> PREPARED BY FINANCE DEPARTMENT

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA TABLE OF CONTENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor, Village Commission, and Village Manager Village of Biscayne Park, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Biscayne Park, Florida, (the "Village") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village as of September 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue Auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison, pension schedules, and OPEB schedules information on pages 3-11 and 43-50 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 6, 2023, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial 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 Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP Miami, Florida June 6, 2023 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Required Supplementary Information)

As management of the Village of Biscayne Park (the "Village"), we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the auditors' reports, the basic financial statements, the notes to the financial statements, and the supplementary information.

Financial Highlights

- At September 30, 2022, the Governmental Activities of the Village presented total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Village which exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$4,363,524 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$2,417,710 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Additionally, \$872,269 was restricted by law, agreements, or for capital projects. The Village had an unrestricted net position of \$1,073,545 in its unrestricted net position, 17% improvement over prior year.
- During the fiscal year 2022, net position increased by a net of \$169,234. The increase is attributable to current year results of operations.
- At September 30, 2022, the Village's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$2,997,835 an increase of \$144,034 as compared with the prior year. Of the total fund balance, \$2,888,547 or 96% of this total amount is available for spending at the government's discretion *(unassigned fund balance)*. The unassigned fund balance represents 77% of total general fund operating expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements

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

- The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources of the Village, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.
- The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Village'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 Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Village include general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, code enforcement, and building, planning, and zoning. The business-type activities of the Village include sanitation.

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

Fund financial statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the Village can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial 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 cash flow and 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 government's near-term financing decisions and the impact on short term cash flow requirements to meet basic on-going operations. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Village maintains eight (8) 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 balance for the general fund and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund which are considered major funds. Data from the other six (6) governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 to 17 of this report. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 51 to 52 of this report.

Proprietary funds

The Village maintains one proprietary or enterprise fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Village uses an enterprise fund to account for its sanitation operations. *Proprietary funds* provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 to 20 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the governmentwide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements may be found on pages 21 to 42 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:

- Net results of activities will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.
- Borrowing for capital will increase current assets and long-term debt.
- Spending borrowed proceeds on new capital will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in the amount invested in capital assets and an increase in the related debt, which will not change the net investment in capital assets.
- 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 investments in capital assets.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

- Principal payment on debt will reduce current assets, reduce long-term debt, and reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investments in capital assets.
- Reduction of capital assets through depreciation will reduce capital assets and reduce net investments in capital assets.

At September 30, 2022, the Village governmental activities' assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$4,363,524. The Village's net position of \$2,417,710 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and equipment). The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. An additional portion of the Village's net position, \$159,485 represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. There is a unrestricted net position of \$1,786,329 stemming from statutory pension financial representation.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	/pe Activities	Total Primar	ary Government		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Current and other assets	\$ 5,932,469	\$ 4,656,327	\$ 74,305	\$ 123,902	\$ 6,006,774	\$ 4,780,229		
Capital assets, net	2,603,758	2,869,012	-	-	2,603,758	2,869,012		
Total assets	8,536,227	7,525,339	74,305	123,902	8,610,532	7,649,241		
Deferred outflows of resources	730,427	513,146			730,427	513,146		
Current and other liabilities	2,066,701	1,198,338	59,708	121,669	2,126,409	1,320,007		
Long-term debt	2,632,257	1,124,074	-	-	2,632,257	1,124,074		
Total liabilities	4,698,958	2,322,412	59,708	121,669	4,758,666	2,444,081		
Deferred inflow of resources	204,172	1,521,783			204,172	1,521,783		
Net investment in capital assets	2,417,710	2,648,904	-	-	2,417,710	2,648,904		
Restricted	872,269	627,060	-	-	872,269	627,060		
Unrestricted	1,073,545	918,326	14,597	2,233	1,088,142	920,559		
Total net position	\$ 4,363,524	\$ 4,194,290	\$ 14,597	\$ 2,233	\$ 4,378,121	\$ 4,196,523		

Net investment in capital assets decreased by \$231,194 as compared with prior fiscal year. This decrease relates to depreciation expense and decreases in capital asset additions.

Restricted net position increased to \$872,269 in fiscal year 2022 from \$627,060 in fiscal year 2021 due to a net gain in operating activities.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Governmental activities

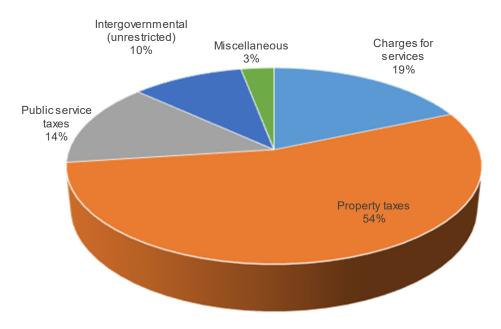
Financial activities for the fiscal year are reported below. Key indicators, including revenues and expenditures by category are presented below:

Z022 Z021 Z021 <thz01< th=""> Z021 Z021 Z</thz01<>		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Business-	type A	ctivities	Total Primary Government			
Program revenues: Charges for services \$ 842,109 \$ 580,193 \$ 823,611 \$ 592,263 \$ 1,665,720 \$ 1,172,456 Operating grants and contributions 64,750 864,255 - 14,750 864,255 - 14,750 864,255 - 14,750 864,255 - 14,750 864,255 - 14,750 864,255 - - 69,356 2,856 - - 69,356 2,856 - - 630,359 564,143 - - 630,359 564,143 - - 630,359 564,143 - - 463,443 546,091 - 463,443 546,091 - 136,955 219,383 39 - 136,956 219,383 39 - 136,956 5,724,956 - 5,724,956 - 5,724,956 - 5,724,956 - 5,724,956 - - 1,75,021 - - 1,152,103 937,310 - - 1,152,103 937,310 - - 1,152,103		 2022		2021	 2022		2021		2022		2021
Charges for services \$ 842,109 \$ 580,193 \$ 823,611 \$ 592,263 \$ 1,665,720 \$ 1,172,456 Operating grants and contributions 69,356 2,856 - - 69,356 2,856 Ceneral revenues: Property taxes 2,470,124 2,355,772 - 2,470,124 2,355,772 Public service taxes 630,359 564,143 - - 630,359 564,143 Intergovernmental (unrestricted) 463,443 546,001 - - 463,443 546,001 - - 463,443 546,001 - - 463,443 546,001 - - 463,443 546,001 - - 463,443 546,001 - - 463,443 546,001 - - 463,943 546,001 - - 136,994 219,383 39 - 136,994 219,383 507,724,956 5,724,956 - - 1,75,021 - - 1,75,021 -	Revenues:				 						
Operating grants and contributions 14,750 864,255 - - 14,750 864,255 Capital grants and contributions 69,356 2,856 - - 69,356 2,856 General revenues: Property taxes 2,470,124 2,355,772 - - 2,470,124 2,355,772 Public service taxes 630,359 564,143 - - 630,359 564,143 Intergovernmental (unrestricted) 463,443 546,091 - - 463,443 546,091 Miscellaneous 136,955 219,383 39 - 136,994 219,383 Total revenues 4,627,096 5,132,693 823,650 592,263 5,450,746 5,724,956 Expenses: General government 1,152,103 937,310 - - 1,152,103 937,310 Public safety 2,376,461 1,775,021 - - 888,097 771,402 - - 888,097 771,402 - - 7,958 - - <td< td=""><td>Program revenues:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Program revenues:										
Capital grants and contributions 69,356 2,856 - - 69,356 2,856 General revenues: Property taxes 2,470,124 2,355,772 - 2,470,124 2,355,772 Public service taxes 630,359 564,143 - - 630,359 564,143 Intergovernmental (unrestricted) 463,443 546,091 - - 463,443 546,091 Miscellaneous 136,955 219,383 39 - 136,994 219,383 Total revenues 4,627,096 5,132,693 823,650 592,263 5,450,746 5,724,956 Expenses: General government 1,152,103 937,310 - 1,152,103 937,310 Physical environment 888,097 771,402 - 2,376,461 1,775,021 Physical environment 135,991 147,791 - 135,991 147,791 Sanitation - 7,958 - - 7,958 Total expenses 4,552,652 3,639,482 716,496	Charges for services	\$ 842,109	\$	580,193	\$ 823,611	\$	592,263	\$	1,665,720	\$	1,172,456
General revenues: Property taxes 2,470,124 2,355,772 - - 2,470,124 2,355,772 Public service taxes 630,359 564,143 - - 630,359 564,143 Intergovernmental (unrestricted) 463,443 546,091 - - 463,443 546,091 Miscellaneous 136,955 219,383 39 - 136,994 219,383 Total revenues 4,627,096 5,132,693 823,650 592,263 5,450,746 5,724,956 Expenses: General government 1,152,103 937,310 - - 1,152,103 937,310 Public safety 2,376,461 1,775,021 - - 2,376,461 1,775,021 Physical environment 135,991 147,791 - - 135,991 147,791 Culture and recreation 135,991 147,791 - - 7,958 Total expenses 4,552,652 3,639,482 716,496 644,209 5,269,148 4,283,691 <td>Operating grants and contributions</td> <td>14,750</td> <td></td> <td>864,255</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>14,750</td> <td></td> <td>864,255</td>	Operating grants and contributions	14,750		864,255	-		-		14,750		864,255
Property taxes 2,470,124 2,355,772 - - 2,470,124 2,355,772 Public service taxes 630,359 564,143 - - 630,359 564,143 Intergovernmental (unrestricted) 463,443 546,091 - - 463,443 546,091 Miscellaneous 136,955 219,383 39 - 136,994 219,383 Total revenues 4,627,096 5,132,693 823,650 592,263 5,450,746 5,724,956 Expenses: General government 1,152,103 937,310 - - 1,152,103 937,310 Public safety 2,376,461 1,775,021 - - 2,376,461 1,775,021 Physical environment 888,097 771,402 - - 888,097 771,402 Culture and recreation 135,991 147,791 - - 135,991 147,791 Sanitation - 7,958 - - - 7,958 Total expenses 4,552,652 <td>Capital grants and contributions</td> <td>69,356</td> <td></td> <td>2,856</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>69,356</td> <td></td> <td>2,856</td>	Capital grants and contributions	69,356		2,856	-		-		69,356		2,856
Public service taxes 630,359 564,143 - - 630,359 564,143 Intergovernmental (unrestricted) 463,443 546,091 - - 463,443 546,091 Miscellaneous 136,955 219,383 39 - 136,994 219,383 Total revenues 4,627,096 5,132,693 823,650 592,263 5,450,746 5,724,956 Expenses: General government 1,152,103 937,310 - - 1,152,103 937,310 Public safety 2,376,461 1,775,021 - 2,376,461 1,775,021 Physical environment 888,097 771,402 - 888,097 771,402 Culture and recreation 135,991 147,791 - - 135,991 147,791 Sanitation - 7,958 - - - 7,958 Total expenses 4,552,652 3,639,482 716,496 644,209 5,269,148 4,283,691 Excess (deficiency) in net position 169,234	General revenues:										
Intergovernmental (unrestricted) 463,443 546,091 - - 463,443 546,091 Miscellaneous 136,955 219,383 39 - 136,994 219,383 Total revenues 4,627,096 5,132,693 823,650 592,263 5,450,746 5,724,956 Expenses: - - 1,152,103 937,310 - - 1,152,103 937,310 Public safety 2,376,461 1,775,021 - - 2,376,461 1,775,021 Physical environment 888,097 771,402 - - 888,097 771,402 Culture and recreation 135,991 147,791 - - 135,991 147,791 Sanitation - - 716,496 644,209 716,496 644,209 Interest on long-term debt - 7,958 - - 7,958 Total expenses 4,552,652 3,639,482 716,496 644,209 5,269,148 4,283,691 Excess (deficiency) in net position	Property taxes	2,470,124		2,355,772	-		-		2,470,124		2,355,772
Miscellaneous 136,955 219,383 39 - 136,994 219,383 Total revenues 4,627,096 5,132,693 823,650 592,263 5,450,746 5,724,956 Expenses: General government 1,152,103 937,310 - - 1,152,103 937,310 Public safety 2,376,461 1,775,021 - 2,376,461 1,775,021 Physical environment 888,097 771,402 - 888,097 771,402 Culture and recreation 135,991 147,791 - - 135,991 147,791 Sanitation - 7,958 - - 7,958 - - 7,958 Total expenses 4,552,652 3,639,482 716,496 644,209 5,269,148 4,283,691 Excess (deficiency) in net position - 7,958 - - - 7,958 Transfers 94,790 (64,784) (94,790) 64,784 - - - Change in net position	Public service taxes	630,359		564,143	-		-		630,359		564,143
Total revenues 4,627,096 5,132,693 823,650 592,263 5,450,746 5,724,956 Expenses: General government 1,152,103 937,310 - - 1,152,103 937,310 Public safety 2,376,461 1,775,021 - - 2,376,461 1,775,021 Physical environment 888,097 771,402 - 888,097 771,402 Culture and recreation 135,991 147,791 - 135,991 147,791 Sanitation - 7,958 - - 7,958 - 7,958 Total expenses 4,552,652 3,639,482 716,496 644,209 5,269,148 4,283,691 Excess (deficiency) in net position - 7,958 - - 7,958 before transfers 74,444 1,493,211 107,154 (51,946) 181,598 1,441,265 Transfers 94,790 (64,784) (94,790) 64,784 - - - Change in net position 169,234	Intergovernmental (unrestricted)	463,443		546,091	-		-		463,443		546,091
Expenses: - - 1,152,103 937,310 - - 1,152,103 937,310 Public safety 2,376,461 1,775,021 - - 2,376,461 1,775,021 Physical environment 888,097 771,402 - - 888,097 771,402 Culture and recreation 135,991 147,791 - - 135,991 147,791 Sanitation - 7,958 - - 7,958 - 7,958 Total expenses 4,552,652 3,639,482 716,496 644,209 5,269,148 4,283,691 Excess (deficiency) in net position - 7,958 - - 7,958 Defore transfers 74,444 1,493,211 107,154 (51,946) 181,598 1,441,265 Transfers 94,790 (64,784) (94,790) 64,784 - - Change in net position 169,234 1,428,427 12,364 12,838 181,598 1,441,265 Net position, beginning	Miscellaneous	136,955		219,383	39		-		136,994		219,383
General government 1,152,103 937,310 - - 1,152,103 937,310 Public safety 2,376,461 1,775,021 - - 2,376,461 1,775,021 Physical environment 888,097 771,402 - - 888,097 771,402 Culture and recreation 135,991 147,791 - - 135,991 147,791 Sanitation - 7,958 - - 7,958 - - 7,958 Total expenses 4,552,652 3,639,482 716,496 644,209 5,269,148 4,283,691 Excess (deficiency) in net position - 7,958 - - - 7,958 Transfers 94,790 (64,784) (94,790) 64,784 - - - Change in net position 169,234 1,428,427 12,364 12,838 181,598 1,441,265 Net position, beginning 4,194,290 2,765,863 2,233 (10,605) 4,196,523 2,755,258	Total revenues	 4,627,096		5,132,693	 823,650		592,263		5,450,746		5,724,956
Public safety 2,376,461 1,775,021 - - 2,376,461 1,775,021 Physical environment 888,097 771,402 - - 888,097 771,402 Culture and recreation 135,991 147,791 - - 135,991 147,791 Sanitation - - 716,496 644,209 716,496 644,209 Interest on long-term debt - 7,958 - - - 7,958 Total expenses 4,552,652 3,639,482 716,496 644,209 5,269,148 4,283,691 Excess (deficiency) in net position - 74,444 1,493,211 107,154 (51,946) 181,598 1,441,265 Transfers 94,790 (64,784) (94,790) 64,784 -	Expenses:										
Physical environment 888,097 771,402 - - 888,097 771,402 Culture and recreation 135,991 147,791 - - 135,991 147,791 Sanitation - - 716,496 644,209 716,496 644,209 Interest on long-term debt - 7,958 - - 7,958 Total expenses 4,552,652 3,639,482 716,496 644,209 5,269,148 4,283,691 Excess (deficiency) in net position before transfers 74,444 1,493,211 107,154 (51,946) 181,598 1,441,265 Transfers 94,790 (64,784) (94,790) 64,784 - - Change in net position 169,234 1,428,427 12,364 12,838 181,598 1,441,265 Net position, beginning 4,194,290 2,765,863 2,233 (10,605) 4,196,523 2,755,258	General government	1,152,103		937,310	-		-		1,152,103		937,310
Culture and recreation 135,991 147,791 - - 135,991 147,791 Sanitation - - 716,496 644,209 716,496 644,209 Interest on long-term debt - 7,958 - - 7,958 Total expenses 4,552,652 3,639,482 716,496 644,209 5,269,148 4,283,691 Excess (deficiency) in net position before transfers 74,444 1,493,211 107,154 (51,946) 181,598 1,441,265 Transfers 94,790 (64,784) (94,790) 64,784 - <td>Public safety</td> <td>2,376,461</td> <td></td> <td>1,775,021</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>2,376,461</td> <td></td> <td>1,775,021</td>	Public safety	2,376,461		1,775,021	-		-		2,376,461		1,775,021
Sanitation - - 716,496 644,209 716,496 644,209 Interest on long-term debt - 7,958 - - 7,958 Total expenses 4,552,652 3,639,482 716,496 644,209 5,269,148 4,283,691 Excess (deficiency) in net position before transfers 74,444 1,493,211 107,154 (51,946) 181,598 1,441,265 Transfers 94,790 (64,784) (94,790) 64,784 - - - Change in net position 169,234 1,428,427 12,364 12,838 181,598 1,441,265 Net position, beginning 4,194,290 2,765,863 2,233 (10,605) 4,196,523 2,755,258	Physical environment	888,097		771,402	-		-		888,097		771,402
Interest on long-term debt - 7,958 - - 7,958 Total expenses 4,552,652 3,639,482 716,496 644,209 5,269,148 4,283,691 Excess (deficiency) in net position before transfers 74,444 1,493,211 107,154 (51,946) 181,598 1,441,265 Transfers 94,790 (64,784) (94,790) 64,784 - - Change in net position 169,234 1,428,427 12,364 12,838 181,598 1,441,265 Net position, beginning 4,194,290 2,765,863 2,233 (10,605) 4,196,523 2,755,258	Culture and recreation	135,991		147,791	-		-		135,991		147,791
Total expenses 4,552,652 3,639,482 716,496 644,209 5,269,148 4,283,691 Excess (deficiency) in net position before transfers 74,444 1,493,211 107,154 (51,946) 181,598 1,441,265 Transfers 94,790 (64,784) (94,790) 64,784 - - Change in net position 169,234 1,428,427 12,364 12,838 181,598 1,441,265 Net position, beginning 4,194,290 2,765,863 2,233 (10,605) 4,196,523 2,755,258	Sanitation	-		-	716,496		644,209		716,496		644,209
Excess (deficiency) in net position before transfers 74,444 1,493,211 107,154 (51,946) 181,598 1,441,265 Transfers 94,790 (64,784) (94,790) 64,784 - - Change in net position 169,234 1,428,427 12,364 12,838 181,598 1,441,265 Net position, beginning 4,194,290 2,765,863 2,233 (10,605) 4,196,523 2,755,258	Interest on long-term debt	-		7,958	-		-		-		7,958
before transfers 74,444 1,493,211 107,154 (51,946) 181,598 1,441,265 Transfers 94,790 (64,784) (94,790) 64,784 - - - Change in net position 169,234 1,428,427 12,364 12,838 181,598 1,441,265 Net position, beginning 4,194,290 2,765,863 2,233 (10,605) 4,196,523 2,755,258	Total expenses	 4,552,652		3,639,482	 716,496		644,209		5,269,148		4,283,691
Transfers 94,790 (64,784) (94,790) 64,784 - - Change in net position 169,234 1,428,427 12,364 12,838 181,598 1,441,265 Net position, beginning 4,194,290 2,765,863 2,233 (10,605) 4,196,523 2,755,258	Excess (deficiency) in net position										
Change in net position 169,234 1,428,427 12,364 12,838 181,598 1,441,265 Net position, beginning 4,194,290 2,765,863 2,233 (10,605) 4,196,523 2,755,258	before transfers	74,444		1,493,211	107,154		(51,946)		181,598		1,441,265
Net position, beginning 4,194,290 2,765,863 2,233 (10,605) 4,196,523 2,755,258	Transfers	94,790		(64,784)	(94,790)		64,784		-		-
	Change in net position	 169,234		1,428,427	 12,364		12,838		181,598		1,441,265
	Net position, beginning	4,194,290		2,765,863	2,233		(10,605)		4,196,523		2,755,258
	Net position, ending	\$ 4,363,524	\$	4,194,290	\$ 14,597	\$	2,233	\$	4,378,121	\$	4,196,523

For fiscal year 2022, total revenues decreased by \$274,210 or 5% as compared to prior year. The decrease in revenues was mainly due to a recovery from prior year pandemic impacts on state revenue sharing General Revenues categories.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Total expenses increased \$985,457 or 23%.



Business-type activities

The Village has one business-type activity, Sanitation. This enterprise fund was established to account for the service fees and expenses related to weekly trash pickup, weekly bulk waste pickup and special bulk pick-ups.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds

The focus of the Village's *Governmental Funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, the Unassigned Fund Balance may serve as a useful measure of the government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Governmental Funds for the Village reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,914,297. Of this amount, \$2,868,808 reflects Unassigned Fund Balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is Non-spendable, Restricted or Assigned Fund Balances indicating that it is not available for new spending as those dollars have already been committed or are not in spendable form. The Non-spendable Fund Balance of \$114,790 is comprised of prepayments of expenses. The Restricted Fund Balance of \$872,269 pertains to remaining balance of funds received from the Road improvement projects and charitable contributions to the Biscayne Foundation which are restricted for foundation related activities and capital improvements. The total Fund Balances show a net increase of \$383,886 as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (Continued)

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare Unassigned Fund Balance and Total Fund Balance to Total Fund Expenditures. The Unassigned Fund Balance represents 77% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 80% of that same amount.

A summary of the General Fund's condensed balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for September 30, 2022 and 2021 is shown below:

Summary of General Fund Balance Sheet As of September 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021	Change	Percent Change
Total assets	\$ 3,771,538	\$ 4,205,040	\$ (433,502)	-10.31%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	773,703	1,351,239	(577,536)	-42.74%
Nonspendable and restricted Unassigned fund balance	109,288 2,888,547	98,967 2,754,834	10,321 133,713	10.43% 4.85%
Total fund balance	 2,997,835	 2,853,801	 144,034	5.05%
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 3,771,538	\$ 4,205,040	\$ (433,502)	-10.31%

Summary of General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance As of September 30, 2022 and 2021

Doroont

					Percent
		2022	2021	Change	Change
Total revenues Total expenditures	\$	4,106,423 3,746,024	\$ 5,037,625 3,464,109	\$ (931,202) 281,915	-18.48% 8.14%
Excess of revenues over expenditures Other financing sources (uses)		360,399 (216,365)	 1,573,516 (254,332)	 (1,213,117) 37,967	-77.10% -14.93%
Change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning		144,034 2,853,801	 1,319,184 1,534,617	 (1,175,150) 1,319,184	-89.08% 85.96%
Fund balance, ending	\$	2,997,835	\$ 2,853,801	\$ 144,034	5.05%

Other major governmental funds

The Village has another major fund, the ARPA Fund. The fund balance at September 30, 2022 for the ARPA Fund increased by approximately \$83 from 2021 to 2022.

Proprietary funds

The Village's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Total net position of the Sanitation Fund at the end of 2022 totaled \$14,597 compared to net position of \$2,233 in 2021, an increase of \$12,364 compared to the prior year. Revenues increased by \$231,348 from \$592,263 in 2021 to \$823,611 in 2022, representing an increase of 39%. Expenses increased from \$644,209 in 2021 to \$716,496 in 2022, an increase of \$72,287 or 10%. Sanitation fund revenues are derived from annual non ad-valorem assessment and expenses are incurred from a contract for services. The timing for determining these amounts does not align with the fiscal year and deficits are balanced in the following fiscal year as adopted by the Village Commission.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final budget expenditures and the actual amounts were over in the law enforcement, physical environment, and capital outlay functions. The budgetary comparison schedules and notes to the schedule are presented for the General Fund can be found on pages 43-45.

Capital assets

The Village of Biscayne Park's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2022 amounts to \$2,603,758 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes Village-owned buildings, land, equipment, and other infrastructure (sidewalks and drainage systems). The following table summarizes the components of the Village's investments in capital assets.

Decreases in capital assets during fiscal year 2022 were due primarily to depreciation. Additional information on the Village's capital assets may be found in Note 6 on page 30 of this report.

Capital Assets as of September 30, 2022 and 2021 (net of depreciation) Governmental Activities

			Percent
Classification	2022	2021	Change
Land	\$ 157,490	\$ 157,490	0.00%
Building	1,945,105	2,030,780	-4.22%
Infrastructure	332,192	464,030	-28.41%
Furniture and equipment	168,971	216,712	-22.03%
Total capital assets	\$ 2,603,758	\$ 2,869,012	-9.25%

Long-term debt

At September 30, 2022, the Village had \$186,048 in long-term debt pertaining to the balance of the capital leases. Additional information on the Village's long-term debt may be found in Note 7 on pages 30-31 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

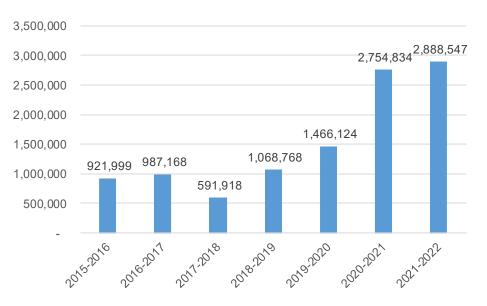
The State of Florida, by constitution, does not have a state personal income tax and therefore, the State operates primarily using sales, gasoline, and corporate income taxes. Local governments (cities, counties and school boards) primarily rely on property and a limited array of permitted other taxes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

The Village is a residential, single-family community with no commercial component. Property taxes comprise approximately 60% of total general fund revenues. As such, the Village relies heavily on the property values of single-family homes. Property tax revenues increased by \$114,352.

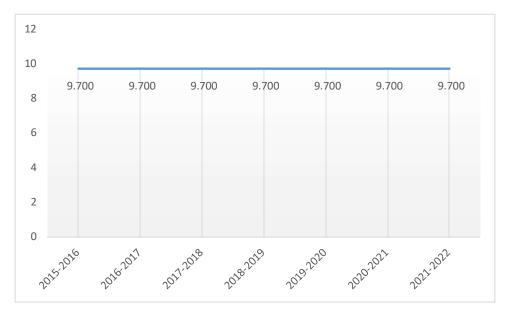
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates (Continued)

At September 30, 2022, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$2,888,547 as compared to unassigned, fund balance of \$2,754,834 in 2021, an increase of \$133,713.

General Fund Unrestricted/Unassigned Surplus For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2014-2022



Millage rates are limited to 10 mills by state law. The graph below shows the Village of Biscayne Park millage rates from 2016 to 2022. For fiscal year 2021-22, the Village Commission held the millage rate at 9.5 mills, the same rate that was set for the previous fiscal year.



Total Village Millage For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2016-2022

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates (Continued)

The Village faces 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, while at the same time maintaining both its unrestricted surplus and current millage rate. Due to the growth in the property tax roll, the Village was able to maintain the millage rate at the same level as the previous fiscal year at 9.7 mills. The increase in collection of ad valorem revenues was \$114,352 or 5% over fiscal year 2021. Expenditures increased from \$3,464,109 in 2021 to \$3,746,024 in 2022 an increase of \$281,915 or 8%.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village's finances for all those with an interest in the Village's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Finance Department at:

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK

Finance Department 640 Northeast 114th Street Biscayne Park, Florida 33161 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 vernmental Activities	iness-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS	 	 	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,811,813	\$ 159,514	\$ 4,971,327
Investments	12,178	-	12,178
Accounts receivables - net	343,695	9,581	353,276
Internal balances	94,790	(94,790)	-
Prepaid items	114,790	-	114,790
Restricted assets:	FC4 C70		FC4 C70
Cash and cash equivalents	 561,670	 	 561,670
Total current assets	 5,938,936	 74,305	 6,013,241
Capital assets:			
Capital assets not being depreciated	157,490	-	157,490
Capital assets being depreciated, net	 2,446,268	 -	 2,446,268
Total capital assets	 2,603,758	 -	 2,603,758
Total assets	 8,542,694	 74,305	 8,616,999
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	 730,427	 -	 730,427
Total deferred outflows of resources	 730,427	 -	 730,427
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	442,762	59,708	502,470
Unearned revenues	1,535,116	-	1,535,116
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	88,823	-	88,823
Due in more than one year	 2,632,257	 -	 2,632,257
Total liabilities	 4,698,958	 59,708	 4,758,666
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	 204,172	 -	 204,172
Total deferred inflows of resources	 204,172	 -	 204,172
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,417,710	-	2,417,710
Restricted for:			
Building department	377,415	-	377,415
Foundation	13,663	-	13,663
Roads	487,658	-	487,658
Unrestricted	 1,073,545	 14,597	 1,088,142
Total net position	\$ 4,369,991	\$ 14,597	\$ 4,384,588

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

					Prog	ram Revenu	е			Net Revenue (Changes in	•	•		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital ants and tributions	Governmental Activities		Business- Type Activities			Total
Primary government													-	
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	1,152,103	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,152,103)	\$	-	\$	(1,152,103)
Public safety		2,376,461		340,838		-		-		(2,035,623)		-		(2,035,623)
Public works		888,097		-		14,750		69,356		(803,991)		-		(803,991)
Culture and recreation		135,991		501,271		-		-		365,280		-		365,280
Total governmental activities		4,552,652		842,109		14,750		69,356		(3,626,437)		-		(3,626,437)
Business-type activities: Stormwater		716,496		823,611		-		-		-		107,115		107,115
Total business-type activities	_	716,496		823,611		-		-		-		107,115		107,115
Total primary government	\$	5,269,148	\$	1,665,720	\$	14,750	\$	69,356		(3,626,437)		107,115		(3,519,322)
	F	neral revenue Property taxes, Public service t	levie	-	purpos	es				2,470,124 636,826		-		2,470,124 636.826

Public service taxes	636,826	-	636,826
Intergovernmental (unrestricted)	463,443	-	463,443
Investment income (unrestricted)	5,337	39	5,376
Miscellaneous	131,618	-	131,618
Transfers	 94,790	 (94,790)	-
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers	3,802,138	(94,751)	3,707,387
Change in net position	 175,701	 12,364	 188,065
Net position - beginning	 4,194,290	 2,233	4,196,523
Net position - ending	\$ 4,369,991	\$ 14,597	\$ 4,384,588

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Мајо	r Funds		
	General Fund	ARPA Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	¢ 0.050.040	¢ 4 504 000	¢ 000.004	¢ 4.044.040
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 3,053,016 12,178	\$ 1,534,903	\$ 223,894	\$
Accounts receivable, net	329,446	-	- 14,249	343,695
Due from other funds	267,610	296	463,699	731,605
Prepaid expenses	109,288		5,502	114,790
Restricted assets:	,		-,	,
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	561,670	561,670
Total assets	3,771,538	1,535,199	1,269,014	6,575,751
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	353 944		88,918	110 760
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	353,844 379,565	-	257,250	442,762 636,815
Unearned revenue	579,505	- 1,535,116	237,230	1,535,116
Total liabilities	733,409	1,535,116	346,168	2,614,693
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenues	40,294	-	-	40,294
Total deferred inflows of resources	40,294	-	-	40,294
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable Prepaids	109,288	_	5,502	114,790
Restricted	103,200		0,002	114,750
Building department	-	-	377,415	377,415
Foundation	-	-	13,663	13,663
Roads	-	-	487,658	487,658
Assigned				
Capital improvements	-	-	58,430	58,430
Unassigned	2,888,547	83	(19,822)	2,868,808
Total fund balances	2,997,835	83	922,846	3,920,764
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources, and fund balances	\$ 3,771,538	\$ 1,535,199	\$ 1,269,014	\$ 6,575,751

See notes to basic financial statements.

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Page 14)		\$ 3,920,7	' 64
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different as a result of:			
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	6,387,053 (3,783,295)	2,603,7	758
Deferred inflows/outflows of resources in the statement of net position will be recognized in future periods.			
Deferred outflows related to pension Deferred inflows related to pension	730,427 (204,172)	526,2	255
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Capital Leases Compensated absences OPEB liability	(186,048) (128,448) (38,008)		
		(352,5	504)
Net pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		(2,368,5	576)
Revenue collected outside of the period of availability is not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, is a deferred inflow in the funds.	-	40,2	294
Net position of governmental activities (Page 12)	_	\$ 4,369,9	991

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Мајо	r Funds		
	General Fund	ARPA Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	¢ 0.470.404	¢	¢	¢ 0.470.404
Property taxes	\$ 2,470,124	\$-	\$- 76,084	\$ 2,470,124
Public services taxes Fees and fines	316,189 318,682	-	76,084	392,273 318,682
	3,944	-	- 336,895	340,839
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	435,161	-	97,638	532,799
Grants, contributions and donations	14,750	-	97,030	14,750
Charges for services	501,271	-		501,271
Investment earnings	4,676	83	577	5,336
Miscellaneous	41,626	-	9,069	50,695
Total revenues	4,106,423	83	520,263	4,626,769
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	971,163	-	6,505	977,668
Public safety	1,995,424	-	-	1,995,424
Public works	479,367	-	622,216	1,101,583
Culture and recreation	160,442	-	-	160,442
Debt Service:				
Principal	77,599	-	-	77,599
Interest	7,102	-	-	7,102
Capital outlay	54,927	-	-	54,927
Total expenditures	3,746,024	-	628,721	4,374,745
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	360,399	83	(108,458)	252,024
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Capital lease transaction	43,539	-	-	43,539
Transfers in	106,264	-	392,168	498,432
Transfers out	(366,168)	-	(37,474)	(403,642)
Total other financing sources and uses	(216,365)	-	354,694	138,329
Net change in fund balances	144,034	83	246,236	390,353
Fund balances - beginning	2,853,801	-	676,610	3,530,411
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,997,835	\$ 83	\$ 922,846	\$ 3,920,764

See notes to basic financial statements.

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA 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, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - total government funds (Page 16)		\$	390,353
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 outlay Less current year depreciation Net adjustment	\$ 54,927 (316,293)		(261,366)
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins and donations) is to increase (decrease) net position.			
Capital outlays not meeting threshold for capitalization Net adjustments	 (3,888)		(3,888)
The issuance of long term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long term.			
Issuance of debt Principal payments	 (43,539) 77,599		34,060
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, revenues are not recognized until funds are measurable and available to finance current expenditures. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, revenues are reported when earned.			6,794
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 net pension liability and other deferral amounts Change in compensated absences Change in OPEB liability	 (17,782) (9,678) 37,208	·	9,748
Change in net position of governmental activities (Page 13)		\$	175,701

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activity Enterprise Fund Sanitation			
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	159,514		
Accounts receivable, net		9,581		
Total assets		169,095		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		59,708		
Due to other funds		94,790		
Total liabilities		154,498		
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted		14,597		
Total net position	\$	14,597		

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITON PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activity Enterprise Fund Sanitation		
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$	823,611	
Total operating revenues		823,611	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Contractual services		716,496	
Total operating expenses		716,496	
OPERATING INCOME		107,115	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest and investment revenue		39	
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		39	
TRANSFERS			
Transfers out		(94,790)	
Change in net position		12,364	
Total net position - beginning		2,233	
Total net position - ending	\$	14,597	

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activity Enterprise Fund Sanitation			
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers, governments and other funds	\$	816,262		
Cash paid to suppliers		(778,457)		
Cash paid for interfund services used		216,460		
Net cash provided by operating activities		254,265		
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:				
Transfers out		(94,790)		
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities		(94,790)		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		159,514		
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1		-		
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	\$	159,514		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	107,115		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net				
cash provided by operating activities:				
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable		(7,349)		
Due from other funds		293,380		
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(61,961)		
Due to other funds		(76,920)		
Total adjustments		147,150		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	254,265		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The summary of the Village of Biscayne Park, Florida's (the "Village") significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. The policies are considered essential and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

The accounting policies of the Village conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. This report, the accounting systems and classification of accounts conform to standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Village is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and four-member commission under a Commission-Manager form of government. The Village is located in Miami-Dade County, Florida and was incorporated in 1933. The Village provides the following services to its residents - general government, public safety, building code enforcement, physical environment and culture and recreation.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 and 61, which establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. The definition of the financial reporting entity is based upon the concept that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. One of the objectives of financial reporting is to provide users of financial statements with a basis for assessing the accountability of the elected officials. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity to be misleading or incomplete. The Village is financially accountable for a component unit if it appoints a voting majority of the organization to provide financial benefits to or impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Village. Based on the application of these criteria, there was one entity evaluated for inclusion in the Village's reporting entity.

<u>Blended Component Unit</u> - Biscayne Park Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") is a non-profit foundation created by the Village through passing of Ordinance 2007-08 on April 10, 2007, as its fundraising arm. The Foundation is intended to enhance the Village's opportunities to raise monies through special events, sponsorship, donation and grants exclusively for charitable, educational, and scientific purposes which include raising the educational and social levels of its residents to foster and promote community-wide interest and concern for the history and preservation of the Village. The Foundation is a separate legal entity and is governed by a separate board consisting of three to five members, nominated and appointed by the Village Commission for a term of five (5) years. Currently, the Village Commission serves as the Foundation's governing board. The activity of the Foundation is included as a special revenue fund in the Village's financial statements.

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Property taxes, utility taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items, such as fines and forfeitures and licenses and permits, are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Village.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

ARPA Fund

This fund accounts for grant proceeds/expenditures related to the American Rescue Plan Act.

The Village reports the following major proprietary fund:

Sanitation Fund

This fund accounts for solid waste fees charged to customers for solid waste services.

Additionally, the Village reports the following nonmajor funds:

Roads Fund

The Road Fund supplements the work of the Village's Public Works department. The funds are provided by Local Gas Tax revenues. These monies are used in the maintenance and improvement of streets and roads that serve the residents.

Police Forfeiture Fund

Police Forfeiture funds are generated when the Village obtains a final judgement regarding property that was used during the commission of a crime. The police department obtains the value of the property through sale or retention. The use of police forfeiture funds is directed by Florida State Revenues and under the authority of the Police Chief and review by the Village Attorney.

CITT Fund

This fund accounts for the proceeds of revenues from Citizen Independent Transportation Trust (CITT) of Miami-Dade that is legally restricted for transportation and transit related activities.

Building Fund

The Building Fund accounts for the proceeds of revenues from permits and fees from construction and modifications to the commercial and personal properties.

Biscayne Foundation Fund

This fund accounts for the operations of the Biscayne Foundation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Capital Improvements Fund

This fund accounts for the capital projects of the Village for designated development areas.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements with the exception of administrative expense between the General Fund and Sanitation Fund. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues for various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 solid waste fund are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses of the enterprise funds include costs of services, administrative expenses, repairs and maintenance and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> - The Village'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.

State statutes require all deposits of the Village, including demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and money market accounts be held in institutions designated by the Treasurer of the State of Florida as "qualified depositories" and accordingly, are covered by a collateral pool as required by that statute.

Investments for the Village are reported at fair value. The Village's investment in the State Board of Administration Investment Pool is in the Florida Prime. The Florida Prime is considered a SEC 2A-7-like fund, thus reported at its fair value of its position in the pool, which is the same as its value of the pool shares.

 <u>Receivables and Payables</u> - Activities 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 as "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as a "due to/from other funds".

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statements as "internal balances".

All other receivables include amounts due for services provided by the Village. Receivables are recorded and revenues are recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures/expenses are incurred based on the accounting basis required for that fund.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Allowances for uncollectible receivables are based upon historical trend and the aging of the receivables.

 Inventory and Prepaid Items - Inventories of governmental funds, which consist of expendable supplies held for consumption, are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased (consumption method). The inventories of supplies, diesel fuel and gasoline are recorded at cost using the moving average 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (Continued)

- 4. <u>Restricted Assets</u> Proceeds from police forfeiture funds, transportation tax, local option gas taxes and debt service are classified as restricted in the government wide financial statements and in the Special Revenue Funds, Capital Improvements Fund, and Debt Service Fund since these resources are specifically earmarked for law enforcement, transportation, capital projects and debt service purposes only.
- 5. <u>Property Taxes</u> 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 Village by Miami-Dade County (the 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 Village.

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 Village is established by the Village commission and the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser incorporates the Village's millage into the total tax levy, which includes the County and the County School Board tax requirements. The millage rate assessed by the Village for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, was 9.7 mills (\$9.70 per \$1,000 of taxable assessed valuation).

6. <u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include land, property, equipment, construction in progress and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, culverts, light poles, and similar items), are reported in the applicable columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$750 for equipment and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value on the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as they are completed.

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

	Years
Buildings	20-40
Improvements other than buildings	5-10
Infrastructure	5-10
Furniture and equipment	5

When capital assets are sold or disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and a resulting gain or loss is recorded in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (Continued)
- 7. <u>Compensated Absences</u> It is the Village's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. 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.
- 8. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u> In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.
- 9. Equity Classifications Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:
 - Net investment in capital assets

This classification consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

• <u>Restricted net position</u>

This classification consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

• Unrestricted net position

This classification consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

The Village follows GASB Statement No. 54, *"Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions".* This Statement more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints.

Nonspendable fund balance

Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

• <u>Restricted fund balance</u>

Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as granters, Village Code, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (Continued)
 - <u>Committed fund balance</u>

Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Village itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., Village Commission) through passing of an ordinance. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Village takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.

• Assigned fund balance

Amounts the Village intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the management of the Village.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u>

This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. This category is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

In any fiscal year where the Village recognizes a deficit unassigned fund balance, the Village manager shall prepare and submit in conjunction with the proposed budget a plan for expenditure reductions and/or revenue increases necessary to restore the minimum requirements. As part of the annual budget process, the Commission will review and if necessary, amend the plan submitted by the Village Manager for restoring the amounts of unassigned fund balance.

- 11. <u>Use of Estimates</u> 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 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, the estimates may ultimately differ from actual results.
- 12. <u>Pensions</u> For purposes of measuring Net Pension Liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and additions to/deductions from FRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRS. 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.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the Village is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. Except as reported in the schedule of findings and recommendations, the Village has no material violations of finance-related legal and contractual obligations.

<u>Fund Accounting Requirements</u> - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like any other state and local government, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related requirements, and segregation for management purposes.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

<u>Revenue Restrictions</u> - The Village has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from federal, state, or local requirements. The primary revenue sources include:

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions of Use
Gas tax	Roads, sidew alks, and streets
Transportation tax	Transportation and roads
Federal forfeitures	Law enforcement

<u>Excesses of expenditures over appropriations</u> – For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund for the following departments: Law enforcement \$439,347, Physical environment \$94,645, Capital Outlay \$41,023. These over-expenditures were funded by available fund balance in the General Fund.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Governmental and Proprietary Funds

As of September 30, 2022, the Village's carrying amount of deposits was approximately \$5,532,997. Bank balances before reconciling items were \$5,611,537 at that date, the total of which is collateralized or insured with securities held by the Village or by its agent in the Village's name as discussed below.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the Village'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 Deposit Act.* Under this 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 Village's investment policy allows the following investments: U.S. Government obligations, U.S. agency obligation, U.S. instrumentality obligations, Certificate of Deposits, Savings and Loan Association Deposits, Investment-grade obligation of State, provincial and local governments and public authorities, money market mutual funds regulated by Securities and Exchange Commission and whose portfolios consist only of domestic securities, and Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, or any intergovernmental, investment pool authorized through the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969.

As of September 30, 2022, the Village had the following investments:

Investment Type	A	Mount	Rating
State Board of Administration - Florida PRIME		12,178	AAAm
	\$	12,178	

The State Board of Administration (SBA) administers the Florida PRIME, which is a governmental investment pool governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code and Chapter 215 and 218 of the Florida Statutes. These rules provide guidance and establish the policies and general operating procedures for the administration of the Florida PRIME. The Florida PRIME is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, the Board has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a 2a-7 fund, which permits money market funds to use amortized cost to maintain a constant net asset value (NAV) of \$1 per share. The fair value of the position in the Florida PRIME is equal to the value of the pool shares. The investments in the Florida PRIME are not insured by FDIC or any other governmental agency.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Village does not have a written policy on interest rate risk since it does not have any investments with long term maturity. The dollar weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of SBA-Florida PRIME at fiscal year-end was 21 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of WAM. The weighted average life (WAL) a Florida PRIME at September 30, 2022 is 72 days.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Governmental and Proprietary Funds (Continued)

<u>Credit Risk</u> - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Village's investments in the Florida PRIME (which has the characteristics of a Money Market Fund) are not required to be categorized as these investments are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The Florida PRIME is administered by the SBA, who provides regulatory oversight. The Village's investment in the Florida PRIME was rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's as of September 30, 2022.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - There are no limits on the amount that may be invested in money market funds or with the SBA.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - For an investment custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investment. The Village's investments in money market funds and the State Board of Administration (SBA) Florida PRIME (which has the characteristics of a Money Market Fund) are not required to be categorized as these investments are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, the Village's investment in the Florida PRIME meets the definition of a qualifying investment pool that measures our financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost and should disclose the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals. As of September 30, 2022, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements to serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100 percent of their account value.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2022, consisted of franchise fees and other receivables. The Village's receivables at September 30, 2022, were as follows:

		ranchise ees and				
	Ot	ner Taxes	Other	Total		
Governmental Funds:						
General Fund	\$	221,186	\$ 108,260	\$	329,446	
Non-Major Fund		-	 14,249		14,249	
Total Governmental Funds	\$	221,186	\$ 122,509	\$	343,695	
Proprietary Funds:						
Sanitation Fund	\$	9,581	\$ -	\$	9,581	
Total Proprietary Funds	\$	9,581	\$ -	\$	9,581	

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

Payables

Accounts payable and other liabilities at September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Vendor	dor Others		Total	
Governmental Funds:					
General Fund	\$ 316,786	\$	37,058	\$ 353,844	
CITT Fund	-		68,242	68,242	
Roads Fund	-		1,411	1,411	
Building Fund	-		19,265	19,265	
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 316,786	\$	125,976	\$ 442,762	
Proprietary Funds:					
Sanitation Fund	\$ 59,708	\$	-	\$ 59,708	
Total Proprietary Funds	\$ 59,708	\$	-	\$ 59,708	

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES/TRANSFERS

Interfund balances as of September 30, 2022, were as follows:

Payable Fund									
	Gei	neral			Ν	lonmajor	Sa	anitation	 Total
	Fund		ARPA	ARPA Fund		Funds Fund		Fund	Total
Receivable Fund									
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	198,820	\$	68,790	\$ 267,610
ARPA Fund		296		-		-		-	296
Nonmajor Funds	37	9,269		-		58,430		26,000	463,699
	\$ 37	9,565	\$	-	\$	257,250	\$	94,790	\$ 731,605

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lags 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 fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Tr	Transfer In		ansfer Out
Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$	106,264	\$	366,168
Roads Fund		26,000		-
Building Fund		366,168 37,4		37,474
Total Governmental Funds	498,432 403,6		403,642	
Proprietary Funds:				
Sanitation Fund	- 94,79		94,790	
Total Proprietary Funds		- 94,7		94,790
Total Governmental and Proprietary Funds	\$ 498,432 \$ 498,4		498,432	

Interfund transfers allow for appropriate allocation of resources when one fund is providing resources for another or a project calls for multiple sources of funds. Interfund transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues collected to finance various programs accounted for in the other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 157,490	\$-	\$-	\$ 157,490
Total capital assets not being depreciated	157,490	-	-	157,490
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	2,771,622	-	-	2,771,622
Infrastructure	1,286,184	-	-	1,286,184
Furniture and equipment	2,120,718	51,039	-	2,171,757
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,178,524	51,039	-	6,229,563
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	(740,842)	(85,675)	-	(826,517)
Infrastructure	(822,154)	(131,838)	-	(953,992)
Furniture and equipment	(1,904,006)	(98,780)	-	(2,002,786)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,467,002)	(316,293)	-	(3,783,295)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,711,522	(265,254)	-	2,446,268
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,869,012	\$ (265,254)	\$-	\$ 2,603,758

Depreciation expense for the governmental funds was charged to functions/programs of the Village as follows:

General Government	\$ 168,904
Public Safety	110,921
Physical Environment	25,372
Culture and Recreation	11,096
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 316,293

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL LEASES/LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital leases are those which are determined to have passed substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership to the lessee. The Village entered into various lease agreements to finance the acquisition of vehicles.

The Village is the lessee of public works vehicles under capital leases expiring in various years through 2027. The assets and liabilities under capital leases are recorded at the lower of the present value of the minimum lease payments or the fair value of the asset. The assets are amortized over their estimated productive lives. Amortization of assets under capital leases is included in depreciation expense for fiscal year 2022.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Governmental			
Fiscal Year End	Activities			
2023	\$	58,697		
2024		55,499		
2025		47,524		
2026		36,148		
2027		9,401		
Total minimum lease payments		207,269		
Less: amount representing interest		(21,221)		
Present value of minimum lease payments		186,048		

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL LEASES/LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Interest rates on capitalized leases vary from 3.53% to 6.72% and are imputed based on the lower of the Organization's incremental borrowing rate at the inception of each lease or the lessor's implicit rate of return.

Certain capital leases provide renewal or purchase options. Generally, purchase options are at prices representing the expected fair value of the property at the expiration of the lease term.

The following schedule shows the leased assets capitalized as of September 30, 2022, by major asset class:

	Cap	ital Assets
Equipment	\$	715,572
Less: accumulated depreciation for entity-wide		541,428
	\$	174,143

Changes in general long-term debt during the year were as follows:

	eginning Balance	A	Additions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	 e Within ne Year
Governmental activities:							
Capital leases	\$ 220,108	\$	43,539	\$	(77,599)	\$ 186,048	\$ 56,037
Compensated absences	118,770		125,604		(115,926)	128,448	29,692
OPEB liability	75,216				(37,208)	38,008	-
Net pension liability	815,902		1,554,376		(1,702)	2,368,576	671
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,229,996	\$	1,723,519	\$	(232,435)	\$ 2,721,080	\$ 86,400

NOTE 8 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

The balances of the restricted cash account in the governmental activities at September 30, 2022 pertain to the following:

Fund	Restricted for	,	Amount
CITT Fund	Transportation and transit		523,362
Police Forfeitures Fund	Public safety		38,308
		\$	561,670

NOTE 9 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

All new hire full-time or part-time employees working in a regularly established position for the Village are automatically enrolled in the statewide Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan. The FRS is totally administered by the State of Florida. The Village previously made an irrevocable election to participate in the FRS, a state-administered retirement system. All rates, benefits and amendments are established by the State of Florida through its legislative body.

Plan Description

Membership in the FRS is required for all full-time and part-time employees working in regularly established positions for state agencies, county governments, district school boards, state universities, and state community colleges; or cities, independent special districts, metropolitan planning districts, and public charter schools that make an irrevocable election to participate. Most Pension Plan members (including renewed members), and State Community College Optional Retirement Program participants may elect to participate in the FRS Investment Plan. Florida Retirement System Pension Plan members who retired and chose to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) are not eligible to become members of the FRS Investment Plan.

Type of Benefit

The Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (FRS) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer qualified defined benefit plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) available for eligible employees. The FRS was established and is administered in accordance with Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. Retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. FRS membership is compulsory for employees filling regularly established positions in a state agency, county agency, state university, state community college, or district school board, unless restricted from FRS membership under sections 121.053 and 121.122, Florida Statutes, or allowed to participate in a nonintegrated defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation by municipalities, special districts, charter schools, and metropolitan planning organizations is optional.

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program is a non-qualified, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the contribution requirements and benefit terms of the HIS Program. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist eligible retirees and surviving beneficiaries of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. The Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement administers the HIS program. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of creditable service completed at the time of retirement multiplied by \$5. The payments are at least \$30 but not more than \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under a state-administered retirement system must provide proof of elegible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Average Final Compensation (AFC)

For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, average final compensation (AFC) is the average of the five highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, AFC is the average of the eight highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

NOTE 9 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Average Final Compensation (AFC) (Continued)

The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned in relation to the general classes of membership that the Village participates in.

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age / Years of Service	% Value
Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement up to age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement up to age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement up to age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68
Regular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement up to age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement up to age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement up to age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Special Risk Class	
Service from December 1,1970 through September 30,1974	2.00
Service on or after October 1,1974	3.00
Elected Officers	
Service as Supreme Court Justice, district court of appeal judge,	
circuit court judge, or county court judge	3.33
Service as Governor, Lt. Governor, Cabinet Officer, Legislator,	
state attorney, public defender, elected county official, or	
elected official of a city or special district that chose	
EOC membership for its elected officials	3.00
Senior Management Service Class	2.00

Vesting

The system provides for vesting of benefits, regardless of membership class, after six years of creditable service for members who are enrolled on or after July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2011 and eight years of creditable service for members who are enrolled on or after July 1, 2011. Vesting for the FRS Investment Plan occurs when an employee completes one year of service in the FRS Investment Plan.

Service Retirement

Normal retirement age in the regular, senior management service and elected officers' classes is 62 with six or more years of creditable service, the age after completing six years of creditable service if after age 62, or thirty years of creditable service regardless of age for members enrolled before July 1, 2011. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, the normal retirement age is 65 with eight or more years of creditable service, the age after completing eight years of creditable service if after age 65, or thirty-three years of creditable service regardless of age before age 65. In the special risk service class, normal retirement age is 55 for members enrolled before July 1, 2011 and 60 for members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting within twenty (20) years of normal retirement age. The amount of the retirement benefit will be reduced 5% for each year prior to normal retirement.

NOTE 9 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Benefit Calculation

Benefits are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation and service credit. The system also provides for death and disability benefits.

State law provides for all eligible FRS members to elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP). The DROP allows an employee to retire and defer their monthly retirement benefit to an interest-bearing account, for up to sixty (60) months, and to continue employment with the Village. When the DROP period ends, the employee must terminate employment. At that time, the employee will receive payment of the accumulated DROP benefits, and direct receipt, thereafter, of the FRS monthly retirement benefit.

Funding Policy

Contributions to the FRS are made by the Village as a percentage of covered payrolls. Effective July 1, 2011, state law instituted a requirement that employees in all classes make a contribution to the FRS of 3.00% of their covered payroll, in addition to the employer's contribution. The required contribution rates in effect at year end for the Village were 8.28% for regular class employees, 25.57% for senior management service class employees, 22.73% for special risk class employees, and 47.46% for elected officers' class. Additionally, the Village was required to contribute 15.32% for all DROP participants. These rates include the normal cost and unfunded actuarial liability contributions but do not include the 1.66 percent contribution for the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy and the fee of 0.06% for administration of the FRS Investment Plan and provision of educational tools for both plans.

The contribution requirements of covered payroll and actual contributions made for fiscal year 2022 and the three preceding years were as follows:

	FY 2022		F	Y 2021	FY 2020		
Contribution requirements:				_			
Employer	\$	291,975	\$	244,217	\$	221,308	
Employee		44,157		38,395		34,913	
Total contribution requirements	\$	336,132	\$	282,612	\$	256,221	
Contributions made (100%)		336,132		282,612		256,221	
Total covered payroll		1,494,617		1,324,853		1,258,851	
Percent of contributions to total covered payroll		22.5%		21.3%		20.4%	

The FRS issues a comprehensive annual financial report including a statement of financial condition, historical and statistical information and an actuarial report. A copy can be obtained from the State of Florida, Division of Retirement at:

Department of Management Services Division of Retirement Bureau of Research and Member Communications P.O. Box 9000 Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000 850-488-5706 or toll free at 877-377-1737 http://www.dms.myflorida.com

NOTE 9 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability

The components of the collective net pension liability of all of the participating employers for each defined benefit plan for the measurement date of June 30, 2022, are shown below (in thousands):

	FRS	HIS
Total pension liability (A)	\$ 217,434,441	\$ 11,126,966
Plan fiduciary net position (B)	(180,226,405)	(535,368)
Net pension liability (A-B)	\$ 37,208,036	\$ 10,591,597
Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of total pension liability	82.89%	4.81%

The total pension liability for each plan was determined by the Plan's actuary and reported in the Plan's valuations as of June 30, 2022. The fiduciary net position used by the actuary to determine the net pension liability (as shown above) was determined on the same basis used by the Plan. Each Plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the financial statements and the net pension liability is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Update procedures were not used.

The Village reported a liability of \$1,941,386 and \$427,191 for FRS and HIS, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The details of the proportionate shares are as follows:

FRS Pension Plan:

Employer Contribution for Pension Plan Funding		Proportion at Mea	Proportion at Measurement Date			Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability/(Asset)				
Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period		Cu	rrent Period			
\$ 186,934	\$ 222,647	0.004906961%	0.005217654%	\$	370,665	\$	1,941,386			

FRS Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program:

Employer Contribution for Pension Pan Funding Proport		Proportion at Mea	portion at Measurement Date		Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability/(Asset)				
Prior Period	Cur	rent Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period		Current Period		
\$ 21,335	\$	24,405	0.003629700%	0.004033299%	\$	445,237	\$	427,191	

Basis of Allocation

The employer's proportionate share reported in the pension allocation schedules was calculated using accrued retirement contributions related to the reporting periods included in the system's fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, through June 30, 2022, for employers that were members of the FRS and HIS during those fiscal years. For fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, through June 30, 2022, in addition to contributions from employers, the required accrued contributions for the division (paid on behalf of the division's employees who administer the plans) were allocated to each employer on a proportional basis. The division administers the plans, and therefore, cannot allocate a portion of the liability to itself. Although GASB 68 encourages the use of the employers' projected long-term contribution effort to the retirement plan, allocating on the basis of historical employer contributions is acceptable. The aggregate employer contribution amounts for each fiscal year agree to the employer contribution amounts reported in the system's ACFR for that fiscal year.

The proportion calculated based on contributions for each of the fiscal years presented in the pension allocation schedules was applied to the net pension liability and other pension amounts applicable to that fiscal year to determine each employer's proportionate share of the liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and associated pension expense. For the purposes of the pension allocation schedules, pension amounts are allocated to reporting employers. The pension amounts of participating employers whose payrolls are reported and contributions are remitted by another entity are included in the reporting employer's amounts and will be allocated to the participating employer by the reporting employer.

NOTE 9 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial assumptions for both defined benefit plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS Pension Plan has a valuation performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan was completed in 2019 for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018. Because the HIS Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for this program. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Program were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan.

The total pension liability for each cost-sharing defined benefit plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the individual entry age actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.40%. Payroll growth for both plans, including inflation, is assumed at 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments is 6.70%. The 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 discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of 3.54% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program (Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index). Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the PUB-2010 base table.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2022:

- FRS The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 6.80% to 6.70%.
- HIS The demographic assumptions for the Special Risk class were updated to reflect plan changes due to HB5007, HB689, and SB838.
- HIS The election assumption for vested terminated members was updated from 20% to 50% to reflect recent experience.
- HIS The municipal bond rate used to determine total pension liability was increased from 2.16% to 3.54%.

In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability under GASB 67 is equivalent to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go-basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the plan sponsor. The discount rates used at the two dates differ due to changes in the applicable municipal bond rate.

The benefits received by retirees and beneficiaries are increased by a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) each July based on their June benefit amount (excluding the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy benefit). For retirees who have been retired for less than 12 months on July 1, the first COLA increase is prorated. The COLA applies to all continuing monthly retirement benefits paid under the FRS Pension Plan (i.e., normal and early service retirement benefits and benefits accruing in participant accounts under the DROP, disability retirement benefits, and survivor benefits). The COLA for retirements or DROP participation effective before Aug. 1, 2011, is 3 percent per year. The COLA formula for retirees with an effective retirement date or DROP begin date on or after Aug. 1, 2011, will be the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit divided by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. Each Pension Plan member with an effective retirement date of Aug. 1, 2011, or after will have an individual COLA factor for retirement. FRS Pension Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a COLA after retirement.

NOTE 9 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in October 2022, the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and by a capital market assumptions team from Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting, which provides consulting for the Florida State Board of Administration. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Asset Class	Target Allocation ¹	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash equivalents	1.0%	2.6%	2.6%	1.1%
Fixed income	19.8%	4.4%	4.4%	3.2%
Global equity	54.0%	8.8%	7.3%	17.8%
Real estate	10.3%	7.4%	6.3%	15.7%
Private equity	11.1%	12.0%	8.9%	26.3%
Strategic investments	3.8%	6.2%	5.9%	7.8%
	100%			
Assumed inflation-Mean			2.4%	1.3%

Note: (1) Summarized current target allocation policy, as provided by Aon Hew itt Investment Consulting on August 4, 2022.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the collective net pension liability of the participating employers if the discount rate was 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discount rate at June 30, 2022.

FRS Pension Plan:

		1%		Current		1%		
	Decrease		D	iscount Rate		Increase		
		5.70%		6.70%	7.70%			
Total pension liability	\$	12,761,084	\$	11,344,976	\$	10,160,941		
Less: fiduciary net position		9,403,589		9,403,589		9,403,589		
Net pension liability	\$	3,357,494	\$	1,941,386	\$	757,352		

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program:

		HIS									
		1%		Current		1%					
	0	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	Increase						
		2.54%		3.54%	4.54%						
Total pension liability	\$	\$ 510,334		\$ 448,784		397,852					
Less: fiduciary net position		21,593		21,593		21,593					
Net pension liability	\$ 488,741		\$	427,191	\$	376,259					

NOTE 9 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources

In accordance with GASB 68, paragraphs 54 and 71, changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense in the current measurement period, except as indicated below. For each of the following, a portion is recognized in pension expense in the current measurement period, and the balance is amortized as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources using a systematic and rational method over a closed period, as defined below:

- Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees).
- Changes of assumptions or other inputs amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees).
- Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees).
- Differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are amortized over five years. Contributions to the pension plans from employers are not included in collective pension expense.

The average expected remaining service life of all employees provided with pensions through the pension plans at June 30, 2022, was 5.5 years for FRS and 6.4 years for HIS. The pension expense recognized during the year by the Village amounted to \$452,473 and \$3,097 for FRS and HIS respectively.

The components of deferred outflows and inflows of resources schedules for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are presented below for each plan.

	[Deferred	[Deferred	
	OL	Itflows of	Ir	nflows of	
Changes in:	Re	esources	R	esources	
Expected and actual experience	\$	92,205	\$	-	
Assumptions/inputs		239,090		-	
Projected/actual earnings		128,189		-	
Village FRS contributions and proportionate share of contributions		97,515		(104,526)	
Employer contribution subsequent to the measurement date		64,004		-	
	\$	621,003	\$	(104,526)	
HIS Program					
	[Deferred	[Deferred	
	OL	itflows of	Inflows of		
Changes in:	Re	esources	R	esources	
Expected and actual experience	\$	12,966	\$	(1,880)	
Assumptions/inputs		24,487		(66,086)	
Projected/actual earnings		618		-	
Village FRS contributions and proportionate share of contributions		64,672		(31,680)	
Employer contribution subsequent to the measurement date		6,681		-	
	\$	109,424	\$	(99,646)	

NOTE 9 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ending September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense will be recognized as follows:

Fiscal Year End	FR	S Expense	HIS Expense				
2023	\$	100,328	\$	(4,768)			
2024		36,568		6,661			
2025		(47,717)		5,917			
2026		338,083		(616)			
2027		25,211		(2,837)			
Thereafter		-		(1,260)			
Total	\$	452,473	\$	3,097			

NOTE 10 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The Village of Biscayne Park provides health insurance benefits to its retired employees through a single-employer plan administered by the Village. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, former employees who retire from the Village or its major component unit and eligible dependents, may continue to participate in the Village's fully-insured benefit plan for medical and prescription drug insurance coverage. The Village subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the plan at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. The benefits provided under this defined benefit plan are provided for a retiree's lifetime (or until such time at which retiree discontinues coverage under the Village sponsored plans, if earlier).

Membership

As of September 30, 2021 (the date of the latest actuarial valuations) participants in the plan consisted of:

Funding Policy

Currently, the Village's Other Post-Employment Benefits are unfunded. That is, the Village Council has not determined if a separate Trust Fund or equivalent arrangement will be established into which the Village would make contributions to advance-fund the obligation. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, there were no retirees or dependents receiving other postemployment benefits. Consequently, the Village made no actual contributions towards the annual OPEB cost. Current and future retirees are required to pay 100% of the blended premium to continue coverage under the Village's group health insurance program.

NOTE 10 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Total OPEB Liability

The Village's total OPEB liability of \$38,008 was measured as of September 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

	 tal OPEB ₋iability
Balance at 9/30/2020	\$ 75,216
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	7,629
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,997
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference betw een expected and actual	
experience of the Total OPEB Liability	(37,615)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(9,219)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 (37,208)
Balance at 9/30/2021	\$ 38,008

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 2.19%, 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										
1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase								
1.19%	2.19%	3.19%								
\$ 39,729	\$ 38,008	\$ 36,197								

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed trend rates of 6.00% 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 Ra	te Assumption	1%	Increase					
	5.00%	6	6.00%	7	7.00%					
\$	35,236	\$	38,008	\$	41,131					

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

GASB Statement No. 75 requires state and local government employers to recognize the net OPEB liability and the OPEB expense on their financial statements, along with the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources. The net OPEB liability is the difference between the total OPEB liability and the plan's fiduciary net position. In traditional actuarial terms, this is analogous to the accrued liability less the market value of assets. Since the plan is currently unfunded, the net OPEB liability is equal to the total OPEB liability.

The OPEB expense recognized each fiscal year is equal to the change in the total OPEB liability from the beginning of the year to the end of the year, not including the impact of employer contributions, adjusted for deferred recognition of the liability.

NOTE 10 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan provisions (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As authorized by GASB Statement No. 75, the Alternative Measurement Method allows the employer to use simplifications of certain assumptions in measuring the costs and liabilities.

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date Measurement Date	September 30, 2021 September 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	
Inflation	2.25%
Discount Rate	2.19%
Salary Increases	5.00%
Retirement Age	Earliest age eligible for normal retirement under the Florida Retirement System for Regular Class Members. If the employees had already attained their normal retirement age as of the time this calculation was performed, they were assumed to retire one year after the valuation date.
Mortality	Mortality tables used in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation of the Florida Retirement System for non-K-12 Instructional Regular Class members. These rates were taken from adjustments to referenced tables are based on the results of a statew ide experience study covering the period 2013 through 2018.
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.00% for FY beginning 2022, 5.75% for FY beginning 2023 and then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.75%.
Other Information:	
Notes	Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflected in the schedule of changes in the Total OPEB Liability include:
	- Discount rate changed to 2.19% (from 2.41%) - Premiums were updated based on information provided.
	- Updated healthcare cost trend rates as described above.
	- Updated mortally and withdraw al rates to those used for non-K12 Instructional Regular Class members in the July 1, 2021 Florida Retirement System (FRS) valuation.

There were no benefit changes during the year.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The Village has joined with other municipalities in the State participating in the Florida League of Cities Municipal Self Insurance Program, (the Program) a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The inter-local agreement with the Florida League of Cities Municipal Self Insurance Program provides that the Program will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies. During the past three years, the Village has not incurred any significant claims nor have there been any significant reductions in coverage.

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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 Village. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Village expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Lawsuits

As of September 30, 2022, the Village was not involved in any claims/lawsuits.

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS

On June 2, 2014, the Village entered into an agreement with Waste Pro of Florida, Inc. for solid waste and recycling collection services to be provided to the Village. The initial term of the agreement is five years, and the term may be extended for up to two additional five-year terms. The terms of the agreement grant Waste Pro exclusive franchise and the sole obligation to operate and maintain comprehensive garbage, trash and other refuse collection including roll-off and removal system and service as well as recycling collection systems for residential customers in and for the Village. In exchange, Waste Pro agrees to pay the Village an 11 % franchise fee, which was adjusted on October 1, 2016 and each subsequent year based on Consumer Price Index changes and the Fuel Index as specified in the agreement. The total rate increase in a given year shall be capped at 5%. Waste pro will also share 20% of recycling rebates derived from the sale of recyclables with the Village.

On June 10, 2021, the Village entered into an agreement with Great Waste and Recycling Service, LLC, for solid waste and recycling collection services to be provided to the Village. The initial term of the agreement is seven (7) years, and the term may be extended for up to three (3) additional one (1) year renewal terms. The terms of the agreement grant Great Waste exclusive franchise and the sole obligation to operate and maintain comprehensive garbage, trash and other refuse collection including roll-off and removal system and service as well as recycling collection systems for residential customers in and for the Village. In exchange, Great Waste agrees to pay the Village an 11 % franchise fee. The total rate increase shall be no greater than the Unadjusted Percent Change of the Garbage and Trash Collection expenditure category in the table for the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for the prior 12 months from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE 14 - DEFICITS IN FUND BALANCE

At September 30, 2022, the Police Forfeiture Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$19,853. The Village expects to fund the deficit in the Police Forfeiture Fund with transfers from the General Fund in subsequent years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget			
	 Original		Final		Amounts	Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$ 2,437,786	\$	2,437,786	\$	2,470,124	\$	32,338	
Utility service taxes	199,000		199,000		253,097		54,097	
Communications service taxes	68,188		68,188		63,092		(5,096)	
Local business taxes	 -		-		3,944		3,944	
Total taxes	 2,704,974		2,704,974		2,790,257		85,283	
Permits, fees and special assessments:								
Franchise fees	159,668		159,668		237,759		78,091	
Total permits, fees and special assessments	 159,668		159,668		237,759		78,091	
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Federal grants	-		-		14,750		14,750	
State shared revenues	328,100		328,100		433,648		105,548	
Other	1,200		1,200		1,513		313	
Total intergovernmental revenues	 329,300		329,300		449,911		120,611	
Charges for services:								
Public safety	-		-		461,869		461,869	
Culture and recreation	7,350		7,350		31,449		24,099	
Other	3,000		3,000		7,953		4,953	
Total charges for services	 10,350		10,350		501,271		490,921	
Fines and forfeitures:								
Local ordinance violations	25,000		25,000		47,340		22,340	
Other	-		-		33,583		33,583	
Total fines and forfeitures	 25,000		25,000		80,923		55,923	
Miscellaneous:								
Interest and other earnings	5,000		5,000		4,676		(324)	
Other	5,000		5,000		41,626		36,626	
Total miscellaneous	 10,000		10,000		46,302		36,302	
Total revenues	\$ 3,239,292	\$	3,239,292	\$	4,106,423	\$	867,131	

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)		
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government: Legislative	\$ 20,910	\$ 20.910) \$ 17,973	\$ 2,937		
Financial administrative	958,867	989,932	, ,	³ 2,937 36,742		
Total general government	979,777	1,010,842		39,679		
Public Safety:						
Law enforcement	1,378,771	1,393,771	1,833,118	(439,347)		
Protective inspections	147,715	147,715	5 107,151	40,564		
Total public safety	1,526,486	1,541,486	5 1,940,269	(398,783)		
Public works:						
Physical environment	566,839	566,839	661,484	(94,645)		
Total public works	566,839	566,839	9 661,484	(94,645)		
Culture and recreation:						
Cultural Services	208,313	208,313	,	82,632		
Total culture and recreation	208,313	208,313	3 125,681	82,632		
Capital outlay	52,500	6,435	5 47,427	(40,992)		
Total expenditures	3,333,915	3,333,915	5 3,746,024	(412,109)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(94,623)	(94,623	3) 360,399	455,022		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Other source	-		- 43,539	(43,539)		
Transfers in	111,864	111,864	106,264	5,600		
Transfers out	-		- (366,168)	366,168		
Total other financing sources and uses	111,864	111,864	4 (216,365)	328,229		
Net change in fund balances			144,034			
Fund balances - beginning			2,853,801			
Fund balances - ending			\$ 2,997,835			

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Annual budgets are adopted for all of the Village's governmental funds and the enterprise fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The Village follows the State of Florida Statutes and its charter in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. The budget process is as follows:

- a. The Village Manager prepares a budget showing the cost of each department for each budget year. Prior to the Commission's first public hearing on the proposed budget required by state law, the Village Manager issues a budget summary setting forth the proposed cost of each individual department and reflecting the personnel for each department, the purposes therefore, and the amount of any contingency and carryover funds. The Commission shall by ordinance adopt the annual budget on or before the last day of September.
- b. Supplemental appropriations. If, during any fiscal year, revenues in excess of those estimated in the annual budget are available for appropriation, the Commission may by ordinance make supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year up to the amount of such excess.
- c. Reduction of appropriations. If, at any time during the fiscal year, it appears probable to the Village Manager that the revenues available will be insufficient to meet the amounts appropriated, she/he shall report to the Commission in writing without delay, indicating the estimated amount of the deficit, and his/her recommendations as to the remedial action to be taken. The Village Commission shall then take such action, as it deems appropriate, to prevent any deficit spending not covered by adequate unappropriated financial resources including reserves.
- d. The Village's department heads recommend transfers of appropriations within a department with approval of the Village Manager and Finance Director.
- e. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the additional approval of the Commission. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations) is the department level for the general fund and the fund level for all other funds.

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

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE VILLAGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	2015	2014
The Village's proportion of the net pension liability	0.005217654%	0.004906961%	0.005009094%	0.005594699%	0.005383150%	0.005081407%	0.006162631%	0.005796350%	0.00590023%
The Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,941,386	\$ 370,665	\$ 2,171,015	\$ 1,926,737	\$ 1,621,433	\$ 1,503,046	\$ 1,556,069	\$ 748,676	\$ 360,001
The Village's covered payroll	1,494,617	1,324,853	1,258,851	1,293,633	1,390,050	1,034,429	1,226,479	1,232,576	1,287,457
The Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a									
percentage of its covered payroll	129.89%	27.98%	172.46%	148.94%	116.65%	145.30%	126.87%	60.74%	27.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE VILLAGE'S CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		2022	2021	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$	222,647	\$ 186,934	\$ 166,430	\$ 173,476	\$ 153,415	\$ 132,282	\$ 173,554	\$ 170,111	\$ 154,243
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(222,647)	 (186,934)	 (166,430)	 (173,476)	 (153,415)	 (132,282)	 (173,554)	 (170,111)	 (154,243)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
The Village's covered payroll	1	1,494,617	1,324,853	1,258,851	1,293,633	1,390,050	\$ 1,034,429	\$ 1,226,479	\$ 1,232,576	\$ 1,287,457
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.90%	14.11%	13.22%	13.41%	11.04%	12.79%	14.15%	13.80%	11.98%

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE VILLAGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
The Village's proportion of the net pension liability	0.004033299%	0.003629700%	0.003633138%	0.003945467%	0.003667674%	0.003245270%	0.003945825%	0.004124158%	0.004213250%
The Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 427,191	\$ 445,237	\$ 443,600	\$ 441,458	\$ 388,191	\$ 346,999	\$ 459,870	\$ 748,676	\$ 360,001
The Village's covered payroll	1,494,617	1,324,853	1,258,851	1,293,633	1,390,050	1,034,429	1,226,479	1,232,576	1,287,457
The Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a									
percentage of its covered payroll	28.58%	33.61%	35.24%	34.13%	27.93%	33.54%	37.50%	60.74%	27.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE VILLAGE'S CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	2022	2021	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 24,405	\$ 21,335	\$ 20,936	\$ 21,909	\$ 19,890	\$ 17,175	\$	33,638	\$ 35,805	\$ 35,991
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (24,405)	 (21,335)	 (20,936)	 (21,909)	 (19,890)	 (17,175)	_	(33,638)	 (35,805)	 (35,991)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$ -	\$ -
The Village's covered payroll	\$ 1,494,617	\$ 1,324,853	\$ 1,258,851	\$ 1,293,633	\$ 1,390,050	\$ 1,034,429	\$	1,226,479	\$ 1,232,576	\$ 1,287,457
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.63%	1.61%	1.66%	1.69%	1.43%	1.66%		2.74%	2.90%	2.80%

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Measurement year ended September 30, Total OPEB liability	 2021	 2020		2019	2018	 2017
Service cost	\$ 7,629	\$ -,	\$	6,796	\$ 6,943	\$ 7,209
Interest Differences between expected and actual	1,997	1,975		3,505	2,929	2,470
experience	(37,615)	-		(34,497)	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(9,219)	1,420		4,418	(1,887)	(2,121)
Benefit payments	 	 -	_	-	 	 (6,577)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (37,208)	\$ 10,268	\$	(19,778)	\$ 7,985	\$ 981
Total OPEB liability-beginning	 75,216	 64,948	_	84,726	 76,741	 75,760
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$ 38,008	\$ 75,216	\$	64,948	\$ 84,726	\$ 76,741
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,218,429	\$ 1,182,941	\$	1,292,255	\$ 1,242,553	\$ 1,172,631
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	3.12%	6.36%		5.03%	6.82%	6.54%

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Special Revenue Funds

	Ro	oad Fund	Police Forfeiture Fund		CITT Fund			Building Fund		Biscayne Foundation Fund		Capital provements Fund	al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS	•	101.150	•		•		•		•	10.000	•		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	131,456	\$	-	\$	-	\$	78,775	\$	13,663	\$	-	223,894
Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds		13,260		-		-		989		-		-	14,249
		26,000 4,754		-		-		379,269 748		-		58,430	463,699 5,502
Prepaid expenses Restricted assets:		4,754		-		-		/40		-		-	5,502
Cash and cash equivalents				38,308		523,362							561,670
Total assets	\$	175,470	\$	38,308	\$	523,362	\$	459,781	\$	13,663	\$	58,430	\$ 1,269,014
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	1,411 <u>3,479</u> 4.890	\$	- <u>58,130</u> 58,130	\$	68,242 <u>133,288</u> 201,530	\$	19,265 62,353 81,618	\$		\$	-	\$ 88,918 257,250 346,168
Fund balances: Nonspendable		.,		00,100		201,000		01,010					 0.00,000
Prepaids		4.754		_		_		748		_		_	5,502
Restricted		4,754						740					0,002
Building department		-		_		_		377,415		_		_	377,415
Foundation		-		-		-		-		13,663		-	13,663
Roads		165,826		-		321,832		-		-		-	487,658
Assigned		,				,							,
Capital improvements		-		-		-		-		-		58,430	58,430
Unassigned		-		(19,822)		-		-		-		-	(19,822)
Total fund balances		170,580		(19,822)		321,832		378,163		13,663		58,430	922,846
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	175,470	\$	38,308	\$	523,362	\$	459,781	\$	13,663	\$	58,430	\$ 1,269,014

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Special Revenue Funds												
	Ro	ad Fund	Poli Forfeitur		CITT Fund		Building Fund		Biscayne Foundation Fund		Capital Improvements Fund		Gov	ll Nonmajor /ernmental Funds
REVENUES	•	=	•		•		•		•		•		•	
Public services taxes	\$	76,084	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	76,084
Licenses and permits				-				336,895		-		-		336,895
Intergovernmental		31,138		-		66,500		-		-		-		97,638
Investment earnings		15		31		531		-		-		-		577
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		9,069		-		9,069
Total revenues		107,237		31		67,031		336,895		9,069		-		520,263
EXPENDITURES														
Current:														
General government		-		-		-		-	6	6,505		-		6,505
Public works		129,370		-		205,420		287,426		-		-		622,216
Total expenditures		129,370		-		205,420		287,426	6	6,505		-		628,721
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over														
expenditures		(22,133)		31		(138,389)		49,469	2	2,564		-		(108,458)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers in		26,000		-		-		366,168		-		-		392,168
Transfers out		-		-		-		(37,474)		-		-		(37,474)
Total other financing sources and uses		26,000	-	-		-		328,694		-		-		354,694
Net change in fund balances		3,867		31		(138,389)		378,163	2	2,564		-		246,236
Fund balances - beginning		166,713		(19,853)		460,221		-		1,099		58,430		676,610
Fund balances - ending	\$	170,580	\$	(19,822)	\$	321,832	\$	378,163		3,663	\$	58,430	\$	922,846

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - ROADS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted	l Amou	ints		Actual		nce with I Budget	
	0	Driginal		Final	A	mounts	Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES		-							
Public services taxes	\$	81,495	\$	81,495	\$	76,084	\$	(5,411)	
Intergovernmental		26,314		26,314		31,138		4,824	
Investment earnings		-		-		15		15	
Total revenues		107,809		107,809		107,237		(572)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public works		145,470		150,123		129,370		20,753	
Total expenditures		145,470		150,123		129,370		20,753	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures		(37,661)		(42,314)		(22,133)		20,181	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		26,000		26,000		26,000		-	
Total other financing sources and uses		26,000		26,000		26,000		-	
Net change in fund balances						3,867			
Fund balances - beginning						166,713			
Fund balances - ending					\$	170,580			

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CITT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amou	unts	Actual		ance with al Budget	
	 Original		Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES				 			
Intergovernmental	\$ 114,000	\$	114,000	\$ 66,500	\$	(47,500)	
Investment earnings	1,000		1,000	531		(469)	
Total revenues	 115,000		115,000	 67,031		(47,969)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public works	127,000		127,000	205,420		(78,420)	
Total expenditures	525,000		525,000	205,420		319,580	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	 (410,000)		(410,000)	 (138,389)		271,611	
Net change in fund balances				(138,389)			
Fund balances - beginning				 460,221			
Fund balances - ending				\$ 321,832			

VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUILDING FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amou	ints		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Or	iginal		Final	Δ	mounts			
REVENUES									
Licenses and permits	\$	146,750	\$	146,750	\$	336,895	\$	190,145	
Total revenues		146,750		146,750		336,895		190,145	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public works		242,417		247,893		287,426		(39,533)	
Total expenditures		242,417		247,893		287,426		(39,533)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures		(95,667)		(101,143)		49,469		150,612	
Net change in fund balances						378,163			
Fund balances - beginning						-			
Fund balances - ending					\$	378,163			

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

To the Honorable Mayor, Village Commission, and Village Manager Village of Biscayne Park, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Biscayne Park, Florida (the "Village"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Village's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 6, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP Miami, Florida June 6, 2023

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VILLAGE OF BISCAYNE PARK, FLORIDA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND STATUS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following addresses the status of financial statement findings reported in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 schedule of findings and questioned costs:

Matters that are not repeated in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses:

2019-02 CITT



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

Honorable Mayor, Village Commission, and Village Manager Village of Biscayne Park, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Biscayne Park, Florida (the "Village") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated June 6, 2023.

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 and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted 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, which are dated June 6, 2023, 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. Corrective actions have been taken to address the findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit.

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. The Village was incorporated on July 10, 1963 under chapter 166 of the Florida Statutes. There were no component units related to the Village.

Financial Condition and Management

Section 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 Village 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 Village 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 Village. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Village's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same. This assessment was 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 have any such 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 Village Commission 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 June 6, 2023



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE PURSUANT TO SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

Honorable Mayor, Village Commission and Village Manager Village of Biscayne Park, Florida

We have examined the Village of Biscayne Park, Florida, (the "Village") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes during the period of October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022. Management of the Village is responsible for the Village's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Village's compliance 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 Village complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Village 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 the Village's compliance with specified requirements. In our opinion, the Village complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes during the period of October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Mayor, the Village Commission, others within the Village 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 June 6, 2023