	4,201,578	--	--	4,175,408	4,201,578
Public Works	2,221,905	1,736,803	--	--	2,221,905	1,736,803
Building, Zoning and Planning	2,306,446	1,808,574	--	--	2,306,446	1,808,574
Interest on long-term debt	935,242	843,965	--	--	935,242	843,965
Stormwater	--	--	715,836	689,287	715,836	689,287
Solid waste collection	--	--	574,686	563,995	574,686	563,995
Sanitary sewer construction	--	--	1,133,209	1,234,279	1,133,209	1,234,279
Total Expenses	32,073,293	25,063,191	2,423,731	2,487,561	34,497,024	27,550,752
Change in Net Position before transfers	(647,951)	3,435,633	(872,478)	(963,173)	(1,520,429)	2,472,460
Transfers	(28,134)	(28,134)	28,134	28,134	--	--
Changes in Net Position	(676,085)	3,407,499	(844,344)	(935,039)	(1,520,429)	2,472,460
Net Position - Beginning	64,497,550	61,090,051	17,168,465	18,103,504	81,666,015	79,193,555
Net Position - Ending	$63,821,465	$64,497,550	$16,324,121	$17,168,465	$80,145,586	$81,666,015

Business-type Activities

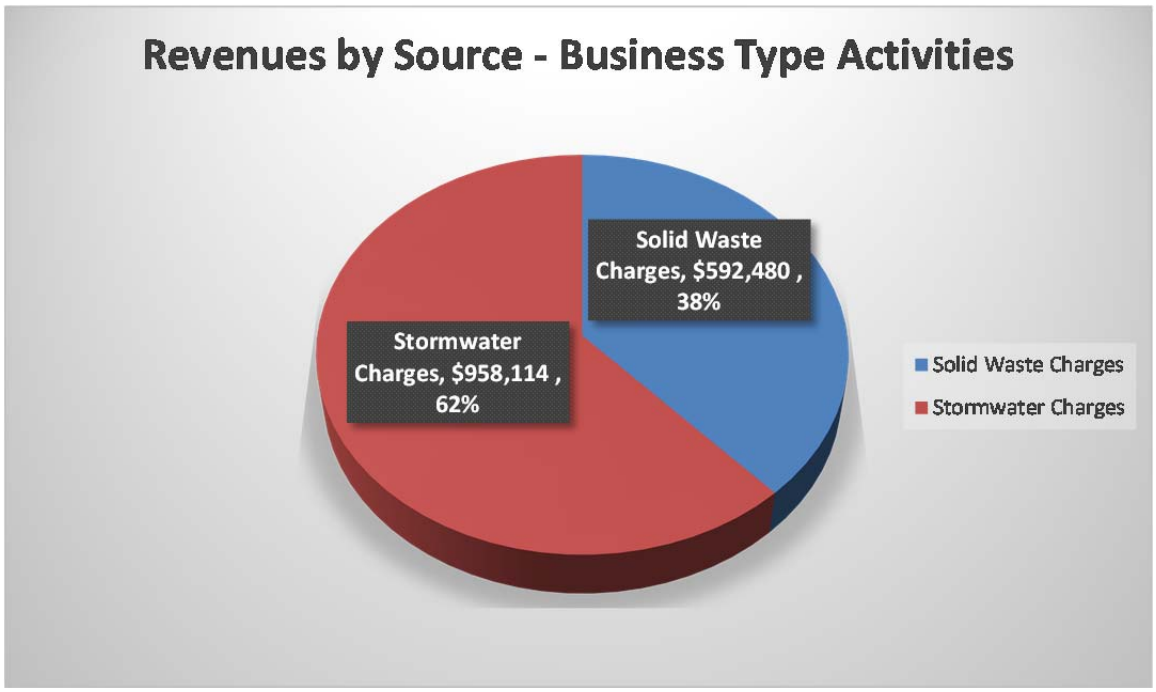
Business-type activities decreased the Village's net assets by $844,344 after transfers. In fiscal 2013, the Stormwater and Solid Waste funds both reflected increases in net position as a result of increased collection of aged receivables. The Sanitary Sewer Fund, which produces no revenue, showed a loss of $1,133,090 due to depreciation.

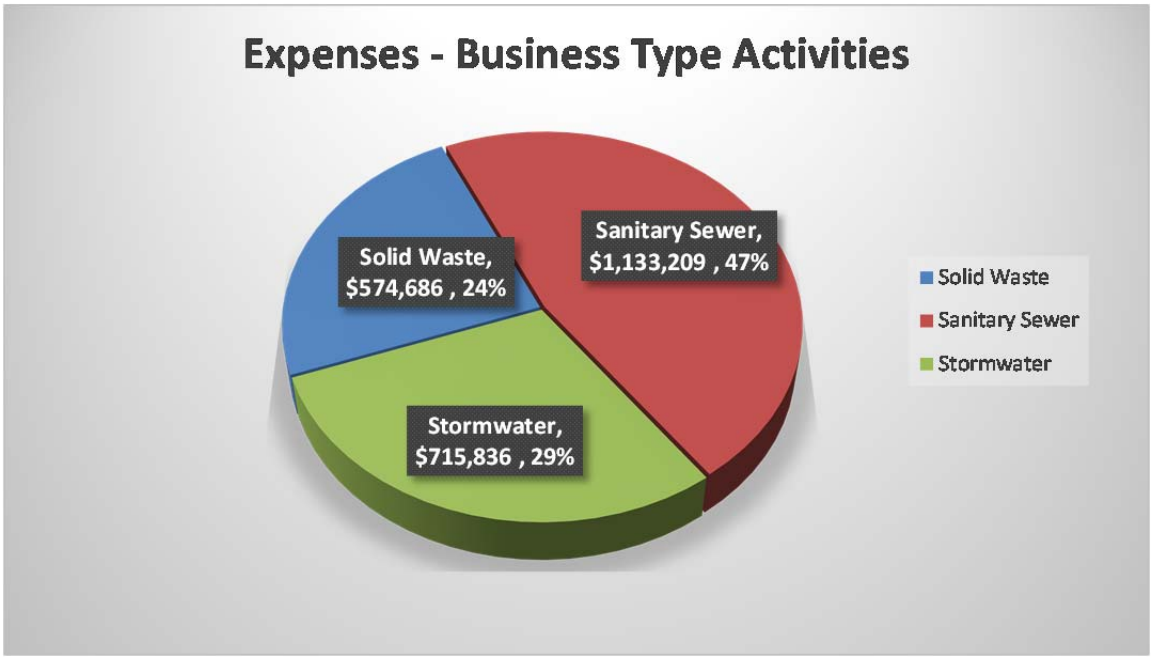
Governmental Activities





Business-type Activities





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

Governmental funds. The focus of the Village of Key Biscayne's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spend able resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements.

At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance of the general fund was $17,657,113, an increase of $3,262,312 in comparison with the prior year. The increase is primarily due the increase in property taxes. All balances have been categorized and set aside for the following uses: (1) Non-spendable: $272,330, (2) Restricted: 1,466,704 (3) Committed: $5,065,439 and (4) Assigned: $10,852,640.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Village of Key Biscayne. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents 69% of total general fund expenditures.

A summary of the general fund's condensed balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance is presented in Table B-1 and B-2 for September 30, 2013 and 2012, is shown as follows:

Table B-1
Summary of Condensed Balance Sheet

	2013	2012
Total Assets	$ 19,171,808	$ 15,977,747
Total Liabilities	$ 1,514,695	$ 1,582,946
Fund Balance		
Nonspendable fund balance	272,330	303,918
Restricted fund balance	1,466,704	1,054,070
Committed fund balance	5,065,439	4,858,269
Assigned fund balance	10,852,640	8,178,544
Total Fund Balance	17,657,113	14,394,801
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 19,171,808	$ 15,977,747

Table B-2
Summary of Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

	2013	2012
Total Revenues	$ 28,914,709	$ 27,538,964
Total Expenditures	25,624,263	24,843,878
Excess	3,290,446	2,695,086
Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	(28,134)	(5,844,356)
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ 3,262,312	$ (3,149,270)

The Transportation Special Revenue Fund was established to account for the construction and future maintenance of the Village's roadways. County bridge toll revenues are the source of funding for construction of roadways, while the local option gas tax funds maintenance and the transportation surtax funds debt service.

At present, the fund shows a negative fund balance due to Phase Three of the Crandon Boulevard Improvement Project. The majority of the negative fund balance will be eliminated in fiscal year 2014 with receipts from intergovernmental revenue and due to reduced debt service costs in direct relation to the refunding of the Series 2005 Bonds.

The Capital Improvement Fund historically receives an annual budgeted transfer of surplus funds from the general fund to subsidize capital construction of infrastructure throughout the island. For fiscal year 2013 a total of $1,251,130 was committed to the Capital Improvement Fund for specific projects as detailed in the Village's Five Year Capital Improvement Plan.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights
The only department with a significant budget to actual variance was the Community Center. The principal cause of the difference being increased program expenses which were offset by corresponding increased revenues.

Capital Assets
As of September 30, 2013, the Village's capital assets net of accumulated depreciation amounted to $96,245,529 as compared to $97,526,179 as of September 30, 2012. Major capital asset events during the fiscal year included the following:

- Replacement of A/C system in the Administration, Fire Rescue and Community Center buildings (Civic Center)
- Completion of a Tot Lot barrier – Village Green
- Upgrades to existing security/access system within the Civic Center
- Ongoing upgrades to permitting software
- Continuation of the Beach Renourishment program
- Continuation of capital lease program - Public Safety Vehicles

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on pages 37-38 of this report.

Debt Administration
At September 30, 2013, the Village had bonded debt outstanding of $36,077,978 (composed of $28,759,034 in governmental activities and $7,318,944 of business type activities) compared to $33,452,838 as of September 30, 2012. Of this amount, $8,856,008 represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (Transportation Tax Revenue Bonds, Road Improvement Revenue Bonds and State Revolving Fund Loans). The remainder represents special obligation bonds that are secured by non-ad valorem revenues through covenants to budget and appropriate. During FY 2013, the Village issued $5,575,000 School Improvement Revenue Bonds.

Additional information on the Village's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 on pages 39-48 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates
As the local and national economy continues to recover, commercial real estate in Miami-Dade is showing signs of improvement. Miami-Dade County is leading the way in attracting diverse new businesses to our area. Based on these indicators, the Village of Key Biscayne continues to manage a budget that is responsive to the needs of its community. Long term financial planning efforts continue, the Village has implemented a 5 year Strategic Plan to determine the priorities for the Village and the initial indicators needed to measure progress towards these priorities.

The unemployment rate for Miami-Dade County is 7.1%, which is a decrease from a rate of 7.5% a year ago. This is favorable to the state's average unemployment rate of 6.8% as of September 30, 2013. All of these factors were considered during preparation of the Village of Key Biscayne's budget for the 2014 fiscal year. The Village's millage rate for FY 2013 and FY2014 is 3.200.

Requests for Information
This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Key Biscayne's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Village Manager, 88 West McIntyre Street, Key Biscayne, Florida, 33149.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 17,929,216	$ 736,026	$ 18,665,242
Investments	4,755,309	--	4,755,309
Receivables, net	848,966	429,448	1,278,414
Prepaids	273,280	--	273,280
Internal balances	664,426	(664,426)	--
Net pension asset	199,145	--	199,145
Unamortized bond issue costs	238,564	35,714	274,278
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	280,212	--	280,212
Investments	176,027	--	176,027
Capital assets not being depreciated	27,034,312	103,213	27,137,525
Capital assets being depreciated, net	46,007,318	23,100,686	69,108,004
Total Assets	98,406,775	23,740,661	122,147,436
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	848,398	97,596	945,994
Accrued interest payable	253,996	--	253,996
Unearned revenue	788,334	--	788,334
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	2,915,191	702,236	3,617,427
Due in more than one year	29,231,668	6,616,708	35,848,376
Net OPEB obligation	547,723	--	547,723
Total Liabilities	34,585,310	7,416,540	42,001,850
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	43,714,666	15,884,955	59,599,621
Restricted:			
Building and zoning	2,458,623	--	2,458,623
Law enforcement	347,769	--	347,769
Fire rescue	332,053	--	332,053
Unrestricted	16,968,354	439,166	17,407,520
Total Net Position	$ 63,821,465	$ 16,324,121	$ 80,145,586

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
General government	$ 9,344,606	$ 140,587	$ --	$ --	$ (9,204,019)	$ --	$ (9,204,019)
Police	6,065,025	1,455	--	--	(6,063,570)	--	(6,063,570)
Fire	7,024,661	188,169	--	--	(6,836,492)	--	(6,836,492)
Public works	2,221,905	--	--	803,620	(1,418,285)	--	(1,418,285)
Building, zoning and planning	2,306,446	2,744,711	--	--	438,265	--	438,265
Parks and recreation	4,175,408	2,622,554	426,917	--	(1,125,937)	--	(1,125,937)
Interest on long-term debt	935,242	--	--	--	(935,242)	--	(935,242)
Total Governmental Activities	32,073,293	5,697,476	426,917	803,620	(25,145,280)	--	(25,145,280)
Business-type Activities							
Stormwater	715,836	958,114	--	--	--	242,278	242,278
Sanitary sewer	1,133,209	--	--	--	--	(1,133,209)	(1,133,209)
Solid waste	574,686	592,480	--	--	--	17,794	17,794
Total Business-type Activities	2,423,731	1,550,594	--	--	--	(873,137)	(873,137)
Total	$ 34,497,024	$ 7,248,070	$ 426,917	$ 803,620	(25,145,280)	(873,137)	(26,018,417)
	General Revenues						
	Property taxes				17,499,835	--	17,499,835
	Franchise fees based on gross receipts				780,245	--	780,245
	Utility taxes				1,789,909	--	1,789,909
	Communications services tax				1,010,931	--	1,010,931
	Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue				1,772,208	--	1,772,208
	Unrestricted investment earnings				16,722	659	17,381
	Miscellaneous				1,627,479	--	1,627,479
	Transfers				(28,134)	28,134	--
	Total General Revenues and Transfers				24,469,195	28,793	24,497,988
	Change in Net Position				(676,085)	(844,344)	(1,520,429)
	Net Position - Beginning				64,497,550	17,168,465	81,666,015
	Net Position - Ending				$ 63,821,465	$ 16,324,121	$ 80,145,586

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	General	Transportation Special Revenue	Capital Improvements	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 13,501,347	$ --	$ 4,427,869	$ 17,929,216
Investments	3,255,309	--	1,500,000	4,755,309
Receivables, net	712,036	135,648	1,282	848,966
Due from other funds	1,254,759	--	--	1,254,759
Prepaid items	272,330	--	950	273,280
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	--	14,212	266,000	280,212
Restricted investments	176,027	--	--	176,027
Total Assets	$ 19,171,808	$ 149,860	$ 6,196,101	$ 25,517,769
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 726,361	$ --	$ 122,037	$ 848,398
Due to other funds	--	428,114	162,219	590,333
Unearned revenue	788,334	--	--	788,334
Total Liabilities	1,514,695	428,114	284,256	2,227,065
Fund Balances (Note 11)				
Non-spendable	272,330	--	--	272,330
Restricted	1,466,704	--	1,671,741	3,138,445
Committed	5,065,439	--	4,240,104	9,305,543
Assigned	10,852,640	--	--	10,852,640
Unassigned	--	(278,254)	--	(278,254)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	17,657,113	(278,254)	5,911,845	23,290,704
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 19,171,808	$ 149,860	$ 6,196,101	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	73,041,630
A net pension asset is not considered to represent a financial asset and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds	199,145
Debt issue costs are expensed in the governmental funds	238,564
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds (Note 2)	(32,948,578)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 63,821,465

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	General	Transportation Special Revenue	Capital Improvements	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 17,499,835	$ --	$ --	$ 17,499,835
Utility taxes	1,789,909	--	--	1,789,909
Communications services tax	1,010,931	--	--	1,010,931
Franchise fees	780,245	--	--	780,245
Licenses and permits	2,542,103	--	--	2,542,103
Intergovernmental	1,565,847	1,009,981	--	2,575,828
Charges for services	3,155,373	--	--	3,155,373
Interest	16,070	17	635	16,722
Grants	426,917	--	--	426,917
Miscellaneous income and other	127,479	--	1,500,000	1,627,479
Total Revenues	28,914,709	1,009,998	1,500,635	31,425,342
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	2,236,409	--	18,779	2,255,188
Fire	7,014,382	--	--	7,014,382
Police	5,750,069	--	--	5,750,069
Public works	1,826,782	--	--	1,826,782
Building, zoning and planning	1,842,175	--	--	1,842,175
Parks and recreation	4,092,835	--		4,092,835
Capital outlay	97,608	--	2,196,460	2,294,068
Debt service:				
Principal	2,094,829	429,098	7,189	2,531,116
Interest and fiscal charges	669,174	168,811	75,424	913,409
Total Expenditures	25,624,263	597,909	2,297,852	28,520,024
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,290,446	412,089	(797,217)	2,905,318
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of debt	--	--	5,575,075	5,575,075
Payment under interlocal agreement	--	--	(5,500,000)	(5,500,000)
Transfers out	(28,134)	--	--	(28,134)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(28,134)	--	75,075	46,941
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,262,312	412,089	(722,142)	2,952,259
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning	14,394,801	(690,343)	6,633,987	20,338,445
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Ending	$ 17,657,113	$ (278,254)	$ 5,911,845	$ 23,290,704

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Page 12) are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Page 14)		$ 2,952,259
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
The details of the difference are as follows:		
Cost of assets	$ 2,253,101	
Depreciation expense	(2,365,674)	(112,573)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of insurance costs, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
The detail of the differences are as follows:		
Debt payments	2,359,098	
Capital lease payments	169,226	
Debt issuance cost	75,000	
Bond proceeds	(5,575,000)	(2,971,676)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
The details of the difference is:		
Compensated absences	(319,209)	
Accrued interest	(75,628)	
Amortization of debt issuance costs	(18,218)	
Net OPEB obligation	(177,404)	
Net pension asset	46,634	
Other items	(270)	(544,095)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Page 12)		$ (676,085)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Stormwater Utility System	Sanitary Sewer Construction	Solid Waste	Totals
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 438,716	$ 83,020	$ 214,290	$ 736,026
Accounts receivables, net	249,953	--	179,495	429,448
Total Current Assets	688,669	83,020	393,785	1,165,474
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital assets not being depreciated	103,213	--	--	103,213
Capital assets being depreciated, net	6,272,245	16,828,441	--	23,100,686
Unamortized bond issue costs, net	35,714	--	--	35,714
Total Noncurrent Assets	6,411,172	16,828,441	--	23,239,613
Total Assets	7,099,841	16,911,461	393,785	24,405,087
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	38,427	11,949	47,220	97,596
Due to other funds	662,294	--	2,132	664,426
Current portion of revolving loans	--	202,236	--	202,236
Current portion of revenue bonds payable	500,000	--	--	500,000
Total Current Liabilities	1,200,721	214,185	49,352	1,464,258
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Revenue bonds	2,670,000	--	--	2,670,000
Revolving loans	--	3,946,708	--	3,946,708
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,670,000	3,946,708	--	6,616,708
Total Liabilities	3,870,721	4,160,893	49,352	8,080,966
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	3,205,458	12,679,497	--	15,884,955
Unrestricted	23,662	71,071	344,433	439,166
Total Net Position	$ 3,229,120	$ 12,750,568	$ 344,433	$ 16,324,121

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Stormwater Utility System	Sanitary Sewer Construction	Solid Waste	Totals
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 958,114	$ --	$ 592,480	$ 1,550,594
Operating Expenses				
General and administrative	313,905	--	574,686	888,591
Depreciation	307,434	989,908	--	1,297,342
Total Operating Expenses	621,339	989,908	574,686	2,185,933
Operating Income (Loss)	336,775	(989,908)	17,794	(635,339)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest income	452	119	88	659
Interest expense	(87,355)	(143,301)	--	(230,656)
Amortization of bond issue costs	(7,142)	--	--	(7,142)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(94,045)	(143,182)	88	(237,139)
Income (Loss) before Transfers	242,730	(1,133,090)	17,882	(872,478)
Transfers in	--	28,134	--	28,134
Change in Net Position	242,730	(1,104,956)	17,882	(844,344)
Net Position- Beginning	2,986,390	13,855,524	326,551	17,168,465
Net Position - Ending	$ 3,229,120	$ 12,750,568	$ 344,433	$ 16,324,121

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Stormwater Utility System	Sanitary Sewer Construction	Solid Waste (A Nonmajor Fund)	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers and users	$ 1,007,300	$ --	$ 640,635	$ 1,647,935
Payments for interfund services	96,510	--	--	96,510
Payments to suppliers	(289,012)	(90,570)	(573,934)	(953,516)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	814,798	(90,570)	66,701	790,929
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities				
Transfers in from other funds	--	28,134	--	28,134
Cash Flows from Capital and Related				
Financing Activities				
Payments for construction of capital assets	(129,265)	499	--	(128,766)
Payments on revenue bonds	(485,000)	--	--	(485,000)
Payments on revolving loans	--	(105,762)	--	(105,762)
Interest paid	(87,353)	(143,301)	--	(230,654)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(701,618)	(248,564)	--	(950,182)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest received	452	119	88	659
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	113,632	(310,881)	66,789	(130,460)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	325,084	393,901	147,501	866,486
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	$ 438,716	$ 83,020	$ 214,290	$ 736,026
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities				
Operating income	$ 336,775	$ (989,908)	$ 17,794	$ (635,339)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation	307,434	989,908	--	1,297,342
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable	49,066	--	46,143	95,209
Due from other funds	120	--	--	120
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	24,893	(90,570)	752	(64,925)
Due to other funds	96,510	--	2,012	98,522
Total adjustments	478,023	899,338	48,907	1,426,268
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	$ 814,798	$ (90,570)	$ 66,701	$ 790,929

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION TRUST FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Assets	
Investments	
Money market funds	$ 751,019
Common stocks	7,103,101
Mutual funds	15,466,051
Private equity fund	613,265
Investments held in the Share Plan	980,459
Investments held in the DROP Plan	221,931
Total Investments	25,135,826
Contributions Receivable	
Village (including State)	63,615
Total Assets	25,199,441
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	27,503
Advance contribution from employer	56,220
Total Liabilities	83,723
Net Position	
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	$ 25,115,718

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION TRUST FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Additions	
Contributions	
Plan members	$ 673,310
Village (including State)	1,292,992
Total Contributions	1,966,302
Investment Income	
Net appreciation in the fair value of investments	2,171,976
Net appreciation in the fair value of investments (Share and DROP)	82,404
Interest and dividends	621,645
Other	425
	2,876,450
Less: investment expenses	(77,312)
Net Investment Income	2,799,138
Total Additions	4,765,440
Deductions	
Benefits paid	246,379
Administrative expenses	69,362
Total Deductions	315,741
Change in Net Position	4,449,699
Net Position, Restricted for Pension Benefits - Beginning, as Previously Reported	19,689,136
Prior period adjustment (Note 16)	976,883
Net Position, Restricted for Pension Benefits - Beginning as Restated	20,666,019
Net Position, Restricted for Pension Benefits - Ending	$ 25,115,718

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Key Biscayne, Florida (the Village), located in Miami-Dade County, is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. The Village, which was incorporated in 1991, operates under a Council-Manager form of government. In addition to the general government function, the Village provides its residents with public works, public safety (police and fire), parks and recreation, building, zoning and planning functions, sanitation and stormwater management. The Village does not provide educational or hospital facilities; those services are provided by the Miami-Dade County School Board and Miami-Dade County, respectively.

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

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with GASB Statements related to *The Financial Reporting Entity*, which establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. The definition of the financial reporting entity is based upon the concept that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. One of the objectives of financial reporting is to provide users of financial statements with a basis for assessing the accountability of the elected officials. The financial reporting entity consists of the Village, organizations for which the Village is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Village are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Village is financially accountable for a component unit if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Village. Based upon the application of these criteria, there were no organizations that met the criteria described above.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities,* which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

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

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Transportation Special Revenue Fund* accounts for the revenues received from the transportation surtax and expenditures restricted for related transportation costs.

The *Capital Improvement Fund* accounts for the acquisition or construction of various major capital projects.

The Village reports the following proprietary funds in the basic financial statements:

The *Stormwater Utility Fund* (a major fund) accounts for the construction and maintenance of the Village's stormwater system.

The *Sanitary Sewer Fund* (a major fund) accounts for the development and construction of a municipal sanitary sewer system to the unsewered areas of the community.

The *Solid Waste Fund* (a nonmajor fund) accounts for the provision of solid waste disposal services to Village residents and businesses.

Additionally, the Village reports the following fund types:

The *Pension Trust Fund* is used to account for the Village's single-employer defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all of its police officers and firefighters.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the Village's various utility functions and various other functions. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Village's stormwater utility, solid waste services and sanitary sewer construction funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the costs of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. IMPLEMENTATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENTS

The Village implemented the following GASB Statements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013:

GASB Statement No. 62, "*Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*"

This statement classifies all sources of generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments so that the authoritative accounting and financial reporting literature will be together in a single source, with that guidance modified as necessary to appropriately recognize the governmental environment and the needs of governmental financial statement users. The Village elected to include all pre-November 30, 1989 FASB pronouncements which are now codified in GASB 62.

GASB Statement No. 63, "*Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*"

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. IMPLEMENTATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

This Statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. It further identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position. Implementation did have a significant impact on the financial statements.

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

1. Deposits and Investments

The Village's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition and a repurchase agreement. All other investments, including pension investments, are recorded at fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices.

The Village's and pension plan's investments are governed by their respective investment policies.

2. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

3. Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from other governments and others for services provided by the Village. Receivables are recorded and revenues are recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures/expenses are incurred. Allowances, if any, for uncollectible receivables are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of receivables.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, intangible and infrastructure assets (e.g., utility plant, roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (CONTINUED)

reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Tangible and intangible capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. All infrastructure assets have been capitalized since inception of the Village.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the asset constructed. No such costs were capitalized in 2013.

Intangible assets consist of computer software, which was capitalized as an asset in prior years, and rights of way. The Village elected not to retroactively report all intangible assets.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	25-50
Improvements other than buildings	10-50
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	10
Stormwater utility system	50

5. Unearned/Unavailable Revenue

Unavailable revenue is recorded for governmental fund revenues that are not both measurable and available. In addition, inflows that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition, such as business taxes and community center membership dues collected in advance, are recorded as unearned revenue in the government-wide and the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (CONTINUED)

6. Compensated Absences

It is the Village's policy to permit employees to accumulate within certain limits, earned but unused vacation time and sick leave, which will be paid to employees upon separation from Village service. All vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In the governmental funds, a liability is recorded only for vacation and sick leave payouts for employee separations that occurred prior to September 30, 2013 and were subsequently paid with current available financial resources. The general fund typically is used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line amortization method. The results of using this method do not differ significantly from the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

8. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (CONTINUED)

9. Fund Equity

The Village follows accounting standards for fund balance reporting and governmental fund type definitions which establish criteria for classifying governmental fund balances into specifically defined classifications. Classifications are hierarchical and are based primarily on the extent to which the Village is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds may be spent. The Village's accounting and finance policies are used to interpret the nature and/or requirements of the funds and their corresponding assignment of restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

The Village reports the following classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance. Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that are (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance. Restricted fund balances are amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by (a) external resource providers such as creditors (by debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (Ordinance or Resolution, which are both equally binding) of the Village Council, the Village's highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Village Council taking the same formal action (Ordinance/Resolution) that imposed the constraint originally. Resources accumulated pursuant to stabilization arrangements sometimes are reported in this category.

Assigned fund balance. Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the Village's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is established by the Village Manager to which the Council has delegated the authority to assign, modify or rescind amounts to be used for specific purposes. There is no formal policy which has been established by council delegating this authority. This balance includes (a) all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds (other than the General Fund) that are not classified as

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (CONTINUED)

9. Fund Equity (continued)

nonspendable, restricted, or committed, and (b) amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue fund are assigned for the purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type. Assignment within the General Fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the Village itself.

See Note 11 for the detail of the amounts included in the various fund balance classifications.

10. Net Position

Net position of the government-wide and proprietary funds are categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted or unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets, is that portion of net position that relates to the Village's capital assets reduced by accumulated depreciation and by any outstanding debt incurred to acquire, construct or improve those assets, excluding unexpended proceeds.

Restricted net position is that portion of net assets that has been restricted for general use by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position consists of all net assets that do not meet the definition of either of the other two components.

11. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (CONTINUED)

12. Flow Assumptions

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Village will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Village's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance, if any, is applied last.

NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The details of this $32,948,578 difference are as follows:

NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Bonds Payable	$ 28,759,034
Capital Leases Payable	567,930
Compensated Absences	2,819,895
Accrued Interest Payable	253,996
Net OPEB Obligation	547,723
	$ 32,948,578

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

DEPOSITS

In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, all deposits are held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida to hold public funds. Under Florida Statutes Chapter 280, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*, the State Treasurer requires all Florida qualified public depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. Accordingly, all amounts reported as deposits are deemed as insured or collateralized.

The Village invests in certificates of deposit. The certificates bear an interest rate ranging from 0.20% to 1.20%. There are certificates of deposit with maturities of 90 days or less totaling $2,002,377 which are presented as cash equivalents in the accompanying financial statements. There are certificates of deposit with maturities ranging from 120 days to 730 days totaling $7,030,475 which are presented as investments in the accompanying financial statements.

INVESTMENTS

The Village's investment policy follows the requirements of Florida Statutes Chapter 218.415, and attempts to promote, in order of priority, safety of principal, adequate liquidity, and maximization of total return. The Village's investment policy authorizes investments in direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities. The Village is also authorized to invest in SEC registered money market mutual funds,

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

insured or fully collateralized deposits, repurchase agreements secured by direct obligations of the U.S. Government, and authorized intergovernmental investment pools. The investment policy defined in the statutes attempts to promote, through state assistance, the maximization of net interest earnings on invested surplus funds of local units of governments while limiting the risk to which the funds are exposed. The Village maintains a separate investment policy for its pension plan.

For the Village's pension plan, a Master Custodian Agreement is maintained whereby the investment securities are held in the Plan's name by a financial institution acting as the Plan's agent.

INVESTMENTS – VILLAGE

As of September 30, 2013, the Village had the following fixed income investments with the corresponding maturities in its portfolio:

	Investment Maturities (In Years)	
Investments	Fair Value	1-5
Repurchase Agreements	$ 5,746,496	$ 5,746,496

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk refers to the portfolio's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Village's investment policy limits the maturities on fixed income holdings in the general and special revenue funds to two years and capital projects funds shall not exceed the lesser of the anticipated expenditures schedule or five years.

Credit Risk

State law and the Village's investment policy limits investments in bonds, U.S. treasuries and agency obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness to the top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations of the United States. The Village is currently not invested in any of these types of investments.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS – VILLAGE (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Village's $5.7 million investment in repurchase agreements is held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the Village. The Village's investment policy does not have a limit on holding of securities by counterparties.

INVESTMENTS – PENSION PLAN

As of September 30, 2013, the Village's Defined Benefit Pension Plan had the following fixed income investments with the corresponding maturities in its portfolio:

		Investment Maturities (In Years)			
Investments	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	10+
Bond Mutual Funds	$ 7,159,973	$ 235,130	$ 3,628,824	$ 1,724,446	$ 1,571,573

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.

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 securities to a rating no lower than Standard & Poor's BBB or Moody's BAA.

The Plan's fixed income securities which are subject to a rating, were all rated "A" or better under Standard & Poor's ratings.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Plan's investment policy prohibits equity and fixed income securities concentrations greater than 5% and 10%, respectively, in any one issuer with the exception of U.S. government or agency issues. As of September 30, 2013, the value of each position held in the Plan's portfolio comprised less than 5% of Plan investment assets.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Village and the Plan invest in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. The Village and the Plan, through its investment advisor, monitors the investments and the risks associated therewith on a regular basis which the Village and the Plan believes minimizes these risks.

Plan contributions are made and the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits are reported based on certain assumptions pertaining to interest rates, inflation rates and employee demographics, all of which are subject to change. Due to uncertainties inherent in the estimations and assumptions process, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in these estimates and assumptions in the near term would be material to the financial statements.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of September 30, 2013 for the Village's individual major funds, non-major funds and fiduciary fund in the aggregate, including the allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Improvements	Storm-water	Solid Waste	Pension Trust Fund	Total
Customers Billed	$ 73,044	$ --	$ --	$ 249,953	$ 201,135	$ --	$ 524,132
Contributions	--	--	--	--	--	63,615	63,615
Property Taxes	81,487	--	--	--	--	--	81,487
Intergovernmental	549,873	135,648	--	--	--	--	685,521
Other	7,632	--	1,282	--	--	--	8,914
Gross Receivables	712,036	135,648	1,282	249,953	201,135	63,615	1,363,669
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	--	--	--	--	(21,640)	--	(21,640)
Net Total Receivables	$ 712,036	$ 135,648	$ 1,282	$ 249,953	$ 179,495	$ 63,615	$ 1,342,029

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property values are assessed on a county-wide basis by the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser as of January 1, the lien date, of each year and are due the following November 1. Taxable value of property within the Village is certified by the Property Appraiser and the Village levies a tax millage rate upon the taxable value, which will provide revenue required for the fiscal year beginning October 1. The millage rate assessed by the Village for the year ended September 30, 2013 was 3.2000.

Property taxes levied each November 1, by the Village and all other taxing authorities within the County, are centrally billed and collected by Miami-Dade County, with remittances to the Village of their proportionate share of collected taxes. Taxes for the fiscal year beginning October 1 are billed in the month of November, subject to a 1% per month discount for the period November through February, and are due no later than March 31. On April 1, unpaid amounts become delinquent with interest and penalties added thereafter. Beginning June 1, tax certificates representing delinquent taxes with interest and penalties are sold by Miami-Dade County, with remittance to the Village for its share of those receipts. At September 30, 2013, there were no material delinquent taxes.

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2013 is as follows:

Due from/to other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Special Revenue	$ 428,114
	Capital Improvements	162,219
	Stormwater	662,294
	Solid Waste	2,132
		$ 1,254,759

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

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Interfund transfers:

Transfers Out	Transfer In	Amount
General Fund	Sanitary Sewer	$ 28,134

Transfers are used to move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various capital projects in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	$ 21,833,837	$ --	$ --	$ 21,833,837
Construction in progress	4,905,913	294,562	--	5,200,475
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	26,739,750	294,562	--	27,034,312
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Buildings	24,788,318	209,946	--	24,998,264
Improvements other than buildings	30,368,604	666,684	--	31,035,288
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	7,523,016	1,081,909	--	8,604,925
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	62,679,938	1,958,539	--	64,638,477
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	(4,889,071)	(505,105)	--	(5,394,176)
Improvements other than buildings	(5,807,850)	(981,066)	--	(6,788,916)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(5,568,564)	(879,503)	--	(6,448,067)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(16,265,485)	(2,365,674)	--	(18,631,159)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	46,414,453	(407,135)	--	46,007,318
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 73,154,203	$ (112,573)	$ --	$ 73,041,630

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Construction in progress	$ --	$ 103,213	$ --	$ 103,213
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	--	103,213	--	103,213
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Stormwater utility system	10,700,892	26,050	--	10,726,942
Sanitary Sewer system	18,808,259	--	--	18,808,259
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	29,509,151	26,050	--	29,535,201
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for				
Stormwater utility system	(4,147,264)	(307,433)	--	(4,454,697)
Sanitary Sewer system	(989,909)	(989,909)	--	(1,979,818)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,137,173)	(1,297,342)	--	(6,434,515)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	24,371,978	(1,271,292)	--	23,100,686
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 24,371,978	$ (1,168,079)	$ --	$ 23,203,899

Depreciation expense was charged as functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	$ 1,098,472
Police	395,123
Fire	314,956
Public works	10,279
Building, zoning and planning	82,573
Parks	464,271
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	$ 2,365,674
Business-type Activities	
Stormwater	307,433
Sanitary Sewer	989,909
	$ 1,297,342

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the Village for governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2013:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds Payable					
Land acquisition and capital improvement revenue bonds, Series 1999	$ 5,535,000	$ --	$ (580,000)	$ 4,955,000	$ 610,000
Capital improvement revenue refunding bonds, Series 2011A	6,340,000	--	(645,000)	5,695,000	660,000
Capital improvement revenue refunding bonds, Series 2011B	6,570,000	--	(560,000)	6,010,000	595,000
Capital improvement and land acquisition revenue refunding bonds, Series 2011	1,725,000	--	(145,000)	1,580,000	155,000
Transportation tax revenue refunding bonds, Series 2011	2,634,762	--	(178,637)	2,456,125	182,999
Road improvement revenue bonds, Series 2006	2,738,370	--	(250,461)	2,487,909	258,185
School improvement revenue bonds, Series 2012	--	5,575,000	--	5,575,000	--
Total Bonds Payable	25,543,132	5,575,000	(2,359,098)	28,759,034	2,461,184
Other Liabilities					
Capital leases	737,156	--	(169,226)	567,930	172,018
Compensated absences	2,500,686	1,412,365	(1,093,156)	2,819,895	281,989
Total Other Liabilities	3,237,842	1,412,365	(1,262,382)	3,387,825	454,007
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	$ 28,780,974	$ 6,987,365	$ (3,621,480)	$ 32,146,859	$ 2,915,191

Long-term obligations related to governmental activities are generally liquidated from the general fund.

LAND ACQUISITION AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 1999

On July 23, 1999, the Village issued $10,000,000 Land Acquisition and Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1999, the proceeds of which were used for the acquisition of property and financing of the construction of the Civic Center project. The bonds mature on July 23, 2019 with final payment due on December 1, 2019. The Village has pledged non-ad valorem revenues to secure payment of the principal and interest on the bonds. The bonds are due in annual principal installments. Interest accrues at 4.715% per annum.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

LAND ACQUISITION AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 1999 (CONTINUED)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	$ 610,000	$ 219,248	$ 829,248
2015	640,000	189,779	829,779
2016	670,000	158,896	828,896
2017	705,000	126,480	831,480
2018	740,000	92,414	832,414
2019-2020	1,590,000	75,912	1,665,912
	$ 4,955,000	$ 862,727	$ 5,817,727

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2011A

On June 13, 2011, the Village issued $6,890,000 of Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011A for the purpose of refunding the Village's Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2000. The bonds mature on December 1, 2020. The Village has pledged non-ad valorem revenues to secure payment of the principal and interest on the bonds. The bonds are due in annual principal installments on each December 1, commencing December 1, 2011. Interest accrues at 2.31% per annum.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	$ 660,000	$ 123,932	$ 783,932
2015	670,000	108,570	778,570
2016	690,000	92,862	782,862
2017	705,000	76,750	781,750
2018	715,000	60,349	775,349
2019-2020	2,255,000	78,944	2,333,944
	$ 5,695,000	$ 541,406	$ 6,236,406

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2011B

On August 1, 2011 the Village issued $7,130,000 of Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011B for the purpose of refunding the Village's Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2002. The bonds mature on November 1, 2022. The Village has pledged non-ad valorem revenues to secure payment of the principal and interest on the bonds. The bonds bear interest on the outstanding principal balance from its date of issuance payable quarterly on the first day of each February, May, August and November commencing November 1, 2011, at an interest rate equal to 2.41% per annum.

Debt service to maturity is as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending September 30			
2014	$ 595,000	$ 139,358	$ 734,358
2015	605,000	125,019	730,019
2016	605,000	110,438	715,438
2017	635,000	95,496	730,496
2018	650,000	80,102	730,102
2019-2023	2,920,000	160,807	3,080,807
	$ 6,010,000	$ 711,221	$ 6,721,221

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND LAND ACQUISITION REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2011

On August 1, 2011 the Village issued the $1,865,000 Capital Improvement and Land Acquisition Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 for the purpose of refunding the Capital Improvement and Land Acquisition Revenue Bonds, Series 2004. The Village has pledged non-ad valorem revenues to secure payment of the principal and interest on the bonds. The bonds mature on November 1, 2022. The bonds bear interest on the outstanding principal balance from its date of issuance payable quarterly on the first day of each February, May, August and November, commencing November I, 2011, at an interest rate equal to 2.41% per annum.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND LAND ACQUISITION REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2011 (CONTINUED)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	$ 155,000	$ 36,572	$ 191,572
2015	155,000	32,836	187,836
2016	170,000	28,980	198,980
2017	160,000	25,064	185,064
2018	170,000	21,057	191,057
2019-2023	770,000	42,326	812,326
	$ 1,580,000	$ 186,835	$ 1,766,835

TRANSPORTATION TAX REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2011

On September 30, 2011, the Village issued $2,808,952 of Transportation Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 for the purpose of refunding the Transportation Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2005. The Village has pledged Transportation Surtax Revenues and Local Option Gas Tax revenues to secure payment of the principal and interest on the bonds in the amounts of $438,620 and $206,361, respectively. The bonds mature on July 1, 2025. The bonds bear interest on the outstanding principal balance from its date of issuance payable quarterly on each January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1 commencing January 1, 2012, at an interest rate equal to 2.42% per annum.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	182,999	57,786	$ 240,785
2015	187,468	53,317	240,785
2016	192,046	48,739	240,785
2017	196,736	44,049	240,785
2018	201,540	39,245	240,785
2019-2023	1,083,976	119,949	1,203,925
2024-2025	411,359	10,015	421,374
	$ 2,456,125	$ 373,099	$ 2,829,224

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

ROAD IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2006

On December 14, 2006, the Village issued $4,000,000 Road Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, for the purpose of financing a portion of the costs of road improvements within the Village (Crandon Boulevard Improvements – Phase III), financing architectural, engineering, environmental, legal, and other planning costs. The bonds mature on December 1, 2021. The Village has pledged toll revenues to secure payment of the principal and interest on the bonds. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is $2,943,850. For the current year, debt service and pledged revenues were $355,733 and $365,000, respectively. The bonds are due in quarterly principal installments. Interest accrues at 4.05% per annum.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending September 30			
2014	258,185	96,918	$ 355,103
2015	268,137	86,312	354,448
2016	278,472	75,297	353,768
2017	289,205	63,857	353,062
2018	300,353	51,976	352,329
2019-2022	1,093,557	81,582	1,175,139
	$ 2,487,909	$ 455,941	$ 2,943,850

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2012

On October 24, 2012, the Village issued $5,757,000 of School Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 for the purpose of providing a portion of the financing of a permanent secondary educational facility and recreational fields owned and operated by the School Board of Miami-Dade County for Village residents located at the Mast Academy campus as well as necessary renovations of the Key Biscayne K-8 Center, financing architectural, engineering, environmental legal, and other planning costs related thereto, and paying cost of issuance of the bonds. The bonds mature on October 1, 2032. The bonds bear interest on the outstanding principal balance from its date of issuance payable semiannually on each April 1 and October 1 (the "interest payment dates") commencing April 1, 2013, at an interest rate equal to 3.35% per annum. The bonds require the Village to appropriate in its annual budget, from non-ad valorem revenues amounts sufficient to cover debt service.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2012 (CONTINUED)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending September 30			
2014	$ --	$ 62,148	$ 62,148
2015	--	57,786	57,786
2016	267,942	53,317	321,259
2017	272,430	48,739	321,169
2018	276,993	44,049	321,042
2019-2023	1,456,133	145,789	1,601,922
2024-2028	1,582,238	145,789	1,728,027
2029-2032	1,719,264	23,419	1,742,683
	$ 5,575,000	$ 581,036	$ 6,156,036

CAPITAL LEASES

The Village has entered into lease purchase agreements for financing the acquisition of vehicles and equipment in the General Fund and Capital Improvement Fund. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

Assets	
Machinery and equipment	$ 607,271
Accumulated depreciation	(423,457)
Carrying Value	$ 183,814

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL LEASES (CONTINUED)

Future minimum lease payments and the present value of net minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2013 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	
2014	$ 209,004
2015	126,180
2016	126,159
2017	126,180
Total minimum lease payments	587,523
Less: amount representing interest	19,593
	$ 567,930

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the Village for business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2013:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities					
Bonds and Loans Payable					
Stormwater utility revenue refunding bond, Series 2011	$ 3,655,000	$ --	$ (485,000)	$ 3,170,000	$ 500,000
Revolving loan, 1996	258,647	--	(21,677)	236,970	22,236
Revolving loan, 2009	3,996,059	--	(84,085)	3,911,974	180,000
Total Bonds and Loans Payable	7,909,706	--	(590,762)	7,318,944	702,236
Business-type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	$ 7,909,706	$ --	$ (590,762)	$ 7,318,944	$ 702,236

STORMWATER UTILITY REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2011

On July 18, 2011 the Village issued $4,450,000 Stormwater Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 for the purpose of refunding the Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 1999. The Village has pledged stormwater utility fees and non-ad valorem revenues to secure payment of the principal and interest on the bonds. Stormwater utility fees were $958,114 and debt service was $572,355 for the year ended September 30, 2013. The bonds mature on October 1, 2019. The Bonds bear interest on the outstanding principal balance from their date of issuance payable semiannually on each April 1 and October 1 commencing October 1, 2011, at an interest rate equal to 2.39% per annum.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

STORMWATER UTILITY REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2011 (CONTINUED)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending September 30			
2014	$ 500,000	$ 75,763	$ 575,763
2015	510,000	63,813	573,813
2016	520,000	51,624	571,624
2017	535,000	39,196	574,196
2018	545,000	26,410	571,410
Thereafter	560,000	13,384	573,384
	$ 3,170,000	$ 270,190	$ 3,440,190

STATE REVOLVING FUND LOAN, 1996

In June 1996, the Village entered into a loan agreement in the amount of $887,983 for the financing of the planning and engineering of the proposed sanitary sewer construction project under a State Revolving Fund Loan. The loan is secured by the state revenue sharing funds. Debt service for fiscal year 2013 was $28,134 and state revenue sharing was $246,951. The loan is payable in semi-annual payments over 20 years beginning on April 15, 2003 at an interest rate of 2.56% per annum. The loan matures on October 15, 2022.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending September 30			
2014	22,236	5,898	$ 28,134
2015	22,809	5,325	28,134
2016	23,396	4,738	28,134
2017	23,999	4,135	28,134
2018	24,617	3,517	28,134
2019-2023	119,912	7,737	127,649
	$ 236,970	$ 31,350	$ 268,320

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

STATE REVOLVING FUND LOAN, 2009

In June 2009, the Village entered into a revolving loan agreement with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection in an amount up to $5,150,000 plus $65,500 for a total of $5,215,500 for the financing of the sanitary sewer construction project. Total principal due under the loan was $5,318,500 which included loan servicing fees. The principal total outstanding at September 30, 2013 is $3,911,974. The amortization schedule herein represents the total debt service to be paid under this loan agreement once all amounts are borrowed. The loan is secured by the communications service tax. Total debt service for fiscal year 2013 was $219,552 and the pledged revenue was $1,010,931. The loan is payable in semi-annual payments over 20 years beginning on August 15, 2010 and is payable each August 15 and February 15 at an interest rate of 3.39% per annum. The loan matures on February 15, 2030.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending September 30			
2014	180,400	131,100	$ 311,500
2015	186,567	129,571	316,138
2016	192,945	118,554	311,500
2017	199,542	111,958	311,500
2018	206,363	105,136	311,500
2019-2023	1,142,591	414,907	1,557,498
2024-2028	1,351,720	205,778	1,557,498
2029-2030	451,846	15,403	467,249
	$ 3,911,974	$ 1,232,407	$ 5,144,381

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

LITIGATION

The Village is involved in several lawsuits incidental to its operations, the outcome of which, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Village.

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

GRANTS CONTINGENCY

Federal and State programs in which the Village participates are subject to audit by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. In the opinion of management, future disallowances of grant expenditures, if any, would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Village.

NOTE 10 – DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The Transportation Special Revenue Fund has a deficit fund balance of $278,254 which is being funded from the General Fund and from revenues derived from an interlocal agreement with Miami-Dade County over a period of approximately 11 years.

NOTE 11–FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

As of September 30, 2013, fund balances in the general fund and the capital improvements fund have been set aside for the following purposes. The Village, by its charter, cannot have any unassigned fund balance, therefore, many of the commitments/assignments are established to fund current operations, such as working capital.

Nonspendable	
Prepaids	$ 272,330
	272,330
Restricted	
Building inspections	958,623
Fire code violations	199,368
Fire grant revenue (UASI)	132,685
Law enforcement seizures	176,028
	1,466,704
Committed	
Emergencies	4,000,000
Fire rescue transport fees	975,439
Labor negotiations	90,000
	5,065,439
Assigned	
Compensated absences	654,875
Working capital (surplus)	10,197,765
	10,852,640
Total Fund Balance - General Fund	$ 16,190,409

NOTE 11–FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS (CONTINUED)

Committed		
Capital Improvement Plan	$	4,240,030
KB School Improvements		75
		4,240,105
Restricted		
Community Center Expansion		1,500,000
Police Vehicle Loan		171,740
		1,671,740
Total Fund Balance - Capital Improvements	$	5,911,845

NOTE 12 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

The Village as a single-employer contributes to the Village of Key Biscayne Money Purchase Plans, which are defined contribution plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The plans are administered by a third party administrator. Under one Plan, which is available to Village employees, the Village contributes 12% and the employees contribute 6%. Under the second plan, which is available only to sworn or certified police officers and firefighters, the Village contributes 12% and there is no employee contribution.

Beginning October 1, 1997, the police officers and firefighters, who elected to participate in the defined benefit pension plan (see Note 13), were no longer eligible to contribute to the 401(a) plan. Employer contributions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 were $563,864 while the employee contributions were $182,167. Amendments to the Plan must be authorized by the Village Council.

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

PLAN DESCRIPTION

Effective October 1, 1997, the Village established the Village of Key Biscayne Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement Plan (a single-employer Public Employee Retirement System - PERS) to provide pension benefits for its police officers and firefighters. The PERS is considered to be part of the Village's financial reporting entity and is included in the Village's financial reports as a pension trust fund. The Plan was created under Village Ordinance 97-21. The latest available actuarial valuation is as of October 1, 2012. The PERS does not issue a stand-alone financial report for the Plan.

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

PLAN DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Under this plan, all full-time police officers and firefighters employed by the Village are eligible to participate. The monthly retirement benefit is equal to 3% of the average final compensation for each year of service. The calculation for the average final compensation is computed as one-twelfth of the average salary of the five highest years within the last ten years of credited service. Credited service is determined by the total number of years employed by the Village since August 1, 1993. Amendments to the Plan must be authorized by the Village Council.

Members are vested after 5 years of service. Vested employees may retire at the earlier of age 55 and the completion of five years of credited service or the age of 52 and the completion of 25 years of credited service, or at age 50 with 5 years of service with the benefit discounted 3% for each year under age 55.

Administrative costs of the plan are financed through investment earnings. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Benefits and funds are recorded when paid.

Based on the revised October 1, 2012 (date of the latest actuarial valuation), Plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits and Terminated Employees Entitled to Benefits but Not Yet Receiving Them	15
Current Employees	
Vested	57
Non-vested	6
Total	63

FUNDING POLICY

The Village's contribution rate is adjusted each year to an amount equal to the total pension cost for the year, as determined by the most recent actuarial valuation, less the amount of revenue received from the State of Florida pursuant to Chapters 175 and 185 of the Florida Statutes. The Village's (including the State) contribution rate was 15.94% of covered payroll for the year ended September 30, 2013 which was determined by the October 1, 2011 actuarial valuation. The participant contribution rate which is fixed by ordinance is 10.5%. This funding policy is designed to limit the Village's exposure to contribute to the Plan. State contributions are recognized as a revenue and expenditure in the general fund.

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

REVISION IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS OR METHODS

The revised actuarial valuation report as of October 1, 2012 (date of the latest valuation) reflects the following changes in assumptions since the prior actuarial valuation:

- The assumed investment rate of return is lowered from 8.0% to 7.95% (net of investment expenses). This rate is being lowered by 5 basis points (0.05%) per year until it reaches the target rate of 7.50% after ten years.

- The mortality table is updated from the 1983 (Group Annuity Mortality Table to the RP 2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table with a provision for projecting future mortality improvements after the year 2000 using Scale BB. This assumption change is being phased in over a ten-year period beginning October 1, 2012 so one-tenth of this mortality table change is recognized as of October 1, 2012.

These assumption changes resulted in an increase in the required employer contribution of 0.60% of covered payroll. If the assumption changes had been fully recognized this year (including changing the assumed investment rate of return to 7.50%), the required employer contribution would have increased by 5.82% of covered payroll, and the funded ratio would have been 65.9%.

FUNDED STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS

The funded status of the plan as of October 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actual Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL As % of Covered Payroll (b - a) / c
10/1/2012	$ 19,111,769	$ 26,147,006	$ 7,035,237	73.1%	$ 6,782,023	103.7%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AAL for benefits.

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

FUNDED STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS (CONTINUED)

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date	10/1/12
Contribution Rates	
Employer (and State)	18.28%
Plan members	10.50%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay, closed
Remaining Amortization	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothed market value
Actuarial Assumptions	
Investment rate of return*	7.95% per year compounded annually, net of investment related expenses
Projected salary increases*	4.0% to 9.4% variable
Cost of living adjustments	Not applicable

*Includes inflation and other general increases at 4%

ANNUAL PENSION COST AND NET PENSION ASSET

The annual pension cost and net pension obligation (asset) for the current year was as follows:

Annual Required Contribution	$ 1,169,635
Interest on Net Pension Obligation (Asset)	(12,146)
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	21,732
Annual Pension Cost	1,179,221
Contributions Made	1,225,585
Increase in Net Pension Asset	(46,364)
Net Pension Asset - Beginning of Year	(152,781)
Net Pension Asset - End of Year	$ (199,145)

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

ANNUAL PENSION COST AND NET PENSION ASSET (CONTINUED)

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the October 1, 2009 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal funding method.

	Trend Information		
Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)
9/30/2011	$ 1,009,020	103.2%	$ (161,269)
9/30/2012	1,032,592	99.2%	(152,781)
9/30/2013	1,179,221	104.8%	(199,145)

SHARE PLAN

In fiscal year 2009, the Village created a Share Plan for firefighters. The Plan is funded by premium tax revenues from the State of Florida in excess of the amounts used to satisfy funding requirements of the defined benefit plan of the firefighters. During fiscal year 2013, the Village transferred $70,660 from their defined benefit pension plan to the Share plan. The Plan is administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation. Benefits are paid to vested participants in a single lump sum or in equal installments. The investment balance of the Share Plan at September 30, 2013 is $980,459, which is accounted for in the pension trust fund.

DROP PLAN

In fiscal year 2009, the Village created a deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for the benefit of the firefighters that have reached their normal retirement date. Election in the DROP is voluntary. The maximum period of participation is five years. The DROP is funded by the participants' retirement benefit that would be received if the participant had retired on the election date plus earnings thereon. Retirement benefits from the DROP can be paid in a single lump sum payment; equal monthly installments or an annuity. The Plan is administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation. As of September 30, 2013, there were three (3) participants in the Plan. The balance in the Plan at September 30, 2013 is $221,931, which is accounted for in the pension trust fund.

NOTE 14 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The Village provides an optional single employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan to eligible individuals. The plan allows its employees and their beneficiaries, at their own cost, to continue to obtain health, dental and other insurance benefits upon retirement. The benefits of the plan conform to Florida Statutes, which are the legal authority for the plan. The plan has no assets and does not issue a separate financial report.

FUNDING POLICY AND ANNUAL OPEB COST

The Village does not directly make a contribution to the plan on behalf of retirees. Retirees and their beneficiaries pay the same group rates as are charged to the Village for active employees by its healthcare provider. However, the Village's actuaries, in their actuarial valuation, calculate an offset to the cost of these benefits as an Employer Contribution, based upon an implicit rate subsidy. This offset equals the total age-adjusted costs paid by the Village or its active employees for coverage of the retirees and their dependents for the year net of the retiree's own payments for the year. The annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB pronouncements. The annual required contribution represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The annual OPEB cost for the Village for the current year and the related information is as follows:

Required Contribution Rates	
Employer	Pay-as-you-go
Plan members	N/A
Normal Cost	$ 160,322
Interest on Normal Cost	--
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	22,305
Annual Required Contribution	182,627
Interest of Net OPEB Obligation	12,961
Adjustment to ARC	(13,716)
Annual OPEB Cost	181,872
Contributions Made	(4,468)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	177,404
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year	370,319
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	$ 547,723

NOTE 14 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

THREE-YEAR TREND INFORMATION

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	9/30/2013	9/30/2012	9/30/2011
Annual OPEB Cost	$ 181,872	$ 148,729	$ 134,038
Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed	2%	13%	10%
Net OPEB Obligation	$ 547,723	$ 370,319	$ 240,880

FUNDED STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS

The funded status of the plan as of October 1, 2012, the date of the latest actuarial valuation is as follows:

Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (b - a) / c
$ --	$ 591,969	$ 591,969	0.0%	$ 8,172,962	7.24%

The actuarial valuation for the calculation of OPEB involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information is designed to provide multi-year trend information to show whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. However, the Village has not contributed assets to the plan at this time.

NOTE 14 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the Village and the plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Valuation date	October 1, 2012
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age, Normal Cost Method
Amortization method	Level % of Payroll, Closed (remaining amortization 27 years)
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	3.50% compounded annually
Projected salary increases*	4.00% - 9.40%
Payroll growth assumptions	4.0 %
*Includes inflation at	3% per year
Healthcare cost trend rate(s):	
	Insurance Premiums
Select Rates	30.00% for 2013 and 5.00% to 8.00% for years thereafter
Ultimate rate	5.41%**

**Includes an additional 0.41% trend representing our estimate of the ultimate effect of the Federal Excise Tax.

NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the Village carries commercial insurance. There was no reduction in insurance coverage from coverages in the prior year and there were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

NOTE 16 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT – PENSION TRUST FUND

Management analyzed the Plan's Ordinances and determined that the investments held by the Share and DROP plans should be included in the Pension Trust Fund. The beginning net position restricted for pension benefits has been restated by $976,883 to include the investments and the activity held in the Share Plan and DROP Plan as of October 1, 2012. The Board of Trustees of the Village of Key Biscayne Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement Plan, serves as the administrative board, which holds title to, supervises, administers and manages the assets of the plans.

NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On January 7, 2014, the Village issued the Stormwater Utility Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 in the amount of $6,575,000 for the purpose of refunding the Village's $4,450,000 Stormwater Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011, financing improvements and replacements of drainage wells and outfalls for the Village's Stormwater Utility System and paying costs of issuance of the Bonds. The bonds bear interest on the outstanding principal balance from its date of issuance payable semiannually on each April 1 and October 1, commencing April 1, 2014, at an interest rate equal to 3.35% per annum. The Bonds mature on October 1, 2030 and are secured primarily by a pledge of the Stormwater Utility fees as defined by Section 403.0893(3), Florida Statues and imposed pursuant to Ordinance No. 93-11 adopted by the Council on June 22, 1993.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts on a GAAP Basis	Prior Year Reserves/ Adjustments	Adjusted Amounts on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final				
Revenues						
Property taxes	$ 17,567,042	$ 17,567,042	$ 17,499,835	$ --	$ 17,499,835	$ (67,207)
Utility taxes/communications services tax	2,702,576	2,702,576	2,800,840	--	2,800,840	98,264
Franchise fees	850,000	850,000	780,245	--	780,245	(69,755)
Licenses and permits	1,371,000	1,371,000	2,542,103	--	2,542,103	1,171,103
Intergovernmental	1,107,153	1,107,153	1,565,847	(309,688)	1,256,159	149,006
Charges for services	2,723,508	2,723,508	3,155,373	--	3,155,373	431,865
Interest	10,000	10,000	16,070	--	16,070	6,070
Grants	--	--	426,917	(426,917)	--	--
Miscellaneous income	47,000	47,000	127,479	--	127,479	80,479
Total Revenues	26,378,279	26,378,279	28,914,709	(736,605)	28,178,104	1,799,825
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government:						
Elected officials	292,535	292,535	258,428	--	258,428	34,107
Village Clerk	357,655	357,655	316,943	--	316,943	40,712
Administration	1,155,703	1,155,703	1,258,027	(23,229)	1,234,798	(79,095)
Village Attorney	515,000	515,000	432,523	--	432,523	82,477
Total general government	2,320,893	2,320,893	2,265,921	(23,229)	2,242,692	78,201
Public safety:						
Police	5,784,482	5,784,482	5,775,343	--	5,775,343	9,139
Fire	6,779,224	6,779,224	7,024,934	(367,040)	6,657,894	121,330
Total public safety	12,563,706	12,563,706	12,800,277	(367,040)	12,433,237	130,469
Public works	1,882,387	1,882,387	1,834,592	--	1,834,592	47,795
Building, zoning and planning	1,803,798	1,803,798	1,842,175	(38,377)	1,803,798	--
Parks and recreation:						
Parks	1,097,118	1,097,118	1,131,306	--	1,131,306	(34,188)
Community center	2,087,374	2,087,374	2,337,123	(249,749)	2,087,374	--
Athletic division	626,136	626,136	648,866	--	648,866	(22,730)
Total parks and recreation	3,810,628	3,810,628	4,117,295	(249,749)	3,867,546	(56,918)
Debt service:						
Principal	1,951,678	1,951,678	2,094,829	--	2,094,829	(143,151)
Interest and fiscal charges	798,104	798,104	669,174	--	669,174	128,930
Total Expenditures	25,131,194	25,131,194	25,624,263	(678,395)	24,945,868	185,326
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	1,247,085	1,247,085	3,290,446	58,210	3,232,236	1,985,151
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Appropriation of prior years':						
Reserves - working capital	(1,247,085)	(1,247,085)	--	330,330	--	1,247,085
Reserves - building division	--	--	--	38,377	--	--
Reserves - law enforcement	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transfers out	--	--	(28,134)	--	(28,134)	(28,134)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,247,085)	(1,247,085)	(28,134)	368,707	(28,134)	(1,218,951)
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ --	$ --	$ 3,262,312	$ 426,917	$ 3,204,102	$ (3,204,102)

See note to budgetary comparison schedule.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts on a GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Local option gas tax	$ 210,188	$ 206,361	$ (3,827)
Transportation surtax	420,246	438,620	18,374
County toll bridge revenue	365,000	365,000	--
Interest income	150	17	(133)
Total Revenues	995,584	1,009,998	14,414
Expenditures			
Transportation projects	397,673	--	397,673
Debt service - Crandon Boulevard, Phase II	240,785	240,785	--
Debt service - Crandon Boulevard, Phase III	357,126	357,124	2
Total Expenditures	995,584	597,909	397,675
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ --	$ 412,089	$ 412,089

See note to budgetary comparison schedule.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

NOTE 1 – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

An annual appropriated budget is prepared for the general fund and the transportation special revenue fund. The Village prepares a budget for its capital projects fund; however, this budget is prepared as a project budget and not as annually appropriated budget. The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

(a) The Village Manager submits to the Council a proposed operating budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The operating budget includes appropriations and the means of financing them with an explanation regarding each expenditure that is not of a routine nature. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
(b) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
(c) The Village Council, by motion, may make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of revenues in excess of those estimated. During fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, there were no supplemental appropriations.
(d) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the general fund.
(e) The budget for the general fund and the transportation special revenue fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except for certain unbudgeted expenditures of prior year reserves.
(f) The Village Manager is authorized to transfer part or all of an encumbered appropriation balance within departments within a fund; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any department or fund must be approved by the Village Council. The classification detail at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the department level.
(g) There were no budget amendments during fiscal year ended September 30, 2013.

NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GAAP BASIS TO BUDGETARY BASIS – GENERAL FUND

Revenue Reported on a GAAP Basis	$ 28,914,709
Defined Benefit Pension plan contributions provided by the State of Florida, not budgeted by the Village	(309,688)
Grants not budgeted	(426,917)
Revenues on a Budgetary Basis	$ 28,178,104
Expenditures Reported on a GAAP Basis	$ 25,624,263
Defined Benefit Pension plan contributions provided by the State of Florida, not budgeted by the Village	(309,688)
Adjustments for prior year reserves	(368,707)
Expenditures on a Budgetary Basis	$ 24,945,868

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
PENSION TRUST FUND

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actual Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ration (a) / (b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL As % of Covered Payroll (b - a) / c
10/1/07	$ 9,017,393	$ 12,335,707	$ 3,318,314	73.1%	$ 5,740,991	57.8%
10/1/08	10,682,895	16,049,481	5,366,586	66.6%	6,365,246	84.3%
10/1/09	12,548,462	18,495,824	5,947,362	67.8%	6,808,421	87.4%
10/1/10	14,625,108	20,284,931	5,659,823	72.1%	6,663,025	84.9%
10/1/11	16,807,725	23,544,436	6,736,711	71.4%	6,761,983	99.6%
10/1/12	19,111,769	26,147,006	7,035,237	73.1%	6,782,023	103.7%

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
PENSION TRUST FUND

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2008	$ 839,400	100%
2009	958,925	100%
2010	968,173	102%
2011	1,002,826	104%
2012	1,024,104	99%
2013	1,169,635	105%

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actual Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ration (a) / (b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL As % of Covered Payroll (b - a) / c
10/1/2008*	$ --	$ 352,120	$ 352,120	0.0%	$ 7,612,399	4.63%
10/1/2012	--	591,969	591,969	0.0%	8,172,962	7.24%

*GASB Statement No. 45 was implemented for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. The October 1, 2008 actuarial valuation was the first and only valuation prepared for the OPEB Plan as it covered fiscal years ended September 30, 2010 through September 30, 2012.

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents **Page**

Financial Trends
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Village's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. These schedules include: **63-67**

Revenue Capacity
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Village's most significant local revenue source, the property tax. **68-72**

Debt Capacity
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Village's current levels of outstanding debt and the Village's ability to issue additional debt in the future. **73-76**

Demographic and Economic Information
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Village's financial activities take place. **77-79**

Operating Information
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Village's financial report relates to the services the Village provides and the activities it performs. **80-81**

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

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 26,149,714	$ 26,284,600	$ 28,676,266	$ 31,422,358	$ 36,139,953	$ 38,482,243	$ 41,377,118	$ 43,428,433	$ 44,373,229	$ 41,533,189
Restricted	283,180	326,826	359,899	261,813	284,639	308,813	--	1,170,247	500,137	3,138,445
Unrestricted	2,809,659	4,302,680	4,926,634	8,453,390	10,924,001	15,055,000	16,540,883	16,491,371	19,598,291	19,788,249
Total governmental activities net assets	29,242,553	30,914,106	33,962,799	40,137,561	47,348,593	53,846,056	57,918,001	61,090,051	64,471,657	64,459,883
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	1,768,078	1,931,844	2,326,089	2,505,881	10,174,333	15,383,765	16,680,711	16,970,470	16,462,270	15,884,955
Restricted	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Unrestricted	1,254,664	1,281,141	778,320	432,133	(2,209,685)	(346,721)	1,116,111	1,133,034	706,195	439,166
Total business-type activities net assets	3,022,742	3,212,985	3,104,409	2,938,014	7,964,648	15,037,044	17,796,822	18,103,504	17,168,465	16,324,121
Total government										
Net investment in capital assets	27,917,792	28,216,444	31,002,355	33,928,239	46,314,286	53,866,008	58,057,829	60,398,903	60,835,499	57,418,144
Restricted	283,180	326,826	359,899	261,813	284,639	308,813	--	1,170,247	500,137	3,138,445
Unrestricted	4,064,323	5,583,821	5,704,954	8,885,523	8,714,316	14,708,279	17,656,994	17,624,405	20,304,486	20,227,415
Total Government Net Position	$ 32,265,295	$ 34,127,091	$ 37,067,208	$ 43,075,575	$ 55,313,241	$ 68,883,100	$ 75,714,823	$ 79,193,555	$ 81,640,122	$ 80,784,004

Note: The Village implemented GASB Statement No. 63 for FY 2013 and revised terminology for all years presented.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 3,614,636	$ 2,914,734	$ 4,252,037	$ 3,781,396	$ 3,213,273	$ 2,868,728	$ 2,751,697	$ 2,830,412	$ 3,379,954	$ 8,706,188
Fire	4,738,402	4,867,525	4,947,149	5,257,789	6,399,665	6,523,753	6,762,228	5,685,278	7,299,320	7,024,661
Police	4,311,449	4,373,145	4,275,617	4,651,660	5,272,383	5,258,243	5,360,548	6,853,329	5,818,890	6,065,025
Building, zoning and planning	1,220,180	1,235,175	1,547,042	1,447,968	1,529,272	1,540,507	1,611,119	1,714,303	1,808,574	2,306,446
Public works	1,103,940	2,189,673	4,004,651	1,589,444	2,046,776	1,914,119	1,614,443	1,719,526	1,736,803	2,221,905
Parks and recreation	1,013,741	2,614,785	2,849,434	3,077,624	3,633,233	4,090,555	4,134,830	4,232,147	4,201,578	4,175,408
Interest on long-term debt	1,487,245	1,305,383	1,413,272	1,505,253	1,436,481	1,447,387	1,366,437	1,217,874	843,965	935,242
Total governmental activities	17,489,593	19,500,420	23,289,202	21,311,134	23,531,083	23,643,292	23,601,302	24,252,869	25,089,084	31,434,875
Business-type activities:										
Stormwater system	971,081	454,963	720,158	693,135	911,500	779,856	603,262	815,402	689,287	715,836
Solid waste collection	259,173	466,162	501,417	571,246	619,823	618,155	585,927	546,534	563,995	574,686
Sanitary sewer	15,732	10,261	9,993	9,454	9,046	144,922	39,178	197,474	1,234,279	1,133,209
Total business-type activities	1,245,986	931,386	1,231,568	1,273,835	1,540,369	1,542,933	1,228,367	1,559,410	2,487,561	2,423,731
Total government expenses	$ 18,735,579	$ 20,431,806	$ 24,520,770	$ 22,584,969	$ 25,071,452	$ 25,186,225	$ 24,829,669	$ 25,812,279	$ 27,576,645	$ 33,858,606
Program revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	$ 961,100	$ 1,257,895	$ 1,466,186	$ 1,389,163	$ 1,320,004	$ 237,315	$ 181,992	$ 169,307	$ 177,574	$ 140,587
Police	197,244	212,121	40,719	21,385	14,203	38,181	(1,479)	1,763	375	1,455
Fire	6,505	7,120	50,392	40,144	146,588	136,433	158,975	190,989	145,544	188,169
Parks and recreation	35,787	1,287,806	1,512,923	1,416,707	1,620,787	1,957,747	2,107,397	2,287,983	2,614,034	2,622,554
Building, zoning and planning	86,455	142,550	167,802	193,391	133,104	1,173,440	1,247,715	2,184,127	2,347,092	2,744,711
Operating grants and contributions	--	650,679	3,559,753	799,493	251,180	157,912	163,752	77,638	6,629	426,917
Capital grants and contributions	524,736	517,643	--	--	--	1,709,481	959,360	730,492	783,886	803,620
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,811,827	4,075,814	6,797,775	3,860,283	3,485,866	5,410,509	4,817,712	5,642,299	6,075,134	6,928,013
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Stormwater system	520,729	518,812	517,365	509,571	499,101	491,314	484,932	979,865	935,352	958,114
Solid waste collection	284,900	533,632	531,967	520,650	530,803	635,580	615,480	597,431	588,449	592,480
Capital grants and contributions:										
Stormwater system	--	--	--	--	--	331,319	172,164	--	--	--
Sanitary sewer	--	--	--	--	5,460,763	6,971,311	2,501,287	258,500	--	--
Total business-type activities program revenues	805,629	1,052,444	1,049,332	1,030,221	6,490,667	8,429,524	3,773,863	1,835,796	1,523,801	1,550,594
Total program revenues	$ 2,617,456	$ 5,128,258	$ 7,847,107	$ 4,890,504	$ 9,976,533	$ 13,840,033	$ 8,591,575	$ 7,478,095	$ 7,598,935	$ 8,478,607

(Continued)

Note: The Village implemented GASB Statement No. 63 for FY 2013 and revised terminology for all years presented.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION
(Continued)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		2013
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities	$ (15,677,766)	$ (15,424,606)	$ (16,491,427)	$ (17,450,851)	$ (20,045,217)	$ (18,232,783)	$ (18,783,590)	$ (18,610,570)	$ (19,013,950)	$ (24,506,862)
Business-type activities	(440,357)	121,058	(182,236)	(243,614)	4,950,298	6,886,591	2,545,496	276,386	(963,760)	(873,137)
Total net expense	$ (16,118,123)	$ (15,303,548)	$ (16,673,663)	$ (17,694,465)	$ (15,094,919)	$ (11,346,192)	$ (16,238,094)	$ (18,334,184)	$ (19,977,710)	$ (25,379,999)
General revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	$ 12,770,711	$ 13,360,251	$ 14,830,238	$ 18,667,979	$ 20,051,239	$ 19,769,976	$ 17,832,874	$ 16,646,040	$ 16,985,109	$ 17,499,835
Utility taxes	2,219,118	1,488,002	1,549,601	1,467,392	1,534,379	1,555,748	1,655,032	1,705,238	1,727,651	1,789,909
Franchise fees	677,203	705,810	1,088,929	1,113,194	1,064,666	992,997	1,006,415	735,519	846,252	780,245
Communications services tax	--	746,400	797,054	763,801	1,226,423	1,091,734	1,029,087	964,324	946,399	1,010,931
Intergovernmental	821,883	978,304	996,092	1,000,265	2,265,243	1,348,324	1,391,242	1,575,314	1,667,597	1,772,208
Investment earnings	110,562	255,611	306,339	641,115	346,531	44,737	21,346	37,254	37,985	16,722
Miscellaneous	126,607	281,657	--	--	--	91,232	131,847	147,065	212,697	1,627,479
Transfers	(28,134)	(28,135)	(28,133)	(28,133)	(28,134)	(164,502)	(212,308)	(28,134)	(28,134)	(28,134)
Total governmental activities	16,697,950	17,787,900	19,540,120	23,625,613	26,460,347	24,730,246	22,855,535	21,782,620	22,395,556	24,469,195
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	21,235	41,050	45,527	49,086	48,202	21,303	1,974	2,162	587	659
Transfers	28,134	28,135	28,133	28,133	28,134	164,502	212,308	28,134	28,134	28,134
Total business-type activities	49,369	69,185	73,660	77,219	76,336	185,805	214,282	30,296	28,721	28,793
Total general revenues	$ 16,747,319	$ 17,857,085	$ 19,613,780	$ 23,702,832	$ 26,536,683	$ 24,916,051	$ 23,069,817	$ 21,812,916	$ 22,424,277	$ 24,497,988
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	$ 1,020,184	$ 2,363,294	$ 3,048,693	$ 6,174,762	$ 6,415,130	$ 6,497,463	$ 4,071,945	$ 3,172,050	$ 3,381,606	$ (37,667)
Business-type activities	(390,988)	190,243	(108,576)	(166,395)	5,026,634	7,072,396	2,759,778	306,682	(935,039)	(844,344)
Total change in Net Position	$ 629,196	$ 2,553,537	$ 2,940,117	$ 6,008,367	$ 11,441,764	$ 13,569,859	$ 6,831,723	$ 3,478,732	$ 2,446,567	$ (882,011)

Note: The Village implemented GASB Statement No. 63 for FY 2013 and revised terminology for all years presented.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General fund										
Non-spendable	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ --	$ 305,730	$ 303,918	$ 272,330
Restricted	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,170,247	1,054,070	1,466,704
Committed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12,039,224	4,858,269	5,065,439
Assigned	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,028,870	8,178,544	10,852,640
Reserved	4,677,188	5,754,277	6,874,310	9,875,416	11,298,178	12,318,533	15,286,689	--	--	--
Unreserved	275,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total General Fund	4,952,188	5,754,277	6,874,310	9,875,416	11,298,178	12,318,533	15,286,689	17,544,071	14,394,801	17,657,113
All other governmental funds										
Restricted	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	573,701	1,671,741
Committed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,665,259	6,060,286	4,240,104
Unassigned	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(1,077,816)	(690,343)	(278,254)
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue fund	513,862	(638,221)	(1,496,749)	(2,482,196)	(2,701,623)	(1,501,382)	(1,299,432)	--	--	--
Capital projects funds	(489,979)	881,595	1,421,014	2,954,753	4,783,222	6,875,361	5,195,557	--	--	--
Total Other Governmental Funds	23,883	243,374	(75,735)	472,557	2,081,599	5,373,979	3,896,125	2,587,443	5,943,644	5,633,591
Total Governmental Funds	$ 4,976,071	$ 5,997,651	$ 6,798,575	$ 10,347,973	$ 13,379,777	$ 17,692,512	$ 19,182,814	$ 20,131,514	$ 20,338,445	$ 23,290,704

Note: The Village implemented GASB Statement No. 54 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues										
Ad valorem taxes	$ 12,770,711	$ 13,360,251	$ 14,830,238	$ 18,667,979	$ 20,051,239	$ 19,769,976	$ 17,832,874	$ 16,646,040	$ 16,985,109	$ 17,499,835
Franchise fees	677,203	1,452,210	1,885,983	1,113,194	1,064,666	992,997	1,006,415	735,519	846,252	780,245
Utility taxes/communication services tax	2,219,118	1,488,002	1,549,601	2,231,193	1,534,379	2,834,749	2,731,766	2,717,209	2,709,498	2,800,840
Licenses and permits	961,100	1,040,130	1,196,853	1,298,133	1,240,290	1,188,297	1,329,823	1,948,820	2,383,500	2,542,103
Intergovernmental revenue	1,031,805	1,495,947	1,756,083	1,593,718	3,189,251	3,047,844	2,089,015	2,305,806	2,451,483	2,575,828
Charges for services	325,651	1,867,362	2,041,169	1,762,657	1,994,396	2,354,819	2,364,777	2,885,349	2,901,119	3,155,373
Grants	--	650,679	2,799,762	206,040	251,180	167,873	425,339	77,638	6,629	426,917
Investment income	110,562	255,611	306,339	632,355	338,528	44,737	21,346	37,254	37,985	16,722
Miscellaneous	441,761	281,657	--	8,762	8,003	26,232	131,848	147,065	212,697	1,627,479
Total revenues	18,537,911	21,891,849	26,366,028	27,514,031	29,671,932	30,427,524	27,933,203	27,500,700	28,534,272	31,425,342
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	1,712,899	2,136,375	2,239,052	2,543,134	2,329,647	2,266,763	1,934,341	1,929,153	2,066,501	2,255,188
Fire	4,462,601	4,749,407	5,117,176	5,122,699	5,744,775	6,407,770	6,584,784	6,557,442	7,056,020	7,014,382
Police	4,113,946	4,605,148	4,388,362	4,590,962	4,863,765	5,116,158	5,093,601	5,312,977	5,453,853	5,750,069
Public works	1,098,250	2,183,774	4,002,609	1,587,460	1,720,689	1,914,119	1,608,193	1,711,868	1,727,203	1,826,782
Building, planning and zoning	1,212,290	1,238,376	1,544,696	1,455,193	1,513,019	1,540,507	1,602,651	1,702,541	1,777,349	1,842,175
Parks and recreation	952,261	2,193,633	2,634,887	2,830,020	3,367,638	3,730,084	3,717,935	3,799,408	3,764,570	4,092,835
Capital outlay	10,664,348	4,527,998	6,432,271	6,830,844	4,743,796	1,537,930	2,349,935	1,963,219	3,793,179	2,294,068
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	1,583,924	1,161,298	1,214,646	1,418,401	1,679,991	2,051,307	2,140,684	2,348,506	2,436,139	2,531,116
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,135,384	1,300,596	1,413,272	1,556,396	1,444,576	1,450,649	1,386,913	1,520,433	828,393	913,409
Total expenditures	26,935,903	24,096,605	28,986,971	27,935,109	27,407,896	26,015,287	26,419,037	26,845,547	28,903,207	28,520,024
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(8,397,992)	(2,204,756)	(2,620,943)	(421,078)	2,264,036	4,412,237	1,514,166	655,153	(368,935)	2,905,318
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	819,251	1,245,653	1,731,583	6,697,854	4,533,094	3,236,194	--	--	5,816,222	--
Transfers out	(847,385)	(1,273,788)	(1,759,716)	(6,725,988)	(4,561,228)	(3,400,696)	(212,308)	(28,134)	(5,844,356)	(28,134)
Bonds issued	8,330,462	2,850,000	3,450,000	4,000,000	--	--	--	--	--	5,575,075
Payment for interlocal agreement	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(5,500,000)
Refunding bonds issued	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18,693,952	--	--
Debt service - principal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(18,693,952)	--	--
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	--	--	--	--	--	65,000	--	--	--	--
Capital lease proceeds	--	404,471	--	--	--	--	188,444	321,681	604,000	--
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,302,328	3,226,336	3,421,867	3,971,866	(28,134)	(99,502)	(23,864)	293,547	575,866	46,941
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ (95,664)	$ 1,021,580	$ 800,924	$ 3,550,788	$ 2,235,902	$ 4,312,735	$ 1,490,302	$ 948,700	$ 206,931	$ 2,952,259
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	20%	14%	13%	16%	16%	17%	17%	18%	13%	13%

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year	Ad Valorem Taxes	Franchise Taxes	Utility Taxes	Inter-governmental	Communications Services Tax	Total
2004	$ 12,770,711	$ 677,203	$ 2,219,118	$ 1,031,805	$ 770,637	$ 17,469,474
2005	13,360,125	705,810	2,234,402	1,140,599	746,400	18,187,336
2006	14,830,238	1,088,929	1,549,601	1,756,083	797,054	20,021,905
2007	18,667,979	1,113,194	1,467,392	1,593,718	763,801	23,606,084
2008	20,051,239	1,064,666	610,371	3,189,251	1,226,423	26,141,950
2009	19,769,976	992,997	1,555,748	3,047,844	1,091,734	26,458,299
2010	17,832,874	1,006,415	2,731,766	1,203,221	1,029,087	23,803,363
2011	16,646,040	735,519	1,705,238	1,358,573	1,011,971	21,457,341
2012	16,985,109	846,252	1,727,651	2,451,483	981,847	22,992,342
2013	17,499,835	780,245	1,789,909	2,575,828	1,010,931	23,656,748

Source: Village of Key Biscayne Finance Department.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

NET ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Real Property		Personal Property	Total Net Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
	Residential Property	Commercial Property			
2004	$ 3,506,812,044	$ 111,068,946	$ 43,233,556	$ 3,661,114,546	3.606
2005	3,713,841,630	117,626,058	43,867,688	3,875,335,376	3.606
2006	4,115,175,292	130,346,736	45,993,012	4,287,674,948	3.606
2007	5,421,393,923	166,638,240	45,493,117	5,630,046,023	3.450
2008	6,173,257,097	294,540,559	43,847,470	6,514,112,802	3.200
2009	6,068,439,146	328,171,098	38,117,174	6,434,727,418	3.200
2010	5,593,947,239	302,747,017	39,521,761	5,936,216,017	3.200
2011	5,114,029,641	276,917,774	38,812,865	5,429,760,280	3.200
2012	5,458,639,449	281,666,505	41,574,020	5,522,872,647	3.200
2013	5,445,595,704	294,710,250	38,326,390	5,778,632,344	3.200

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

Source: Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser's Office.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Village of Key Biscayne			Overlapping Rates (1)									
					Miami-Dade County			Miami-Dade Schools			Florida	South		Total
Fiscal Year	Tax Roll Year	General Operations	Debt Service	Total Village	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total County Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total School Millage	Inland Navigation District	Florida Water Management	Other	Direct and Overlapping Rates
2004	2003	3.606	-	3.606	5.969	0.285	6.254	8.418	0.682	9.100	0.039	0.597	1.086	20.682
2005	2004	3.606	-	3.606	5.935	0.285	6.220	8.090	0.597	8.687	0.039	0.597	1.030	20.179
2006	2005	3.606	-	3.606	5.835	0.285	6.120	7.947	0.491	8.438	0.039	0.597	1.014	19.814
2007	2006	3.450	-	3.450	5.615	0.285	5.900	7.691	0.414	8.105	0.039	0.597	1.008	19.099
2008	2007	3.200	-	3.200	4.580	0.285	4.865	7.570	0.378	7.948	0.035	0.535	0.896	17.478
2009	2008	3.200	-	3.200	4.838	0.285	5.123	7.533	0.264	7.797	0.035	0.535	0.893	17.582
2010	2009	3.200	-	3.200	4.838	0.285	5.123	7.698	0.297	7.995	0.035	0.535	0.972	17.859
2011	2010	3.200	-	3.200	5.428	0.445	5.873	7.864	0.385	8.249	0.035	0.535	0.873	18.764
2012	2011	3.200	-	3.200	4.805	0.285	5.090	7.765	0.240	8.005	0.035	0.374	0.742	17.445
2013	2012	3.200	-	3.200	4.704	0.285	4.989	7.765	0.233	7.998	0.035	0.368	0.734	17.322

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

Sources: Village of Key Biscayne Finance Department and Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser's Office.

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

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

2013				2004			
Taxpayer	Net Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Village Net Assessed Value	Taxpayer	Net Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Village Net Assessed Value
Consultatio Key Biscayne LLC	$ 63,017,812	1	1.09%	Sonesta Beach Resort, LP	$ 39,921,710	1	1.22%
GB Hotel Partners LTD	54,230,000	2	0.94%	GB Hotel Partners LTD	26,929,342	2	0.83%
EDW A McCarthy-Archbishop	23,727,939	3	0.41%	Key Biscayne Ocean Club Ltd.	17,486,700	3	0.54%
Red Dragon's Sands LTD	19,390,496	4	0.34%	Oceanclub Community Assoc	12,500,000	4	0.38%
Galleria of Key Biscayne Inc	19,178,500	5	0.33%	Pitu, Inc.	9,657,016	5	0.30%
Edgardo Defortuna	18,607,449	6	0.32%	Galleria of Key Biscayne Inc	8,741,107	6	0.27%
Key Biscayne Properties LLC	15,566,781	7	0.27%	Claudio Alvarez	8,505,544	7	0.26%
Key Biscayne Presbyterian Church	12,577,746	8	0.22%	Red Dragon Sands, LTD	8,470,400	8	0.26%
260 Cape Florida LLC	12,521,952	9	0.22%	John Dasburg	6,828,983	9	0.21%
Ocean Club Community Assoc	12,500,000	10	0.22%	Yoyot Realty	5,849,394	10	0.18%
	$ 251,318,675		4.35%		$ 144,890,196		4.44%

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Total Taxes Levied for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Year's	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percent of Levy		Amount	Percent of Levy
2004	$ 13,201,979	$ 12,707,056	96.25%	$ 63,655	$ 12,770,711	96.73%
2005	13,974,459	13,213,348	94.55%	146,903	13,360,251	95.60%
2006	15,461,356	14,663,536	94.84%	166,702	14,830,238	95.92%
2007	19,423,659	18,358,012	94.51%	309,967	18,667,979	96.11%
2008	20,845,161	19,739,848	94.70%	311,391	20,051,239	96.19%
2009	20,591,128	19,389,610	94.16%	380,366	19,769,976	96.01%
2010	18,995,891	17,635,675	92.84%	197,199	17,832,874	93.88%
2011	17,375,233	16,305,810	93.85%	340,230	16,646,040	95.80%
2012	17,673,192	16,915,884	95.71%	69,225	16,985,109	96.11%
2013	18,491,624	17,418,348	94.20%	81,487	17,499,835	94.64%

Source: Village of Key Biscayne Finance Department and Miami-Dade County Tax Collector's Office.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Loans Payable	Revenue Bonds	Loans Payable	Total	Percent of Household Income (1)	Debt Per Capita
2004	$ --	$ 29,164,892	$ --	$ 6,430,000	$ --	$ 35,594,892	0.24%	3,345
2005	--	30,850,606	--	6,010,000	--	36,860,606	0.24%	3,446
2006	--	33,085,960	--	5,785,000	--	38,870,960	0.23%	3,664
2007	--	31,695,102	--	5,200,000	--	36,895,102	0.25%	3,495
2008	--	33,987,811	5,000,000	5,200,000	339,919	44,527,730	0.22%	4,232
2009	--	32,040,160	--	4,835,000	2,387,341	39,262,501	0.25%	3,730
2010	--	29,950,678	--	4,450,000	4,695,812	39,096,490	0.26%	3,166
2011	--	27,757,222	--	4,130,000	4,497,388	36,384,610	0.29%	2,946
2012	--	25,543,132	--	3,655,000	4,254,706	33,452,838	0.33%	2,662
2013	--	28,759,034	--	3,170,000	4,148,944	36,077,978	0.31%	2,900

(1) household income amounts are disclosed on page 76 on the demographic schedule

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

The Village does not have general obligation debt.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	2013		
Government Unit	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the Village of Key Biscayne (1)	Amount Applicable to the Village of Key Biscayne
Direct:			
Village of Key Biscayne	$ 28,759,034	100.00%	$ 28,759,034
Overlapping debt:			
Miami-Dade County	1,345,898	1.65%	22,144
Miami-Dade County School Board	123,345	1.35%	1,659
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt			23,803
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			$ 28,782,837

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

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

(1) For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Value that is within the Village's boundaries and dividing it by the County's and School Board's total taxable assessed value. This approach was also used for the other debt.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Non-Ad Valorem Revenues	Debt Service		Coverage
		Principal	Interest	
2004	$ 5,767,200	$ 1,583,924	$ 1,135,384	2.12
2005	8,531,598	1,161,298	1,300,596	3.47
2006	11,535,790	1,214,646	1,413,272	4.39
2007	8,846,052	1,418,401	1,556,396	2.97
2008	9,620,693	1,679,991	1,444,576	3.08
2009	10,657,548	2,051,307	1,450,649	3.04
2010	10,100,329	2,140,684	1,386,913	2.86
2011	10,854,660	2,348,506	1,520,433	2.81
2012	11,549,163	2,436,139	828,393	3.54
2013	13,925,507	2,531,116	913,409	4.04

Source: Village of Key Biscayne Finance Department.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Population (1)	Median Household Income (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Unemployment Rate (2)
2004	10,507	$ 85,698	$ 35,175	5.2%
2005	10,507	88,349	36,262	4.1%
2006	10,507	91,081	37,384	4.5%
2007	10,507	93,898	38,540	4.2%
2008	10,507	96,802	39,732	4.2%
2009	10,507	99,796	40,961	11.6%
2010	12,344	102,790	42,190	13.2%
2011	12,344	105,874	43,456	9.4%
2012	12,344	109,050	44,759	8.5%
2013	12,344	112,321	46,102	6.8%

Sources:
(1) City-data.com
(2) United States Bureau of Labor Statistics

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2013			2004		
Employer	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Village Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Village Employment
Ritz Carlton Key Biscayne	1,500	1	not known			
Winn Dixie Stores, Inc.	250	2	not known			
Village of Key Biscayne	124	3	not known			
Total	1,874					

All remaining employers are of an extremely small number

Notes: (1) All amounts are estimated for timely inclusion in report. Requests for information received no response. 2004 information not available.

Source: Village of Key Biscayne Finance Department.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT VILLAGE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of Employees										
General government	6	7	6	6	6	8	7	7	7	7
Public safety	76	79	79	79	78	81	80	80	81	84
Building, planning and zoning	12	13	13	14	13	13	13	13	15	17
Public works	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Parks and recreation	4	6	6	7	7	10	10	10	10	12
Total Number of Employees	103	110	109	110	108	116	114	114	117	124

Source: Village of Key Biscayne Finance Department budget.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Public safety:										
Police:										
Police personnel and officers	41	40	40	40	39	42	41	41	42	44
Police calls for service	19,004	16,510	13,006	35,412	36,190	37,002	34,935	37,646	31,214	26,836
Parking violations	628	682	801	996	776	824	523	563	638	676
Traffic violations	3,035	1,397	1,468	1,104	946	975	1,425	1,269	1,542	1,875
Fire:										
Fire personnel	35	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	40
Fire incidents	1,148	1,403	1,103	998	1,006	1,012	1,556	1,841	1,369	1,410
Fire inspections performed	307	332	269	220	305	229	267	469	323	469
Planning and development:										
Business permits issued	3,061	3,045	3,000	3,504	3,620	3,650	4,371	3,723	3,402	3,885
Business tax receipts issued	428	433	475	914	1,224	1,324	1,142	1,166	1,228	1,304
Culture and recreation:										
Number of building users	--	6,373	6,461	5,778	4,673	4,268	3,990	4,127	4,338	4,468.14
Solid waste:										
Residential accounts	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,299	1,298	1,302	1,292	1,264	1,254

Sources: Various Village Departments.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General government:										
Number of general government buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public safety:										
Police:										
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire:										
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transportation:										
Miles of streets	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Number of street lights	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Number of traffic signals	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Culture and recreation:										
Parks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Parks acreage	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Community center	--	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming pools	--	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources: Various Village Departments.

REPORTING SECTION

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

Honorable Mayor, Village Council and Village Manager
Village of Key Biscayne, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Key Biscayne, Florida (the Village), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Village'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 Village's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village'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 Village's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Marcum LLP

Miami, FL
March 28, 2014

MANAGEMENT LETTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Honorable Mayor, Village Council and Village Manager
Village of Key Biscayne, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Key Biscayne, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2014.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General. We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards.* Disclosures in that report, which is dated March 28, 2014, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

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

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

- Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires our audit to include a review of the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Village complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

- Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations, however, we did provide two comments and recommendations to the Village of Key Biscayne Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System Board of Trustees.

MARCUM GROUP
MEMBER

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- Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

- Section 10.554(1)(i)5., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. As disclosed in Note 1, the Village was established under Chapter 61-2902 Laws of Florida in 1991.

- Section 10.554(1)(i)6.a., Rules of the Auditor General, requires a statement be included as to whether or not the local governmental entity has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Village did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

- Section 10.554(1)(i)6.b., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether the annual financial report for the Village for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

- Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)6.c. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Village's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same. This assessment was done as of the fiscal year end.

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

Marcum LLP

Miami, FL
March 28, 2014