# MIAMI BAYSIDE FOUNDATION, INC.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1-2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Financial Position	3
Statements of Activities	4
Statements of Cash Flows	5
Schedule of Functional Expenses	6-7
Notes to Financial Statements	8-13

Pedro M. De Armas, C.P.A. Alejandro M. Trujillo, C.P.A. Octavio A. Verdeja, C.P.A. Tab Verdeja, C.P.A.

Manny Alvarez, C.P.A.

Monique Bustamante, C.P.A.

John-Paul Madariaga, C.P.A.

Alex Montero, C.P.A.

Maria C. Perez-Abreu, C.P.A.

Octavio F.Verdeja, C.P.A.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Miami Bayside Foundation, Inc. Miami, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Miami Bayside Foundation, Inc., (the "Foundation")(a non-profit organization) which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Miami Bayside Foundation, Inc., as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS** 

Verdya, De armas, & Trujillo LLP

Coral Gables, Florida February 26, 2016

# MIAMI BAYSIDE FOUNDATION, INC. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

# **ASSETS**

		2015	2014
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	81,624	\$ 38,728
Investments	1	1,287,962	1,091,967
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1	1,369,586	 1,130,695
LOAN RECEIVABLES, net		806,967	712,543
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2	2,176,553	\$ 1,843,238
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accrued expenses	\$	3,919	\$ 2,878
TOTAL LIABILITIES, all current		3,919	2,878
NET ASSETS			
Unrestricted	2	2,172,634	 1,840,360
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 2	2,176,553	\$ 1,843,238

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

# MIAMI BAYSIDE FOUNDATION, INC. STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

	2015	2014
CANDODE AND DEVENING	Unrestricted	Unrestricted
SUPPORT AND REVENUE	<b></b>	<b>.</b>
Contributions	\$ 701,854	\$ 394,810
Investment income and realized gains	61,849	31,839
Interest and other income	41,052	30,583
TOTAL SUPPORT AND REVENUE	804,755	457,232
EXPENSES		
Program services	336,914	286,913
Supporting services	73,678	72,202
TOTAL EXPENSES	410,592	359,115
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS BEFORE UNREALIZED GAINS AND LOSSES	394,163	98,117
UNREALIZED (LOSS)/GAIN	(61,889)	14,159
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	332,274	112,276
Net assets, beginning of year	1,840,360	1,728,084
Net assets, end of year	\$ 2,172,634	\$ 1,840,360

# MIAMI BAYSIDE FOUNDATION, INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

	2015	 2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in net assets	\$ 332,274	\$ 112,276
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	-	472
Bad debt expense	35,000	56,790
Realized and unrealized loss/(gain) on investments	61,889	(21,630)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Grants receivable	-	1,746
Accrued expenses	 1,041	613
Total adjustments	97,930	37,991
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	430,204	150,267
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net purchases of investments	(257,884)	(20,896)
Proceeds from loan principal payments	286,003	130,716
Loan disbursements	 (415,427)	(374,600)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(387,308)	(264,780)
Net Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	42,896	(114,513)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	38,728	153,241
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 81,624	\$ 38,728

# MIAMI BAYSIDE FOUNDATION, INC. SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Program Services		General & Administrative		Fundraising		Total	
Awards and Grants	\$	162,680	\$	-	\$	-	\$	162,680
Salaries		73,063		20,875		10,438		104,376
Payroll Taxes		5,589		1,597		799		7,985
Bad Debt Expense		35,000		-		-		35,000
Business Expense		1,175		-		-		1,175
Contract Services		32,323		6,508		3,254		42,085
Facilities & Equipment		2,938		2,938		734		6,610
Management fees		-		3,767		-		3,767
Fundraising		-		-		11,690		11,690
Business fee registration		1,160		-		-		1,160
Marketing, Public Relations and Advertising		4,037		3,028		3,028		10,093
Operations		1,768		1,136		821		3,725
Travel and Meetings		1,707		813		1,615		4,135
Microloan		85		-		-		85
Small business training		7,393		-		-		7,393
Other expenses		7,996		409		228		8,633
TOTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES	\$	336,914	\$	41,071	\$	32,607	\$	410,592

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

# MIAMI BAYSIDE FOUNDATION, INC. SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Program Services		General & Administrative		Fundraising		Total	
Awards and Grants	\$	119,000	\$	-	-	\$	119,000	
Salaries		69,125		19,750	9,875		98,750	
Payroll Taxes		5,844		1,670	835	,	8,348	
Bad Debt Expense		56,790		-	-		56,790	
Business Expense		-		261	-		261	
Contract Services		19,330		7,075	1,416	)	27,821	
Facilities & Equipment		3,046		3,046	1,523	}	7,614	
Fundraising		-		-	9,418	}	9,418	
Depreciation		-		473	_		473	
Marketing, Public Relations and Advertising		6,324		4,743	4,743	}	15,811	
Operations		1,517		1,706	1,042	,	4,265	
Travel and Meetings		2,963		506	149	)	3,618	
Other expenses		2,975		3,972			6,947	
TOTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES	\$	286,913	\$	43,202	\$ 29,001	\$	359,116	

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

#### NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OPERATIONS

### **Nature of Organization**

Miami Bayside Foundation (the "Foundation") is a not-for-profit organization whose objective is designed to advance economic development in the City of Miami through the support of minority businesses and education. The Foundation seeks to do this through the creation and administration of a loan program to minority businesses, through the creation of a vocational/educational scholarship fund for minorities, and by providing technical assistance to local community development corporations engaged in economic development.

### **Basis of Accounting and Presentation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC"). The Foundation is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions on the use of the net assets. The three net asset categories are as follows:

#### Unrestricted

Net assets which are free of donor-imposed restrictions; all revenues, expenses, gains, and losses that are not changes in permanently or temporarily restricted net assets.

### Temporarily Restricted

Net assets whose use by the Foundation is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that either expire by passage of time or that can be fulfilled or removed by actions of the Foundation pursuant to those stipulations. There are no temporarily restricted net assets as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

### Permanently Restricted

Net assets whose use by the Foundation is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that neither expire with the passage of time nor can be fulfilled or otherwise removed by actions of the Foundation. There are no permanently restricted net assets as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less.

#### **Contributions**

The Foundation follows the provisions of an accounting standard where contributions are recognized when the donor makes a promise to give the Foundation that is, in substance, unconditional. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in temporarily or permanently restricted net assets depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires, temporarily restricted net assets are transferred to unrestricted net assets.

#### **Investments**

The Foundation reports its investments under an accounting standard where a not-for-profit organization is required to report investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities at fair value, with realized and unrealized gains and losses included in the statements of activities. The fair value of marketable securities is determined by quoted market prices.

### NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OPERATIONS (Continued)

#### **Loans Receivable**

Loans receivable consist of loans to local minority businesses, which are secured by real property. Micro loans consist of loans from \$2,500 to \$10,000, which are generally unsecured. Interest income is recognized over the life of the receivables and is determined using the effective interest method. On a periodic basis, the Foundation evaluates its receivables and adjusts the allowance for loan losses, when deemed necessary, based on a historic review of collections and current credit conditions.

Loans receivable that management has the intent and ability to hold for the foreseeable future or until maturity or pay-off are stated at the amount of unpaid principal, reduced by an allowance for loan losses. The allowance for loan losses is established through a provision for losses charged to expense. Loans are charged against the allowance for loan losses when management believes that collectability of the principal is unlikely. Subsequent recoveries of prior year charges against the allowance, if any, are recorded as revenue in the period received.

The allowance is an amount that management believes will be adequate to absorb estimated losses on existing loans, based on an evaluation of the collectability of loans and prior loss experience. This evaluation also takes into consideration such factors as changes in the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, overall portfolio quality, and review of specific problem loans, and current economic conditions that may affect the borrower's ability to pay. While management uses the best information available to make its evaluation, future adjustments to the allowance may be necessary if there are significant changes in economic conditions. The Foundation has allowances of \$41,379 and \$38,617 as of December 31, 2015 and 2014.

# Restricted Contributions Whose Restrictions Are Met in the Same Reporting Period

Donor restricted contributions whose restrictions are met in the same reporting period are reported as unrestricted

### **Income Taxes**

The Foundation is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for federal or state income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

The Foundation recognizes and measures tax positions taken or expected to be taken in its tax return based on their technical merit and assesses the likelihood that the positions will be sustained upon examination based on the facts, circumstances and information available at the end of each period. Interest and penalties on tax liabilities, if any, would be recorded in interest expense and other non-interest expense, respectively.

The U.S. Federal jurisdiction and Florida are the major tax jurisdictions where the Foundation files tax returns. The Foundation is generally no longer subject to U.S. Federal or State examinations by tax authorities for years before 2012.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OPERATIONS (Continued)

#### **Concentrations of Credit Risk**

Although cash balances may exceed federally insured limits at times during the year, the Foundation has not experienced and does not expect to incur any losses in such accounts.

#### **Subsequent Events**

The Foundation has evaluated subsequent events through February 26, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTE 2 – INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Investment securities at December 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

		2015	2014
Money funds	\$	3,687	\$ 50,741
Equity securities		654,759	610,984
Fixed income		608,596	400,692
Real estate & Intangibles		20,920	29,550
	\$ 1	,287,962	\$ 1,091,967

The Foundation's investment income, including income earned on cash deposits, consisted of the following for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	 2015	2014
Net realized gains	\$ 31,774	\$ 7,471
Net unrealized gains (losses)	(61,889)	14,159
Interest and dividends	 30,075	24,368
	\$ (40)	\$ 45,998

#### NOTE 3 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The FASB established a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs of valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Foundation has the ability to access.

# Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

### NOTE 3 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

### Items Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

The asset's or liability's fair measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a depreciation of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2015.

The Equity Portfolio consists of equity securities and mutual funds managed primarily through investments held by independent investment advisors with discretionary investment authority. Equity securities consist primarily of common stocks. Equity Portfolio investments are valued at the closing price reported in the active market in which the individual securities are traded.

The Fixed Income Portfolio consists of investments in securities issued by the U.S. Treasury and corporate bonds through independent investment advisors. Those investments are valued at the closing price reported in the active market in which the individual securities are traded.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although The Foundation believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following table represents the Foundation's financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2015 for each of the fair value hierarchy levels:

			Fair Value Measurement at December 31, 2015							
			Qι	oted Prices	Significant Other		Signit	ficant Other		
			in Active Markets		Obse	rvable	Uno	bservable		
			for Identical Assets		Inp	outs		Inputs		
Description	12/	31/2015	(Level 1)		(Lev	vel 2)	(I	Level 3)		
Assets:				_				_		
Investment Securities:										
Money funds	\$	3,687	\$	3,687	\$	-	\$	-		
Equity		654,759		654,759		-		-		
Fixed income		608,596		608,596		-		-		
Real estate & Intangibles		20,920		20,920						
Total investment securities	\$ 1.	,287,962	\$	1,287,962	\$	-	\$	_		

### NOTE 3 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

The following table represents the Foundation's financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2014 for each of the fair value hierarchy levels:

			Fair Value Measurement at December 31, 2014							
			Q	uoted Prices	Signifi	icant Other	Sig	nificant Other		
			in Active Markets		Obs	servable	U	nobservable		
			for Identical Assets		I	nputs		Inputs		
Description	12/31/2014		(Level 1)		(L	evel 2)		(Level 3)		
Assets:										
Investment Securities:										
Money funds	\$	50,741	\$	50,741	\$	-	\$	-		
Equity		610,984		610,984		-		-		
Fixed income		400,692		400,692		-		-		
Real estate & Intangibles		29,550		29,550						
Total investment securities	\$ 1	,091,967	\$	1,091,967	\$		\$			

### NOTE 4 – LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable consists of loans disbursed under the Loan Programs offered by the Foundation. Loans are secured loans for a maximum of \$50,000 given to credit worthy individuals for 5 year terms at 6% interest and collateralized by corporate assets. Micro loans receivable consist of unsecured loans disbursed under the Micro Loans Program. Micro loans range from \$2,500 to \$10,000 for 18 or 24 months with effective annual interest rates of 6.6% and 6.9%.

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, net loans and micro loans receivable consist of the following:

	 2015	2014
Loans	\$ 828,945	\$ 739,276
Micro Loans	19,401	11,884
Less: allowance for loan losses	(41,379)	(38,617)
	\$ 806,967	\$ 712,543

### NOTE 5 – FUNCTIONAL ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the Statement of Activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

#### NOTE 6 – ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The Foundation provides a substantial portion of its services with funds contributed from one source. A significant reduction in the level of this funding, if this were to occur, may have an effect on the Foundation's programs and activities. Contributions received from one entity represented approximately 77% and 71% of the Foundation's total support and revenue for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

### NOTE 7- MINORITY PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT

On September 2014, the City of Miami (the "City") and Bayside Marketplace, LLC (the "Developer") amended the Minority Participation Agreement which set forth the Developer's obligations with regard to minority participation in connection with the development of Bayside Marketplace. The term of the Minority Participation Agreement as amended, expires on November 30, 2060. The Developer agrees to pay the Foundation a contribution in the amount of \$350,000 annually each year during the term of the agreement. The contribution shall increase each year by 2%. If the Foundation ceases to be a 501 (c)(3) tax exempt organization, the contributions shall be placed in an interest bearing escrow account and paid to the Foundation at such time as the Foundation shall satisfactorily prove to the Developer that it has qualified as a 501(c)(3) tax exempt organization, or, at the written request of the City, be paid to another not for profit organization qualified as a 501(c)(3) tax exempt organization.