

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

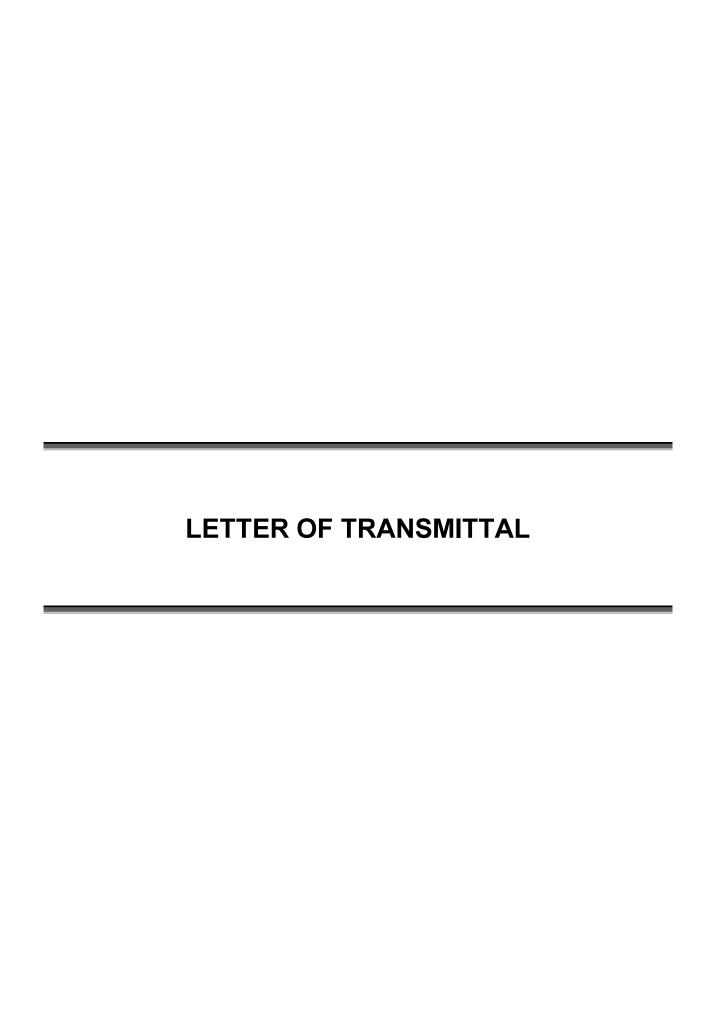
	Page
I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i-v
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	vi
Organizational Chart	vii
List of Elected and Appointed Officials	viii
II. FINANCIAL SECTION	
Lades and ad Andhard Bound	4.0
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	3-19
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	00
Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Activities	21
Fund Financial Statements:	00
Balance Sheet — Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position-Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances —	23
Governmental Funds	24
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	25
Statement of Net Position — Proprietary Funds	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position —	
Proprietary Fund	27
Statement of Cash Flows — Proprietary Fund	28
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position — Fiduciary Funds	29
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position — Fiduciary Funds	30
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	31-75
Required Supplementary Information (other than MD&A):	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	70.77
General Fund	76 - 77
Building Fund	78 70
Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedules	79
Miami Springs General Employees' Retirement System:	00
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	80
Schedule of City Contributions	81
Miami Springs Police and Firefighters' Retirement System:	82
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	83
Schedule of City Contributions Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	84
Supplementary information:	04
Combining Financial Statements:	
Combining Financial Statements. Combining Balance Sheet — Non-major Governmental Funds	85
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance —	00
Non-major Governmental Funds	86
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual-	55
Non-major Governmental Funds	87 - 90
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5. 50

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Page
II.	FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)	
	Fiduciary Funds:	
	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	91
	Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net position	92
III.	STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)	
	Net Position by Component	93
	Changes in Net Position	94
	General Governmental Revenues by Source	95
	Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	96
	Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	97
	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	98
	Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	99
	Principal Tax Payers	100
	Property Tax Levies and Collections	101
	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	102
	Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	103
	Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	104
	Legal Debt Margin Information	105
	Pledged Revenue Bond Coverage	106
	Demographic and Economic Statistics	107
	Principal Employers	108
	Full Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	109
	Operating Indicators by Function	110
	Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	111
IV.	COMPLIANCE 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	112-113
	Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control	
	over compliance required by the Uniform Guidance	114-115
	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	116
	Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	117
	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	118-119
	Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the	. ,
	State of Florida	120-121
	Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with the Requirements of Section 218.415	
	Florida Statutes	122





CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS



City Manager's Office 201 Westward Drive Miami Springs, FL 33166-5289 Phone: (305) 805-5010 Fax: (305) 805-5040

March 14, 2022

To the Citizens of the City of Miami Springs:

It is our pleasure to submit the <u>Annual Comprehensive Financial Report</u> (ACFR) for the City of Miami Springs, Florida, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, as required and mandated by Section 218.39 of the Florida Statutes, Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, and the City Charter. The financial statements included in this report conform to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. The financial statements have been audited by Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP, Certified Public Accountants. The independent auditor has issued an unmodified opinion that this report fairly represents the financial position of the City in conformity with GAAP. The management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Miami Springs is a political subdivision of the State of Florida located in Miami-Dade County (the "County") which was incorporated in 1926. The City operates under a City Manager form of government in which the City elects five council members, one of whom is the Mayor, every two years. The City Council determines the policies that guide the City's operations and hires a City Manager to implement and administer these policies on a full-time basis.

The City of Miami Springs provides a wide range of municipal services including public safety, parks and recreation programs/facilities, solid waste collection, stormwater management, senior citizen services and facility, building, zoning, planning, code enforcement, and golf course management.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City of Miami Springs is located in Southeast Florida, Miami-Dade County, immediately north and bordering the Miami International Airport. The City, primarily residential in nature, comprises approximately 3 square miles with approximately 14,000 full-time residents. The southern-most area of the City, located along the 36th Street business corridor, is primarily commercial in nature with hotels, restaurants and office complexes. These facilities primarily service the airport and support industries related to the facility and its employees.

The City of Miami Springs has been successful in providing a high quality of life for its residents, by enhancing the level of services being offered. In addition to the increased efforts to enhance services, the City has also provided increased benefits to its employees, since it would not be possible to continue to provide these valuable services without the retention of its valuable employees.

The Administration recognizes the importance of increasing its commercial tax base, for FY2021 the commercial portion of the total assessed values was 32% compared to 24% back in FY2009. The City continues to attract new hotel and other commercial developments in order to continue increasing its commercial tax base thereby improving the City's future economic health as well as reducing the tax burden on the residents. To this end, the

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK (CONTINUED)

City is continuing to pursue the viability of annexing areas west of the City, aggressively pursuing the redevelopment of the NW 36th Street corridor, and considering various improvements to the rest of our commercial areas.

During the past few years assessed property values have been steadily increasing. For FY2021 assessed property values increased to \$1,323,740,967 or an increase of approximately \$67 million or 5.3% from the \$1,256,462,625 in final taxable value for the prior fiscal year. It is anticipated that property values will continue to increase due to the desirability of the small-town aspect of the city as well as its close proximity to the Miami International Airport and to Greater Downtown Miami.

The biggest challenge facing the city in the coming year or longer is the concern of the continuing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the overall economy, presently economic activity has improved from 2020-21 levels and are forecasted to keep improving into 2022. This pandemic had a significant negative impact on businesses in our city as well as causing financial hardships to many of our residents. Cases of COVID-19 are now beginning to diminish and lives are beginning to go back to a 'New Normal'.

In FY2020, the City signed a new three-year agreement with its police union, while in FY2022 the city signed a new three-year agreement with the new Lieutenants union that was established in FY2022.

The Council and Administration's efforts in prior years to increase the City's reserves provided the City with an adequate reserve fund that has been used to fund various infrastructure projects that our aging city required, as well as equipment replacement city-wide. The City continues to concentrate efforts on reducing expenditures and/or increasing efficiencies in order to meet the challenges described above. The City has outsourced some operations during the past few years that resulted in cost reductions and increased efficiency.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN

In fiscal year 2010, the City Council adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. The policy requires the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year-end to be equal to 25% of the operating expenditures and transfers out budgeted for the General Fund in the subsequent year. The total unassigned fund balance at the end of FY2021 is \$6,165,852 or approximately \$1,071,795 higher than our required minimum of \$5,094,057 in order to meet the 25% requirement. In accordance with this adopted policy, the city was in compliance with the 25% requirement at the end of FY 2021.

The City continued to pursue grant and other funding opportunities to provide needed infrastructure improvements to the City, including funding for canal bank restoration, sidewalk and road projects, and other city infrastructure needs.

During FY 2021 the city was allocated approx. \$6.8 million in American Rescue Plan (ARPA) funding that will be used for two major stormwater and road improvement projects, the Oakwood/East Drive Stormwater/Road Project and the South Royal Poinciana Median Stormwater and Road Project.

The city has also requested state funding in the FY2022 legislative session as follows: \$2 million for canal bank restorations, \$750,000 to replace an aging pump house in the downtown area, \$2 million for the South Drive Stormwater/Road Improvement Project, and \$100,000 to renovate the War memorial on Curtiss Parkway.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Accounting Control

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. As a recipient of federal, state and local financial assistance, the government is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This internal control

FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Accounting Control (continued)

structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management. In addition, the City maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with policy and implementation provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. The level of budgetary control (i.e. the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is the departmental level within each fund. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system. The City's accounting system is organized on a fund basis. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The types of funds used are generally determined by the City Council, upon the recommendations of the City Manager and the Finance Director, which are based upon established and accepted accounting policies and procedures as well as the number of funds required.

Budgetary Controls

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Miami Springs' financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit proposed budgets to the City Manager, who then makes any necessary revisions. The City Manager presents the proposed departmental budgets to the City Council for their review along with a budget estimate of the expenditures and revenues of all the City's departments and divisions. Two public hearings are then conducted to inform taxpayers of the proposed budget, to receive their comments, and respond to their budget questions. A majority affirmative vote of the City Council is needed to adopt the budget, which is legally enacted prior to October 1st by the adoption of a Resolution. The City Manager and Finance Director may recommend amendments to the budget; however, the City Council must approve all budget adjustments as well as any supplemental appropriations. At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the fund from which it was appropriated and is subject to future appropriations. Budgetary control is maintained at the fund level, except for the General Fund, which is maintained at the departmental level. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each major individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. All non-major governmental funds, with appropriated annual budgets, are presented in the combining and individual fund section of this report, which starts on page 85.

As shown by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

Cash Management

The City of Miami Springs is charged with the security of the City's funds and assets with the goal of maximizing return on surplus or idle cash. Cash management policies are clearly identified in the adopted budget documents along with regulations defined by the laws of the State of Florida. The City's primary investment instrument for Fiscal Year 2020-21 was money market instruments. The principal focus of cash management is to first ensure the safety of the City's cash, liquidity and then maximizing the return on the City's investments. No investment is made for any commitment period exceeding one year. During Fiscal Year 2021, the City earned \$17,550 in investment income, as compared to \$67,438 earned in Fiscal Year 2020.

Debt Administration

The City has no General Obligation debt outstanding, the following is a brief description of the various debt instruments outstanding as of September 30, 2021.

On February 27, 2015, the City issued the Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note Series 2015 in an amount of \$7,554,000 with SunTrust Bank. The proceeds were used as follows: \$1,986,733 was used to refund the \$2,435,812 Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note Series 2010 with SunTrust Bank, and \$5,567,267 was used to fund the construction of a new aquatic facility. The refunding note has a fixed interest rate of 3.07% and matures on February 1, 2030. The refunding note is payable solely from and secured by the City's Public Service Tax Revenues and Franchise Fee Revenues. The City achieved a cash flow difference and an economic gain of approximately \$67,719 as a result of the refunding. The balance at September 30, 2021 was \$4,715,000.

On April 28, 2017, the City issued the Capital Improvement Revenue Note Series 2017 in an amount of \$448,500 with Branch Banking and Trust (BB&T). The proceeds were used to fund the Westward Bike Path project.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Debt Administration (continued)

The note has a fixed interest rate of 2.13% and matures on April 1, 2024. The note is payable solely from and secured by the City's Transportation Surtax revenues. The balance at September 30, 2021 was \$176,197.

On July 30, 2019, the City issued the Capital Improvement Revenue Note Series 2019 in an amount of \$5,000,000 with CenterState bank, N.A. The proceeds were used to fund the construction of a new senior center and lighting for the Curtis mansion parking lot. The note has a fixed interest rate of 2.65% and matures on October 1, 2039. The note is payable solely from and secured by the City's Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax revenues. The balance at September 30, 2021 was \$4,750,000.

On March 9, 2018, the city executed a \$62,561 capital lease with City National Bank. The lease has an interest rate of 3.1%, matures on March 9, 2022, and is collateralized by the equipment purchased under the lease. The funds were used to acquire a new recreation bus. Under the terms of the lease, the City is required to make 8 semi-annual payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$8,375 commencing on September 9, 2018 and ending with a final payment of \$8,375 on March 9, 2022. The balance as of September 30, 2021 was \$8,483.

On April 30, 2014, the City executed a \$1,606,244 capital lease with Green Campus Partners, LLC. The lease has an interest rate of 3.6134%, matures on February 1, 2030, and is collateralized by the equipment purchased under the lease. The funds were used to fund the purchase of equipment which was part of the Guaranteed Energy, Water, and Wastewater Performance Savings Contract executed by the City with BGA, Inc. Under the terms of the Lease, the City is required to make one hundred and eighty (180) monthly payments of principal and interest in varying amounts beginning with \$9,749 on March 1, 2015 and ending with the final payment of \$14,843 on February 1, 2030. Payments are not required from execution date (April 30, 2014) up to first payment date (March 1, 2015), during this period interest will be capitalized. The balance as of September 30, 2021 was \$1,150,456.

On December 13, 2016, the City executed a \$173,120 capital lease with SunTrust Equipment Finance & Leasing Corp. The lease has an interest rate of 2.44%, matures on December 14, 2021, and is collateralized by the equipment purchased under the lease. The funds were used to purchase two trash dump trucks for the sanitation operation. Under the terms of the Lease, the City is required to make twenty (20) quarterly payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$9,221 commencing on March 14, 2017 and ending with the final payment of \$9,221 on December 14, 2021. The balance as of September 30, 2021 was \$9,165.

On November 2, 2018, the City executed a \$1,470,472 capital lease with Bank of America, National Association. The lease has an interest rate of 3.0812%, matures on November 2, 2023, and is collateralized by the equipment purchased under the lease. The funds were used to purchase police vehicles and software as well as maintenance equipment for the golf course. Under the terms of the Lease, the City is required to make twenty (20) quarterly payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$79,615 commencing on February 2, 2019 and ending with the final payment of \$79,615 on November 2, 2030. The balance as of September 30, 2021 was \$689,697.

On November 12, 2019, the City executed a \$555,419 capital lease with BB&T Bank. The lease has an interest rate of 2.12%, matures on November 1, 2024, and is collateralized by the equipment purchased under the lease. The funds were used to purchase equipment for the police, recreation, golf and public works operations. Under the terms of the Lease, the City is required to make twenty (20) quarterly payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$29,319.93 commencing on February 1, 2020 and ending with the final payment of \$29,319.93 on November 1, 2024. The balance as of September 30, 2021 was \$367,385.

On September 18, 2018, the City executed a capital lease with agreement with Chargepoint LLC for the purchase of an electric charging station. The purchase amount was \$11,250 and calls for annual payments of \$2,250 over a five- year period, commencing October 1, 2018 and ending October 1, 2022. The balance as of September 30, 2021 was \$4,500.

Risk Management

The City purchases general liability, automobile, property, casualty insurance and workers' compensation coverages through the Florida League of Cities. The City is continually reviewing risk exposures and determining the most cost-effective method of mitigating those exposures.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The 2021-22 budget is providing funding for the acquisition of new sanitation trucks, funding for tree planting and tree trimming citywide, sidewalk repair and replacement, painting the community center and for resurfacing of the city's tennis courts. Additionally, as discussed above, ARPA funding will be used for two major stormwater/road improvement projects, addition of police officers and equipment, golf course renovation, and various parks and recreation projects.

During FY2021, the City completed the construction of a new Elderly Services/Multi-purpose building to service our Seniors.

The City is maintaining financial stability with fiscal management controls by constantly reviewing and monitoring staff levels, and by comparing budget appropriations to actual expenditures and estimated revenues to actual revenues. The City maintains a level of revenue sufficient to meet operating expenditures. Each year the City also monitors all user fees to ensure that costs are being matched while at the same time remaining competitive in the marketplace.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

In accordance with Florida Statutes Section 218.39, the City has engaged the firm of Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP, to perform the independent audit of the City's financial statements. The Independent Auditors' report is included in the financial section of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This year the City applied for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting awarded by the Governmental Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA"). The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for the certificate.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department and the City's audit firm, Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP. We wish to express our appreciation to the staff for their efforts and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner. Finally, we would also like to thank the various operating departments for their timely contributions to this report.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the Mayor and City Council, the accomplishments and anticipated future successes noted in this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully submitted

William Alonso CPA, CGFO City Manager/Finance Director

Tammy Romero Assistant City Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Miami Springs Florida

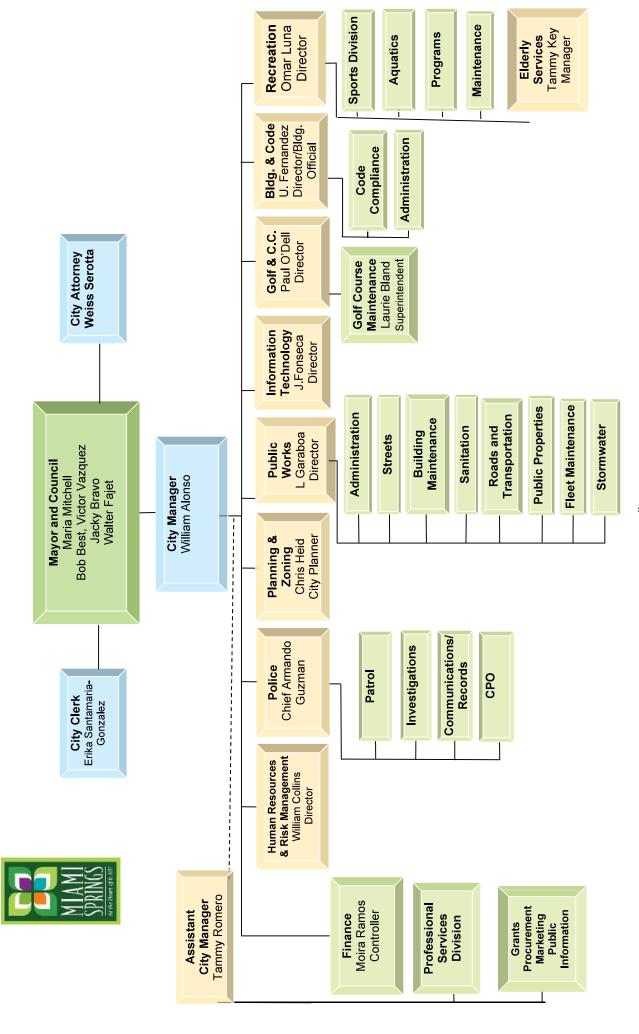
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Miami Springs Organizational Chart 2021 - 2022



MIAMI SPRINGS CITY OFFICIALS

CITY COUNCIL

Mayor: Maria Puente Mitchell

Councilwoman: Jacky Bravo

Councilman: Victor Vazquez

Councilman: Bob Best

Councilman: Walter Fajet

CITY MANAGER/FINANCE DIRECTOR

William Alonso CPA, CGFO

CITY ATTORNEY

Weiss, Serotta, Helfman

CITY CLERK

Erika Gonzalez Santamaria

ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER

Tammy Romero

EXTERNAL AUDITORS

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Miami Springs, 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 City of Miami Springs, Florida (the "City") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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 City'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 City'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 City, as of September 30, 2021, 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.

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 3 through 19, the Budgetary Comparison information on pages 76-79, pension schedules on pages 80-83, and the OPEB schedule on page 84, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and statistical section are presented for purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is also a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

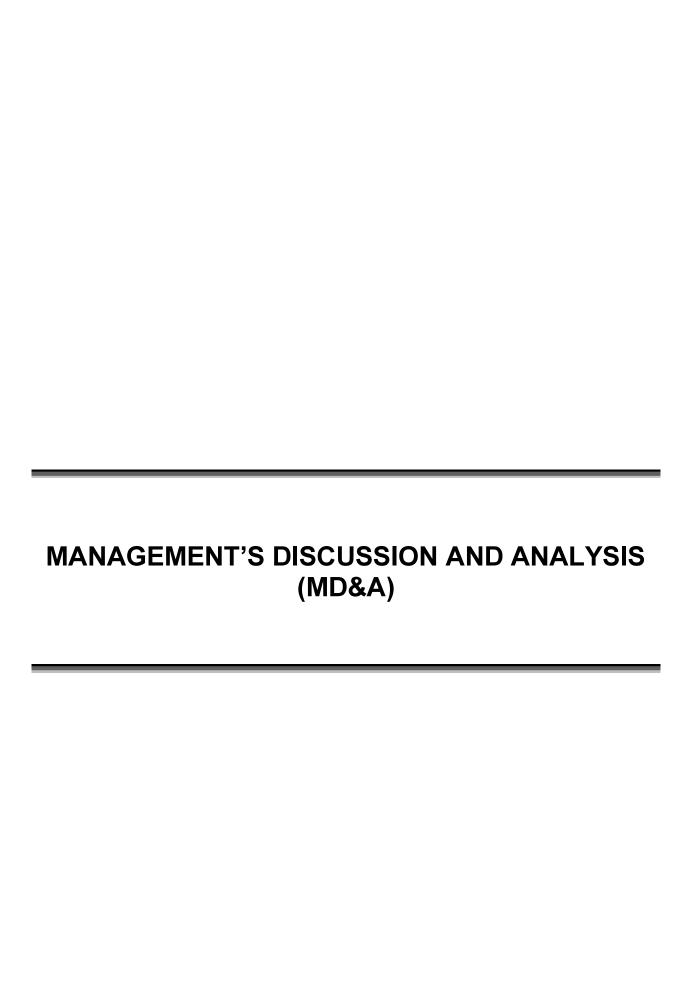
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 14, 2022, on our consideration of the City'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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Miami, Florida
March 14, 2022



As management of the City of Miami Springs, Florida (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year which ended on September 30, 2021. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i to v of this report.

This discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues; (b) provide an overview of the City's financial activity; (c) identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges); (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget); and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns. The information contained within this section should be considered only a part of a greater whole.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City's Governmental Activities exceeded
 its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by
 \$31.6 million (net position). Unrestricted net position was a surplus of \$2.1 million compared to
 a deficit of \$368,320 net position at the end of FY2020.
- The City's total net position increased by \$5,939,096 from \$27,151,052 in FY2020 to \$33,090,148 in FY2021. The increase is attributable to the overall decrease of \$40,492 from the City's business-type activities, coupled with an increase of \$5,979,588 in net position of the governmental activities.
- During the year, the City had expenditures that were \$4,848,182 lower than the \$25.6 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental funds.
- The business-type activities for the City recognized an operating loss before non-operating revenues, expenses, and transfers of \$39,674.
- Total cost of all of the City's programs decreased by approximately \$218,908 or 1.0%. The decrease was due to the costs incurred for the mold remediation work done at the City Hall building during the prior year.
- The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$1,269,913 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021; this increase was a result of increased tax revenues as well as increases in charges for services after the re-opening of the city's golf course and other parks programs which were closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was approximately \$6.2 million, or approximately 38% of total General Fund expenditures. The committed fund balance was \$6,000 which represents future costs related to an electric charging station.
- The City's total debt decreased by approximately \$1.45 million or 10.9% (net of principal payments on existing debt). This decrease was due primarily to the principal payments during the fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

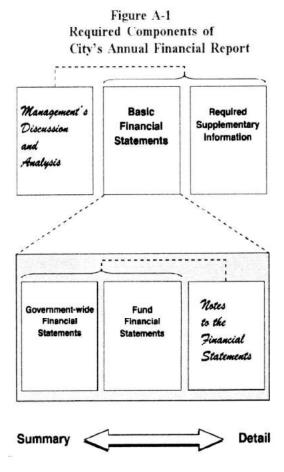
This annual report consists of four parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and an additional section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds* statements show how general government services such as public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary funds statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the stormwater utility and solid waste system.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* which further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and are related to one another. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provide details about our nonmajor governmental funds, each of which is added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Miami Springs' finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position.



OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Miami Springs is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City 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 government activities of the City of Miami Springs include public works, parks and recreation, police, and general administration services. The business-type activities of City include the solid waste system and stormwater utility.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 20-21 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 City of Miami Springs, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Miami Springs can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City'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 City of Miami Springs maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Building Fund and the Capital projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund and all other major special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-25 of this report.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Proprietary funds. The City 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 City uses enterprise funds to account for its sanitation and stormwater utility operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary funds financial statements provide separate information for the solid waste and stormwater utility operations, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-28 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefits of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary duns is much like the used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 29-30 of this report.

Notes to the 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 31-75 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 76-84 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and fiduciary funds is presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found beginning on page 85 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

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

The City's combined net position increased by 21.8% between fiscal years 2020 and 2021 (see Table 1).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities

The Net Position for the City's governmental activities increased by \$5,979,590 or 23.4% to \$31.6 million which is attributable to current year operations. The largest portion of the City's governmental net position, \$23.6 million is restricted as to the purpose they can be used for and are classified as net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, streets, sidewalks, and equipment). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's governmental net position (\$5.9 million) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* is a surplus of \$2,091,476.

Table 1
City of Miami Springs' Net Position
(in millions of dollars)

							Total
	Govern	mental	Busine	ess-type			Percentage
	Activ	rities	Acti	vities	То	tal	Change
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020-2021
Current and other assets	\$8.5	\$ 14.4	\$(0.8)	\$ (0.7)	\$7.7	\$ 13.7	78.0%
Capital assets	36.3	35.5	3.0	2.7	39.3	38.2	(2.8)%
Total assets	44.8	49.9	2.2	2.0	47.0	51.9	10.4%
Deferred outflows	2.3	1.9	0.2	0.2	2.5	2.1	(16.0)%
Long-term debt	15.9	13.6	0.5	0.4	16.4	14.0	(14.6)%
Other liabilities	3.8	4.0	0.2	0.1	4.0	4.1	2.5%
Total liabilities	19.7	17.6	0.7	0.5	20.4	18.1	(11.3)%
Deferred inflows	1.9	2.6	0.1	0.2	2.0	2.8	40.0%
Net position							
Net Investment in	23.7	23.6	2.9	2.6	26.6	26.2	(1.5)%
capital assets							
Restricted	2.3	5.9	-	-	2.3	5.9	156.5)%
Unrestricted	(0.4)	2.1	(1.4)	(1.2)	(1.8)	0.9	150.0%
Total net position	\$ 25.6	\$ 31.6	\$1.5	\$1.4	\$27.1	\$33.0	21.8%

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Miami Springs was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole, as well as for its governmental activities. The city reported positive balances in two of the three categories of net position in its business-type activities.

Summary of Changes in net position. The following information is presented to assist the reader in understanding the different types of normal impacts that can affect revenues:

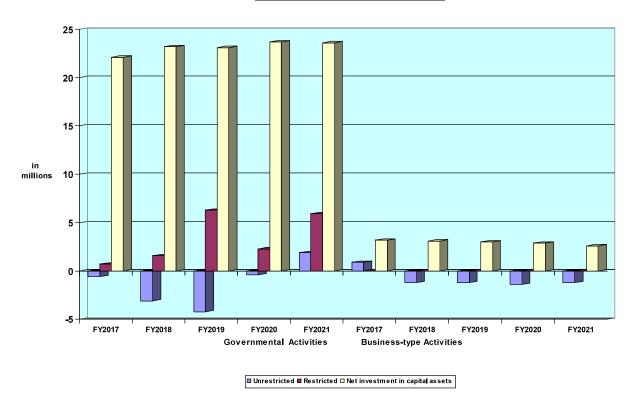
- 1) **Economic condition** can reflect a declining, stable or growing environment and has a substantial impact on property, non-ad valorem assessments, sales, gas, or other tax revenues as well as consumer spending habits for building permits, user fees and consumption.
- 2) The City Council has significant authority to set *increases or decreases in City's rates* (stormwater, sanitation, permitting, user fees, etc.).
- 3) Changing patterns in intergovernmental and grant revenues (both recurring and non-recurring) can significantly change and impact the annual comparisons.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

 Market impacts on investment income may cause investment revenues to fluctuate from the prior year.

Figure A-2
NET POSITION COMPARISON



Some other basic impacts on expenses are reflected below:

- 1) *Introduction of new programs* can have a substantial impact on property, non-ad valorem assessments, sales, gas, or other tax revenues as well as consumer spending habits for building permits, user fees and consumption.
- Changes in service demand levels can cause the City to increase or decrease authorized staffing. Staffing costs (salary and related benefits) represent approximately 63% of the City's General Fund operating costs.
- 3) **Salary increases** such as cost of living, performance increases and market adjustments can impact personal service costs.
- 4) **While inflation** appears to be declining now, the City is a major consumer of certain commodities such as chemicals, supplies, fuels and parts. Some functional expenses did experience unusually high commodity specific increases this past year.

The City's total governmental net position increased by \$5,836,910 to approximately \$31.5 million for the current fiscal-year. This indicates that ongoing expenses were less than ongoing revenues.

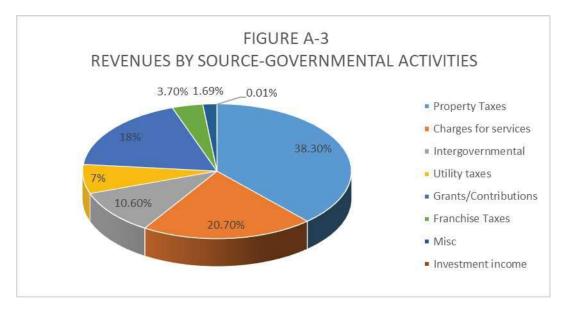
The City's total revenues increased by 24.9% to \$28.6 million (see Table 2). This increase was due primarily to increases in capital grants related to ARPA funding received in Fy2021.

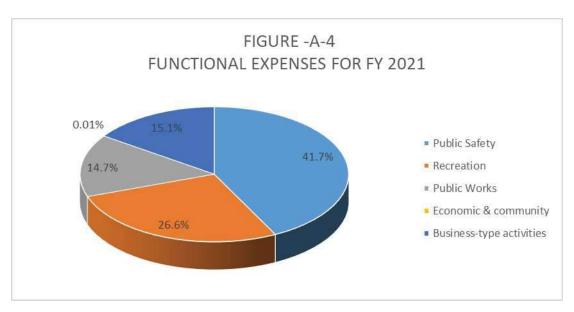
OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Approximately 38.3% of the City's revenues come from property taxes, and 59 cents of every dollar raised comes from some type of tax (see Figure A-3). Another 20.7% comes from fees charged for services, and 10.6% comes from federal, state and local aid. Total costs of all programs and services remained decreased by approx. \$200,000 for FY2021(see Table 3).

The City's expenses cover a range of services; with about 56.8% related to public safety and business-type activities (see Figure A-4).





OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased 27% (from \$20.1 million to \$25.6 million), while the expenses remained decreased slightly from \$19.8 million to 19.6 million. The increase in net position for governmental activities was \$5,979,590 in 2021. This compares to an increase of \$315,694 in 2020. Key elements of the 2021 revenue increases are as follows:

- > Capital grants and contributions increased by \$2.4 million due to ARPA funding received in FY2021.
- > Charges for services increased by \$1.5 million due to the re-opening of the golf course for a full year after partial closure in FY2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Property taxes increased by \$1 million due to higher assessed values.

The functional activities that had expense increases compared to last fiscal year were:

> Parks and recreation increased by approximately \$200,000 or 3.9% due to increased operating costs after fully re-opening from COVID closure.

Table 2
Changes in City of Miami Springs' Net Position
(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities					tal	Total Percentage Change
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020-2021
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$3.8	\$5.3	\$2.8	\$3.0	\$6.6	\$8.3	28.3%
Operating grants and							
contributions	0.8	1.0			8.0	1.0	25%
Capital grants and							
contributions	1.3	3.6			1.3	3.6	177%
General revenues							
Property taxes	8.8	9.8			8.8	9.8	11.4%
Franchise taxes	1.9	0.9			0.9	0.9	-0-%
Utility taxes	1.8	1.8			1.8	1.8	-0-%
Investment & other	0.4	0.4			0.4	0.4	
income	0.4	0.4			0.4	0.4	-0-%
Intergovernmental	2.3	2.7			2.3	2.7	17.4%
Total revenues	20.1	25.6	2.8	3.0	22.9	28.6	24.9%
Expenses							
General government	2.7	2.7			2.7	2.7	-0-%
Public safety	8.3	8.3			8.3	8.3	-0-%
Public works	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.1	6.3	6.0	(4.8)%
Parks and recreation	5.1	5.3			5.1	5.3	3.9%
Economic & community							
development	0.01	0.01			0.01	0.01	-0-%
Interest on long-debt	0.4	0.4			0.4	0.4	-0-%
Total expenses	19.8	19.6	3.0	3.1	22.8	22.7	0.4%
Increase (decrease)							
in net position	0.3	6.0	(0.2)	(0.1)	0.1	5.9	5800%
Net position,			1- 1				
September 30	\$25.6	\$31.6	\$1.5	\$1.4	\$27.1	\$33.0	21.8%
Note: Totals many materials			<u> </u>	Ψ 11 1	Ψ=		/ .

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

OVERVIEW OF THEFINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

In FY 2021, the City's millage rate was 7.33, which is the same rate assessed in FY 2020. The City's total General Fund revenue sources were \$1,136,644 higher than the final budgeted revenues of \$18.3 million. The total expenditures were less than budgeted by \$1,107,677 due to staff vacancies and unused departmental expenditures.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's five largest services—public safety, general government, recreation and social services, public works, and community development—as well as each service's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these services.

- The total cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$19.6 million. Some of that cost was financed by:
 - > Those who directly benefited from the programs through charges for services (\$5.3 million)
 - Other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs from operating grants and contributions (\$4.6 million).
- The City financed the remaining \$9.7 million "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$15.7 million in taxes, and with other revenues such as interest and unrestricted state aid.

Table 3
Net Cost of the City's Governmental Activities
(in millions of dollars)

	Total Cost of Services		Percentage Change	Net Co Servi		Percentage Change	
	2020	2021	2020-21	2020	2021	2020-21	
Public safety	8.3	8.3	-0-%	\$7.1	\$7.0	(9.9)%	
Recreation/social services	5.1	5.3	3.9%	2.1	2.3	14.3%	
General government	2.7	2.7	-0-%	0.9	0.7	(22.2)%	
Public works	3.3	2.9	(12.1)%	3.3	(0.7)	(121)%	
Community development	.01	.01	-0-%	.01	.01	-0-%	
Interest on long term debt	0.4	0.4	-0-%	0.4	0.4	-0-%	
Total	\$19.8	\$19.6	(1.0)%	\$14.0	\$9.7	(30.7)%	

Business-type Activities

For FY 2021, there was a decrease of \$245,529 in unrestricted net position and a decrease of \$40,492 in total net position reported in connection with the City's business-type activities.

Key elements of these changes are as follows:

- The operating loss for all business-type activities was \$39,671.
- The sanitation operation posted an operating loss of \$44,794. As was the case last year, this operation was self-supporting and did not require a General Fund subsidy.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities (Continued)

➤ The stormwater utility operation reflected operating income of \$5,123 and required no subsidy from the City's General Fund.

For FY2021, revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$2,960,130 or \$177,843 (6.4%) higher than the prior year total (see Table 2). This increase was due to an increase in sanitation fees for FY2021.

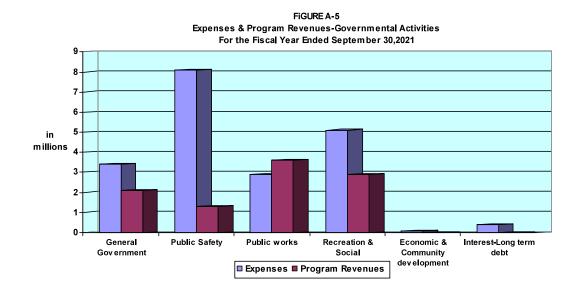
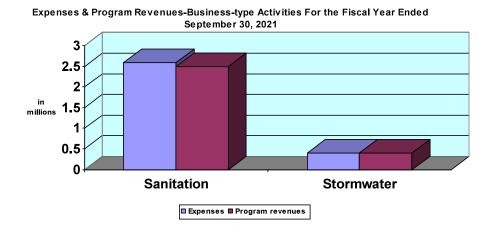


Figure A-6



Operating expenses for the business-type activities decreased by \$40,116 or 1.3% from FY2020 mainly due to decreases in operating costs and OPEB and pension expenses.

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of 12.3 million, or an increase of \$4.8 million compared to last year's combined fund balances of \$7.4 million. Included in this year's total change, is an increase in the General Fund balance of approximately

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities (Continued)

\$1,269,915. The primary reasons for the increase are the same as those that have already been highlighted in the analysis of governmental activities. The Capital Projects fund reported fund balance of \$3,844,481 or an increase of approx. \$3.2 million from FY2020 due to the ARPA funding received for capital projects. The Building Fund reported fund balance of \$1.6 million or an increase of \$208,860 due to increased building inspection activity supported by consultant services for inspection from the new hotels and residential apartment projects started in prior years.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. General tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or by contractual agreement to another fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenses, fixed charges and capital improvement costs not paid through other funds are paid from this fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$6.4 million, as compared with \$5.1 million in the prior year. The breakdown of fund balance classifications is as follows:

- Unassigned fund balance was \$6.2 million compared to \$4.8 million in FY2019; this increase
 was a result of increased property tax revenues and charges for services after reopening the
 golf course which had been closed for three months during the pandemic.
- Committed fund balance was \$6,000 compared to \$86,000 in FY2020; decrease is due to funds appropriated during FY2020 for the golf course cart barn were unappropriated and added back to unassigned fund balance.
- Non-spendable was \$233,509 compared to \$204,676 in FY2020; variance is due to an increase in inventories at fiscal year-end.

During FY 2021, the General Fund provided a subsidy of \$125,612 to the Senior Center Fund to cover the operating deficits of this operation for the fiscal year.

When compared to 2020, total revenues for the General Fund increased by \$2,414,539 or 12.4%. Property taxes increased by \$1 million due to an increase in assessed values for the year. Charges for services increased by \$1,024,665 or 47.4% due to the re-opening of the golf course for the full year as well as re-starting recreation programs cancelled during the pandemic.

In fiscal year 2021, total General Fund expenditures increased by \$285,729 or 1.8% compared to the prior year. The bulk of the increase was a \$254,141 or 11% increase in General government due to COVID related programs and services provided to residents, and an increase of \$145,313 or 2% in Public Safety due salary increases for police officers and equipment acquisitions.. It should be noted that other departments reported decreases in expenditures due to vacant positions and lower than expected operating costs.

The amount of General Fund revenue by type, their percent of the total and the amount of change compared to last fiscal year are shown on Table 4 below.

Over the course of the year, the City amended the General Fund budget four times. The budget amendments fall into two categories:(1) Amendments are approved for rollovers related to prior year

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

encumbrances and (2) supplemental appropriations to provide appropriations for various other needs which have arisen since the adoption of the budget.

Even with these adjustments, actual disbursements were \$1,107,677 below final budgeted amounts. The most significant contributor to this variance was lower than budgeted expenditures in public safety of \$466,404, public works of \$156,988, recreation of \$385,380 all due to lower operating costs.

The fiscal year 2021 final amended budget was \$17.529,740 or an increase of 5.2% over the original General Fund budget of \$16,670,976. Compared to the Consumer Price Index (or inflation index) from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics — All Urban Consumers South Urban area for the past year was approximately 4.2%. The final Adopted Budget would provide a decrease of \$649,608 to our year end fund balance. The original General Fund budget consisted of \$17,529,740 in base expenditures and \$1,510,603 in operating transfers to the other funds.

Table 4
General Fund Revenues

		Percent		Percent	Increase	Percentage
	2020	of	2021	of	(Decrease)	Increase
Revenue Sources	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>	From 2020	(Decrease)
Property taxes	\$ 8,800,684	51.7%	\$ 9,800,684	50.4%	\$ 1,000,000	11.4%
Franchise fees	920,053	5.4%	939,458	4.8%	19,405	2.1%
Utility taxes	1,316,221	7.7%	1,329,338	6.8%	13,117	1.0%
Communications service tax	492,563	2.9%	477,957	2.5%	(14,606)	-3.0%
Licenses and permits	127,440	0.7%	140,447	0.7%	13,007	10.2%
Intergovernmental	2,102,560	12.4%	2,412,940	12.4%	310,380	14.8%
Charges for services	2,162,870	12.7%	3,187,535	16.4%	1,024,665	47.4%
Fines and forfeitures	744,036	4.4%	792,840	4.1%	48,804	6.6%
Investment income	42,767	0.3%	13,092	0.1%	(29,675)	-69.4%
Rental revenues	174,570	1.0%	194,231	1.0%	19,661	11.3%
Other revenues	129,191	0.8%	138,972	0.7%	9,781	7.6%
Total revenues	\$ 17,012,955	100.0%	\$ 19,427,494	100.0%	\$ 2,414,539	14.2%

Expenditures in the General Fund are shown in the table below:

Table 5
General Fund Expenditures

	Percent						cent	lı	ncrease	Percen	tage	
	2021	(of 20		2020	c	f	(D	ecrease)	Incre	ase	
Expenditures	<u>Amount</u>	<u>T</u>	Total Am		Amount Tota		Amount Total From 2020		From 2020		(Decre	ase)
General government service	\$ 2,564,826		15.6%	\$	2,310,685		14.3%	\$	254,141	1	1.0%	
Public safety	7,340,149		44.7%		7,194,836		44.6%		145,313		2.0%	
Public works	2,334,864		14.2%		2,496,414		15.5%		(161,550)	-	6.5%	
Recreation and social service	4,182,224		25.5%		4,134,398		25.6%		47,826		1.2%	
Total expenditures	\$ 16,422,063		100.0%	\$	16,136,333	1	00.0%	\$	285,730		1.8%	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget increased appropriations by \$858,764 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$495,226 in encumbrances carried over from FY2019-20.
- \$225,930 for COVID related programs and services
- \$1137,608 in additional appropriations related to miscellaneous Citywide repair and maintenance expenditures and vehicle and equipment purchases during the year.

These increases were to be budgeted from available fund balance and debt proceeds, however, during the year, expenditures were less than budgetary estimates, thus reducing the amount of unassigned fund balance that needed to be used.

The increase between the estimated revenues and the actual revenues in the General Fund was approximately \$1,136,644 for FY 2021.

The difference between the appropriations and the actual expenditures in the General Fund was approximately \$1,107,677 for fiscal year 2021. These variances are explained below:

 Lower than budgeted expenditures in public works of \$156,988, public safety of \$466,404 and Recreation of \$385,380, due to personnel vacancies during the year as well as lower operating costs.

Other Major Governmental Funds

<u>Building Fund-</u> This fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures of the City's Building Department. During the year the fund reported revenues of \$1,172,954 mainly from permit fees. Expenditures for the year totaled \$964,093. The fund balance at year end was \$1,559,473.

Capital Projects Fund- This fund is used to account city-wide capital projects such as the new Oakwood/East Drive Stormwater and Road Improvement project, and the South Royal Poinciana Stormwater and Road Improvement project. These projects are being financed through the ARPA grant received this year. During the year the fund reported revenues of \$3,635,370 mainly from the ARPA grant. Expenditures for the year totaled \$449,696. The fund balance at year end was \$3,844,481 and will be appropriated in FY21-22 for the completion of these projects.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets (See Table 6). The City of Miami Springs' investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2021 decreased by \$1.0 million from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, streets and median improvements, park facilities, and stormwater infrastructure.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

Table 6
City of Miami Springs' Capital Assets
(net of depreciation, in millions of dollars)

	Govern Actv		Busines Actvi	Total Percentage Change		
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020 2021	2020-2021
Land	\$ 3.1	\$ 3.1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.1 \$ 3.1	0.0%
Buildings	17.48	22.8	-	-	17.4 22.8	31.0%
Improvements other than buildings	2.0	2.5	-	-	2.0 2.5	25.0%
Equipment	2.9	2.5	0.8	0.6	3.7 3.1	(16.2)%
Infrastructure	4.6	4.3	2.2	2.1	6.8 6.4	(5.9)%
Construction in progress	6.2	0.3	=	-	6.2 0.3	(951.6)%
Total	\$ 36.2	\$ 35.5	\$ 3.0	\$ 2.7	\$ 39.2 \$ 38.2	(2.7)%

This year's major capital asset additions before depreciation for the governmental activities equaled approximately \$709,748 and includes the following:

• Scheduled replacement of certain police vehicles and other police equipment and software, public works equipment, and other Citywide equipment and infrastructure.

This year there were no major capital asset additions for the business-type activities.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 51-52 of this report.

Long-term debt. At fiscal year-end the City had \$9.6 million in notes payable and \$2.25 million in capital leases payable, as shown in Table 7. Total debt decreased by approximately 1.45 million or 10.9%. This decrease was due to principal payments during the year.

The debt position of the City is summarized below and is more fully explained in Note 6, Long-Term Debt, beginning on page 52.

Table 7 City of Miami Springs' Debt (in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Actvities		Busines Actv	• •	Tota	al	Percentage Change
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020-2021
Notes payable	\$10.4	\$9.6	-	-	\$10.4	\$9.6	(7.7%)
Capital lease payable	2.8	2.2	0.1	.05	2.9	2.25	(22.4%)
Total	\$13.2	\$11.8	\$0.1	\$.05	\$13.3	11.85	(10.9)

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATIOS

The City of Miami Springs is a residential community, single family community. As such, standard economic indicators used to determine the overall health of a community are slightly different for Miami Springs. The City recognizes the importance of increasing its commercial tax base, for FY2021 the commercial portion of the total assessed values was 34% compared to 24% back in FY2009. The City continues to attract new hotel and other commercial developments in order to continue increasing its commercial tax base. Quality recreational activities, including the City's golf course, community center, and new aquatic facility support the residents' requirements for high standards and outstanding recreation and leisure activities. This, along with its own public safety department, provides a higher standard of living than that which is found in surrounding municipalities.

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

On January 29, 2008 the Florida electorate approved an amendment to the Florida Constitution relative to property taxation. This amendment (referred to as Amendment 1) was placed on the ballot by the Florida Legislature at a special session held in October 2007. With respect to homestead property, Amendment 1 increases the current \$25,000 homestead exemption by another \$25,000 (for property values between \$50,000 - \$75,000), except for school district taxes. Since the new \$25,000 homestead exemption does not apply to school district taxes, this effectively amounts to a \$15,000 increase to the existing homestead exemption. Amendment 1 also allows property owners to transfer (make portable) up to \$500,000 of their Save Our Homes benefits to their next homestead when they move. Save Our Homes became effective in 1995 and limits (caps) the annual increase in assessed value for homestead property to three percent (3%) or the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, whichever is less. With respect to non-homestead property, Amendment 1 limits (caps) the annual increase in assessed value for non-homestead property (businesses, industrial property, rental property, second homes, etc.) to ten percent (10%), except for school district taxes. The Amendment also provides a \$25,000 exemption for tangible personal property. Amendment 1 became effective on October 1, 2008,

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATIOS (CONTINUED)

with the exception of the ten percent (10%) assessment cap on non-homestead property which became effective on January 1, 2009. Additional tax relief bills are expected to be introduced at the upcoming legislative session which could, if ratified, further limit the extent to which municipalities can levy taxes.

Revenues (excluding transfers) in the FY 2022 adopted General Fund budget are \$19.5 million, an increase of approximately 0.5% from the FY 2021 actual revenues of \$19.4 million.

Fiscal year 2022 budgeted expenditures and transfers are expected to be \$19.5 million, or 7.1%, higher than the fiscal year 2021 actual of \$18.2 million. Given the current economic conditions, the City's budgetary General Fund balance is expected to report a decrease of approx. \$112,709 in FY2021-22.

During the current fiscal year, the total fund balance in the General Fund was \$6.4 million compared to \$5.1 million from last year. This \$6.4 million is approximately equal to 4 months of General Fund budgeted expenditures. Between fiscal years 2006 and 2021, the City, as can be seen at Figure A-7, rebuilt its fund balance to over \$6.4 million. During the past 5 fiscal years the City has been replenishing reserves to fund repairs and/or replacement of its aging infrastructure, replacement of aging equipment in its golf course, police and public works operations and to build up its emergency reserves in case of hurricanes and other natural disasters. The City also used reserves in FY2016 to pay-off the Golf Course note.

In 1995, the State of Florida limited all local governments' ability to increase property taxable values in any given year to 3 percent or cost of living, whichever is lower. Figure A-8 illustrates that the City has maintained a stable property tax rate for the past three years. For many years, the City, just like many cities across the country, had to face the challenge of keeping taxes and service charges as low as possible while providing residents with the level of service they have come to expect.

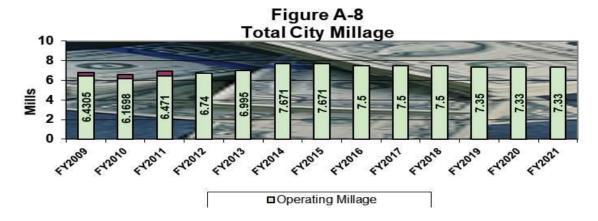
\$10,000,000 \$8,000,000 \$4,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000

Figure A-7
General Fund Unrestricted Surplus (Deficit)
For the fiscal year ended September 30,

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATIOS (CONTINUED)

The operating millage rate for tax year 2021, which is collected in fiscal year 2022, is the "rollback rate" of 7.2095 or \$7.2095 per thousand dollars of taxable value. Overall, the adopted budget is an economical and prudent financial plan that will ensure quality public services and needed capital improvements for all residents, both today and in the future.

Property values for fiscal year 2021 were \$1,337,475,846 or an increase of approximately \$13.6 million or 1% from the \$1,323,842,345 in final taxable value for the prior fiscal year.



Requests for Information

The City's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. The financial statements are available on the City's website at www.miamisprings-fl.gov. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, contact William Alonso, CPA, CGFO, City Manager/Finance Director, City of Miami Springs, 201 Westward Drive, Miami Springs, Florida 33166.



CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	3,685,485	\$ -	\$	3,685,485
Accounts receivable - net		2,431,489	397,602		2,829,091
Internal balances		1,060,774	(1,060,774)		-
Inventories		233,509	6,386		239,895
Net Pension Asset		911,122	-		911,122
Restricted assets:					
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments		6,062,324	-		6,062,324
Capital assets:					
Land		3,085,904	-		3,085,904
Construction in progress		259,064	-		259,064
Building		29,664,313	-		29,664,313
Equipment		10,605,341	2,409,407		13,014,748
Improvements other than building		6,013,936	5,325,229		11,339,165
Infrastructure		19,311,210	_		19,311,210
Total capital assets		68,939,768	7,734,636		76,674,404
Less accumulated depreciation		(33,443,620)	(5,076,362)		(38,519,982)
Total capital assets - net		35,496,148	2,658,274		38,154,422
TOTAL ASSETS		49,880,851	2,001,488		
TOTAL ASSETS		49,000,001	2,001,400		51,882,339
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Related to pensions		1,781,080	164,143		1,945,223
OPEB		167,130	20,706		187,836
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,948,210	184,849		
		1,940,210	104,049		2,133,059
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		431,824	12,169		443,993
Accrued payroll		332,827	57,430		390,257
Customer deposits-payable with restricted assets		32,844	-		32,844
Unearned revenue		311,729	-		311,729
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within One Year:					
Bonds and Loans Payable		1,331,321	9,165		1,340,486
Compensated Absences		1,570,713	66,631		1,637,344
Due in More Than One Year:		, ,	,		, ,
Bonds and Loans Payable		10,530,396	_		10,530,396
Compensated Absences		508,964	41,691		550,655
Other Post Employment Benefits		2,579,585	319,597		2,899,182
Net pension liability		2,075,000	19,942		19,942
TOTAL LIABILITIES		17,630,203	526,625		18,156,828
TOTAL LIABILITIES		17,030,203	320,023		10,130,020
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Taxes received in advance		63,796	-		63,796
Related to pensions		2,393,885	175,658		2,569,543
OPEB .		120,191	14,892		135,083
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,577,872	190,550		2,768,422
		2,077,072	100,000		2,700,122
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		23,634,431	2,649,109		26,283,540
Restricted for:					
Building operation		1,559,473	-		1,559,473
Law Enforcement		312,551	-		312,551
Capital Projects		3,844,481	-		3,844,481
Roads and transportation		176,379	_		176,379
Senior Center		2,197	-		2,197
Unrestricted		2,091,474	(1,179,947)		911,527
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	31,620,986	\$ 1,469,162	\$	33,090,148
. 3 I ALTER TOOM TO	<u> </u>	3.,525,550	+ 1,100,102	Ψ_	30,000,110

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Total		(684,177)	(7,022,843)	660,602	(2,346,775)	(7,780)	(368,719)	(9,721,195)		(45,667)	5,121	(40,546)	(9,761,741)		9,801,178	1,807,295	939,458	2,706,840	17,550	428,516	15,700,837	5,939,096	27,151,052	33,090,148
evenue and t Assets	Business-Type Activities		⇔ -	1	ı	ı	1	•	1		(45,667)	5,121	(40,546)	(40,546) \$		∨	•	ı		54		54	(40,492)		1,469,162 \$
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Governmental Bi Activities		(684,177) \$	(7,022,843)	200,000	(2,346,775)	(7,780)	(368,719)	(9,721,195)		1	1	-	(9,721,195) \$		9,801,178 \$	1,807,295	939,458	2,706,840	17,496	428,516	15,700,783	5,979,588	25,641,398	31,620,986 \$
	Capital Grants and Contributions		\$ -	1	3,635,190	ı	•	•	3,635,190		•	•	-	\$ 3,635,190 \$		₩.								ļ	⊕∥
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions		-	436,889	•	546,831	1	•	983,720		ı	1		\$ 983,720		l purpose									
Pr	Charges for Services		δ,	825,745	•	2,402,895	1	•	5,286,921		2,526,915	433,214	2,960,129	8,247,050		Property taxes, levied for general purpose	•	fees on gross receipts	Intergovernmental (unrestricted)	ome		revenues	n net position	October 1	September 30
	 Expenses		\$ 2,742,458 \$	8,285,477	2,926,091	5,296,501	7,780	368,719	19,627,026		2,572,582	428,093	3,000,675	\$ 22,627,701 \$	General revenues:	Property taxes,	Utility taxes	Franchise fees	Intergovernmer	Investment income	Other	Total general revenues	Change in ne	Net position, Octo	Net position, Sep
		Functions/programs Governmental activities:	General government	Public safety	Public works	Recreation and social services	Economic and community development	Interest on long-term debt	Total governmental activities	Business-type activities:	Sanitation	Stormwater	Total business activities	Total											

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

1	U	3
7	Ç	
1	_	=
)
L	_	-
1	_	
	<u>c</u>	2
1	π	3
5	5	5
•	_	

		General		Bui l ding <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects	ဖ ိ	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Go	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable - net	↔	3,685,485	↔	1 1	\$ 150 000	↔	333 223	↔	3,685,485	
Inventories Due from other funds Restricted assets:		233,509 233,509 1,178,866		1 1					233,509 233,509 1,178,866	
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments Total assets	₩	7,046,126	မ	1,908,556	3,813,938	↔	339,830	₩	6,062,324 13,591,673	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Accounts payable Accrued payroll	↔	235,916	↔	25,898	\$ 119,457	↔	50,553 13,162	↔	431,824	
Due to other funds		1			•		118,092		118,092	
Other liabilities Unearned revenues		32,844		311,729	1 1		1 1		32,844 311,729	
Total liabilities		576,969		349,083	119,457		181,807		1,227,316	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Taxes received in advance Total deferred inflows of resources		63,796							63,796 63,796	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable		233,509		ı	1		ı		233,509	
Restricted		- 00		1,559,473	3,844,481		489,049		5,893,003	
Assigned		0,'0					2,197		2,197	
Unassigned		6,165,852		1	ı				6,165,852	
Total fund balances		6,405,361		1,559,473	3,844,481		491,246		12,300,561	
rotal liabilities, deferred milows of resources, and fund balances	↔	7,046,126	↔	1,908,556	\$ 3,963,938	€	673,053	€	13,591,673	

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different as a result of:

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Page 22)		\$ 12,300,561
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	68,939,768 (33,443,620)	35,496,148
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Notes payable OPEB liability Compensated absences	(11,861,717) (2,579,585) (2,079,677)	(16,520,979)
Net Pension Asset		911,122
Deferred inflows/outflows of resources reported in the statement of net position: Deferred inflows/outflows		(565,866)
Net position of governmental activities (Page 20)		\$ 31,620,986

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

			Ma	ajor Funds						
Davanuaci		<u>General</u>		Building <u>Fund</u>		apita l ojects	Go	Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>	Gover	ota l rnmental <u>unds</u>
Revenues: Taxes and franchise fees	\$	10,740,635	\$		\$		\$		\$ 10.	740,635
	Ф	, ,	Ф	_	Ф	-	Ф	43 000		
Charges for services		3,187,535		-		-		43,090		230,625
Public service taxes		1,807,295		-	2	-		4 400 050		807,295
Intergovernmental		2,412,939		1 004 EE2	3,	635,190		1,188,850		236,979
Licenses and permits		140,447		1,094,553		-		-		235,000
Fines and forfeitures		792,840		- 0.74		-		86,005		878,845
Investment income		13,092		3,374		580		452		17,498
Other	_	332,710		75,026				52,000		459,736
Total revenues	_	19,427,493	_	1,172,953	3,	635,770		1,370,397	25,	606,613
Expenditures: Current:										
General government		2,543,325		-		-		-	2,	543,325
Public safety		7,257,508		924,955		_		74,446	8,	,256,909
Public works		2,305,381		=		-		386,676	2,	692,057
Recreation and social services		4,130,434		-		-		748,741	4,	879,175
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		-		-		-		1,308,498	1,	308,498
Interest and fiscal charges		_		-		_		368,719		368,719
Capital outlay:								,		,
General government		21,501		_		_		35,497		56,998
Public safety		82,641		39,138		_		, -		121,779
Public works		29,483		· _		162,164		=		191,647
Recreation and social services		51,791		-		287,533		-		339,324
Total expenditures	_	16,422,064		964,093		449,697		2,922,577	20,	758,431
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures					_					
before other financing (uses) sources	_	3,005,429	_	208,860	3,	186,073		(1,552,180)	4,	,848,182
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of debt		-		-		-		-		<u>-</u>
Transfers in		. .		-		-		1,802,829		802,829
Transfers out	_	(1,735,516)	_					(67,313)	(1,	,802,829)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(1,735,516)	_				_	1,735,516		
Net change in fund balances	_	1,269,913		208,860	3,	186,073	_	183,336	4,	848,182
Fund balances - beginning	_	5,135,448		1,350,613		658,408		307,910	7,	452,379
Fund balances - ending	\$	6,405,361	\$	1,559,473	\$ 3,	844,481	\$	491,246	\$ 12,	300,561

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different as a result of:

of activities are different as a result of:		
Net change in fund balances - total government funds (Page 24)		\$ 4,848,182
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Expenditures for capital outlays Less current year depreciation	709,748 (1,524,969)	(815,221)
Net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (ie:sales, trade-ins, capital outlay not meeting threshold)		252
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		
Change in OPEB liability Change in Net Pension Liability (Asset) Change in Compensated Absences Change in defered Inflows Change in deferred outflows	(69,987) 1,933,275 (201,723) (654,710) (368,978)	\$ 637,877
The issuance of long term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) 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. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		
Principal payments		 1,308,498
Change in net position of governmental activities (Page 21)		\$ 5,979,588

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

ASSETS	<u>Sanitation</u>	<u>Stormwater</u>	<u>Total</u>
Current assets:			
Inventories	\$ 6,386	\$ -	\$ 6,386
Accounts receivable - net	335,505	62,097	397,602
Total current assets	341,891	62,097	403,988
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets:			
Equipment	2,070,921	338,486	2,409,407
Infrastructure		5,325,229	5,325,229
Total capital assets	2,070,921	5,663,715	7,734,636
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,562,723)	(3,513,639)	(5,076,362)
Total capital assets - net	508,198	2,150,076	2,658,274
Total noncurrent assets	508,198	2,150,076	2,658,274
Total assets	850,089	2,212,173	3,062,262
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension contributions	140,754	23,389	164,143
OPEB contributions	17,748	2,958	20,706
Total deferred outflows of resources	158,502	26,347	184,849
	,		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	12,169	_	12,169
Due to other funds	1,045,577	15,197	1,060,774
Accrued liabilities	55,083	2,347	57,430
Current portion of notes payable	9,165	· -	9,165
Compensated absences	62,703	3,928	66,631
Total current liabilities	1,184,697	21,472	1,206,169
Non-current liabilities:			
OPEB Liability	273,940	45,657	319,597
Notes payable	-	-	-
Net pension liability	17,101	2,841	19,942
Compensated absences	40,998	693	41,691
Total noncurrent liabilities	332,039	49,191	381,230
Total liabilities	1,516,736	70,663	1,587,399
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
	450,000	25.020	475.050
Pension expenses	150,629	25,029	175,658
OPEB expenses	12,764	2,128	14,892
Total deferred inflows of resources	163,393	27,157	190,550
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	499,033	2,150,076	2,649,109
Unrestricted	(1,170,571)	(9,376)	(1,179,947)
Total net position	\$ (671,538)	\$ 2,140,700	\$ 1,469,162

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

On another any and any	Sanitation	<u>Stormwater</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$ 2,526,915	\$ 433,214	\$ 2,960,129
Total operating revenues	2,526,915	433,214	2,960,129
Operating expenses:			
Administrative costs	1,083,769	150,900	1,234,669
Operations and maintenance	417,580	118,028	535,608
Disposal and recycling costs	891,004	-	891,004
Depreciation and amortization	179,357	159,165	338,522
Total operating expenses	2,571,710	428,093	2,999,803
Operating income (loss)	(44,795)	5,121	(39,674)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Interest income	54	_	54
Interest expense and fees	(872)	-	(872)
Total non-operating expenses	(818)		(818)
Change in net position	(45,613)	5,121	(40,492)
Total net position, October 1	(625,925)	2,135,579	1,509,654
Total net position, September 30	\$ (671,538)	\$ 2,140,700	<u>\$ 1,469,162</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	<u>Sanitation</u>	Stormwater	<u>Total</u>
Cash received from customers, governments and other funds Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees Payments for interfund services used Net cash provided (used in) by operating activities	\$ 2,486,766 (1,362,274) (701,174) (370,000) 53,318	\$ 286,681 (121,399) (105,282) (60,000)	\$ 2,773,447 (1,483,673) (806,456) (430,000) 53,318
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities: Principal retirements of capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(52,500) (872) (53,372)	- - -	(52,500) (872) (53,372)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest and other income Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>54</u> 54	<u> </u>	54 54
Net (Decrease) In Pooled Cash and Investments	-	-	-
Pooled Cash And Investments, October 1			
Pooled Cash And Investments, September 30	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> -</u>
Reconciliation Of Operating Loss To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: Operating (loss)	\$ (44,795)	\$ 5,121	\$ (39,674)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization	179,357	159,165	338,522
Change in assets and liabilities: Decrease in accounts receivable Increase in deferred outflows Increase in inventories	(137,173) 34,137 196	32,586 5,673	(104,587) 39,810 196
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable Increase in accrued liabilities Increase (Decrease) in compensated absences	(10,063) (20,788) 4,919	- (498) (14,828)	(10,063) (21,286) (9,909)
Increase in OPEB liabilities Decrease in pension liability Increase in deferred inflows	7,432 (115,022) 38,717	1,240 (19,114) 6,432	8,672 (134,136) 45,149
Increase (Decrease) in due to other funds	116,401	(175,777)	(59,376)
Total adjustments	98,113	(5,121)	92,992
Net Cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 53,318</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 53,318

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

ASSETS		nployee ment Funds
Investments:		
	\$	1 705 010
Money market funds	Φ	1,785,010
Equity securities		43,753,739
Corporate bonds		7,085,664
U.S. government securities		679,241
Mortgage pools		3,688,379
Foreign bonds		357,383
Municipal bonds		855,620
Collateralized mortgage obligations		3,333,153
Real estate fund		5,060,689
Total investments		66,598,878
Receivables:		
Due from broker		326,741
Due from other governments		28,209
State contribution		128,127
Accrued interest and dividends		96,364
Total receivables		579,441
rotai receivables	-	579,441
Other assets:		
Prepaid expenses		13,408
Total assets		67,191,727
Total accord		07,101,727
LIABILITIES		
		71,846
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to broker		677,012
Due to other governments		28,209
_		
Total liabilities		777,067
NET DOCITION		
NET POSITION Net position restricted for pension benefits	\$	66,414,660
Het position restricted for perision benefits	Ψ	55,717,500

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

ADDITIONS		Employee rement Funds
Contibutions:	¢	040.750
City Plan members	\$	942,753 621,398
State of Florida		128,127
Total contributions		1,692,278
Total contributions		1,092,270
Investments earnings:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		10,653,970
Dividends and interest income		1,157,465
Total investment earnings		11,811,435
Less investment expense		(305,372)
Net investment earnings		11,506,063
Other income		985
Total additions		13,199,326
DEDUCTIONS		
Pension benefits		3,708,279
Refunds of member contributions		115,706
Administrative expenses		174,023
Total deductions		3,998,008
Net increase		9,201,318
Net position restricted for pension benefits		
Beginning of year		57,213,342
End of year	\$	66,414,660



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Miami Springs, Florida (the "City") is a political subdivision of the State of Florida located in Miami-Dade County. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council is governed by the City Charter and by state and local laws and regulations. The City Council is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The execution of such policy is the responsibility of the Council-appointed City Manager. The City provides public safety, general government, recreation and public works services to its residents. The City does not provide educational, fire or hospital facilities. Those services are provided by the Miami-Dade County School Board and Miami-Dade County, respectively. The accompanying financial statements present the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements present the reporting entity of the City. Component units are legally separate entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable and for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the City's combined financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The primary government is considered financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and 1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or 2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the Board. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Based on the application of the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, management has determined that there are no entities that meet the definition for inclusion as a blended component unit or discretely presented component units.

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or 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*.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of 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 financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the 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 City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Property taxes, franchise 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City'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 **Building Operations Fund** is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the licensing and permitting of all building activity.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for city-wide construction projects.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Sanitation Fund* accounts for the operations of solid waste collection services, which are funded through user charges.

The **Stormwater Fund** accounts for the infrastructure and operations of stormwater transportation, which are funded through user charges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements and fund financial statements. Each set of statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The statement of net position reports financial and capital resources of the City's governmental and business-type activities. 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 services provided.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's enterprise fund functions and various other functions of the City. 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, and 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. 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 sanitation and stormwater funds, are charges for services to customers.

Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The City maintains a pooled cash account for all funds. This enables the City to invest large amounts of idle cash for short periods of time and to optimize earnings potential.

The City's investments are reported at fair value, the majority of which are in the form of certificate of deposits, money market accounts, and overnight repurchase accounts with qualified public depositories.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported 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."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Uncollectible accounts receivable allowances are based on historical trends.

F. Property Taxes

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

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

State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills (\$10 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable valuation). The tax levy of the City is established by the City Council and the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser incorporates the City's millage into the total tax levy, which includes the County and the County School Board tax requirements. The millage rate assessed by the City for the year ended September 30, 2021 was 7.33 mills (\$7.33 per \$1,000 of taxable assessed valuation).

G. Inventories and Prepaid Costs

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased (consumption method).

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Restricted Assets

Proceeds from forfeiture funds are classified as restricted in the Law Enforcement Special Revenue Fund since these resources are specifically earmarked for law enforcement purposes only. Proceeds from the People's Transportation Tax are classified as restricted since these resources may only be used for road and transportation related expenditures. Proceeds from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) are classified as restricted in the Capital Projects Fund as these resources are earmarked for storm water and road improvement projects. Additionally, proceeds from the Building Operations Fund are classified as restricted since these resources may only be used for the operation of the building function.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets include, property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Purchased or constructed assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, as well as capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Improvements	20-30
Public domain infrastructure	40
System infrastructure	50
Furniture and equipment	5-10

J. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues include amounts collected before the revenue recognition criteria are met. Receivables, which, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, are measurable, but not yet available would be presented as deferred inflows of resources. The unearned items consist primarily of license and permit revenues, and developer fees related to the tax credit transaction.

K. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service and the department, which the employee serves. It is the City's sick leave policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Compensated Absences (Continued)

The City's vacation policy is that earned vacation must be taken within one year of the employee's anniversary date, as there is no carryover from one period to another. Unused vacation pay, if any, is paid with the employee's termination or retirement. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absences that have matured (i.e. unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement), while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred. For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

L. 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 issuance costs are expensed in the period that the debt is issued.

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 are reported as debt service expenditures.

M. Net Position

Total equity as of September 30, 2021, is classified into three components of net position:

- Net investment in capital assets: This category consists of capital assets (including restricted capital assets), net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, and improvements of those assets.
- Restricted net position: This category consists of net assets restricted in their use by (1) external groups such as grantors, creditors or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law, through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position: This category includes all of the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of the other two categories.

Reconciliation of Net investment in Capital Assets-Governmental Activities

Capital assets-net \$35,496,148

Bonds and loans payable - net (11,861,717)

Net investment in capital assets \$23,634,431

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Balance-Governmental Funds

As of September 30, 2021, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Non-spendable — Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted — Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed — Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. Ordinances and resolutions approved by the City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the City Council. Ordinances and resolutions are equally binding.

Assigned — Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the City's adopted policy, only the City Council may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned — All other spendable amounts. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification that has not been restricted, committed or assigned. Any residual (unassigned) balance must be positive in the General Fund but may be negative in any other governmental fund as a result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts have been restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. On other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Balance-Governmental Funds (Continued)

In fiscal year 2010, the City Council adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. The policy requires the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year-end to be equal to 25% of the operating expenditures and transfers out budgeted for the General Fund in the subsequent year. The total unassigned fund balance at the end of FY2021 is \$6,165,852 which is in excess of the \$4,875,601 minimum unassigned fund balance requirement of 25% of the operating expenditures and transfers out budgeted in the subsequent year.

As of September 30, 2021, fund balances are composed of the following:

		N	lajor Special	М	lajor Capital				
		R	evenue Fund	Pr	ojects Fund		Nonmajor		Total
	General		Building		Capital	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
	Fund		Fund	Projects		Funds			Funds
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Inventories	\$ 233,509	\$	=	\$	-	\$	-	\$	233,509
Restricted for:									
Law enforcement	-		-		-		312,551		312,551
Capital projects	-		-		3,844,481		_		3,844,481
Building Department	-		1,559,473		-		-		1,559,473
Hurricane	-		-		-		119		119
Committed to:									
⊟ectric charging station	6,000		-		-		-		6,000
Assigned to:									
Elderly services	-		-		-		2,197		2,197
Unassigned:	 6,165,852		-		-		-		6,165,852
Total fund balances	\$ 6,405,361	\$	1,559,473	\$	3,844,481	\$	491,246	\$	12,300,561

		lajor Special evenue Fund		ajor Capital ojects Fund		Nonmajor		Total
	General	Building		Capital	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
	Fund	Fund		Projects		Funds		Funds
Fund balances:								
Nonspendab l e	\$ 233,509	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$	233,509
Restricted	-	1,559,473		3,844,481		489,049		5,893,003
Committed	6,000	-		-		-		6,000
Assigned	-	-		-		2,197		2,197
Unassigned	6,165,852	-		-		-		6,165,852
Total fund balances	\$ 6,405,361	\$ 1,559,473	\$	3,844,481	\$	491,246	\$	12,300,561

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Use of Estimates

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

P. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Miami Springs' General Employees' Pension Plan and the Police & Firefighters Pension Plan ("the Plans") and additions to/deductions from the Plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Q. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

The City's defined benefit OPEB plan provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the City. Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the City is mandated to permit participation in the health insurance program by retirees and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. Retirees are required to pay 100% of the premium rates where premiums are determined based upon a blended rate used for active employees and retirees. However, the City recognizes that there is an "implicit subsidy" arising because of the blended rate premium since retiree health care costs, on average, are higher than active employee healthcare costs. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund and an irrevocable trust has not been established to fund this plan. The plan does not issue a separate financial report. The City is financing the post employee benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

R. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City 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 resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

By its nature as a local government unit, the City is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. The City has no material violations of finance-related legal and contractual obligations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Fund Accounting Requirements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like any other state and local government, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related requirement, bond covenants, and segregation for management purposes. The City has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from federal, state, or local requirements.

Revenue Restrictions

The primary revenue sources include:

Revenue Source

Gas Tax
FEMA
Transportation Tax
Nutrition Program for the Elderly
Department of Health & Human Services
Federal Forfeitures

Legal Restrictions of Use

Roads, Sidewalks, Streets Hurricane Irma Costs Transportation and Roads Grant Program Expenditures Grant Program Expenditures Law Enforcement

Excesses of expenditures over appropriations

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund for the following departments; City Attorney \$50,895, Finance \$44,857, Code Enforcement \$14,244, Public Works-Administration \$39,586, Public Works-Fleet Maintenance \$25,349, and Recreation-Golf Pro Shop \$89,763. These over-expenditures were funded by available fund balance in the General Fund.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

City of Miami Springs

The City, for accounting and investment purposes, maintains a cash and investment pool for use by all City funds. This gives the City the ability to invest large amounts of idle cash for short periods of time and to maximize earning potential. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheets as cash and equity in pooled cash and investments. Income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to the respective funds based on relative month-end balances. In addition, cash and investments are separately held by the City's Enterprise Funds and related investment income is recorded in these funds.

The City does not have a written investment policy and follows the State of Florida investment policy as set forth in State Statute 218-415. Allowable investments include United States government obligations, guaranteed United States agency short-term issues, Florida bank certificates of deposit, and investments authorized by City Council.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

City of Miami Springs (Continued)

As of September 30, 2021, the City had the following investments:

		Weighted
		Average
		Maturity
Investment Type	Fair Value	(Days)
BB&T Money Market	\$ 3,485,207	1
City National Bank Money Market	3,192,493	1
Total Fair Value	<u>\$ 6,677,700</u>	1
Portfolio weighted average maturity		

Interest Rate Risk – The City does not have a written policy on interest rate risk, however, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average monthly maturity of its investment portfolio to less than six months (180 days). At September 30, 2021, the portfolio's weighted average maturity was 1 day.

Credit Risk – The City's investment policy specifically sets parameters to minimize the City's credit risk by:

- Limiting investments to the safest type of issuer
- Pre-qualifying the financial institution, pools, money market funds, and broker/dealer with which the City will do business, and
- Diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual issuers will be minimized.

The City's investments are with institutions that are designated public depositories by the State of Florida, all funds in those institutions are collateralized.

Concentration of Credit Risk – There are no limits on the amount that may be invested in Certificates of Deposits (CD's) placed with public depositories. At September 30, 2021, the City had no CD's.

Custodial credit risk (deposits) - In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. All of the City's deposits are entirely insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized by the multiple financial institution collateral pool pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act." Under the Act, all qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a fair value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits, multiplied by the depository's collateral pledging level. The book value of the City's deposits on the balance sheet date was \$3,061,612. The bank balance of the City's deposits as of September 30, 2021 was \$3,231,955.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

City of Miami Springs (Continued)

Custodial credit risk (investments) – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment. The City's investments in the BB&T Money Market account are entirely insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized by the multiple financial institution collateral pool.

A reconciliation of deposits and investments as shown on the balance sheet and the statement of net assets is as follows:

Per Statement of Net Pos	Per Statement of Net Position					
Cash and equity in pooled cash	\$ 3,685,485	Cash	\$	8,497		
and investments						
Restricted assets:		Deposits	3	,061,612		
Cash and cash equivalents	6,062,324	Investments	6	<u>,677,700</u>		
	<u>\$ 9,747,809</u>		\$ 9	<u>,747,809</u>		

The City does not participate in any securities lending transactions nor has it used held or written derivative financial instruments.

Police and Firefighters' Retirement System

1. <u>Investment Authorization</u> - The Police and Firefighters' Retirement System (the "Plan") investment policy is determined by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees has developed certain investment guidelines and has retained an investment consultant. The investment consultant is expected to maximize the return on the investment portfolio and may make transactions consistent with that expectation within the Board's guidelines. The investment consultant is compensated based on a percentage of the portfolio's fair value.

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

2. <u>Types of Investments</u> - Florida statutes and the Plan investment policy authorize the Trustees to invest funds in various investments. The Plan's asset management structure established by the investment policy is as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Target</u>
Domestic equities	50%
International equity	12%
Real estate	7.5%
Fixed income	30.5%
Cash	0%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Police and Firefighters' Retirement System (Continued)

3. <u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market 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.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Plan's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table, which shows the distribution of the Plan's investments in government securities and corporate bonds by maturity, at September 30, 2021:

					Ir	vestment Matu	rities	s (I n Years)		
Investment	<u> </u>	air Va l ue	Le	ss than 1		1 to 5		6 to 10	M	ore than 10
Corporate bonds	\$	4,411,667	\$	80,375	\$	2,546,796	\$	696,202	\$	1,088,294
U.S. government agencies		413,996		-		55,757		93,370		264,869
Mortgage pools		2,150,580		-		301,135		762,234		1,087,211
Collateralized mortgage obligations		2,414,053		-		390,092		443,756		1,580,205
Muncipal obligations		520,013		-		100,603		62,142		357,268
Foreign Bonds Notes & Debentures		274,365		<u>-</u>	_	146,943		57,475		69,947
Total	\$	10,184,674	\$	80,375	\$	3,541,326	\$	2,115,179	\$	4,447,794

4. <u>Credit Risk</u> - State law and the Plan's investment policy limits investments in bonds, stocks, or other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, any state or organized territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, provided the corporation is listed on any one or more of the recognized national stock exchanges or on the National Market System of the NASDAQ Stock Market and in the case of bonds only, holds a rating in one of the three highest classifications by a major rating service. The Plan's investment policy limits fixed income investments to a rating no lower than Standard & Poor's BBB or Moody's Baa. The following table discloses credit ratings by investment type at September 30, 2021:

	Fair Va l ue	Percentange of Portfolio
U.S. government guaranteed*	4,513,020	44.31%
Quality rating of credit risk debt securities		
Aaa	308,339	3.03%
AA+	457,563	4.49%
AA	345,371	3.39%
AA-	332,918	3.27%
A+	185,361	1.82%
A	696,546	6.84%
A-	1,221,753	12.00%
BBB+	641,277	6.30%
BBB	926,364	9.10%
BBB-	556,162	5.46%
Total credit risk debt securities	5,671,654	55.69%
Total fixed income securities	\$ 10,184,674	100.00%

^{*}Obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not have purchase limitations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Police and Firefighters' Retirement System (Continued)

- 5. <u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> The Plan's investment policy stipulates that not more than 5% of the fiduciary net position can be invested in the common stock of any one issuing company nor can the aggregate investment in any one issuing company exceed 5% of the outstanding capital stock of any company. As of September 30, 2021, the value of each position held by the Plan portfolio comprised less than 5% of the fiduciary net position and less than 5% of the value of the outstanding capital stock of the respective company.
- 6. <u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the master custodian, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of the outside party. All of the Plan's investments are in the name of the Plan.
- 7. <u>Foreign Currency Risk</u> The Plan may have exposure to foreign currencies by making direct investments in non-US currencies or in securities denominated in non-US currencies, purchasing or selling forward currency exchange contracts in non-US currencies, non-US currency futures contracts and swaps for cross currency investments. Foreign currencies will fluctuate, and may decline, in value relative to the US dollar and other currencies and thereby affect the Funds' investments in foreign (non-US) currencies or in securities that trade in, and receive revenues in, or in derivatives that provide exposure to, foreign (non-US) currencies.
- 8. <u>Plan Investments</u> GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, requires that investments be categorized according to the fair value hierarchy established by this Statement. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Police and Firefighters' Retirement System (Continued)

			Fa	ir Value Meas	ure	ments Using	
			Q	uoted Prices			
				in Active		Significant	
			١	Markets for		Other	Significant
				Identical	(Observable	Unobservable
				Assets		Inputs	Inputs
	<u>9/3</u>	<u> 60/2021</u>		(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Investments by fair value level:							
Debt securities:							
U.S. government agencies	\$	413,996	\$	192,938	\$	221,058	\$ -
Mortgage pools	2	2,150,580		-		2,150,580	-
Municipal bonds		520,013		-		520,013	-
Foreign bonds notes & debentures		274,365		274,365		-	-
Collateralized mortgage obligations	2	2,414,053		-		2,414,053	-
Corporate bonds		4,411,667				4,411,667	
Total debt securities	10),184,674		467,303		9,717,371	
Equity securities:							
Common stock	16	3,073,276		16,073,276		-	-
Foreign stock		579,956		579,956		-	-
Mutual fund equities	10),597,865		10,597,865			
Total equity securities	27	7,251,097		27,251,097		_	
Total investments at fair value	37	7,435,771	\$	27,718,400	\$	9,717,371	\$ -

Investment Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)*

Core real estate fund 3,017,175
Total investments \$ 40,452,946

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

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

				Redemption	Redemption
	Fair	Unfunded		Frequency (if	Notice
	 Value	Commitment	s	Currently ⊟igible)	Period
Investment Measured at NAV					
Core Real Estate Fund*	\$ 3,017,175	\$	_	Quarter l y	10 business days

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

General Employees' Retirement System

1. <u>Investment Authorization</u> - The General Employees' Retirement System (the "Plan") investment policy is determined by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees has developed certain investment guidelines and has retained an investment consultant. The investment consultant is expected to maximize the return on the investment portfolio and may make transactions consistent with that expectation within the Board's guidelines. The investment consultant is compensated based on a percentage of the portfolio's fair value.

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

2. <u>Types of Investments</u> - Florida statutes and the Plan investment policy authorize the Trustees to invest funds in various investments. The Plan's asset management structure established by the investment policy is as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Target</u>
Large cap value	25%
Large cap growth	25%
International equity	12%
Real estate	7.5%
Fixed income	30.5%
Cash	0%

3. <u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market 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.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Plan's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table, which shows the distribution of the Plan's investments in government securities and corporate bonds by maturity, at September 30, 2021:

					lr	nvestment Maturit	ies (l	n Years)		
Investment	<u>F</u>	air Va l ue	Less	than 1		1 to 5		6 to 10	Mo	ore than
Corporate bonds	\$	2,673,997	\$	-	\$	1,548,753	\$	410,726	\$	714,518
U.S. government agencies		265,245		-		62,605		55,438		147,202
Mortgage pools		1,537,799		-		318,309		362,110		857,380
Municipal bonds		335,607		-		50,301		95,553		189,753
Collateralized mortgage obligations		919,100		-		52,559		97,851		768,690
Foreign Bonds Notes & Debentures		83,018				<u> </u>		45,980		37,038
Total	\$	5,814,766	\$	-	\$	2,032,527	\$	1,067,658	\$2	2,714,581

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

General Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

4. <u>Credit Risk</u> - State law and the Plan's investment policy limits investments in bonds, stocks, or other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, any state or organized territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, provided the corporation is listed on any one or more of the recognized national stock exchanges or on the National Market System of the NASDAQ Stock Market and in the case of bonds only, holds a rating in one of the three highest classifications by a major rating service. The Plan's investment policy limits fixed income investments to a rating no lower than Standard & Poor's BBB or Moody's Baa. The following able discloses credit ratings by investment type at September 30, 2021:

	2	2021
	Fair Va l ue	Percentange of Portfolio
U.S. government guaranteed*	2,979,351	51.24%
Quality rating of credit risk debt securities		
AAA	198,360	3.41%
AA+	265,244	4.56%
AA	215,306	3.70%
AA-	68,941	1.19%
A+	112,885	1.94%
A	253,839	4.37%
A-	660,830	11.36%
BBB+	462,022	7.95%
BBB	341,851	5.88%
BBB-	256,137	4.40%
Total credit risk debt securities	2,835,415	48.76%
Total fixed income securities	\$ 5,814,766	100.00%

^{*}Obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not have purchase limitations.

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

- 5. <u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> The Plan's investment policy stipulates that not more than 5% of the fiduciary net position can be invested in the common stock of any one issuing company nor can the aggregate investment in any one issuing company exceed 5% of the outstanding capital stock of any company. As of September 30, 2021, the value of each position held by the Plan portfolio comprised less than 5% of the fiduciary net position and less than 5% of the value of the outstanding capital stock of the respective company.
- 6. <u>Foreign Currency Risk</u> The Plan may have exposure to foreign currencies by making direct investments in non-US currencies or in securities denominated in non-US currencies, purchasing or selling forward currency exchange contracts in non-US currencies, non-US currency futures contracts and swaps for cross currency investments. Foreign currencies will fluctuate, and may decline, in value relative to the US dollar and other currencies and thereby affect the Funds' investments in foreign (non-US) currencies or in securities that trade in, and receive revenues in, or in derivatives that provide exposure to, foreign (non-US) currencies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

General Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

- 7. <u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the master custodian, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of the outside party. All of the Plan's investments are in the name of the Plan.
- 8. <u>Plan Investments</u> GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, requires that investments be categorized according to the fair value hierarchy established by this Statement. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

General Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

	Fair Value Measurements Using								
			C	uoted Prices					
				in Active		Significant			
				Markets for		Other	Sig	nificant	
				Identical		Observable		servable	
				Assets		Inputs	lr	puts	
	9/	30/2021		(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Level 3)		
Investments by fair value level:									
Debt securities:									
U.S. government agencies	\$	265,245	\$	104,430	\$	160,815	\$	-	
Mortgage pools	•	1,537,799		-		1,537,799		-	
Municipal bonds		335,607		-		335,607		-	
Foreign bonds notes & debentures		83,018		-		83,018		-	
Collateralized mortgage obligations		919,100		-		919,100		-	
Corporate bonds	2	2,673,997				2,673,997			
Total debt securities		5,814,766		104,430		5,710,336			
Equity securities:									
Common stock	ę	9,787,052		9,787,052		-		-	
Foreign stock		352,030		352,030		-		-	
Mutual fund equities	6	5,363,560		6,363,560					
Total equity securities	16	5,502,642		16,502,642	_	_			
Total investments at fair value	\$ 22	2,317,408	\$	16,607,072	\$	5,710,336	\$		

Investment measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)*

Core real estate fund 2,043,514
Total investments \$24,360,922

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

			Redemption	Redemption
	Fair	Unfunded	Frequency (if	Notice
	Value	Commitments	Currently ⊟igible)	<u>Period</u>
Investment Measured at NAV				
Core Real Estate Fund*	\$ 2,043,514	\$ -	Quarterly	10 business days

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

4. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at year-end for the City's governmental funds, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Building	Capital	Non-major	Total	
	General	Fund	Fund	Governmental	Receivables	
Governmental activities						
Accounts	\$1.621,408	\$2,670	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,624,078	
Taxes	1,503,984	-	150,000	333,223	1,987,207	
Other	96,217	-	-	-	96,217	
Gross receivables	3,221,609	2,670	150,000	333,223	3,707,502	
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(1,273,343)	(2,670)	-	-	(1,276,013)	
Net total receivables	\$1,948,266		\$ 150,000	\$ 333,223	\$ 2,431,489	

Receivables at year-end for the City's business-type activities, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u>Sanitation</u>	<u>Stormwater</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Accounts	\$408,710	\$ 69,088	\$477,798
Less: Allowance for Un-collectibles	(73,205)	<u>(6,991)</u>	<u>(80,196)</u>
Net total receivables	\$ 335,505	\$ 62,097	\$397,602

Governmental funds report *deferred inflows of resources* for receivables on revenues considered to be not yet available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also report unearned revenues on revenues received but not yet earned. On September 30, 2021, *unearned revenue* in the governmental funds amounted to \$63,796 representing FY 2021-22 occupational licenses that were paid in advance. In addition, there were \$311,729 in unearned revenue for technology and scanning fees collected by the Building Department.

Revenues of the Sanitation and Stormwater funds are reported net of uncollectible amounts. The allowance for uncollectibles was adjusted against current revenues.

Total uncollectible amounts related to revenues of the current period are as follows:

Uncollectibles related to solid waste fees	73,205
Uncollectibles related to stormwater fees	<u>6,991</u>
Total uncollectibles of the current fiscal year	<u>\$80,196</u>

Payables at September 30, 2021 were as follows:

	7	/endors
Governmental activities:		
General Fund	\$	235,916
Building Fund		25,898
Capital Projects Fund		119,457
Nonmajor Funds		50,553
Total governmental activities	\$	431,824
Business-type activities:		
Sanitation Fund		12,169
Total business-type activities	\$	12,169

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 was as follows:

Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 3,085,904 \$ - \$ \$ 3,085,904 Construction in progress 6,249,198 478,641 (6,468,775) 259,064 Total capital assets not being depreciated: 9,335,102 478,641 (6,468,775) 3,344,968 Capital assets being depreciated: Building 23,798,424 5,865,889 2 29,664,313 Infrastructure 19,311,210 - 602,885 6,013,936 Machinery and equipment 10,411,919 231,109 (37,687) 10,605,341 Total capital assets being depreciated 58,932,604 6,096,998 565,198 65,594,800 Less accumulated depreciation for: 8,932,604 6,096,998 565,198 65,594,800 Less accumulated depreciation for: (14,679,068) (280,500) (14,959,568) Improvements other than buildings (3,372,751) (175,577) (3,548,328) Machinery and equipment (7,493,937) (35,2620) 37,684 (8,991,544) Total accumulated depreciated, net of covernmental activities capital assets, net		Balance <u>Oct. 1, 2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance Sept. 30, 2021
Land	Governmental Activities				
Construction in progress 6,249,198 478,641 (6,468,775) 259,064 Total capital assets not being depreciated: 9,335,102 478,641 (6,468,775) 3,344,968 Capital assets being depreciated: Building 23,798,424 5,865,889 - 29,664,313 19,311,210 - 19,311,210 - 19,311,210 - 19,311,210 - 19,311,210 - 19,311,210 - 19,311,210 - 602,885 6,013,936 6,013,936 - 602,885 6,013,936 6,013,936 - 602,885 6,013,936 - 602,885 6,013,936 - 602,885 6,013,936 - 602,885 6,013,936 - 602,885 6,013,936 - 602,885 6,013,936 - 602,885 6,013,936 - 602,885 6,013,936 - 602,885 6,013,936 - 602,885 6,013,936 - 602,885 6,013,936 - 602,885 6,013,936 - 602,885 6,013,936 - 602,885 6,013,936 - 602,885 6,013,936 - 602,885 6,013,936 - 602,885 6,013,936 - 60,96,998 565,198 - 65,594,800 - 602,885 665,594,800 - 602,885 - 60,184,270 - 60,844,270	Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Capital assets being depreciated: Building	Land		т	7	
Capital assets being depreciated: Building	Construction in progress	6,249,198	478,641	(6,468,775)	259,064
Building Infrastructure 23,798,424 5,865,889 - 29,664,313 Infrastructure 19,311,210 - - 19,311,210 Improvements other than buildings 5,411,051 - 602,885 6,013,936 Machinery and equipment 10,411,919 231,109 (37,687) 10,605,341 Total capital assets being depreciated 58,932,604 6,096,998 565,198 65,594,800 Less accumulated depreciation for: - (14,679,068) (280,500) - (14,959,568) Improvements other than buildings (3,372,751) (175,577) - (3,548,328) Machinery and equipment (7,493,937) (635,201) 37,684 (8,091,454) Total accumulated depreciation (31,956,337) (1,524,967) 37,684 (33,443,620) Total capital assets being depreciated, net Governmental activities capital assets, net 26,976,267 4,572,031 602,882 32,151,180 Business-Type Activities - - 5,325,229 - - 5,325,229 Machinery and equipment 2,409,407	Total capital assets not being depreciated	9,335,102	478,641	(6,468,775)	3,344,968
Infrastructure 19,311,210 - - 19,311,210 Improvements other than buildings 5,411,051 - 602,885 6,013,936 Machinery and equipment 10,411,919 231,109 (37,687) 10,605,341 Total capital assets being depreciated 58,932,604 6,096,998 565,198 65,594,800 Less accumulated depreciation for: 8 (14,679,068) (280,500) - (14,959,568) Improvements other than buildings (3,372,751) (175,577) - (3,548,328) Machinery and equipment (7,493,937) (635,201) 37,684 (8,091,454) Total accumulated depreciation (31,956,337) (1,524,967) 37,684 (33,443,620) Total capital assets being depreciated, net 26,976,267 4,572,031 602,882 32,151,180 Business-Type Activities 5 5,325,229 \$ \$ 5,325,229 Machinery and equipment 2,409,407 - - 2,409,407 Total capital assets being depreciated 7,734,636 - - 7,734,63					
Improvements other than buildings 5,411,051 231,109 (37,687) 10,605,341 Total capital assets being depreciated 58,932,604 6,096,998 565,198 65,594,800 Less accumulated depreciation for:	•		5,865,889	-	
Machinery and equipment 10,411,919 231,109 (37,687) 10,605,341 Total capital assets being depreciated 58,932,604 6,096,998 565,198 65,594,800 Less accumulated depreciation for: Building (6,410,581) (433,689) - (6,844,270) Infrastructure (14,679,068) (280,500) - (14,959,568) (175,577) - (3,548,328) Improvements other than buildings (3,372,751) (175,577) - (3,548,328) (3,548,328) Machinery and equipment (7,493,937) (635,201) (37,684 (8,091,454) (8,091,454) Total accumulated depreciation (31,956,337) (1,524,967) (1,524,967) (37,684 (33,443,620) 37,684 (33,443,620) Total capital assets being depreciated, net Governmental activities capital assets, net 26,976,267 (4,572,031 (502,882 (32,151,180)) 32,151,180 (5,865,893) (5,865,893) (5,865,893) (5,865,893) (5,865,893) (5,865,893) (5,865,893) (5,865,893) 35,496,148 Business-Type Activities Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure \$5,325,229 (5,265,229) (5,865,893) (5,865,89	Infrastructure	19,311,210	-	-	19,311,210
Description Content Content			-		
Building (6,410,581) (433,689) - (6,844,270)	• • • •				
Building (6,410,581) (433,689) - (6,844,270) Infrastructure (14,679,068) (280,500) - (14,959,568) Improvements other than buildings (3,372,751) (175,577) - (3,548,328) Machinery and equipment (7,493,937) (635,201) 37,684 (8,091,454) Total accumulated depreciation (31,956,337) (1,524,967) 37,684 (33,443,620) Total capital assets being depreciated, net Governmental activities capital assets, net 26,976,267 4,572,031 602,882 32,151,180 Business-Type Activities ***Sactivities** ***Sactivities** ***Sactivities** ***Sactivities** Capital assets being depreciated: ***Infrastructure** ***Sactivities** ***Sactivities** Capital assets being depreciated ***Sactivities** ***Sactivities** ***Sactivities** Capital assets being depreciated ***Sactivities** ***Sactivities** ***Sactivities** Capital assets being depreciated ***Total capital assets being depreciated ***Total capital assets depreciated ***Total capital assets being depreciated ***Total capital assets bei	Total capital assets being depreciated	58,932,604	6,096,998	565,198	65,594,800
Infrastructure (14,679,068) (280,500) - (14,959,568) Improvements other than buildings (3,372,751) (175,577) - (3,548,328) Machinery and equipment (7,493,937) (635,201) 37,684 (8,091,454) Total accumulated depreciation (31,956,337) (1,524,967) 37,684 (33,443,620) Total capital assets being depreciated, net 26,976,267 4,572,031 602,882 32,151,180 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$36,311,369 \$5,050,672 \$(5,865,893) \$35,496,148 Business-Type Activities Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure \$5,325,229 \$ - \$ - \$5,325,229 Machinery and equipment 2,409,407 - - 2,409,407 Total capital assets being depreciated 7,734,636 - - 7,734,636 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure (3,129,475) (132,047) - (3,261,522) Machinery and equipment (1,608,365) (206,475) - (1,814,840) Total capital assets being dep	Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements other than buildings (3,372,751) (175,577) - (3,548,328) Machinery and equipment (7,493,937) (635,201) 37,684 (8,091,454) Total accumulated depreciation (31,956,337) (1,524,967) 37,684 (33,443,620) Total capital assets being depreciated, net Governmental activities capital assets, net 26,976,267 4,572,031 602,882 32,151,180 Business-Type Activities ***Social assets being depreciated:** ***Social assets being depreciated:** ***Social assets being depreciated:** ***Social assets being depreciated:** Infrastructure ***Social assets being depreciated:** ***Social assets being depreciated:** ***Social assets depreciated:** ***Social as				-	
Machinery and equipment (7,493,937) (635,201) 37,684 (8,091,454) Total accumulated depreciation (31,956,337) (1,524,967) 37,684 (33,443,620) Total capital assets being depreciated, net Governmental activities capital assets, net 26,976,267 4,572,031 602,882 32,151,180 Business-Type Activities \$36,311,369 \$5,050,672 \$(5,865,893) \$35,496,148 Business-Type Activities \$5,325,229 \$5,050,672 \$5,325,229 \$5,325,229 Machinery and equipment 2,409,407 \$5,325,229 \$5,325,229 Machinery and equipment 2,409,407 \$5,325,229 \$5,325,229 Less accumulated depreciated 7,734,636 \$5,732,037 \$5,325,229 Machinery and equipment (3,129,475) (132,047) \$5,325,229 Machinery and equipment (1,608,365) (206,475) \$5,076,362 Total accumulated depreciation (4,737,840) (338,522) \$5,076,362 Total capital assets being depreciated, net 2,996,796 (338,522) \$5,050,507				-	
Total accumulated depreciation (31,956,337) (1,524,967) 37,684 (33,443,620) Total capital assets being depreciated, net Governmental activities capital assets, net 26,976,267 4,572,031 602,882 32,151,180 Business-Type Activities \$36,311,369 \$5,050,672 \$(5,865,893) \$35,496,148 Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure \$5,325,229 \$- \$- \$5,325,229 Machinery and equipment 2,409,407 - - 2,409,407 Total capital assets being depreciated 7,734,636 - - 7,734,636 Less accumulated depreciation for: (3,129,475) (132,047) - (3,261,522) Machinery and equipment (1,608,365) (206,475) - (1,814,840) Total accumulated depreciation (4,737,840) (338,522) - (5,076,362) Total capital assets being depreciated, net 2,996,796 (338,522) - 2,658,274	•			-	
Business-Type Activities 26,976,267 4,572,031 602,882 32,151,180 Capital assets being depreciated: 836,311,369 \$5,050,672 \$(5,865,893) \$35,496,148 Business-Type Activities Capital assets being depreciated: 55,325,229 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Business-Type Activities \$36,311,369 \$5,050,672 \$(5,865,893) \$35,496,148 Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure \$5,325,229 \$ - \$5,325,229 Machinery and equipment 2,409,407 - - 5,325,229 Machinery and equipment 2,409,407 - - 2,409,407 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure (3,129,475) (132,047) - (3,261,522) Machinery and equipment (1,608,365) (206,475) - (1,814,840) Total accumulated depreciated, net 2,996,796 (338,522) - 2,658,274	•				
Business-Type Activities Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure \$ 5,325,229 \$ - \$ 5,325,229 Machinery and equipment 2,409,407 2,409,407 Total capital assets being depreciated 7,734,636 7,734,636 Less accumulated depreciation for: (3,129,475) (132,047) - (3,261,522) Machinery and equipment (1,608,365) (206,475) - (1,814,840) Total accumulated depreciation (4,737,840) (338,522) - (5,076,362) Total capital assets being depreciated, net 2,996,796 (338,522) - 2,658,274					
Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure \$ 5,325,229 \$ - \$ 5,325,229 Machinery and equipment 2,409,407 - - 2,409,407 Total capital assets being depreciated 7,734,636 - - 7,734,636 Less accumulated depreciation for: (3,129,475) (132,047) - (3,261,522) Machinery and equipment (1,608,365) (206,475) - (1,814,840) Total accumulated depreciation (4,737,840) (338,522) - (5,076,362) Total capital assets being depreciated, net 2,996,796 (338,522) - 2,658,274	Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$36,311,369	\$5,050,672	\$(5,865,893)	\$ 35,496,148
Infrastructure \$ 5,325,229 \$ - \$ 5,325,229 Machinery and equipment 2,409,407 - - 2,409,407 Total capital assets being depreciated 7,734,636 - - - 7,734,636 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure (3,129,475) (132,047) - (3,261,522) Machinery and equipment (1,608,365) (206,475) - (1,814,840) Total accumulated depreciation (4,737,840) (338,522) - (5,076,362) Total capital assets being depreciated, net 2,996,796 (338,522) - 2,658,274					
Machinery and equipment 2,409,407 - - 2,409,407 Total capital assets being depreciated 7,734,636 - - 7,734,636 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure (3,129,475) (132,047) - (3,261,522) Machinery and equipment (1,608,365) (206,475) - (1,814,840) Total accumulated depreciation (4,737,840) (338,522) - (5,076,362) Total capital assets being depreciated, net 2,996,796 (338,522) - 2,658,274		Ф E 20E 220	c	c	Ф 5 225 220
Total capital assets being depreciated 7,734,636 - - 7,734,636 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure (3,129,475) (132,047) - (3,261,522) Machinery and equipment (1,608,365) (206,475) - (1,814,840) Total accumulated depreciation (4,737,840) (338,522) - (5,076,362) Total capital assets being depreciated, net 2,996,796 (338,522) - 2,658,274			Ъ	Ъ -	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure (3,129,475) (132,047) - (3,261,522) Machinery and equipment (1,608,365) (206,475) - (1,814,840) Total accumulated depreciation (4,737,840) (338,522) - (5,076,362) Total capital assets being depreciated, net 2,996,796 (338,522) - 2,658,274	• • •			- 	
Infrastructure (3,129,475) (132,047) - (3,261,522) Machinery and equipment (1,608,365) (206,475) - (1,814,840) Total accumulated depreciation (4,737,840) (338,522) - (5,076,362) Total capital assets being depreciated, net 2,996,796 (338,522) - 2,658,274		7,734,030		- -	
Machinery and equipment (1,608,365) (206,475) - (1,814,840) Total accumulated depreciation (4,737,840) (338,522) - (5,076,362) Total capital assets being depreciated, net 2,996,796 (338,522) - 2,658,274	•	(3 120 475)	(132 047)		(3.261.522)
Total accumulated depreciation (4,737,840) (338,522) - (5,076,362) Total capital assets being depreciated, net 2,996,796 (338,522) - 2,658,274				_	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Total capital assets being depreciated, net 2,996,796 (338,522) - 2,658,274	• • •			<u>-</u>	
		· ·			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Conoral government	Φ.	202 245
General government	\$	323,215
Public safety		339,043
Public works		335,640
Recreation and social services		518,931
Economic and community development	_	8,138
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$1</u>	,524,967
Business-type activities		
Sanitation		179,357
Stormwater	_	159,16 <u>5</u>
Total depreciation expense – business- type activities	\$	338,522

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note Series 2015

On February 27, 2015, the City issued the Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note Series 2015 in an amount of \$7,554,000 with SunTrust Bank. The proceeds were used as follows: \$1,986,733 was used to refund the \$2,435,812 Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note Series 2010 with SunTrust Bank, and \$5,567,267 was used to fund the construction of a new aquatic facility. The refunding note has a fixed interest rate of 3.07% and matures on February 1, 2030. The refunding note is payable solely from and secured by the City's Public Service Tax Revenues and Franchise Fee Revenues. The City achieved a cash flow difference and an economic gain of approximately \$67,719 as a result of the refunding. The balance at September 30, 2021 was \$4,715,000.

Capital Improvement Revenue Note Series 2017

On April 28, 2017, the City issued the Capital Improvement Revenue Note Series 2017 in an amount of \$448,500 with Branch Banking and Trust (BB&T). The proceeds were used to fund the Westward Bike Path project. The note has a fixed interest rate of 2.13% and matures on April 1, 2024. The note is payable solely from and secured by the City's Transportation Surtax revenues. The balance at September 30, 2021 was \$176,197.

Capital Improvement Revenue Note Series 2019

On July 30, 2019, the City issued the Capital Improvement Revenue Note Series 2019 in an amount of \$5,000,000 with CenterState Bank, N.A. The proceeds were used to fund the construction of a new senior center and lighting for the Curtis Mansion parking lot. The note has a fixed interest rate of 2.65% and matures on October 1, 2039. The note is payable solely from and secured by the City's Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax revenues. The balance at September 30, 2021 was \$4,750,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Capital Improvement Revenue Note Series 2019 (Continued)

On November 14, 2019, the city executed a Revenue Note with Branch Banking and Trust in the amount of \$555,419 for infrastructure improvements to City Hall, the City's Golf Course and parks, and the acquisition of police equipment and software. The Note has a term of five years with a fixed interest rate of 2.12%. Pledged revenues for this Note is the City's share of State Revenue Sharing funds. The maturity date for this Note is November 1, 2024, with quarterly payments of principal and interest of \$29,320. The balance at September 30, 2021 was \$367,385.

Debt service requirements to maturity for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021 are summarized as follows:

		15 Capital nt Refunding	Series 2017 Capital Improvement Revenue			<u>19 Capital</u> nt Revenue			
		ote	Note Note			ote	<u>Total</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
2022	\$ 493,000	\$ 143,010	\$ 64,071	\$ 3,242	\$ 360,365	\$ 126,165	\$ 917,436	\$ 272,417	
2023	510,000	127,541	64,071	1,876	362,723	117,182	936,794	246,599	
2024	525,000	111,853	48,054	512	365,132	108,148	938,186	220,513	
2025	540,000	95,094	-	-	279,165	99,530	819,165	194,624	
2026	558,000	78,147	-	-	250,000	99,375	808,000	177,522	
2027-2031	2,089,000	132,263	-	-	1,250,000	397,500	3,339,000	529,763	
2032-2036	-	-	-	-	1,250,000	231,875	1,250,000	231,875	
2037-2039					1,000,000	66,250	1,000,000	66,250	
Total,net	\$4,715,000	\$ 687,908	\$176,196	\$ 5,630	\$5,117,385	\$1,246,025	\$10,008,581	\$1,939,563	

Capital Leases

The City has entered into lease agreements with local financial institutions as lessee for financing the acquisition of machinery and equipment for city-wide use. On April 30, 2014, the City executed a fifteen-year Master Equipment Lease Purchase agreement with Green Campus Partners, LLC for a city-wide energy conservation project. On November 2, 2018, the City executed a five-year Master Equipment Lease Purchase agreement with Bank of America, National Association for purchase of police and golf course vehicles, equipment, and software. These lease agreements qualify as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The gross amount of equipment leased and capitalized under these leases was approximately \$4,718,811.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Capital Leases (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2021, were as follows:

Year ending	
<u>September 30,</u>	
2022	478,677
2023	465,427
2024	231,060
2025	156,056
2026	160,805
2027-36	<u>591,742</u>
Total minimum lease payments	2,083,767
Less: amount representing interest	
Interest at 2.3% to 3.615% APR	(226,205)
Present value of minimum	
Lease payments	\$ 1,857,562

Capital assets acquired through the issuance of capital leases are as follows:

Machinery and equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	Governmental <u>Activities</u> \$4,270,316 <u>(1,696,264)</u>
	\$2,574,052 Business Type
Machinery and equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>Activities</u> \$ 448,495 <u>(374,573)</u> \$ 73,922

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2021 was as follows:

	C	October 1, 2020	Α	Additions Reduction		eductions	September 30, 2021		ue w ithin ne Year
Governmental Activities									
Bonds and notes payable:									
2015 Capital Improvement Refunding Note	\$	5,194,000	\$	-	\$	(479,000)	\$	4,715,000	\$ 493,000
2017 Capital Improvement Revenue Note		240,268		_		(64,071)		176,197	64,071
2019 Capital Improvement Revenue Note		5,475,441		_		(358,056)		5,117,385	360,365
Capital leases		2,260,758				(407,623)		1,853,135	413,885
Total bonds and notes payable		13,170,467			(1,308,750)		11,861,717	1,331,321
Other liabilities:									
Compensated absences		1,877,954		746,413		(544,690)		2,079,677	1,570,713
Governmental Activity Long-term liabilities	\$	15,048,421	\$	746,413	\$ (1,853,440)	\$	13,941,394	\$ 2,902,034
Business-type Activities									
Bonds and notes payable:									
Capital leases	\$	61,665	\$	-	\$	(52,500)		9,165	\$ 9,165
Other liabilities:									
Compensated absences		118,231		67,032		(76,941)		108,322	66,631
Business-type Activities Long-term liabilities	\$	179,896	\$	67,032	\$	(129,441)	\$	117,487	\$ 75,796

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Interfund <u>Receivable</u>	Interfund <u>Payable</u>
General Fund Senior Center Sanitation Fund Stormwater Fund Hurricane Fund	\$ 1,178,866 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - 78,369 1,045,577 15,197 <u>39,723</u> \$1,178,866

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.

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Transfers In**	Transfers Out**
General Fund	\$ -	\$1,735,516
Senior Center	125,612	_
Road and transportations	-	67,313
Debt Service	<u>1,677,217</u>	
	\$ 1,802,829	\$1,802,829

^{**}Transfers in/out during the fiscal year are as follows:

 Operating subsidies from the General Fund of \$125,612 to the Elderly Services Center and \$1,677,217 in transfers to the Debt Service Fund to cover debt service payments. The Road and Transportation Fund transferred \$67,313 to the Debt Service Fund to cover the debt payment related to the Bike Path project.

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

(1) Plan Description

The City contributes to two single employer defined benefit pension plans: General Employees' Plan and the Police and Firefighters' Plan. Each plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. The Pension Boards' of each retirement plan are authorized to establish and amend benefit provisions. Each plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for that plan. Those reports may be obtained by writing the City of Miami Springs, 201 Westward Drive, Miami Springs, Florida 33166.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

(2) Contributions

General Employees

The pension board establishes the required employee contribution and the City is required to contribute the amount in excess of employee contributions to cover the annual pension cost. City employee members are required to contribute 5% of their annual covered salary with the City contributing any additional amount up to 15%, when the annual contribution is greater than 15% of payroll, the amount over 15% is shared equally by the City and the members. Annual contributions are actuarially determined as specified by the Retirement Ordinance as of October 1st. For the year ended September 30, 2021, the average active employee contribution rate was 8.13% of annual pay, and the City's average contribution rate was 12.7% of covered payroll.

Police and Firefighters

This plan contains a "cost-sharing mechanism" in which the regular member contribution rate for both bargaining unit employees and non-bargaining unit managerial employees in that capacity after September 27, 1993 is 9% of earnings. If the combined City and Member contributions required for a year are less than 14% of covered payroll, the difference under 14% shall be rounded to the nearest .1% of budgeted payroll. The resulting difference shall be divided in two, with plan members reducing their contribution rates by half the difference, and the City reducing its contribution by the remaining half for that fiscal year. However, if the combined City and member contributions for any one fiscal year exceed 18% of the budgeted payroll for police officers, the excess rate over 18% will be divided by two with plan members paying half of the excess and the City paying the other half for that fiscal year. Annual contributions are actuarially determined as specified by the Retirement Ordinance as of October 1st.

Effective October 1, 2020, the City negotiated with the Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) a change to the employee contributions that would cap employee contributions at 9.5% for FY 2021, FY 2022 and FY 2023. Beginning in FY 2024, contributions would revert back to the "cost-sharing mechanism" described above.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the average active employee contribution rate was 9.5% of annual pay, and the City's average contribution rate was 17.93% of covered payroll.

(3) Benefits

General Employees

The General Employees' Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits for general employees are calculated as 1.75% of the employee's average highest compensation over any 5 years of credited service out of the last 10 years prior to termination or retirement times the employee's years of service. General employees may retire on the first day of the month coincident with or next following the earlier of: (1) age 62 and 5 years of credited service, or (2) when the age plus credited service equals 75 percent. General employees may retire early at age 55 and 10 years of credited service. All employees are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits are available to Members with 10 or

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

(3) Benefits (Continued)

more years of credited service, the Beneficiary will receive the member's accrued Normal Retirement Benefit. An employee who leaves City service may withdraw his or her contributions plus any accumulated interest.

Employees covered by benefit terms.

At October 1, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	86
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	7
Active employees	77
Total membership	170

Police & Firefighters

The Police & Firefighters Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits for Police employees within 3 years of normal retirement eligibility on October 12, 2014 are frozen at 3.5% of Average Monthly Earnings (AME) as of October 12, 2014 with no cap. Members hired before October 12, 2014 that were not within 3 years of normal retirement will receive benefit accruals of 3.5% of AME for each year of credited service up to 20 years and 3 percent of AME for each year thereafter. The maximum benefit is 85% of AME. Members hired on or after October 12, 2014 receive a benefit of 2.5% of AME per year of credited service. The maximum benefit is 70% of AME. The minimum benefit is 2% per year of service.

Police employees hired before October 12, 2014, may retire on the first day of the month coincident with or next following the earlier of: (1) age 55 and 10 years of credited service, or (2) 20 years of credited service regardless of age. Police employees hired after October 12, 2014, may retire on the first day of the month coincident with or next following the earlier of: (1) age 55 and 10 years of credited service, or (2) age 52 and 25 years of credited service. Police employees are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits are available to Members who die as a direct result of an occurrence arising in the line of duty to the City regardless of credited service. An employee who leaves City service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Employees covered by benefit terms

At October 1, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	50
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active employees	39
Total membership	92

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

General Employees

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5%

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

including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%

RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table (for pre-retirement mortality) and the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants (for post-retirement mortality), with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB. For males, the base mortality rates include a 50% blue collar adjustments and a 50% white collar adjustments. For females, the base mortality rates include a 100% white collar adjustment. These are the same rates currently in use for Regular Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS), as mandated by Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63(1)(f).

Effective as of October 1, 2020, the mortality assumption was updated to the tables used in the July 1, 2019 FRS actuarial valuation for Regular (other than Special Risk or K-12 School Instructional Personnel) Class members. The impact of this assumption change was a decrease in the Net Position Liability of \$417,472 as of October 1, 2020, as reported in the October 1, 2020 Actuarial Valuation Report dated April 29, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

General Employees (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large cap value	25%	7.5%
Large cap growth	25%	7.5%
International equity	12%	8.5%
Fixed income	30.5%	2.5%
Real estate	<u>7.5%</u>	4.5%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Discount rate

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

General Employees (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Increase (Decrease)

	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net	Net Pension
	Liability	Position	Liability
	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(a) - (b)</u>
Balances at 09/30/20	<u>\$21,153,268</u>	\$20,360,684	<u>\$792,584</u>
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	517,823		517,823
Interest	1,460,559	-	1,460,559
Differences between expected and actual experience	191,392	-	191,392
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions—employer	-	472,860	(472,860)
Contributions—employee	-	314,272	(314,272)
Net investment income	-	2,158,818	(2,158,818)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,611,930)	(1,611,930)	-
Administrative expense		(86,173)	86,173
Net changes	557,844	1,247,847	690,003
Balances at 9/30/21	\$21,711,112	\$21,608,531	<u>\$102,581</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percent the total pension liability		99.53%	
Covered payroll		\$3,781	,853
Net pension liability as a percentage of payroll		2.71%	ı

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

General Employees (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	<u>6.00%</u>	Rate 7.00%	<u>8.00%</u>
City's Net Pension Liability	\$2,532,001	\$102,581	\$(1,924,226)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$237,624. At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Re	sources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	141,026	\$	50,921
Changes of assumptions		225,118		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	_	<u>-</u>	_	852,670
Total	<u>\$</u>	366,144	\$	903,591

The deferred outflows of resources related to the General Employees Retirement Plan, totaling \$478,209, resulting from City contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

General Employees (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Yea	r en	ded	9/3	٥.
ıca	ıcıı	ucu	ฮเง	υ.

2022	\$ (217,027)
2023	(121,358)
2024	(49,282)
2025	(149,780)
Thereafter	-

Police & Firefighters

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.25% to 9.5%, depending on age,

including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.0%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table (for preretirement mortality) and the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants (for post-retirement mortality), with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB. For Males, the base mortality rates include a 90% blue collar adjustment and a 10% white collar adjustment. For Females, the base mortality rates include a 100% white collar adjustment. These are the same rates currently in use for Special Risk Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS), as mandated by Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63(1)(f).

Effective as of October 1, 2020, the mortality assumption was updated to the tables used in the July 1, 2019 FRS actuarial valuation for Special Risk Class members. This assumption change decreased the Net Position Liability by \$949,349 as of October 1, 2020, as reported in the October 1, 2020 Actuarial Valuation Report dated May 5, 2021.

Ordinance No. 1119-2021 was adopted on May 10, 2021. This ordinance increased the benefit multiplier for members hired on or after October 12, 2014 from 2.5% to 3.0% of average monthly earnings. The maximum benefit for such members was also increased from 70% to 75% of average monthly earnings. These changes became effective on October 1, 2021 and apply to all years of service. This ordinance increased the Net Position Liability by \$137,966 as of October 1, 2020, as measured in the May 5, 2021 Actuarial Impact Statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Police & Firefighters (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	50%	7.5%
International equity	12%	8.5%
Fixed income	30.5%	2.5%
Real estate	<u>7.5%</u>	4.5%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees.

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.0%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Police & Firefighters (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Increase (Decrease)

	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net	Net Pension
	Liability	Position	Liability
	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(a) - (b)</u>
Balances at 09/30/20	<u>\$33,542,997</u>	<u>\$33,159,350</u>	<u>\$383,647</u>
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	528,793	-	528,793
Interest Changes in benefit terms	2,312,255	-	2,312,255
Differences between expected and actual experience	308,668		308,668
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions—employer (from city) Contributions-employer (from state)	-	505,798	(505,798)
Contributions-employer (nom state)		124,360	(124,360)
Contributions—employee	-	311,426	(311,426)
Net investment income	-	3,660,490	(3,660,490)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,079,151)	(2,079,151)	-
Administrative expense	-	(77,460)	77,460
Other changes	(2,510)		(2,510)
Net changes	1,068,055	2,445,463	(1,377,408)
Balances at 9/30/21	<u>\$34,611,052</u>	\$35,604,813	<u>\$(993,761)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentag the total pension liability		102.87%)
Covered payroll		\$2,965,962	
Net pension liability as a percentage of copayroll		(33.519	%)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Police & Firefighters (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	<u>6.00%</u>	Rate 7.00%	<u>8.00%</u>
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$2,738,942	\$(993,761)	\$(4,115,979)

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2021 the City recognized pension expense of \$(103,661). At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Res	sources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	254,365	\$	66,174
Changes of assumptions		253,833		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	_			<u>1,599,778</u>
Total	\$	508,198		<u>\$ 1,665,952</u>

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Police and Firefighters Retirement plan, totaling \$592,672, resulting from City contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Police & Firefighters (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

real ellueu 3/30.	Year	ended	9/30:
-------------------	------	-------	-------

2022	\$ (378,784)
2023	(408,650)
2024	(105,017)
2025	(265,303)
Thereafter	-

(5) DROP Program

On October 8, 2001, the General Employees Retirement Plan adopted a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") for participants who are eligible to receive normal retirement. Eligible members may participate by applying to the Board.

On February 9, 1998, the Police and Firefighters Pension Plan adopted a DROP for participants who are eligible to receive normal retirement and have either attained age 55 with ten years of continuous service, or have completed 25 years of service. Eligible members may participate by applying to the Board.

For Police & Firefighters', eligibility to participate shall be forfeited if not exercised within the first 29 years of service. However, participation will be permitted for those members with more than 27 years of service as of January 1, 1998.

Upon a member's election to participate in the DROP, that member shall cease to be a member his or her respective Plan and shall be precluded from any additional benefits under the Plan; accordingly, that member shall be considered retired.

Monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable had the member retired and elected to receive monthly pension payments will be paid into the DROP and credited to the retired member. Payments into the DROP are made monthly for the period the retired member participates in the DROP, up to a maximum of 60 months.

Payments into the DROP will earn the same return as earned by the remainder of the Plan assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

(5) DROP Program (Continued)

Upon termination of employment, participants in the DROP have the option of receiving the balance of their account either in a lump sum distribution or in any other form of payment selected by the participant, approved by the Board and conforming to applicable laws. At September 30, 2021, the General Employees Retirement System had three (3) participants with balances amounting to \$134,248 and the Police and Firefighters Retirement System had four (4) participants with balances amounting to \$869,559.

(6) Defined Contribution Plan

The City of Miami Springs 401(a) Money Purchase Plan is a defined contribution plan established by the City to provide benefits at retirement for certain employees of upper management. At September 30, 2018, there were three plan members, the City Manager, the Police Chief, and the Human Resources Director. The City is required to contribute on behalf of each participant 14.89% of earnings for the plan year. Participants are not permitted to make contributions. City contributions fully vest in the year they are contributed. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council.

The plan assets are administered by ICMA Retirement Corp. Participants are mailed quarterly statements or can obtain daily account balances through the Internet. The City does not exercise any control over the plan assets. Contributions were approximately \$52,764 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

Summary Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources and pension costs related to pensions are as follows:

	Retirement Plan						
	General		Police and				
Deferred outflows	E	Employees		s Firefighters		Total	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	141,026	\$	254,365	\$	395,391	
Changes in assumptions		225,118		253,833		478,951	
Subtotal		366,144		508,198		874,342	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date							
measurement date		478,209		592,672		1,070,881	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	844,353	\$	1,100,870	\$	1,945,223	
Deferred inflows							
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	50,921	\$	66,174	\$	117,095	
Difference between expected and							
actual earnings on investments		852,670		1,599,778		2,452,448	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	903,591	\$	1,665,952	\$ 2	2,569,543	
							
Pension expense	\$	237,624	\$	(103,661)	\$	133,963	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City 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 City carries commercial insurance. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from coverages in the prior year and there have been no claims settled which have exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

Liability Insurance

The public liability program is designed to cover all public liability type claims incurred, subject to the limitation established by the State of Florida Waiver of Sovereign Immunity Act. Insurance coverage is primarily provided by the Florida Municipal Liability Insurance Program supplemented by other policies and outside carriers. The City's deductible portion of liability claims and premiums paid to insurers are charged to the funds as incurred.

Workmen's Compensation

The City is fully insured for workmen's compensation by the Florida League of Cities and pays premiums for new claims on a quarterly basis.

10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description.</u> City of Miami Springs (the "City") administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the "Plan") that provides postretirement medical and dental coverage to retirees as well as their eligible spouses and dependents. Benefits are provided through the City's group health insurance plan. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

<u>Eligibility:</u> Any employee of the City of Miami Springs who satisfies the Vesting, Disability, Early or Normal Retirement provisions of the applicable Retirement Plans may be eligible for certain post-employment benefits. Following presents the eligibility requirements for retirement under the City's three Retirement Plans: Police and Firemen Pension Plan, General Employees' Pension Plan and General Employees 401(a).

<u>Vesting retirement:</u> General Employees: Members become fully vested after 5 years of credited service. Police Officers: Members become fully vested after 5 years of credited service. However, with respect to all groups, there are no OPEB benefits available after termination of employment, unless employee satisfies eligibility requirements for any other retirement benefits listed below.

<u>Disability retirement:</u> General Employees: Members are eligible for a non-duty disability pension after 10 years of creditable service. For duty disability, there is no service credit requirement. Police Officers: Members are eligible for a non-duty disability pension after 10 years of creditable service. For duty disability, there is no service credit requirement.

<u>Early retirement:</u> General Employees: The attainment of age 55 with 10 years of creditable service. Police Officers: The attainment of age 50 with 10 years of creditable service.

Normal retirement: General Employees: The earliest of the attainment of age of 62 with 5 years of creditable service or when age plus service equals 75 years. Police Officers: *Members hired before October 12, 2014:* The earliest of the attainment of age 55 with 10 years of service or 20 years of service regardless of age. *Members hired on or after October 12, 2014:* The earliest of the attainment of age 55 with 10 years of service or age 52 with 25 years of service.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

<u>DROP retirement:</u> General Employees and Police Officers: The Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) is available to Members of Pension Plans at the attainment of the applicable Normal Retirement Age. While in DROP, participants receive coverage as active employees with eligibility for OPEB immediately after actual retirement.

<u>DC Plan participants:</u> There are no age or service requirements that must be met to "retire" under the provisions of the Defined Contribution (DC) Plan. However, to be eligible for OPEB, employees must meet requirements applicable to similarly situated participants of the Pension Plan. The post-employment benefits include (a) continued coverage for the retiree and dependent in the Medical/Prescription, (b) continued coverage under the Dental Plan and (c) continued coverage under the Vision Plan.

<u>Health-Related Benefits:</u> Eligible retirees may choose among the same Medical Plan options available for active employees of the City. Dependents of retirees may be covered at the retirees' option the same as dependents of active employees. Prescription Drug coverage is automatically extended to retirees and their dependents who continue coverage under any one of the Medical Plan options. Covered retirees and their dependents are subject to all the same Medical and Prescription Drugs benefits and rules for coverage as are active employees. Retirees and their dependents who attain age 65 are not required to enroll in Part B under Medicare in order to remain covered under the program. The Plan pays as secondary only for those actually enrolled in Parts A and B.

Continued coverage in the City's Dental and Vision Plans is available to all retirees and their dependents under the same terms as active employees.

Results presented in this report are based on the healthcare plan design in effect as of September 30, 2019.

Retiree Contributions for Medical/Prescription Benefits: All retirees must pay the required premium in order to continue coverage for themselves and/or their dependents after retirement. The stated policy is that premium contribution required from retirees is equal to the blended group rate.

<u>Survivorship Benefits:</u> No benefit (other than COBRA coverage) is offered to surviving dependents of either active employees or retirees.

<u>Dental and Vision Plans:</u> Dental and vision benefits for retirees and their dependents are voluntary and fully paid by the employee. Consequently, dental and vision benefits are not Employer-provided in any sense and are not considered as other post-employment benefits for the purposes of GASB Statement No. 75.

<u>COBRA Benefits</u>: Former employees, retirees and dependents may be eligible for extended benefits under COBRA, regardless of the terms of the employer's other post-employment benefits. COBRA benefits are not considered as other post-employment benefits for the purposes of GASB Statement No. 75.

<u>Life Insurance:</u> General Employee retirees may also continue after retirement their participation in the Employer-sponsored life insurance policy. The benefit is 100% of salary until age 65, whereupon the policy drops to \$ 5,000. There is no cost to retiree.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

<u>Termination and Amendment</u>: The post-employment benefits are extended to retirees and continued at the discretion of the City, which reserves the right (subject to State Statute and any collective bargaining agreements) to change or terminate benefits and to change contributions required from retirees in the future as circumstances change.

The postretirement medical and dental benefits are currently funded on a pay-as-you go basis (i.e., City funds on a cash basis as benefits are paid). No assets have been segregated and restricted to provide postretirement benefits.

Employees covered by benefit terms:

At September 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	68
Active Plan members	<u>116</u>
Total Plan Members	<u> 184</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The Plan's total OPEB liability of \$2,899,182 was measured as of September 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified.

Actuarial valuation date 09/30/2019
Measurement date 09/30/2020
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Discount rate 2.41%

Retirement Age Experience based table of rates that are specific

to the type of eligibility condition.

Mortality Table Mortality tables used in the July 1, 2019 actuarial

valuation of the Florida retirement System. They are based on the results of a statewide experience study covering the period 2013 through 2018.

Inflation Rate 2.25%

Projected Salary Increases-General 3.5% to 6.5% based on service includes inflation

Projected Salary Increases-Police 3.25% to 9.5% based on service includes inflation

Heathcare Cost Trend Rate Based on the Getzen Model, with trend starting at

9.7%, followed by 6.25% and gradually decreasing

to an ultimate trend rate of 3.99%.

Aging Factors Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care

Costs-From Birth to Death"

Expenses Administrative expenses are included in the per

capita health costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs (Continued)

Other Information: Changes in assumptions and other inputs include

the change in the discount rate from 2.75% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 2.41% as of September 30, 2020. This change is reflected in the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at 9/30/19	\$2.820,523
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	117,291
Interest	79,542
Differences between expected and actual	
experience	-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(27,403)
Benefit payments	<u>(90,771)</u>
Net change in OPEB liability	<u> 78,659</u>
Balance at 9/30/20	\$ 2,899,182

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate assumption

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 2.41%, as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

Current Discount	
Rate Assumption	1% Increase
2.41%	3.41%
\$2,899,182	\$2,553,805
	Rate Assumption 2.41%

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate assumption

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate starting at 9.70%, as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	Current Healthcare Cost	
1% Decrease	Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
\$2,574,258	\$2,899,182	\$3,304,864

<u>OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City Plan recognized OPEB expenses of \$156,036. At September 30, 2021, the Plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Defe		utflows of rces	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experier	nce \$	-	\$ 33,117		
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		88,613	101,966		
Benefits Paid after the Measurement Date		99,225	<u>-</u>		
Total	<u>\$</u>	187,836	\$ 135,083		

The deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB totaling \$99,225 resulting from City contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. At the beginning of the curent measurement period, the average of the expected remaining service lives for the purposes of recognizing the applicable deferred outflows and inflows of resources established in the current measurement period is 5.5 years.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources by Year to be recognized in future OPEB expenses are as follows:

Year Ending	Net Deferred Outflows		
September 30	of Resources		
2022	\$ (40,797)		
2023	(14,728)		
2024	8,604)		
2025	2,945		
2026	(2,494)		
Thereafter	-		

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

Various suits and claims arising in the ordinary course of operations are pending against the City. While the ultimate effect of such litigation cannot be ascertained at this time, in the opinion of legal counsel, the City has sufficient insurance coverage to cover any claims and/or liabilities, which may arise from such action. The effect of such losses would not materially affect the financial position of the City or the results of its operations.

Tax-Exempt Bonds

As discussed in Note 6-Long Term Debt, the City has issued tax-exempt bonds to fund capital projects and infrastructure. If the bonds were deemed to be taxable, then the City's interest costs would markedly rise. The potential increase in interest costs would only be determinable at the time such debt was deemed taxable. The City does not, at this time, expect the tax-exempt status of the debt to change.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Grants</u>

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. In the opinion of management, future disallowances of grant expenditures, if any, would not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial condition.

Operating Leases

The City leases equipment for its Golf and Country Club Fund under non-cancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$64,416 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

The City also leases police motorcycles, office equipment and office space under non-cancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$86,040 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year ending	
September 30,	
2022	\$151,296
2023	151,296
2024	<u> 151,296</u>
Total	\$ 453,888

Encumbrances

As of September 30, 2021, the City had the following major fund encumbrances:

- 1) \$218,456 in general fund encumbrances related to various miscellaneous purchases for vehicles and other equipment.
- 2) \$234,593 in the Capital projects Fund related to design and engineering costs for a proposed storm water and road improvement project.
- 3) \$47,767 in the Building fund related to new software for the department.

There were no encumbrances in the city's non-major funds.

12. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

During March 2020, the COVID-19 virus was declared a global pandemic as it continued to spread rapidly. Although the pandemic has improved in our city and state, business continuity, including supply chains and consumer demand across a broad range of industries and counties, could continue to be severely impacted for months or beyond as governments and their citizens take significant and unprecedented measures to mitigate the consequences of the pandemic. The City is carefully monitoring the situation and is continuously evaluating its options during this time. No adjustments have been made to these financial statements as a result of this uncertainty.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

13. FUND DEFICIT

The net deficit of \$45,612 reported in the Sanitation Fund for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, is due to fees charged for the service not keeping up with increasing costs. The City has initiated a 1.4% fee increase for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, as well as an additional fee increase of 4% for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023 in order to eliminate the deficit.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 12, 2021, the city executed a Revenue Note with City National Bank in the amount of \$645,000 for the acquisition of two new sanitation trucks, a Parks and Recreation truck, and infrastructure improvements to the community center. The Note has a term of five years with a fixed interest rate of 1.5%. The Note requires that the city covenants to budget and appropriate the annual debt service payment from Non Ad-Valorem revenues. The maturity date for this Note is December 1,2026, with quarterly payments of principal and interest of \$33,561.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Budgeted	Amounts
Duddeled	Amounts

	<u>Buagetea</u>			
Revenues:	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive/(Negative)
Taxes and franchise fees Charges for services Public service taxes Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Investment income	\$ 10,257,576 2,827,058 1,750,000 1,905,521 190,900 750,000 36,000	\$ 10,257,576 2,827,058 1,750,000 2,131,451 190,900 750,000 36,000	\$ 10,740,635 3,187,535 1,807,295 2,412,939 140,447 792,840 13,092	\$ 483,059 360,477 57,295 281,488 (50,453) 42,840 (22,908)
Other	282,000	347,865	332,710	(15,155)
Total revenues	17,999,055	18,290,850	19,427,493	1,136,643
Expenditures: General government: Council	162,122 329,835	166,982	138,126	28,856
City Clerk City Manager	376,329	330,285 556,681	288,863 501,129	41,422 55,552
City Manager City Attorney	188,000	188,000	238,895	(50,895)
Human Resources	273,443	273,443	265,320	8,123
Planning	93,667	93,667	85,406	8,261
Finance	632,369	634,359	679,216	(44,857)
Information Technology Other-unclassified	384,305	409,463 10,851	357,016 10,855	52,447 (4)
Total general government	2,440,070	2,663,731	2,564,826	98,905
Public safety: Police	7,432,442	7,594,543	7,113,895	480,648
Code Enforcement	212,010	212,010	226,254	(14,244)
Total public safety	7,644,452	7,806,553	7,340,149	466,404
Public works:	400.004	405.070	444.004	(20.522)
Administration	402,081	405,078	444,664 394,038	(39,586)
Streets & sidewalks Properties	405,069 910,325	426,111 915,325	738,357	32,073 176,968
Building maintenance	383,199	706,338	693,456	12,882
Fleet maintenance	39,000	39,000	64,349	(25,349)
Total public works	2,139,674	2,491,852	2,334,864	156,988
Recreation:				
Administration	1,499,729	1,527,456	1,444,198	83,258
Aquatics	581,482	601,274	556,019	45,255
Tennis	42,382	42,382	38,156	4,226
Park maintenance	294,333	308,230	283,507	24,723
Golf Administration	11,068	11,068	10,981	87
Golf Pro Shop	681,957	684,940	774,703	(89,763)
Golf Maintenance	1,335,829	1,392,254	1,074,661	<u>317,593</u>
Total recreation	4,446,780	4,567,604	4,182,225	385,379
Total expenditures	16,670,976	17,529,740	16,422,064	1,107,676

(Continued)

$\textbf{C}_{\textbf{ITY}} \text{ of } \textbf{M}_{\textbf{IAMI}} \textbf{S}_{\textbf{PRINGS}}, \textbf{F}_{\textbf{LORIDA}}$

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted A	mounts		
Evene (deficiency) of revenues	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive/(Negative)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,328,079	761,110	3,005,429	2,244,319
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	(1,510,603)	(1,510,603)	(1,735,516)	(224,913)
Total other financing sources	(1,510,603)	(1,510,603)	(1,735,516)	(224,913)
Net change in fund balance	(182,524)	(749,493)	1,269,913	2,019,406
Fund balances, October 1	5,135,448	5,135,448	5,135,448	
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 4,952,924	\$ 4,385,955	\$ 6,405,361	\$ 2,019,406

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUILDING FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

				Building Ope	eratio	n Fund		
		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts <u>Final</u>		Actual mounts	Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Licenses and permits	\$	707,000	\$	707,000	\$	1,094,553	\$	387,553
Misc Income		-		22,700		75,026		52,326
Investment income						3,374		3,374
Total revenues	_	707,000		729,700		<u>1,172,953</u>		443,253
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Capital outlay:		902,714		997,568		924,955		72,613
Public safety		_		46,490		39,138		7,352
Total expenditures		902,714	_	1,044,058		964,093		79,965
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)		(195,714)		(314,358)		208,860		523,218
Net change in fund balance		(195,714)		(314,358)		208,860		523,218
Fund balances, October 1						1,350,613		
Fund balances, September 30					\$	1,559,473		

NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

A. Budgetary Information

The following procedures are used to establish the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

- 1. Prior to July 30 of each year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing such expenditures.
- 2. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The level of control at which expenditures may not exceed budget is at the departmental level. The City Council approves these levels by annual resolution. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within individual departments; any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any appropriation center within a fund must be approved by the City Commission.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year. The City legally adopts budgets for both major funds, the General Fund. The City also adopts budgets for the Road and Transportation, the Law Enforcement Trust Fund, Senior Center, and Debt Service Funds all of which are non-major governmental funds, as well as the business-type funds.

Appropriations lapse at year end, except for grants and shared revenues from other governmental units which do not lapse at year-end and are only reported to the extent of revenues recognized, and expenditures incurred for the current year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original adopted budget.

The final budget includes budget transfers and supplemental appropriations, which have the effect of adjusting the original adopted budget. General Fund supplemental appropriations amounted to \$856,763 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 and consists of the roll-forward of encumbrances from FY 2020, COVID related expenditures, and other miscellaneous appropriations for new equipment, and other citywide renovations.

See Note 2 of the financial statements for an explanation of over expenditures.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MIAMI SPRINGS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (as required by GASB Statement No. 68)

Measurement date September 30,		<u>2020</u>	8	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014
Total Pension Liability Service Cost	¥	517 823	¥	478 369	\$ 449 371	425 585	307 010	\$ 298 401	318 230
	•								
Interest on the total pension liability		1,460,559	÷	,469,522	1,446,426	1,346,316	1,332,765	1,315,271	1,281,464
Changes in benefit terms					•		•	•	
Difference between actual & expected experience of the total pension liability		191,392	_	(114,573)	185,603	603,966	109,558	İ	(120,753)
Changes in assumptions		ı		506,514	461,742	347,759	•	1	•
Benefit payments		(1,535,189)	Ξ,	(1,944,484)	(1,161,974)	(1,585,026)	(1,731,453)	(993,482)	(908,927)
Refunds		(76,741)		(10,453)	(60,181)	(18,047)	(39,929)	(53,595)	(60,675)
Other		'		'	'	1	1		'
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		557,844		384,895	1,320,987	1,120,553	(1,847)	566,595	509,339
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		21,153,268	20,	20,768,373	19,447,386	18,326,833	18,328,680	17,762,085	17,252,746
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	9	21,711,112	\$ 21,	21,153,268	\$ 20,768,373	\$ 19,447,386	\$ 18,326,833	\$ 18,328,680	\$ 17,762,085
Disas Fisher Description									
riali riuuciaiy net rosiiloli									
Contributions - Employer	છ	472,860	↔	443,293	\$ 420,570	\$ 338,551	\$ 317,957	\$ 344,236	\$ 366,204
Contributions - Member		314,272		307,085	285,901	283,972	252,554	208,312	188,555
Net Investment Income		2,158,818	<u> </u>	1,107,401	2,106,317	2,021,370	1,720,828	766,343	1,903,591
Benefit Payments		(1,535,189)	Ξ,	(1,944,484)	(1,161,974)	(1,585,026)	(1,731,453)	(993,482)	(908,927)
Refunds		(76,741)		(10,453)	(60,181)	(18,047)	(39,929)	(53,595)	(60,675)
Pension plan administrative expense		(86,173)		(86,097)	(83,369)	(83,952)	(82,657)	(82,212)	(76,422)
Other				'	1	1	1	1	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,247,847	_	(183,255)	1,497,264	956,868	437,300	189,602	1,412,326
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		20,360,684	20,	20,543,939	19,046,675	18,089,807	17,652,507	17,462,905	16,050,579
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	မှ	21,608,531	\$ 20,	20,360,684	\$ 20,543,939	\$ 19,046,675	\$ 18,089,807	\$ 17,652,507	\$ 17,462,905
Net Pension Liability - Ending	€	102,581	€	792,584	\$ 224,434	\$ 400,711	\$ 237,026	\$ 676,173	\$ 299,180
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		86.23%		96.25%	98.92%	97.94%	98.71%	96.31%	98.32%
Covered Payroll 1	s		3,0	3,677,665	\$ 3,407,640	\$ 3,124,004	\$ 2,757,140	\$ 2,284,123	\$ 3,369,071
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		2.71%		21.55%	6.59%	12.83%	8.60%	29.60%	8.88%

¹ Covered Payroll for the fiscal year in 2014 was calculated based on actual member contributions for the fiscal year divided by the employee contribution rate.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS MIAMI SPRINGS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Actuarially		Contribution	Act	ual Contribution
Determined	Actual	Deficiency	Covered	as a % of
Contribution	Contribution ²	(Excess)	Payroll ¹ C	overed Payroll
\$ 478,209	\$ 478,209	\$ - \$	3,955,043	12.09%
472,860	472,860	-	3,781,853	12.50%
443,293	443,293	-	3,677,665	12.05%
420,570	420,570	-	3,407,640	12.34%
338,551	338,551	-	3,124,004	10.84%
317,957	317,957	=	2,757,140	11.53%
344,236	344,236	=	2,284,123	15.07%
366,204	366,204	-	3,369,071	10.87%
	Determined Contribution \$ 478,209 472,860 443,293 420,570 338,551 317,957 344,236	Determined Actual Contribution Contribution² \$ 478,209 \$ 478,209 472,860 472,860 443,293 443,293 420,570 420,570 338,551 338,551 317,957 317,957 344,236 344,236	Determined Contribution Actual Contribution ² (Excess) Deficiency (Excess) \$ 478,209 \$ 478,209 \$ - \$ 472,860 472,860 - * 443,293 443,293 - * 420,570 420,570 - * 338,551 338,551 - * 317,957 317,957 - * 344,236 344,236 - *	Determined Contribution Actual Contribution ² Deficiency (Excess) Covered Payroll C \$ 478,209 \$ 478,209 \$ - \$ 3,955,043 \$ 3,955,043 472,860 472,860 - 3,781,853 \$ 3,677,665 443,293 443,293 - 3,677,665 \$ 3,407,640 338,551 338,551 - 3,124,004 \$ 317,957 - 2,757,140 344,236 344,236 - 2,284,123 - 2,284,123

¹ Covered payroll for the fiscal year ending in 2015 and later was calculated based on actual member contributions for the fiscal year divided by the employee contribution rate.

Notes to the Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date 10/1/2019 Measurement Date: 9/30/2020

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of the

October 1st which is two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in

which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level Dollar, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 21 years (single equivalent period)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 6.50% depending on service, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

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

eligibility condition

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

retirement mortality) and the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants (for post-retirement mortality), with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB. For males, the base mortality rates include a 50% blue collar adjustment and a 50% white collar adjustment. For females, the base mortality rates include a 100% white collar adjustment. These are the same rates as used for the Regular Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in the July 1, 2018 Actuarial Valuation. Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63(1)(f) mandates the use of the mortality tables used in either of the two most recently published actuarial

valuation reports of FRS.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

² A receivable City contribution for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014 of \$12,537, deposited after September 30, 2014, is reflected in the 2014 fiscal year actual contribution figure and excluded from the 2015 fiscal year.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MIAMI SPRINGS POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (as required by GASB Statement No. 68)

Measurement date September 30, Total Pension Liability	€		2019	2018	2017	δl	M	(4)
Service Cost	Ð	\$ 28,783	546,751			\$ 517,936	\$ 516,880	\$ 606,975
Interest on the total pension liability Changes in banefit forms		2,312,255	2,293,156	2,299,169	2,262,208	2,265,414	2,246,773	2,216,416
Difference between actual 8 expected experience of the total pension liability		099 006	(132 250)	110 007	(56 909)	(103 950)	Ì	(014,246)
Change in againmations		000,000	(102,300)	10,907	(30,000)	(600,001)	ı	(90,000)
Changes in assumptions				1,341,090	(11,208)	•	•	i
Benefit payments		(2,048,394)	(2,519,654)	(1,751,725)	(2,740,461)	(2,737,349)	(2,031,499)	(1,319,688)
Refunds		(30,757)	(110,657)	į	(103,048)	(9,940)	(122,349)	(47,832)
Other		(2,510)	(62,026)	(3,717)	5,585	189	(65,584)	(101,254)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,068,055	15,220	2,587,037	(52,884)	(62,609)	544,221	649,841
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		33,542,997	33,527,777	30,940,740	30,993,624	31,061,233	30,517,012	29,867,171
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	↔	34,611,052 \$	33,542,997	\$ 33,527,777	\$ 30,940,740	\$ 30,993,624	\$ 31,061,233	\$ 30,517,012
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - Employer	↔	630,158 \$	658,407	\$ 746,806	\$ 799,561	\$ 824,123	\$ 746,333	\$ 745,274
Contributions - Member		311,426	357,453	338,943	381,489	353,736	309,304	336,297
Net Investment Income		3,660,490	1,809,760	3,464,364	3,331,989	2,753,012	1,252,928	2,968,350
Benefit Payments		(2,048,394)	(2,519,654)	(1,751,725)	(2,740,461)	(2,737,349)	(2,031,499)	(1,319,688)
Refunds		(30,757)	(110,657)	Ī	(103,048)	(9,940)	(122,349)	(47,832)
Pension plan administrative expense		(77,460)	(83,877)	(83,463)	(76,677)	(114,442)	(108,988)	(110,599)
Other			1	'	1	1	1	'
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,445,463	111,432	2,714,925	1,592,853	1,069,140	45,729	2,571,802
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		33,159,350	33,047,918	30,332,993	28,740,140	27,671,000	27,625,271	25,053,469
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	G	35,604,813 \$	33,159,350	\$ 33,047,918	\$ 30,332,993	\$ 28,740,140	\$ 27,671,000	\$ 27,625,271
Net Pension Liability - Ending	€	(993,761) \$	383,647	\$ 479,859	\$ 607,747	\$ 2,253,484	\$ 3,390,233	\$ 2,891,741
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		102.87%	%98.86%	88.57%	98.04%	92.73%	%60.68	90 52%
Covered Payroll 1	↔	2,965,962 \$	2,859,624	\$ 2,711,544	\$ 2,543,260	\$ 2,358,240	\$ 1,995,510	\$ 3,100,575
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		-33.51%	13.42%	17.70%	23.90%	95.56%	169.89%	93.26%

¹ Covered Payroll for the fiscal year in 2014 was calculated based on actual member contributions for the fiscal year divided by the employee contribution rate.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

MIAMI SPRINGS POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Fiscal								
Year	A	ctuarially			Con	tribution		Actual Contribution
Ending	De	etermined		Actual	Def	iciency	Covered	as a % of
September 30,	Co	ntribution	<u>Co</u>	ntribution	<u>(E</u>)	xcess)2	Payroll ¹	Covered Payroll
2021	\$	597,763	\$	597,763	\$	-	3,156,347	18.94%
2020		632,668		632,668		-	2,965,962	21.33%
2019		720,433		720,433		=	2,859,624	25.19%
2018		750,523		750,523		=	2,711,544	27.68%
2017		728,190		728,190		-	2,543,260	28.63%
2016		752,596		752,596		=	2,358,240	31.91%
2015		712,370		680,547		31,823	1,995,510	34.10%
2014		650,366		682,583		(32,217)	3,100,575	22.01%

¹ Covered payroll for the fiscal year ending in 2015 and later was calculated based on actual member contributions for the fiscal year divided by the employee contribution rate.

Notes to the Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date 10/1/2019 Measurement Date: 9/30/2020

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of the Notes

October 1st which is two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in

which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Amortization Method Level Dollar, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 16 years (single equivalent period)

Asset Valuation Method 5-vear smoothed market

Inflation 2.5%

3.25% to 9.50% depending on service, including inflation Salary Increases

Investment Rate of Return

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

eligibility condition

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table (for

pre-retirement mortality) and the RP-2000 Mortality Table for

Annuitants (for postretirement mortality), with mortality

improvements projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB. For males, the base mortality rates include a 90% blue collar adjustment and a 10% white collar adjustment. For females, the base mortality rates include a 100% white collar adjustment. These are the same rates used for Special Risk Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in the July 1, 2018 Actuarial Valuation. Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63(1)(f) mandates the use

of the mortality tables used in either of the two most recently

published actuarial valuation reports of FRS.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

² A prepaid contribution of \$32,217 was established as September 30, 2014 resulting from the employer contribution overpayment received during fiscal year 2014. This prepaid contribution was utilized during discal year 2015 to cover a portion of the actuarially determined contribution for the year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

(as required by GASB Stament No. 75)

Measurement Year Ended September 30,		2020	20	19		2018		2017
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$	117,291	\$ 10	04,511	\$	107,514	\$	112,469
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability		79,542	10	02,807		94,927		86,160
Changes in benefit terms		=		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience of the Total OPEB Liability		-	(5	52,038)		-		-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		(27,403)	13	39,248		(115,795)		(147,733)
Benefit payments		(90,771)	(10	07,525)		(115,637)		(110,544)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		78,659	18	37,003		(28,991)		(59,648)
Total OPEB Liability-beginning*	2	,820,523	2,63	3,520	2	2,662,511		2,722,159
Total OPEB Liability-ending	\$ 2	,899,182	\$ 2,82	20,523	\$ 2	2,633,520	\$ 2	2,662,511
Estimated covered employee payroll	\$ 6	,747,834	\$ 7,07	70,405	\$ 8	3,391,425	\$ 7	7,039,959
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		42.96%	3	39.89%		31.38%		37.82%

Notes to schedule:

Changes of assumptions and other inputs includes the change in discount rate from 2.75% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 2.41% as of September 30, 2020.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, plans should present information for those years for which information is available.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds account for revenues from revenue sources which by law are designated to finance particular functions or activities of government.

Senior Center Fund - This fund is used to account for the financial management of programs funded under Title III of the Older Americans Act.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund (LETF) is used to account for the resources accumulated from the sale of forfeited property as well as federal grants, all proceeds are to be used for law enforcement purposes only.

Hurricane Fund is used to account for expenditures related to hurricane and other storm damages that are reimbursed by FEMA.

Road and Transportation fund is used to account for expenditures related to road and transportation improvements.

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of transfers from other funds and payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on the City's debt which are payable from non-ad valorem taxes.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Total	Nonmajor Governmental	<u>Funds</u>	- \$ 333,223	- 339,830	- \$ 673,053		- \$ 50,553	- 13,162	118,092	- 181,807		- 2,197	489,049	491,246		<u> \$ 673,053</u>
	Debt	Service														
	Road and	<u> ransportation</u>	167,395 \$	23,789	191,184 \$		14,805 \$	1	1.1	14,805			176,379	176,379		191,184
	ě.	<u> rar</u>	↔		σ		⇔									တ
Funds		<u>Hurricane</u>	39,842	1	39,842		1	•	39,723	39,723		ı	119	119		39,842
enne	-	II	↔		σ		↔									S
Special Revenue Funds	! ! !		I	315,941	315,941		3,390	ı	11	3,390			312,551	312,551		315,941
			↔		⇔		↔									မှာ
	Senior	Center	125,986	100	126,086		32,358	13,162	78,369	123,889		2,197		2,197		126,086
		- 1	↔		ഗ		↔									σ
		ASSETS	Accounts receivable - net Restricted assets: Cash and equity in pooled cash	and investments	Total assets	LIABILITIES	Accounts payable	Accrued payroll	Due to other funds	Total liabilities	FUND BALANCES	Assigned	Restricted	Total fund balances	Total liabilities and	fund balances

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

			Sp	Special Revenue Funds	nue Funds			
		Senior		<u>н</u> Н	H	Road and Transportation	Debt	Total Nonmajor Governmental Frinds
Даманіве:			•	=	ומוומ			
Charges for services	G	24.298	69	Ī	О	\$ 18.792	· (\$ 43,090
Intergovernmental	+	546.831	→	1	·	w		<u></u>
Fines and forfeitures		. 1		86,005			ı	86,005
Investment income		ı		452	1	'	1	452
Miscellaneous		52,000		•	1	'	1	52,000
Total revenues		623,129		86,457	1	660,811	1	1,370,397
Expenditures:								
Current: Public Safetv		Î		74,446	ı	1	1	74,446
Public Works		1) 	1	386.676	ı	386,676
Recreation and social services		748,741			ı		I	748,741
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1		1		'	1,308,498	1,308,498
Interest and fiscal charges		•		•		•	368,719	368,719
Capital outlay:								
Public Safety		1		35,497				35,497
Public Works		1		1	1	'	1	•
Recreation and social services		1		1	1	'	1	'
Total expenditures		748,741		109,943	1	386,676	1,677,217	2,922,577
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources		(125,612)		(23,486)	1	274,135	(1,677,217)	(1,552,180)
Other financing sources Transfers in		125,612		ı	ı	1	1,677,217	1,802,829
Transfers out		1		1	1	(67,313)		(67,313)
Total other financing sources		125,612		1	1	(67,313)	1,677,217	1,735,516
Net change in fund balance				(23,486)	1	206,822		183,336
Fund balances, October 1		2,197		336,037	119	(30,443)		307,910
Fund balances, September 30	မှ	2,197	ω	312,551	\$ 119	\$ 176,379	₩	\$ 491,246

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Positive/(Negative)
Expenditures: Debt service:				
Principal retirement	\$ 1,308,505	\$ 1,308,505	\$ 1,308,498	\$ 7
Interest and fiscal charges	365,163	365,163	368,719	(3,556)
Total expenditures	1,673,668	1,673,668	1,677,217	(3,549)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing (uses) sources	(1,673,668)	(1,673,668)	(1,677,217)	(3,549)
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	1,673,668	1,673,668	1,677,217	3,549
Total other financing sources	1,673,668	1,673,668	1,677,217	3,549
Net change in fund balance	_			
Fund balances, October 1				
Fund balances, September 30			<u>\$</u>	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

				LETF	Fun	d	
	B	udgeted	Amc	ounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	<u>Ori</u>	<u>iginal</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
Revenues:							
Fines and forfeitures	\$		\$		\$	86,005	86,005
Investment income		1,500		1,500		452	(1,048)
Total revenues		1,500		1,500		86,457	84,957
Expenditures: Current:							
Public safety	1	131,602		134,197		74,446	(59,751)
Capital Outlay:							
Public Safety		40,000		75,497		35,497	(40,000)
Total expenditures	1	171,602		209,694		109,943	(99,751)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures before other financing							
sources(uses)	(1	170,102)		(208,194)		(23,486)	184,708
Net change in fund balance	(1	170,102)		(208,194)		(23,486)	184,708
Fund balances, October 1						336,037	
Fund balances, September 30					\$	312,551	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

				Senior Ce	nter F	und		
		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	-	Actual mounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
	2	<u>originai</u>		<u>1 11101</u>		mounto	11.44	<u>oganvo,</u>
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	24,298	\$	4,298
Intergovernmental Other		480,944		480,944		546,831 52,000		65,887 52,000
		<u></u>	_	500.044				
Total revenues		500,944	_	500,944		623,129		122,185
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Recreation and social services		840,931		871,467		748,741		122,726
Total expenditures		840,931		871,467		748,741		122,726
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures								
before other financing sources (uses)		(339,987)		(370,523)		(125,612)		244,911
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		339,987		339,987		125,612		(214,375)
Total other financing sources (uses)		339,987		339,987		125,612		(214,375)
• ,				· ·		,		(= : :, = : =)
Net change in fund balance			_	(30,536)				
Fund balances, October 1						2,197		
Fund balances, September 30					\$	2,197		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

			Road and Tra	ans	portation		
	 Budgeted Original	Am	nounts <u>Final</u>		Actua l Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services Intergovernmental Total revenues	\$ 556,893 556,893	\$	556,893 556,893	\$	18,792 642,019 660,811	\$	18,792 85,126 103,918
Expenditures:							
Current: Public works Total expenditures	 508,522 508,522	_	520,983 520,983		386,676 386,676		134,307 134,307
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	48,371		35,910		274,135		238,225
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	(67,313) (67,313)	_	(67,313) (67,313)		(67,313) (67,313)	_	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	 (18,942)		(31,403)		206,822		<u>-</u>
Fund balances, October 1					(30,443)		
Fund balances, September 30				\$	176,379		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

			Road and Tra	ans	portation		
	 Budgeted Original	Am	nounts <u>Final</u>		Actua l Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services Intergovernmental Total revenues	\$ 556,893 556,893	\$	556,893 556,893	\$	18,792 642,019 660,811	\$	18,792 85,126 103,918
Expenditures:							
Current: Public works Total expenditures	 508,522 508,522	_	520,983 520,983		386,676 386,676		134,307 134,307
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	48,371		35,910		274,135		238,225
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	(67,313) (67,313)	_	(67,313) (67,313)		(67,313) (67,313)	_	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	 (18,942)		(31,403)		206,822		<u>-</u>
Fund balances, October 1					(30,443)		
Fund balances, September 30				\$	176,379		

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds account for revenues for resources revenue sources which by law are designated to finance particular functions or activities of government.

General Employees' Pension Plan Fund - This fund is used to account for the financial management and resources of the City of Miami Springs General Employees' Retirement System.

Police & Firefighters' Pension Plan Fund - This fund is used to account for the financial management and resources of the City of Miami Springs Police and Firefighters' Retirement System.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Employer Retirement Funds								
			Total Employer						
		Police & Firefighters'	Retirement						
	<u>Pension Plan</u>	<u>Pension Plan</u>	<u>Funds</u>						
ASSETS			.						
Cash and Cash equivalents	\$ 842,351	\$ 942,659	\$ 1,785,010						
Investments at fair value:	16 500 640	27.254.007	42 752 720						
Equity securities Corporate bonds	16,502,642 2,673,997	27,251,097 4,411,667	43,753,739 7,085,664						
U.S. government securities	265,245	413,996	679,241						
Mortgage pools	1,537,799	2,150,580	3,688,379						
Forign bonds	83,018	274,365	357,383						
Municipal bonds	335,607	520,013	855,620						
Collateralized mortgage obligations	919,100	2,414,053	3,333,153						
Real estate fund	2,043,514	3,017,175	5,060,689						
Total investments	24,360,922	40,452,946	64,813,868						
Receivables:									
Due from broker	121,847	204,894	326,741						
Due from other governments	28,209	-	28,209						
State contribution	-	128,127	128,127						
Accrued interest and dividends	37,491	58,873	96,364						
Total receivables	187,547	391,894	579,441						
Other assets:									
Prepaid expenses	6,137	7,271	13,408						
Total assets	25,396,957	41,794,770	67,191,727						
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	29,957	41,889	71,846						
Due to broker	280,812	396,200	677,012						
Due to other governments		28,209	28,209						
Total liabilities	310,769	466,298	777,067						
NET POSITION									
Net position restricted for pension benefits	\$ 25,086,188	<u>\$ 41,328,472</u>	<u>\$ 66,414,660</u>						

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Employer R	etirement Funds			
ADDITIONS	ral Employees' ension Plan	Police & Firefight Pension Plan			tal Employer Retirement <u>Funds</u>
Contibutions:					
City	\$ 478,209	\$ 464.	,544	\$	942,753
Plan members	321,545	299	,853		621,398
State of Florida	 	128	,127		128,127
Total contributions	 799,754	892	,524		1,692,278
Investments earnings:					
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	4,032,015	6,621	,955		10,653,970
Dividends and interest income	 444,869	712.	,596		1,157,465
Total investment earnings	4,476,884	7,334	,551		11,811,435
Less investment expense	 (125,580)	(179	,792)		(305,372)
Net investment earnings	4,351,304	7,154	,759		11,506,063
Other income	412		573		985
Total additions	5,151,470	8,047	,856	_	13,199,326
DEDUCTIONS					
Pension benefits	1,468,620	2,239	659		3,708,279
Refunds of member contributions	115,706	,	_		115,706
Administrative expenses	89,485	84,	,538		174,023
Total deductions	1,673,811	2,324			3,998,008
Net increase	3,477,659	5,723	,659		9,201,318
Net position restricted for pension benefits					
Beginning of year	 21,608,529	35,604	,813		57,213,342
End of year	\$ 25,086,188	\$ 41,328	,472	\$	66,414,660



CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Miami Spring'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 City's overall financial health.

Contents

Page

Financial Trends 93-97

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity 98-101

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity 102-106

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in future.

Demographic and Economic Information

107-108

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

109-111

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the city's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		2012		2013		2014	2015	2016		2017	``	2018		2019	``	2020		2021
Governmental activities									-				1		1		•	ĺ
Net investment in capital assets	↔	19,773	↔	20,934	↔	20,073	\$ 16,607	\$ 21,697	છ	22,129	σ	23,184	σ	23,039	εs	23,662	s	23,634
Restricted		1,496		1,184		1,317	4,545	209		541		1,628		6,326		2,317		5,896
Unrestricted		2,630		1,600		2,021	(1,611)	(2,121)		(691)		(3,138)		(4,039)		(338)		2,091
Total governmental activities net position	છ	23,899	6	23,717	69	23,411	\$ 19,540	\$ 20,183	မှ	21,979	မှာ	21,674	မှ	25,326	છ	25,641	છ	31,621
Business-type activities																		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	↔	2,623	↔	2,855	↔	2,830	\$ 2,904	\$ 3,349	છ	3,197	Θ	3,072	Θ	2,997	υ	2,935	υ	2,649
Unrestricted		1,164		91		268	(465)	(842)		(934)		(1,165)		(1,243)		(1,403)		(1,179)
Total business-type activities net position	ø	3,787	69	3,570	÷	3,098	\$ 2,439	\$ 2,506	မှ	2,263	છ	1,906	ક્ક	1,754	છ	1,532	છ	1,470
Primary government																		
Net investment in capital assets	69	22,396	↔	23,789	€	22,903	\$ 19,511	\$ 25,046	မှ	25,326	€	26,256	εĐ	26,036	↔	26,597	€	26,283
Restricted		1,496		1,184		1,317	4,545	209		541		1,628		6,326		2,317		5,896
Unrestricted		3,794		2,315		2,289	(2,076)	(2,963)		(1,625)		(4,304)		(5,282)		(1,741)		912
Total primary government net position	69	27,686	69	27,287	S	26,509	\$ 21,979	\$ 22,690	છ	24,242	s	23,580	8	27,080	ક્ક	27,173	છ	33,091

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

EVEN
Commertial activities:
Second potentiment S
Public works 2,270 2,652 2,644 2,383 2,494 2,727 7,163 3,086 3,339 2,926
Receasion and social services 3,840 3,943 4,209 4,107 4,195 4,742 4,831 5,772 5,058 5,297 Economic and community development 140 129 124 208 312 275 272 273 200 309 309 309 305 Interest on Incip-tern debt 140 129 124 208 1312 172 275 275 201 19,176 19,170 19,000 Interest on Incip-tern debt 140 129 124 128 128 128 12 12 12 12
Page
Profession Indo-plemmented activities: 16,112 16,133 16,325 15,216 16,187 17,213 21,397 19,176 19,710 19,827
Description
Susiness-type activities: Sanitation 2,277 2,291 2,416 2,473 2,466 2,352 2,494 2,488 2,540 2,573 2,573 2,500 2,574 2,573 2,574 2,575 2,5
Salitation
Standarder March
Total primary government expenses
PROGRAM REVENUES Section Secti
Charges for services: Char
Ceneral government 1,298 1,328 1,624 1,239 1,492 2,146 2,241 1,863 1,709 2,058 1,061 2,061 2,061 2,062
Public safety
Public works
Recreation and social services 1,550 1,430 1,540 1,538 1,588 1,757 1,817 1,925 1,925 2,403
Economic and community development
Coperating grants and contributions 493 253 243 299 220 251 2,311 2,679 753 984
Total governmental activities program revenues 3,984 5,046 3,867 3,576 4,097 5,581 8,465 7,989 6,423 9,906
Business-type activities: Charges for services: Sanitation 2,156 2,251 2,257 2,274 2,278 2,275 2,357 2,366 2,344 2,527 Stormwater 293 279 231 247 251 252 383 434 434 434 433 Capital grants and contributions 470
Charges for services: Sanitation 2,156 2,251 2,257 2,274 2,278 2,275 2,357 2,366 2,344 2,527 Stormwater 293 279 231 247 251 252 383 434 434 434 433 Capital grants and contributions 2 2,42 2,500 2,488 2,521 2,999 2,527 2,740 2,801 2,778 2,960 Total business-type activities program revenues 2,449 2,550 2,488 2,521 2,999 2,527 2,740 2,801 2,778 2,960 Total primary government revenues 5 6,433 \$7,576 \$6,535 \$6,097 \$7,095 \$8,108 \$11,205 \$10,790 \$9,201 \$12,866 \$Nt (expense)/revenue Governmental activities (234) (219) (447) (476) 64 (246) (175) (153) (242) (41) Total primary government net expenses \$(12,362) \$(11,305) \$(12,305) \$(12,105) \$(12,106) \$(12,026) \$(11,896) \$(13,107) \$(11,340) \$(13,528) \$(9,721) \$Utility taxes 1,698 1,798 1,898 1,796 1,829 1,794 1,852 1,791 1,791 1,807 1,80
Sanitation 2,156 2,251 2,257 2,274 2,278 2,275 2,357 2,366 2,344 2,527 Stormwater 293 279 231 247 251 252 383 434 434 434 434 343
Stormwater 293 279 231 247 251 252 383 434 434 434 435
Coperating grants and contributions 2,449 2,530 2,488 2,521 2,999 2,527 2,740 2,801 2,780 2,966
Total business-type activities program revenues 2,449 2,530 2,488 2,521 2,999 2,527 2,740 2,801 2,778 2,960 Total primary government revenues \$6,433 \$7,576 \$6,355 \$6,097 \$7,095 \$8,108 \$11,205 \$10,790 \$9,201 \$12,866
Note Property Property taxes Pro
Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities \$ (12,128) \$ (11,085) \$ (12,457) \$ (11,640) \$ (12,090) \$ (11,650) \$ (12,932) \$ (11,186) \$ (13,287) \$ (9,721) Business-type activities \$ (234) \$ (219) \$ (447) \$ (476) \$ 64 \$ (246) \$ (175) \$ (153) \$ (242) \$ (41) Total primary government net expenses \$ (12,362) \$ (11,305) \$ (12,905) \$ (12,116) \$ (12,026) \$ (11,896) \$ (13,107) \$ (11,340) \$ (13,528) \$ (9,762) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes \$ 5,812 \$ 5,823 \$ 6,669 \$ 7,151 \$ 7,073 \$ 7,503 \$ 8,124 \$ 8,597 \$ 8,597 \$ 9,801 Utility taxes \$ 1,698 \$ 1,758 \$ 1,808 \$ 1,796 \$ 1,829 \$ 1,794 \$ 1,852 \$ 1,791 \$ 1,791 \$ 1,807 Franchise fees on gross receipts \$ 880 \$ 674 \$ 941 \$ 946 \$ 915 \$ 945 \$ 970 \$ 984 \$ 920 \$ 938 Intergovernmental (unrestricted) \$ 2,162 \$ 2,226 \$ 2,442 \$ 2,437 \$ 2,585 \$ 2,584 \$ 2,626 \$ 2,639 \$ 2,338 \$ 2,707 Investment income \$ 31 \$ 8 \$ 14 \$ 20 \$ 19 \$ 22 \$ 23 \$ 57 \$ 64 \$ 177
Governmental activities \$ (1,1,28) \$ (11,085) \$ (12,457) \$ (11,640) \$ (12,090) \$ (11,650) \$ (12,932) \$ (11,186) \$ (13,287) \$ (9,721) \$ (153) \$ (242) \$ (219) \$ (447) \$ (476) \$ (46) \$ (246) \$ (175) \$ (153) \$ (242) \$ (415) \$ (153) \$ (242) \$ (415) \$ (153) \$ (12,932) \$ (11,305) \$ (12,932) \$ (11,896) \$ (11,896) \$ (11,896) \$ (13,107) \$ (11,340) \$ (13,528) \$
Business-lype activities (234) (219) (447) (476) 64 (246) (175) (153) (242) (41) Total primary government net expenses (12,362) (11,305) (12,905) (12,905) (12,116) (12,026) (11,896) (11,896) (13,107) (11,340) (13,528) (
Total primary government net expenses \$\(\frac{1}{2}\),362 \$\(\frac{1}{3}\),305 \$\(\frac{1}{2}\),305 The structure of the structure
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes 5,812 5,823 6,669 7,151 7,073 7,503 8,124 8,597 8,597 9,801 Utility taxes 1,698 1,758 1,808 1,796 1,829 1,794 1,852 1,791 1,791 1,807 Franchise fees on gross receipts 880 674 941 946 915 945 970 984 920 939 Intergovernmental (unrestricted) 2,162 2,226 2,442 2,437 2,585 2,584 2,626 2,639 2,338 2,707 Investment income 31 8 14 20 19 22 23 57 64 177
Net Position Governmental activities:
Taxes Property taxes 5,812 5,823 6,669 7,151 7,073 7,503 8,124 8,597 8,597 9,801 Utility taxes 1,698 1,758 1,808 1,796 1,829 1,794 1,852 1,791 1,791 1,807 Franchise fees on gross receipts 880 674 941 946 915 945 970 984 920 939 Intergovernmental (unrestricted) 2,162 2,226 2,442 2,437 2,585 2,584 2,626 2,639 2,338 2,707 Investment income 31 8 14 20 19 22 23 57 64 17
Property taxes 5,812 5,823 6,669 7,151 7,073 7,503 8,124 8,597 8,597 9,801 Utility taxes 1,698 1,758 1,808 1,796 1,829 1,794 1,852 1,791 1,791 1,807 Franchise fees on gross receipts 880 674 941 946 915 945 970 984 920 939 Intergovernmental (unrestricted) 2,162 2,226 2,442 2,437 2,585 2,584 2,626 2,639 2,338 2,707 Investment income 31 8 14 20 19 22 23 57 64 177
Franchise fees on gross receipts 880 674 941 946 915 945 970 984 920 939 Intergovernmental (unrestricted) 2,162 2,226 2,442 2,437 2,585 2,584 2,626 2,639 2,338 2,707 Investment income 31 8 14 20 19 22 23 57 64 17
Intergovernmental (unrestricted) 2,162 2,226 2,442 2,437 2,585 2,584 2,626 2,639 2,338 2,707 Investment income 31 8 14 20 19 22 23 57 64 17
Investment income 31 8 14 20 19 22 23 57 64 17
Miscellaneous 232 216 277 301 312 598 511 769 343 429
Transfers -
Business-type activities: Investment income 2 2 1 1 4 2 1 1 1 -
investmentationne 2 2 1 1 4 2 1 1 1 - Miscellaneus
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets (26) 14 -
Transfers
Total business-type activities \$ 2 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Total primary government \$ 10,817 \$ 10,907 \$ 12,126 \$ 12,652 \$ 12,736 \$ 13,448 \$ 14,106 \$ 14,838 \$ 14,067 \$ 15,700
Change in Net Position
Governmental activities \$ (1,313) \$ (182) \$ (306) \$ 1,011 \$ 643 \$ 1,796 \$ 1,173 \$ 3,651 \$ 765 \$ 5,980
Business-type activities (232) (217) (472) (475) 67 (244) (174) (152) (244) (41)
Total primary government \$ (1,545) \$ (399) \$ (778) \$ 535 \$ 710 \$ 1,552 \$ 999 \$ 3,498 \$ 521 \$ 5,939

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

cerual basis of accounting)

_
(spuesr
育
Ξ
expressed
(amounts

Utility Franchise <u>Iax</u> <u>tax</u> <u>Total</u>	1,698 880 10,539	1,758 674 10,672	1,808 727 11,540	7	1,796	692	690 (11	690 690 690	692 690 970 984	692 690 970 984
Half Cent Sales tax	968	950	1,003	1 051	- 2 -	1,075	1,075	1,075	1,075 1,079 1,121	1,075 1,079 1,121 1,129
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	15	10	12	11		σ	ത ത	ø ø 0	o o 0 4	9 9 10 14 1,129
Motor Fuel Tax	ı	ı	ı	ı		ı	1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1
State Revenue Sharing Tax	404	402	427	454		163	463 486	33 36 97	ი დ <u>►</u> 0	
_				4		4	4 4	4 4 4	94 48 49 15	463 486 497 510 5469
Enhanced Transportation Tax	470	495	527	- 4		568				
Local Option Gas Tax	362 470	360 495	367 527	380 - 4			568	568 571 597	568 571 597 595	568 571 595 547
				I		568	568	568 571 597	568 571 597 595	568 571 597 595 547
Local Option Gas Tax		- 360		- 380 -		- 381 568	- 381 568 - 391 571	- 381 568 - 391 571 - 385 597	- 385 597 - 386 595	- 381 568 - 391 571 - 385 597 - 345 595

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017		2018		2019	(2)	2020	2	2021
General fund														
Reserved	- ج	- \$	ı \$	ا ج	ا ج	υ	⇔ -	Ī	↔	1	↔	1	↔	1
Unreserved	1	ı	1	1	1			1		•		•		•
Nonspendable *	136	134	162	233	215	~	195	239		216		216		233
Restricted *	•	1	1	•	•			1		٠		•		•
Committed *	847	222	243	661	150	15	199	70		80		80		9
Assigned *	1	•	•	•	•			•		•		•		•
Unassigned *	3,411	2,981	3,858	3,497	2,841	3,335	35	3,792		4,988		4,988		6,166
Total general fund	\$ 4,394	\$ 3,692	\$ 4,264	\$ 4,391	\$ 3,205	\$ 3,729	\$ 67	4,101	8	5,284	\$	5,284	\$	6,405
All other governmental funds														
Reserved	\$	- \$	ı \$	- \$	ا ج	↔	⇔ -	Ī	↔	1	↔	1	↔	1
Unreserved, reported in:														
Special revenue funds	1	ı	ı	ı	ı		,	ı		,		•		•
Debt service funds	1	ı	ı	ı			1	ı		•		1		•
Nonspendable *	1	1	•	•	•		1	1		•		1		٠
Restricted *	937	1,190	1,317	4,482	422	4	460	1,629		6,327		2,315		5,893
Committed *	140	•	•	•	•			•		•		•		•
Assigned *	419	•	•	63	•			428		•		7		7
Unassigned *	1	(187)	(202)	(196)	(213)		 	(986)		1		"		'
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,496	\$ 1,003	\$ 1,112	\$ 4,348	\$ 209	\$ 46	460 \$	643	₩	6,327	8	2,317	\$	5,895

^{*} During FY2009 the City implemented the new fund balance classifications.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
REVENUES										
Taxes and franchise fees Charges for services Public service taxes Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Interest Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 6,692 2,134 1,698 2,692 488 534 31 529 14,799	\$ 6,697 2,014 1,758 2,678 740 576 300 14,772	\$ 7,610 2,160 1,808 2,582 1,043 1,043 14 283 16,018	\$ 8,097 2,155 1,796 2,736 656 466 21 29 16,227	\$ 7,988 2,414 1,829 2,941 757 636 198 16,851	\$ 8,448 2,724 1,794 3,350 1,350 849 22 363 18,900	\$ 9,093 2,638 1,852 5,687 1,554 1,249 22 474 22,570	\$ 9,581 2,703 1,791 5,773 1,158 1,019 57 745 22,827	\$ 9,721 2,201 1,809 4,184 9,02 894 65 344 20,120	\$10,741 3,231 1,807 7,237 1,235 879 17 460 25,607
EXPENDITURES										
General government Public safety Public works Recreation and social services Economic and community development	2,611 6,402 1,823 3,393 510	2,376 6,356 2,166 3,559 123	2,246 6,354 2,308 3,749 5	2,284 6,720 2,150 3,607 27	2,285 6,938 2,266 3,806 42	2,172 7,059 2,423 4,339	2,217 7,332 6,616 4,491	2,298 7,619 2,703 5,040	2,588 7,601 2,988 4,522	2,543 8,257 2,692 4,879
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	428 140	440 129	574 124	2,708 208	1,621 312	663 275	718 279	2,328	1,014 404	1,308 369
Capital outlay: General government Public safety Public works Recreation and social services Economic and community development Total expenditures	1 112 80 129 303 15,933	9 206 95 277 231	864 193 115 1,009 50 77,592	983 168 212 1,369	22 227 149 4,153 216 22,037	34 147 840 391 138	3 203 1,030 454 23,343	10 853 21 1,761	3 375 24 5,315 - 24,833	57 122 192 339 - - 20,758
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures Other financing (11ses) sources:	(1,134)	(1,196)	(1,574)	(4,210)	(5,186)	407	(773)	(115)	(4,714)	4,849
Transfers in Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from capital lease Proceeds from debt Total other financing sources (uses)	1,205 (1,205)	641) (641)	809 (809) 1,631 624 2,255	1,060 (1,060) - 7,574 7,574	2,266 (2,266) 46	1,113	2,653 (2,653) 1,063	3,584 (3,584) 1,982 5,000 6,982	1,651 (1,651) 555 -	1,803 (1,803)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,134)	\$ (1,134)	\$ 681	\$ 3,364	\$ (5,140)	\$ 407	\$ 290	\$ 6,867	\$ (4,158)	\$ 4,849
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.7%	3.8%	4.6%	16.5%	11.2%	2.5%	4.6%	13.0%	7.4%	8.4%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	ated Percentage of Ial Estimated Actual Ial Ial Ial Ial Ial Ial Ial Ial Ial I	1,221,297	1,263,267 72.13%	1,284,743 73.64%	1,316,177 74.93%	1,553,378 67.85%	1,695,734 66.09%	,789,390 66.96%	,833,511 68.53%	,954,847 67.72%	,978,539 67.60%
;	Estimated Actual Value							•	_	_	_
Total	Direct Tax Rate	6.7400	6.9950	7.6710	7.6710	7.5000	7.5000	7.5000	7.3500	7.3300	7.3300
;	Net Assessed Value	850,333	887,327	946,119	986,244	1,053,938	1,120,767	1,198,179	1,256,462	1,323,842	1,337,476
	Personal Property	66,114	77,894	75,422	68,523	70,334	85,506	85,223	89,180	95,466	096'96
operty	Commercial Property	185,007	211,570	248,863	264,315	290,727	292,140	389,788	348,482	353,249	328,596
Real Property	Residential Property	599,212	597,863	621,834	653,405	692,877	743,121	723,168	818,800	875,127	911,920
	Fiscal Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

Note: Property in the City is reassessed each year. State law requires the Property Appraiser to appraise property at 100% of market value. The Florida Constitution was amended, effective January 1, 1995, to limit annual increases in assessed value of property with homestead exemption to 3 percent per year or the amount of the Consumer Price index, whichever is less. The increase is not automatic since no assessed value shall exceed market value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

(1) Includes tax-exempt property.

Sources:

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

PROPERTY TAX RATES

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS(1)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Total	Direct & Overlapping Rates	23.4480	23,5801	24.3538	24,0028	23,4638	23,4638	22,6861	23.1071	23,0588	22.8868
	State	0.9708	0.9634	0.9382	0.8896	0.8627	1.1907	0.7596	0.7795	0.7502	0.7892
S Special Districts	School	8.0050	7.9980	7.9970	7.6120	7.3220	6.9940	6.7330	7.1480	7.1290	7.0090
NG RATES Spe	Library	0.1795	0.1725	0.1725	0.2840	0.2840	0.2840	0.2840	0.2840	0.2840	0.2840
OVERLAPPING RATES	Fire	2.4627	2.4627	2.4496	2.4293	2.4282	2.4282	2.4282	2.4207	2.4207	2.4207
County	Debt Service	0.2850	0.2850	0.4220	0.4500	0.4000	0.4000	0.4644	0.4780	0.4780	0.5075
	County- Wide	4.8050	4.7035	4.7035	4.6669	4.6669	4.6669	4.6669	4.6669	4.6669	4.6669
ı	Total Direct Rate	6.7400	0966'9	7.6710	7,6710	7,5000	7.5000	7.3500	7.3300	7.3300	7,2095
ni Springs	Debt Service	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
City of Miami Springs	City Wide	6.7400	6.9950	7.6710	7.6710	7,5000	7.5000	7.3500	7.3300	7.3300	7,2095
	Fiscal Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

⁽¹⁾ Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Miami Springs.

Additional information:

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

Tax rate limits:

10,000 Mills	10.000 Mills	10.000 Mills	10.000 Mills
City	County	School	State

Source: Miami-Dade County

Department of Property Appraisal

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2021	_				2012		
Taxpayer		Taxable Valuation	Rank	Percentage Total Taxable Valuation	Тахрауег	Taxable Valuation	Rank	Percentage Total Taxable Valuation
MIAMI AP HOTEL LLC	↔	23,000	_	1.7%				
FAIRHAVENS REAL ESTATE		15,200	2	1.1%				
O2R PROPERTIES		14,459	က	1.1%				
DORIAN VAN BEYER CALLEN		14,400	4	1.1%	DORIAN VAN BEYER CALLEN	\$ 9,919	ဂ	1.1%
SUCRE LLC		14,254	2	1.1%				
DORAL BOULEVARD		13,471	9	1.0%	DORAL BOULEVARD HOTEL LLC	\$ 7,802	5	%6.0
AA GROUP LTD		13,219	7	1.0%	AA GROUP LTD	12,992	2	1.5%
42ND AVE HOSPITALITY		10,900	80	%8'0				
MIAMI LEJEUNE LLC		10,200	6	%8'0				
4299 MIAMI SPRINGS LLC		9,500	10	%2'0	4299 MIAMI SPRINGS LLC	6,436	7	0.7%
					PRIME AFC INVEST MGMT LLC	7,783	9	%6'0
					FELCOR HOLDINGS L.P.	31,200	~	3.6%
					FIRST CHOICE HOTEL HOLDINGS	5,451	10	%9.0
					SOUTHERN BELL	6,275	80	%2'0
					RED ROOF INNS	8,100	4	%6.0
			I		BRE LQ FL PROPERTIES	5,500	ດ່	0.6%
	ક	138,603	II	10.4%		\$ 101,458	II	11.7%

Miami-Dade County Tax Assessors' Office Sources:

2021 Tax Roll Real/personal property adjusted taxable value- \$1,337,475,846

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy

	_	OI ECV	<u> </u>		
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Total taxes Levied for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Percent of Levy
2012	6,101	5,812	95.3%	-	95.3%
2013	6,349	5,823	91.7%	-	91.7%
2014	7,009	6,669	95.1%	-	95.1%
2015	7,261	7,151	98.5%	-	98.5%
2016	7,393	7,073	95.7%	-	95.7%
2017	7,881	7,502	95.2%	-	95.2%
2018	8,253	8,124	98.4%	-	98.4%
2019	8,819	8,597	97.5%	-	97.5%
2020	9,210	8,801	95.6%	-	95.6%
2021	9,904	9,801	99.0%	-	99.0%

Source: City of Miami Springs, Finance department and the Miami Dade County Tax Collector's Office

Note: Total Adjusted Tax Levy is based on final assessed property values by Miami-Dade Count

Department of Property Appraisal office after the Property Appraisal Adjustment Board ha

completed hearings on the tax roll; and before discounts.

Discounts Allowed:

November 4%
December 3%
January 2%
February 1%

April Taxes delinquent

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita)

	Govern	Governmental Activities	ies	Busines	Business-Type Activities	es			
i	General						Total	Percentage	ı
Fiscal	Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	Notes <u>Payable</u>	Capital <u>Leases</u>	Sewer Bonds	Notes <u>Payable</u>	Capital <u>Leases</u>	Primary <u>Government</u>	of Persona <u>Income (1)</u>	Per <u>Capita (1)</u>
2012	•	4,272	37	•	166	158	4,633	1.66%	335
2013	ı	3,849	18	ı	124	562	4,553	1.41%	324
2014	I	3,414	2,132	Ī	83	399	6,028	1.56%	429
2015	ı	8,418	2,132	ī	41	286	10,877	2.81%	773
2016	ı	066'9	1,848	ı	1	463	9,301	2.40%	661
2017	I	6,546	2,078	ı	1	454	8,078	2.12%	645
2018		7,477	1,491		ı	261	9,229	2.16%	929
2019		10,963	2,658	1	ı	163	13,784	3.19%	971
2020		10,432	2,736	1	•	62	13,230	2.88%	929
2021		10,009	1,853	ı	•	თ	11,871	2.43%	834

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

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 105 for the personal income and population data.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita)

	General	Less: Amounts		Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable	
Fiscal Year	Obligation Bonds	Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (2)
2012	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2013	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2014	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2015	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2016	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2017	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2018	-	-	-	0.00%	
2019	-	-	-	0.00%	
2020	-	-	-	0.00%	
2021	-	-	-	0.00%	

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

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

- (1) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 77 for property value data.
- (2) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 86 for population data.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Jurisdiction	D	let ebt anding	Estimated Percentage Applicable(1)	Appl N	mount icable to /liami orings
Miami-Dade County Schools (2)	\$ 4	1,656,773	0.40%	\$	18,627
Miami-Dade County (3)	3	3,330,170	0.40%		13,321
Subtotal overlapping debt	7	7,986,943			31,948
City of Miami Springs direct debt		11,861	100.0%		11,861
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 7	7,998,804		\$	43,809

- Sources: (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed propery values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the County's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total taxable assessed value.
 - (2) Miami-Dade County Schools, General Finance Department
 - (3) Miami-Dade County, Finance Department (includes revenue bonds, loans and capital leases)

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Debt Limit	136,677	141,976	147,937	147,541	168,259	179,805	188,469	188,469	198,561	200,621
Total net debt applicable to limit (1)										
Legal debt margin	136,677	141,976	147,937	147,541	168,259	179,805	188,469	188,469	198,561	200,621
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		%00.0	%00'0	%00.0	%00.0	%00.0	%00.0	%00.0	%00.0	%00.0

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN CALCULATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020

\$ 1,337,476	\$ 200,621	S	ι છ	\$ 200,621
Assessed valuation 2021 roll	Bonded debt limit- 15% of assessed value	Total ad valorem debt- General Obligation Bonds	Amount of debt applicable	Legal debt margin

Note: City Charter sets limit of ad-valorem bond indebtedness at 15% of assessed valuations.

(1) General Obligation Bonds were issued in 1998, and refunded during FY2011.

PLEDGED REVENUE BOND COVERAGE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	اہ	158	167	182	55	6	4	22	5	4	96
	Coverage	45	16	18	325	339	344	352	295	274	296
equirements	Total	568,579	568,804	550,606	982,455	634,771	634,771	634,771	1,020,573	1,020,573	1,020,573
Debt Service Requirements	Interest	140,282	128,506	115,914	243,951	258,771	258,771	258,771	305,573	305,573	305,573
·	Principal	428,297	440,297	434,692	738,504	376,000	376,000	376,000	715,000	715,000	715,000
Local Government	Half-Cent Sales Tax Revenues (4)	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	1,128,950	967,813	1,166,349
Public Service Tax	& Franchise Fee Revenues (3)	ı	ı	ı	2,139,229	2,149,997	2,184,204	2,232,489	1,880,112	1,831,308	1,850,958
Half Cent	Sales Tax Revenues (2)	896,447	949,575	1,003,119	1,051,079	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Net Revenue Available for	Debt Service	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	ı
Less:	Operating Expenses	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	ı
Water &	Sewer Charges and Other (1)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı
	Fiscal Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

Note: 1) The City's water and sewer revenue bonds were defeased with the sale of the utility operation to Miami-Dade County on September 3, 2008. This schedule presented for historical reference only

Gross Revenue includes total operating revenues, interest income, miscellaneous revenue and operating transfers.

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

Direct Operating Expenses do not include interest and depreciation.

2) The City issued \$2.6 million Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Note collaterized by the Half Cent Sales Tax.
The Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Note requires that if the coverage is under 1.5X, the City pledges to budget and appropriate from other non ad-valorem revenues a sufficient amount to meet the 1.5X coverage ratio. This Note was prepaid in full during FY2016.

³⁾ The City issued \$7.55 million Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2015 which is collaterized by the Public Service Tax and the Franchise Fee Revenues. The Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note requires that if the coverage is under 1.5X, the City pledges to budget and appropriate from other non ad-valorem revenues a sufficient amount to meet the 1.5X coverage ratio.

⁴⁾ The City issued \$5 million Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2019 which is collaterized by the Local Government Half-Cent Seales Tax revenues. The Capital Improvement Revenue Note requires that if the coverage is under 1.5X, the City pladges to budget and appropriate from other non ad-valorem revenues a sufficient amount to meet the 1.5X coverage ratio.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)	Per capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment rate (4)
2012	13,844	280,327	20,249	42.5	3,458	8.7
2013	14,037	322,332	22,963	42.5	3,678	8.4
2014	14,067	386,843	27,500	42.5	3,875	6.4
2015	14,027	392,279	27,966	42.0	3,875	6.2
2016	14,089	388,194	27,553	43.3	3,875	4.8
2017	14,214	432,120	30,401	45.5	3,995	4.6
2018	14,217	432,211	30,401	45.5	3,995	4.2
2019	14,192	431,451	30,401	45.5	3,995	3.2
2020	14,237	459,471	32,273	45.7	3,683	8.8
2021	14,237	488,756	34,330	45.3	3,834	3.8

Source: (1) City of Miami Springs and State of Florida

N/A- Information not available

⁽²⁾ http://www.city-data.com/city/Miami-Springs-Florida.html

⁽³⁾ Miami-Dade County Public Schools Registrar's Office

⁽⁴⁾ Florida Agency for Workplace Innovation, Office of Workforce Information Services, Labor Market Statistics

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2021			2012	
			Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County
<u>EMPLOYER</u>	<u>EMPLOYEES</u>	RANK	<u>Employment</u>	<u>EMPLOYEES</u>	RANK	<u>Employment</u>
Miami-Dade County Public Schools	33,477	1	2.79%	48,571	1	4.77%
Miami-Dade County, Florida	25,502	2	2.13%	29,000	2	3.05%
Federal Government	19,200	3	1.60%	19,500	3	1.95%
State Government	17,100	4	1.43%	17,100	4	1.62%
University of Miami	12,818	5	1.07%	16,000	5	1.05%
Baptist Health Systems	11,353	6	0.95%	13,376	6	1.03%
American Airlines	11,031	7	0.92%	9,000	9	1.00%
Jackson Memorial Hospital	9,797	8	0.82%	12,571	7	0.94%
City of Miami	3,997	9	0.33%			0.00%
Florida International University	3,534	10	0.29%	8,000	10	0.00%
Publix Supermarket			0.00%	10,800	. 8	0.62%
	147,809		12.32%	183,918	. :	16.89%

Source: The Beacon Council

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

•	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function										
General government Public safety Police	61	17	17	9	16	91	9	91	9	16
Officers	43	43	42	43	43	43	43	44	45	45
Civilians	1	1	11	10	13	13	12	12	12	12
Building & Zoning	2	5	2	9	7	7	7	9	7	7
Public Works	23	16	13	13	4	20	21	21	23	23
Culture and recreation	10	11	13	1	16	18	19	20	19	19
Sanitation	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	1	1
Stormwater	2	က	ဂ		2	2	2	5	5	5
	126	119	117	115	128	132	132	133	135	135

Source: City of Miami Springs Finance Department

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Public Safety Police: Number of calls answered	17 504	4 803	45,000	13 890	2 2 2 3 3 3	2,020	2. 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2	15 939	40	т 0
Number of arrests	494	489	373	327	292	292	374	405	568	364
Number of uniformed officers	43	43	42	43	43	43	43	44	45	46
Building & Zoning: Number of building permits issued	1 220	1 278	1 302	1 274	1 549	1 549	1 746	1 761	1 440	2 225
License/Permit revenue generated	\$404,196	\$663,443	\$948,629	\$552,041	\$618,194	\$618,194	\$ 1,418,490	\$ 1,288,049	\$ 820,820	\$ 1,172,954
Occupational licenses issued	587	569	569	582	268	268	603	532	206	517
Culture and recreation Number of senior meals served	41,634	39,851	41,746	56,014	42,346	42,346	47,850	52,916	54,917	77,677
Recreation revenues collected	\$475,212	\$460,122	\$411,196	\$343,094	\$420,444	\$420,444	\$ 486,797	\$ 486,797	\$ 95,630	\$ 307,461
Sanitation Refuse collected (tons per month)	208	839	961	914	953	953	927	937	1,060	1,023

Sources: Various City departments

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

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Public Safety Police: Police stations Police vehicles	1 98	1 36	1 38	1 38	1 2 3 3	- 4	- 4	- 15	1 5	1 50
Public works Streets (Miles-paved)	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Culture and recreation Sports/Recreation Parks Recreation Center Swimming pools	∞ ← ←	8 - -	ю г г	ю с с	ю с с	ю с -	ю г г	e ← ←	w	ю с с
Tennis courts Baseball/Football fields Golf courses	5 10 1	10 1	5 10	5 10	10 1	5 10 1	5 10	10 1	5 10 1	s 1 1
Sanitation Number of collection trucks	ဖ	ဖ	ဖ	ဖ	ဖ	ဖ	ဖ	ဖ	ဖ	ဖ
Elderly Services Senior centers Transportation vehicles	~ ~									- 7

Sources: Various City departments Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.





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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Miami Springs, 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 City of Miami Springs, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 14, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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 that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & García, LLP

Miami, Florida March 14, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Miami Springs, Florida

Report on Compliance for Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Miami Springs, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the federal statutes, regulations, contracts, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Miami, Florida March 14, 2022

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass - Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
Office of Homeland Security Federal Emergency Management Agency Indirect Programs-Passed through Florida Department of Emergency Management Public Assistance Grants	92,036	Z1937	\$ 65.578
U.S. Treasury Department Indirect Programs-Passed through Miami Dade Count <u>y</u> Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019		2
Indirect Programs-Passed through Florida Department of Emergency Management Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal recovery Funds (CSFRF) Total U.S. Treasury Department	21.027		12,164 \$ 288,429
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Indirect Programs-Passed through the Alliance for Aging: Aging Cluster Title III, Part C Nutrition Services Title III, Part B Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers - COVID Title III, Part C Nutrition Services - COVID Total Aging Cluster	93.045 93.044 93.045	AA2105/AA2005/AA1905 KCV-2105 KCV-2105	261,188 547 70,219 331,954
Coronavirus Aid, Relief,and Economic safety (CARES) Act-Nutrition & Support Serrvices <i>Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</i>	93.354	KCA2005	2,010
U.S. Department of Justice <u>Direct Programs:</u> Federal Equitable Sharing Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.922		109,944 \$ 109,944
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 797,915

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement, except for the Equitable Sharing programs for Justice which follow, *Guide to Equitable Sharing for Foreign Countries and Federal, State, and local Law Enforcement Agencies*. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE

The City has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued: Internal control over financial rep Material weakness(es) identifie	•	Unmodified Opinion Yes X No
Significant deficiencies identifie	ed?	Yes X None reported
Noncompliance material to fina statements noted?	ıncial	YesX_No
<u>Federal Awards</u> Internal control over major program Material weakness(es) identif		Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiencies identi	fied?	Yes X None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on omajor programs: Any audit findings disclosed that ar accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)	re required to be reported in	Unmodified Opinion Yes X No
Identification of major federal progr		163 <u>X</u> 140
Assistance Listing Number	Federal Program Aging Cluster:	
93.044 93.045 93.045	Title III, Part B Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Center - COVID Title III, Part C Nutrition Services - COVID Title III, Part C Nutrition Services	
Dollar threshold used to distir and Type B programs:	nguish between Type A	\$750,000
Autidee qualified as low risk a	auditee?	YesXNo

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None.

SECTION III - MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.



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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Miami Springs, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Miami Springs, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated March 14, 2022.

Auditors' Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

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*; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 14, 2022, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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 findings or recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., 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. This information has been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the City has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Financial Condition and Management (continued)

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the City. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City'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. Our assessment was performed as of the fiscal year end.

Section 10.554 (1)(i)(2), Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate 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 note any audit findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Miami, Florida March 14, 2022



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Miami Springs, Florida

We have examined City of Miami Springs's (the "City") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes during the period of October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021. Management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on City's compliance with specified requirements. In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes during the period of October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021.

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

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP Miami, Florida March 14, 2022