



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

PREPARED BY

THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT



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June 30, 2023

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Residents of the City of Homestead.

Steven D. Losner Mayor

City Council

Julio Guzman Vice Mayor

Erica G. Ávila Councilwoman

Jenifer N. Bailey Councilwoman

Patricia D. Fairclough-Staggers, Ed. Councilwoman

> Sean L. Fletcher Councilman

> > Larry Roth Councilman

Jerry Estrada, M.P.A.

City Manager

City Hall

100 Civic Court

Homestead, FL 33030

305-224-4400

www.cityofhomestead.com

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish, within nine months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and government auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Homestead for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 is hereby transmitted.

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

Marcum LLP, a licensed, certified public accounting firm has audited the City of Homestead's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Homestead for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Homestead's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Homestead was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of Federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of Federal awards. This reporting is available in the City of Homestead's Reporting Section issued as part of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The entire report is available on the City's website at www.cityofhomestead.com.

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

Profile of the Government

The City of Homestead was incorporated in 1913, making the second oldest city in Miami-Dade County. The City is located in the southern part of Florida, and currently occupies a land area of 16 square miles and serves a population of approximately 83,102. The City of Homestead is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, with concurrent approval from Miami-Dade County, which occurs periodically when recommended by the City Manager and approved by the City Council.

The City of Homestead operates under the Council-Manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the Mayor and six other members. The Council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve staggered four-year terms, and although the council seats include a geographical residency requirement for a specific area of the City, the Council members are elected at-large. The Mayor is elected to serve a two-year term and is elected at-large. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and boards, and hiring the City Manager, City Clerk, City Attorney and Council Auditor (a.k.a. "Internal Auditor"). The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and appointing the heads of the various departments.

The City of Homestead provides its residents with a full range of services, including general government, police protection, public works and street maintenance, parks and recreational activities, planning and zoning regulation, community development, library services, and utilities, including electric, sanitation, stormwater, and water and sewer. The City also provides local trolley services. Fire protection is provided by Miami-Dade County.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP, which establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. 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's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is considered financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization, or has a financial benefit/burden relationship with the organization. Blended component units, although legally

separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Other than the operations of the primary government, the accompanying statements include the Homestead Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA), and the Homestead Station QALICB as blended components.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City of Homestead are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager each year. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents this proposed budget to Council for review. The Council is required to hold two public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than September 30, the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund (e.g., general fund), department (e.g., police), and division (e.g., community service). No department may legally expend in excess of amounts appropriated for that department within an individual fund. Department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. However, transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Council. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the fund level, except for the General Fund which is at the department level. The City adopts an annual budget for all its funds except the Sundries Grant Fund, the Community Development Block Grant Fund, American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") Fund and its fiduciary funds. Last year, the City created the ARPA Fund to account for the City's awarded allocation, and adopted a budget by resolution. Because ARPA funds are not ongoing operating funds, this is not an annual budget, and it is not part of the City's annual adopted budget process. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system for budgetary control. Unencumbered appropriations in the annual operating budget will lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Unencumbered appropriations for capital items are evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Budget-toactual comparisons are provided for the general, and special revenue and capital project funds. These comparisons are presented on pages 137-139 as part of the basic financial statements and on pages 157-162 as part of the combining fund statements for the governmental funds.

Local Economy

Until the last quarter of 2008, the City of Homestead had experienced unprecedented economic growth in commercial and residential development. The City's population nearly doubled between 2004 and 2008. With the downturn in the housing market and the malaise in the general economy, the growth rate had declined considerably in 2009 and 2010. By 2011, the growth rate had rebounded, and the City's population reached 61,503, and in 2022 it was estimated at 83,102.

Under Florida's Constitution, residential properties are owner-occupied and have a homestead exemption limited to the Consumer Price Index increase or 3% whichever is less. The effect of this limitation burdens the City's tax base by exempting from taxation large portions of residential property value. The City has the ability to tax property up to 10 mills, or \$1 for each \$1,000 of taxable value. It is not anticipated the City will reach the tax rate cap anytime soon. In January 2008, Amendment One to the State Constitution, also known as "Portability of Save Our Homes", was passed through a statewide referendum. This amendment provided an additional \$25,000 homestead exemption, a \$25,000 tax exemption for tangible personal property, and portability whenever the property is sold. The new exemption negatively impacted the City by reducing its property tax base. Moreover, effective with the City's FY 2008 budget, the Florida Legislature had modified its roll-back requirement. This change will require the City to "roll-back" its tax rate each year to a rate that will produce the same property tax revenue as for the prior year plus the change in per capita personal income. The City Council can vote with a super majority to increase that amount, but ultimately the legislation will limit the ability of the City to increase its revenues from property taxes.

The impact of the economic decline on the real estate market resulted in a decline of the City's property values; between 2009 and 2014, property values had declined by over 51% for a total decline of \$2.0 billion.

After years of declining property values, recent values indicate signs of a robust recovery and growth. For FY 2023 the City's assessed valuation is estimated at \$4.361 billion, representing a 16.32% increase from the prior year. Despite the multi-year decrease in property values, the City has maintained its commitment to provide a high level of municipal services while maintaining or reducing its property tax operating millage rate. Between 2010 and 2012 the rate was maintained at 6.2917 mills, reducing it in 2013 to 6.2435 mills, and then again to 5.9215 mills for 2014 through 2020. For FY 2021, the millage rate was increased from 5.9215 to 6.2055. The .2840 increase resulted in no impact to the taxpayers, as that millage was previously paid to the County as a library tax. The increase in property revenues generated from the increased rate will fund the Cybrarium operations. For FY 2022 the millage rate remained at 6.2055. For FY 2023 the millage rate has been reduced by 1% to 6.1434. The debt millage rate was reduced from .4485 to .4150 mills in FY 2022. The City has been able to manage the economic downturn of the past, and continues its efforts to avoid returning to a dependency on (a) budget stabilization support from its utilities, and (b) the use of reserves. To that end, at the end of FY 2021, the General Fund was able to return \$1.8 million to the Water & Sewer Fund, for prior years' budget stabilization support; in FY2022 \$1.2M was returned to the Solid Waste Fund. While, FY2020 and the COVID-19 global pandemic, created new and complicated challenges for the City; these were challenges that were addressed and overcome. The road ahead looks promising.

Homestead Hospital, built in 2007, is one of the largest employers in the City. The 307,000 square-foot hospital is located on a 60-acre site just east of the Florida Turnpike on the north side of Campbell Drive. The \$135 million facility was the first new hospital to be built in Miami-Dade County in more than 30 years, and is three times the size of the old hospital. It includes a medical office building, approximately 150 private patient rooms, an emergency room twice the size of the one at the old facility, ample clinical space for outpatient diagnostic services and minimally invasive surgery.

The City owns the Homestead-Miami Speedway, a world-class motorsports facility featuring a state-of-the-art 1.5-mile variable banked oval and a 2.3-mile road course. The Homestead-Miami Speedway has hosted many of the premier North American motorsport's championships. These major spectator events attract tourists from all over the world and stimulate not only the City economy, but the Miami-Dade County economy as well.

Another integral part of the Homestead community is the Homestead Air Reserve Base which is maintained and operated by the 482nd Fighter Wing, a fully combat-ready unit capable of providing F-16C Fighting Falcon fighter aircraft, along with mission ready pilots and support personnel for short-notice worldwide deployment. The base's economic impact on South Florida for FY2022 is estimated at approximately over \$379 million. In addition, the 482nd Fighter Wing supports several "tenant units" on Homestead Air Reserve Base. A Florida Air National Guard Detachment from the 125th Fighter Wing, Jacksonville, Fla., operates the North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD) alert facility providing F-15 fighter jets capable of intercepting, identifying, and if necessary, destroying unknown aircraft that penetrate U.S. airspace. Other tenant units include the U.S. Customs and Border Protection; the U.S. Coast Guard's Maritime Safety and Security Team Miami; the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; the Florida Army National Guard; and the U.S. Special Operations Command South – a subordinate command of U.S. Southern Command.

In addition to all the public schools operated by the Miami-Dade County School Board, the City has several private parochial schools, charter schools and a Medical Academy for Science and Technology (MAST). Founded in 2010, MAST has established its place by achieving notable national recognition as a Merit School of Excellence from Magnet Schools of America for several years. Miami-Dade College's Homestead Campus provides higher education opportunities to residents in the area. Offering associate in arts degrees, associate in science degrees and vocational and college credit certificates programs, Homestead Campus is home to hundreds of educational options that include in-demand fields, such as nursing, aviation, education and more. During FY2022, the Homestead Campus broke ground on a new student center facility to be

located across the street from City Hall. The four-story, 60,000-square-foot Student Success Center will serve as a multipurpose hub to better serve the community. For Homestead citizens seeking higher education beyond the limits of Miami-Dade College, Florida International University, a member of the State University System and the largest public university in South Florida is located 20 miles from the City. There are also several private colleges and universities located in the area including the University of Miami, Nova Southeastern University, and Barry University.

In the past couple of years, the City has continued its progress on the revitalization of its downtown with the completion of several significant projects that represent a \$101 million investment in its downtown area in an effort to attract private investors, and stimulate the local economy. The projects include the following:

- New City Hall (\$26.5 million; completed in April 2016)
- New Police Building (\$18 million; completed in February 2017)
- Seminole Theatre refurbished into a Community Cultural Arts Center (\$5 million; Gala Grand Opening held in December 2015). Since reopening, it has been the host to many events and performances.
- Homestead Station: A Multimodal Transit Station (\$33.3 million for the public facility). In March 2017, the City Council approved a development agreement for the construction of a project that includes a seven-story parking garage with at least 1,038 parking spaces, and 30,500 square feet of street-level retail liner ("the public facility"). The agreement also provided for the simultaneous construction of a 65,000 square foot multilevel structure that houses a 10-screen movie theater, 14 bowling lanes, video arcade, food service and restrooms ("the private facility"). The public facility project is primarily funded with transportation surtax monies (through a bond issue, and currently available surtax monies on hand), while the private facility is privately funded by the developer. During 2018, the City successfully closed on a New Market Tax Credit ("NMTC") transaction that generated additional funding towards this project. The project will serve not only a public purpose, but it is expected to provide a fiscal and economic benefit to the City. A grand opening celebration was held in October 2019 to mark the opening of the private facility. The parking garage (the public facility) was completed in May 2020.
- Homestead Cybrarium: (\$18.2 million completed in March 2021) It is an ultra-modern, public library that bridges the gap between literacy and cutting-edge technology located in the downtown area. In FY2022 the library of the future has quickly become a staple in the community welcoming 79,000 visits, over 16,000 new card holders, and hosting nearly 500 programs and activities throughout the year. Primary funding for the project is from a HUD loan, to be repaid from the City's annual CDBG Entitlement allocation. Additional funding for the project was made available from the CRA, grants, available funds on hand, and other financing sources.
- Losner Park Expansion (Completed in November 2022) The park has more opportunity for expansion as design has been completed for a potential restaurant facility and water feature. The current phase of the project was funded with parks impact fees; grants and other financing sources will also be sought for a future phase of the project. The redevelopment of the park located in the heart of Downtown Homestead is part of an ongoing downtown revitalization effort to offer opportunity for live, work, and play within the community.

For FY 2023, the City will continue focusing on the following projects that represent another \$7.5 million investment in its downtown:

• Homestead Sports Complex – Phase 1 is for the design of the project and it is estimated at \$7.5 million. Design services were awarded in FY2022. The project is for the redevelopment of the site of the former baseball sports complex into a new regional recreational area. Funding is anticipated from ARPA funds, grant funds, parks impact fees, and proceeds from the sale of land.

The City has been given the distinguished designation of *Gateway to the Everglades & Biscayne National Parks*. As a result of this designation, the City has expanded its Trolley service to provide transportation and entry to the Everglades and Biscayne National Parks. The initial reaction has surpassed expectations, with hundreds of people participating in the weekend services. Participants include locals as well as out-of-towners, which get an opportunity to visit Homestead.

Long-Term Financial Planning

At fiscal year end, the City's general fund balance remains adequate to buffer additional severe economic blows without being excessive. The City is committed to a sound fiscal policy; it is maintaining financial stability with fiscal management controls by constantly reviewing and monitoring staff levels, and by comparing budget appropriations to actual expenditures, and estimated revenues to actual revenues.

Financial planning continues to be of significant importance to the City as we meet the challenges of the immediate and foreseeable future. Major projects undertaken by the City have long term financial implications for existing as well as future resources. The planning and decisions undertaken by the City are also weighed in the context of the financial burden that will be placed on both current and prospective residents, as well as the potential economic and environmental impacts. As the City grows and develops, the long-term strategy has to be targeted on the health, welfare, safety and quality of life of our residents, balanced against the fiscal health of the City.

The City's primary focus related to economic growth is the sale or lease of existing assets, the expansion of transportation systems, and the enhancement of residential and commercial values through revitalization of the downtown and southwest sections of the City.

During FY2022, the City was in negotiations with a developer for the redevelopment of the old city hall site. The plan is to redevelop the sixteen-acre property located on the southwest corner of US-1 and Campbell Drive in the center of the City, into a Class-A, mixed-use, transit-oriented development. If approved, a long-term lease of the property would not only provide up-front payments to liquidate the existing debt on the New City Hall, but it would provide rental income to the City over the life of the lease. Additionally, the increased property taxes from the project would provide significant resources to the City's CRA.

In May 2014 the City voters approved a \$26 million bond referendum. On September 11, 2014, the City issued \$26 million in general obligation bonds: \$21 million in bond proceeds were used to fund the construction of a new police building (\$18 million), and to refurbish and renovate an existing facility into a temporary site for police operations (\$3 million). The old police building was built in 1910, but was found to be unsafe; the remaining \$5 million was used to renovate the historical Seminole Theatre transforming it into a Community Cultural Arts Center. The New Police Building was completed in 2017, and the Seminole Theatre reopened in 2015. The repayment of the bonds is funded through increased property tax revenues through the implementation of a debt millage rate of 0.4150 mills for FY 2022.

In 2016, the City completed the construction of a New City Hall located in the downtown area. The project's construction cost was \$26.5 million, and the building was completed on time and on budget in April 2016. The project was funded from \$16.6 million available in funds set aside for this project; the funds were realized from the sale of the Park of Commerce parcels several years ago. The gap between the project cost and the available funds was made possible through a \$10 million line of credit that was converted to a bank loan in August 2016. The City had always considered that the sale of the old city hall site would generate the ultimate gap financing for the project. This loan had an approximately \$8 million balloon payment due in

August 2021, that was expected to be paid from the sale of the old city hall site; In July 2021, the City refinanced the loan to allow for an extended repayment period.

The New City Hall, the New Police Building, and the Seminole Theatre are all located in the City's downtown.

The City approved a development agreement for the construction of a parking garage with a retail liner (Homestead Station: a multimodal transit center), and the simultaneous construction of a family entertainment center at the site of the old police station in the heart of the downtown. The cost of this endeavor was \$33.3 million, and was funded with transportation surtax monies (including a bond issue being repaid primarily with transportation surtax monies). The entertainment complex opened in October 2019, and the parking garage was completed in May 2020.

The Cybrarium opened in March 2021. The City's funding of \$18.2 million includes a \$3.85 million HUD Section 108 Loan (to be repaid from CDBG annual entitlement funds), additional CDBG funds, funds on hand from the sale of an old bowling alley parcel, CRA funding, grants, and other financing sources.

In addition to these projects, the City's 5-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) identifies over \$50.1 million in projects to be undertaken in FY 2023- FY 2027, and funded by various sources.

The General Fund's spendable fund balance (including committed, assigned, and unassigned balances) at September 30, 2022 of \$21,181,005 represents 30% of General Fund expenditures. This ensures that the City will have sufficient funds for future unexpected events. The City continues to exercise cost stabilization measures, and seeks additional sources of recurring revenues whenever the opportunities arise.

Relevant Financial Policies

Over the past several years, the State of Florida has passed statutory legislation regarding the manner in which local governments may assess ad valorem taxes along with special voting requirements. Among the provisions of the legislation are special tax exemptions and maximum millage rate calculations based on the state's rate of growth. Further impairment of tax proceeds occurred with the housing crisis when the assessed value of property located within the City had declined from a peak of nearly \$4 billion at January 1, 2008 to just \$4.361 billion by the valuation date of January 1, 2022.

In response to the City's commitment to long-term sustainability, an ordinance was adopted beginning with fiscal year 2005 which requires a fund balance commitment equal to 10% of general fund budgeted revenues. These financial statements reflect this required reserve in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

The City maintains an investment policy with the primary focus of capital protection while seeking investment earnings and providing for daily cash requirements. The City's investment portfolio at September 30, 2022 was \$67.1 million excluding investments of the fiduciary funds, unexpended equipment financing proceeds and invested proceeds from a bond issue.

The City of Homestead has a combination of insurance policies and self-insured programs to address the City's risks as a municipality. The City is self-insured for public liability and workers' compensation. Insurance policies have been purchased to cover employee health insurance, damage to City property, including windstorm and acts of terrorism.

Major Initiatives

With the population growth, there is a growing demand for access to entertainment and recreational activities, quality health care and educational opportunities. There are several projects and endeavors underway or recently completed to provide citizens with the means to fulfill these needs within the City's limits or just a short ride away. The expansion of the South Miami-Dade County Busway was completed during 2008 and provides the citizens of Homestead improved access to other areas in the county north of the City via a connection to Metrorail. Conversely, it makes the City of Homestead more accessible to other residents of Miami-Dade County.

The City-Wide Transportation and Transit Master Plan serves to create a vision for the development of the roadway, pedestrian, bicycle and transit infrastructure in the City of Homestead to provide safe and efficient mobility within the City. The plan establishes parameters that provide guidance for all privately funded development within the City limits. The plan also sets priorities and timeframes for completion of several projects to build and improve roadways and right-of-ways. During 2022, projects completed by the streets division included:

- 12,264 square feet of asphalt repair/replaced
- 1.4 miles of street repaved
- 962 pot holes and 37 trash holes filled/repair
- 22,058 square feet of sidewalk repair/installed
- 88 linear feet of curb and gutter were installed
- 13 handicap pedestrian ramps were repaired/installed

Additionally, the construction of Homestead Station in the downtown area was completed in May 2020. The facility serves as a transportation hub where one can park and either take a trolley to nearby locations, or ride the busway to other parts of South Florida. During 2019, City also constructed two temporary bus shelters allowing for bus service closer to the City's facility, and in anticipation of the County's Bus Rapid Transit.

Homestead has been designated the *Gateway to Everglades & Biscayne National Parks*, and to many it is also known as the gateway to the Florida Keys. The City provides a free guided trolley ride from Historic Downtown Homestead to the Everglades and Biscayne National Parks, allowing residents, neighbors, and visitors to explore the parks. This ground-breaking project is the first of its kind to offer public transportation to two national parks. The City's successful local trolley service was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions on social distancing, and as a result experienced the following ridership in 2022:

- 10,902 riders on its downtown route
- 13,127 riders on its East/West route
- 2,886 riders on the National Park program

The City has continued its commitment to providing safe, attractive and enjoyable park facilities for its citizens to engage in active and passive recreational pursuits by implementing the City's Parks Master Plan. During 2022, the Parks Department began construction of the Biscayne Everglades Greenway Trail, and began the design of a new splashpad at James Arche Smith Park, as well as the design of Phase 1 of the Homestead Sports Complex Renovation. A Drive-thru Halloween Haunted House/Trick or Treat event was a success. The Easter Egg Hunt, Military Appreciation Day and the 4th of July were all returned to pre-covid inperson and heavily attended events, and the first Movie in the Park Annual Series was established.

The CRA's initiatives and activities during FY2022 were concentrated into the following six main areas:

- 1. Small Business
 - a. Commercial Enhancement Grants-five small businesses were supported \$25,000 grants each
 - b. Small Business Clinic-24 graduating businesses received capacity building grants up to \$10,000 each.
- 2. Business Recruitment
 - a. Business Incentive Grants-Two businesses were awarded incentive grants to support their opening within the CRA. \$228,750 in funds were awarded.
 - b. Promo Video-created to highlight the Historic Downtown Homestead (within CRA)
- 3. Economic Development-some initiatives piloted by the CRA to promote downtown activities
 - a. Eats & Beats-free community event with food trucks and live music
 - b. Murder Mystery at the Theatre-Adult-themed mystery theatre were attendees tried to solve the crime
- 4. Neighborhood Improvements
 - a. Residential grants-three home improvement grants for a total of \$45,000
 - b. Street Improvements-CRA painted the commercial building in the historic downtown
- 5. Development
 - a. Homeownership-Executed a development agreement for the construction of four new homes on vacant CRA lots to be sold to low-income first-time homebuyers
 - b. Flagler Flats-Development approved for a 40-unit loft-style market rate apartment building
- 6. Community Policing Innovations
 - a. Neighborhood, Crime Watch, Business Meetings (25)
 - b. Events & Outreach Details (33)
 - c. Business contacts (200+)

In FY 2022, the Development Services Department welcomed and supported new development activities, existing businesses and expansions. The Department developed and implemented a Processes and Procedures protocol which includes acceptance of electronic application submittals using City email, conducting electronic plan review, and developing alternative methods of providing inspection services

The Business Services Division licensed approximately 2,148 businesses including 200 businesses that were new to the City of Homestead. The Division also provided consultation associated to process and procedures for opening a business. The Planning and Zoning Division guided new businesses and developments through the review and approval process in an effective and efficient manner. During 2022, it administered approximately 160 applications involving site plans, rezoning, text amendments, administrative approvals, historic reviews, public art, plats, unity of title, variances, and comprehensive plan amendments. The Division also provided 87 zoning letters to customers and completed hundreds of zoning inquiries. The Building Safety Division provided support to residential and commercial customers. In FY 2022 the Division issued 3,592 permits, reviewed 4,763 construction plans, conducted 16,348 inspections, and issued 211 Certificates of Occupancy. The Division also responded to 3,794 public records requests/open permit searches, and processed 40/10-year building recertifications for 76 existing commercial buildings. Since February 2022, the Building Safety Division has been working to improve the City of Homestead's CRS rating with the Insurance Services Office to increase our property owners discount percentage on their annual flood insurance premiums. After the initial submittal, we have since requested a modification visit to increase the rating and subsequent discount to our property owners. The Department continues to review and refine aspects of the City's Land Development Code, and to assure that regulations are responsive to the current development climate of the community.

The Police Department accomplished a number of projects and initiatives during 2022. Highlights of these accomplishments included:

Administrative Division:

- Processed 15,422 incident/offense reports and crash reports
- Completed 561 public records requests
- Body Camera Unit (implemented in December 2020) processed the following:
 - o 69,672 videos produced (most with evidentiary value)
 - o 1,549 responses to requests for production of footage for prosecution of arrest cases
- Anticipated deployment of ProPhonix as a replacement for the CAD, records management and report writing system; delayed due to COVID, and now anticipated completion is mid-2023

Community Services Division:

- Impounded 818 guns (e-traces processed for each)
- Impounded 4,334 property items
- Processed 13,078 reports
- Police Athletic League (PAL) provided youth services, athletics, and activities for more than 200 local students between the ages of 5-17.
- Police Explorers volunteered at several community events
- Community Policing Program
 - o Participated in 33 community events
 - o Attended 20 community meetings
 - o Attended 43 presentations
 - o Participated in 11 saturation details

Investigative Services Division:

- SIU: local detectives were assigned 729 cases, resulting in 235 arrests and \$169,802 in forfeitures.
- GIU: reviewed 8,592 incident reports, with 2,312 cases assigned to detectives and 403 cases cleared by arrest

Operations Division:

- Responded to approximately 33,028 calls for service
- Special Patrol Division:
 - o 1,119 total crash investigations
 - o 3,928 citations and made 90 arrests

Code Compliance Division:

• 1,944 new cases were initiated

Numerous officers successfully completed various forms of training

Additionally, the Police Department continued to provide needed social services to the community through the Start Off Smart (SOS) Program. Throughout the years, SOS has been successful in obtaining various forms of funding for various programs that serve children and families. During FY2022, the police SOS continued to research, write and submit grant applications, receiving \$1.25 million for the department, while administering millions of the department's grants. Some other services provided through SOS on an annual basis include the following:

- SOS annually provides support to over 1,600 families
- Continued support services in order to address family violence, domestic violence, children's exposure to violence in their community, and lack of basic needs and homelessness.
- Continued to assist families with information for resources of where to obtain food, assistance with expenses, and rental assistance. There has been a shift in the need for

- housing as many have reported their rental amount increasing, and the need for affordable housing is now higher than ever.
- Continued outreach activities as 'drive through' events that included Christmas Toys distributions, food distributions, and meal card distributions. These events were conducted with assistance of the Community Policing Unit.

Reaching a population of 50,000 in 2007 was a milestone that affords the City automatic appointment to the Board of the Metropolitan Planning Organization for the Miami Urbanized Area, (MPO). The MPO is responsible for guiding the transportation planning process and approving transportation projects for Miami-Dade County. The achievement also entitles the City to the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Entitlement Program. The Finance Department administers the CDBG Program. This funding source has provided the City over \$12 million between 2009 and 2022. Funding has provided assistance to not-for-profit organizations, and funded several City facility improvements that have benefited low-income communities as well as stormwater, and wastewater infrastructure projects. The most recent public service initiative focused on STEM education. The City of Homestead is utilizing Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds to provide Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) educational experiences for students in grades K-8 who reside within the city limits. Dibia DREAM has been chosen to deliver educational services to these students, with a specialization in STEM courses covering Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math. This initiative has made a significant impact on the community by providing valuable educational opportunities for young students.

In 2017, the Finance Department successfully obtained a \$3.865 million HUD Section 108 Loan to provide funding for the Cybrarium project. The implementation of the Cybrarium has brought about a significant transformation in our community. The once-outdated library has been revolutionized into a cutting-edge center for education, providing many opportunities for learning to the poorest census tract in Homestead. Witnessing the profound impact of this innovative resource on our neighborhood has been truly inspiring. The loan will be repaid from the annual CDBG entitlement funds received and administered by the department. Along with the loan, the City is also providing approximately \$910,000 in CDBG entitlement monies as partial funding for the Cybrarium project, which was completed in April 2021

The Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) was established for the purpose of stabilizing communities that have suffered from foreclosures and abandonment. Through the purchase and redevelopment of foreclosed and abandoned homes, the goal of the program is being realized. The City used approximately \$2.6 million of the funds awarded through the program to purchase 15 foreclosed/abandoned homes and established financing mechanisms for potential homebuyers. Ten of the fifteen homes were sold to low-income individuals and families. The five remaining homes will be rehabilitated and sold to very low-income families by providing subsidies to eligible applicants. A request for proposals (RFP) will be issued in FY2023 to seek out developers and others who will assist in this project. This program is also administered through the Finance Department.

In addition to the aforementioned programs administered by the Finance Department, the department received the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its FY 2022 Budget, and the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting for its FY 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). Throughout the year, the department participates in several seminars and webinars to ensure staff are educated on the latest reporting requirements, and that anyone who is certified is able to maintain their required continuing professional education credits. Cross-training of staff is an ongoing process throughout the year, and serves to make the department more efficient, as well as being an important factor in the department's succession plan. During 2022, the Finance Department, as part of its normal operations, reviewed and approved thousands of purchase requisitions, issued thousands of checks for approved invoices, issued thousands of paychecks to employees, set up numerous grant budgets and accounts, reviewed and

approved hundreds of travel authorization, travel expenditure reports, budget transfers, contract summary forms, and council agenda reports. The department also implemented a new budget software in an effort to streamline the budget process.

During the year, the Electric Utility installed service to 351 new residential units, and 5 new commercial businesses. It installed or relocated approximately 2.0 miles of either new or relocated underground cable, and repaired 263 street lights. With the installation of a new large power transformer on the growing east side of town in 2021, the Electric Utility began installing two new circuits fed off of that transformer in FY 2022 to provide further reliability gains through redundancy of the electrical grid and by providing sufficient capacity for future electrical growth. The Electric Utility also finalized the purchase of a parcel of land in 2020 with plans for a new electrical substation to be built which will serve new customers on the west side of town. Electrical design work for the new substation was started in 2020 and the procurement process initiated in 2021 and continuing on in 2022. An award of the work is planned for 2023 and the substation is planned to come online in the next 2 to 3 years. In 2018, the Electric Utility monitored the pilot program which installed "smart" meters and a meter data collection system. In 2019, it was decided to fully implement the communication system necessary to streamline the collection of metering data. Data collection infrastructure installations were completed in FY2021. The full deployment of the smart electric meters throughout the City began in FY2021, and is currently underway. At the end of FY2022, the system was remotely reading 55% of the electric meters in the City. Other notable Utility projects undertaken during 2022, included the receipt of a \$2.2 million grant from FENA for storm hardening. Work began on the replacement of 1,560 wood poles with concrete poles throughout the City to strengthen the system against severe weather and hurricanes.

The Utility continued its commitment to energy efficiency by conducting 255 free residential energy surveys and 17 commercial surveys. It processed 18 rebates to customers who installed energy efficient systems. It signed up 29 customers to its surge blocker program, and it entered into net metering contracts with 42 residential customers who have installed solar power systems that feed back into the electrical grid, bringing the total number of customers with solar systems up to 235. During FY2022, the Utility had the 2nd lowest residential rate for electricity among the 38 municipal and investor- owned electrical utilities in the State of Florida. In a continued effort to help keep prices low, staff manages day to day purchases of power under several purchase power agreements (PPAs), including two recently negotiated agreements with very low energy prices. The Utility also brought extremely cost-effective participation in two large scale utility solar projects to the City. The solar projects are currently in progress and planned to go online in 2025. During the year, the Utility responded to 740 incidents where customers reported electrical concerns or power outages.

During this very challenging year, with many seasoned employees retiring, the Electric Utility maintained their RP3 (Reliable Public Power Provider) Diamond designation, the highest level achievable, that was upgraded from Platinum to Diamond in 2017.

The Water and Wastewater Utility completed many projects during 2022; the most notable included the following:

- Televised 15,467 linear feet of pipe
- Cleaned 31,278 linear feet of sewer main lines
- Changed out 1,556 meters for ten year old meter programs
- Installed 580 new meters for new water service accounts
- 30 sewer lines repaired throughout the City
- Treated 1.6 billion gallons of wastewater
- Produced 4.0 billion gallons of water
- Completed 252 water surveys to educate residents on water conservation
- Completed 4,491 Customer Service work orders

- Completed several repairs and refurbishment projects throughout the plant
- Upgraded all the pumps ar Pump Station 1 with impellers to reduce down time
- Ordered a new Vac Truck and several equipment per the City CIP Plan
- Began design on the following projects funded with DEO grant awards:
 - o Install three emergency generators to cover all operations for treating wastewater (\$2.7 million grant)
 - o Update the Wittkop water chlorination system (\$1.67 million grant)
- Replaced and reinstalled Wells 2 and 3 at Wittkop
- Painted the exterior of all three water towers-Wittkop, Harris Field and Racetrack
- Increases SFWMD consumptive use permit to withdraw 12.79 million gallons per day (mgd) to provide for the City's growth

During 2022, the Solid Waste Department's most significant accomplishments included:

- Commercial Garbage 26,772 tons collected
- Residential Garbage 23,273 tons collected
- Bulk Trash 12,671 tons collected
- Industrial Trash/Garbage roll-off and compactor 9,796 tons collected
- Two side loaders and one front end loader were ordered to improve operations

During FY 2022, the General Services Department's three divisions accomplished several projects. The Procurement Division continues to pursue purchasing certifications and training through the Universal Public Procurement Certification Council (UPPCC). Procurement worked on 31 formal solicitations, processed 270 contracts, and issued 2,721 Purchase Orders. Procurement continues to successfully complete end of year inventory under 1% discrepancy with FY 22 at -.05% based on a \$3,310,630 inventor y. Procurement has also successfully increased the purchasing limitations, initiated the updating of administrative policies and procedures, and has proposed plans to implement e-bidding and a new contract management software. The Fleet Management Division successfully completed 6,662 work orders. In FY 2022, Information Technology Services Division (ITS) implemented an email firewall that strengthened the city's email security through better filtering of malicious emails, and a new antivirus software on all users' workstations that allowed for increased network security.

The City Clerk's office continues to pursue their goal for staff certifications as Certified Municipal Clerks, and during 2022 it also accomplished the following:

- Successfully worked in collaboration with Miami-Dade County Elections by providing City facilities for their Primary and General County, State and Federal elections
- Processed 2,546 lien searches
- Provided responses to 915 public record requests; many in electronic format. The department is currently working on a public record request software program to process these record requests electronically
- Prepared 176 resolutions, ordinances and final orders for execution and recording

The Human Resources Department's FY2022 initiatives were as follows:

- Enhanced existing Wellness Program to highlight resources available to employees such as the Employee Assistance Program and gym program access discounts.
- Participated in local job fairs to reach local residents in their communities with available work opportunities within the City.
- Assisted approximately 235 employees and temporary staff members (plus their families at times) who tested for COVID-19, as well as implemented a COVID vaccine incentive program of which 229 employees participated.

The Grants and Special Projects Administrator is responsible for managing the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) projects. The City of Homestead was able to secure \$19,192,087 of ARPA funding to offset the effects and to help stop the spread of COVID-19. As of September 30, 2022, the City has allocated \$12,909,108 of the ARPA funds. Remaining funds can be spent on the following four categories: Public Health/Negative Economic Impacts; Premium Pay; Revenue Loss; and Investments in Water, Sewer, and Broadband. Future projects will ultimately be decided upon by City Council. Any ARPA costs must be obligated by December 31, 2024 and expended by December 31, 2026. In addition, to managing the ARPA projects, the Grants and Special Projects Administrator has overseen, tracked, and ensured coordination for approximately 20 grant funded projects totaling \$6,253,135

The Public Information Office ("PIO') continued its pursuit of excellence in video and communication at the 2022 Telly Awards with three impressive entries that competed against major media players like Conde Nast, ESPN, Fox, HBO, NBC, and more. The annual competition has been honoring excellence in video and television internationally for over forty years and received tens of thousands of entries this year. Below are the entries for which the City was recognized:

- <u>2021Staff Tribute: Good Job</u> Bronze Winner for Education & Discovery
- Keep Homestead Beautiful Silver Winner for Sustainability
- Homestead Police Department K-9 Training Silver Winner for Low Budget

During 2022 the PIO managed the following media-related projects:

- The State of the City Address video and event. The high-production video celebrated Homestead's roots as well as highlighted the growth and expansion it continues to experience with beautifully shot aerial video and narration by Mayor Steven D. Losner.
- Discover Downtown Homestead-Managed the new reels campaign highlighting the area and its many amenities and encouraging tourism.
- Hurricane Andrew 30th Commemoration-Development of a video and event, The event was held at the Cybrarium where the video was premiered, The event was well attended by representatives of several organizations including the National Hurricane Center. The video focused on the storm, devastation, and how the Homestead community has grown and flourished today

Recent Events Impacting the City

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 ("ARPA") was signed into law which provides for additional funding for state and local governments to help in the nation's recovery from the public health and economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as to equip cities and towns with the tools necessary to start building a stronger and more equitable future over the next decade.

On May 19, 2021, the City received the first tranche of ARPA funding of \$9,596,043. The City received the final tranche of \$9,596,043 in ARPA funding sometime on June 4, 2022. As of September 30, 2022, the City expended a total of \$809,109 of ARPA funds and is also currently determining which projects will be completed and funded from the remaining ARPA funds.

Other Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Homestead for its Annual

Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. This was the nineteenth consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. A special note of thanks and appreciation is also extended to our auditors, Marcum LLP, for their professional approach and high standards in the conduct of their independent audit of the City's financial records and transactions. Acknowledgements are also given to the Mayor and the City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Homestead's finances. Their guidance and cooperation in planning and conducting the financial affairs of the City in a responsible and progressive manner is greatly appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

Carlos M. Perez, CPA, CPPT

Finance Director







CITY OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

COUNCIL – MANAGER FORM OF GOVERNMENT

CITY COUNCIL 2022

Steven D. Losner, Mayor

Julio Guzman, Vice Mayor Erica G. Ávila Jenifer N. Bailey Patricia D. Fairclough-Staggers Sean L. Fletcher Larry Roth

CITY MANAGER

Jerry Estrada, M.P.A.

CITY CLERK

Elizabeth Sewell, MPA, MMC

CITY ATTORNEY

Weiss Serota Helfman Cole & Bierman, P.L.

FINANCE DIRECTOR

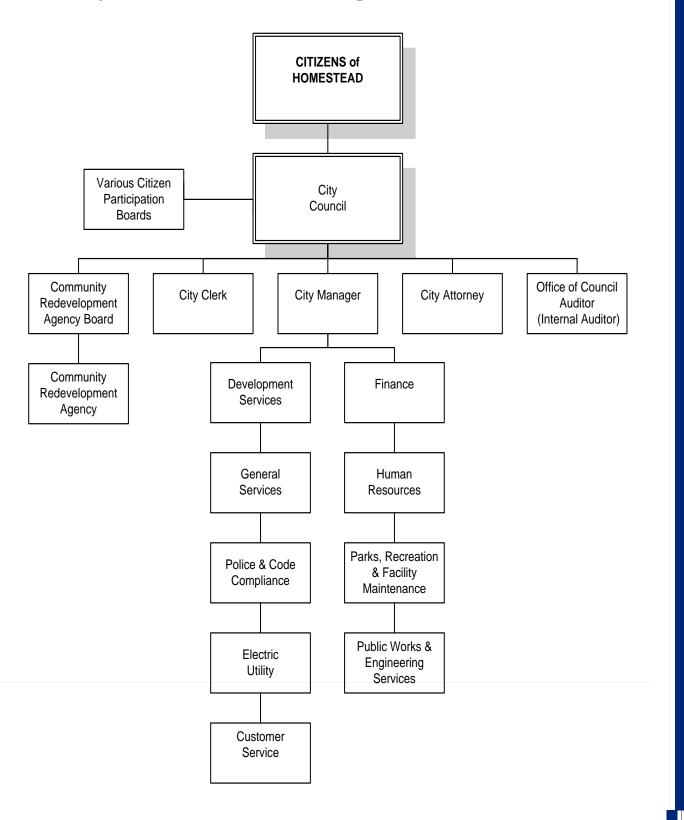
Carlos M. Perez, CPA, CPPT

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Marcum LLP



City of Homestead Organization Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Homestead Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021



Executive Director/CEO







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager City of Homestead, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

We did not audit the financial statements of the Pension Trust Funds, component units of the City, which represent 87%, 92% and -92%, respectively, of the assets, net position/fund balance and revenues/additions of the aggregate remaining fund information as of September 30, 2022. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the Pension Trust Funds are based solely upon the reports of other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 City 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 City'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 an 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 GAAS 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 GAAS 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 City'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 City'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, the schedules of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, the schedules of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedules of employer contributions and the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 5-24 and 137-150 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 GAAS, 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 City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Miami, FL

June 30, 2023

Marcust LLP



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Homestead (the City), we offer the readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, we encourage readers to read it in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal, beginning on page i and the City's financial statements, beginning on page 25 of this report. In this MD&A, all amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

Financial Highlights (In Thousands)

- At September 30, 2022, the government-wide assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$239,628 (*net position*), an increase of \$14,086 or 6.2% from prior year.
- During the current fiscal year, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, which is further
 explained in Note 9 on page 67. Implementation of this statement has resulted in an increase in both
 asset and liabilities of approximately \$17 million in both governmental and business-type activities.
- The City's *total assets and deferred outflows of resources* of \$491,697 reflect a net increase of \$45,272 from prior year. Current assets increased by \$9,378, mostly from the increase in cash and investment due to the unspent money received from American Rescue Plan. Non-current assets increased by \$23,829 resulted from the increased in net pension asset of \$6,093 and the increased in lease receivables in business-type activities of \$17,625, a result of implementation *GASB Statement 87* as mentioned earlier. Capital assets also increased by \$14,886, \$17,091 was an increased in governmental activities lease asset, also as a result of GASB 87 implementation.
- The City's *total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources* reflect a net increase of \$31,186 from \$220,883 in FY 2021 to \$252,069 in FY 2022. Current liabilities increased by \$11,038 or 30% from unearned revenue for American Rescue Plan Fund. Noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$6,176 or 4%. Net pension liability decreased by \$22,071 while lease liability increased by \$17,658. Deferred inflows of resources increased by \$26,324 from deferred inflows for pensions and also deferred inflows for leases as a result of implementation of *GASB Statement 87*.
- At September 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$70,757, an increase of \$4,720 from the prior year. The increase is due to unanticipated half cent sales taxes and state revenue sharing funds received in excess of state-provided budgeted projections. Of the total fund balance, \$13,023 or 18% represents the *unassigned* fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion.
- The City's enterprise funds reported combined ending net position of \$40,573, an increase of \$3,827 from the prior year; \$37,293 was *net investments in capital assets*, \$3,420 was *restricted* and (\$140) was *unrestricted*.
- At fiscal year end, the General Fund total fund balance increased by \$4,803 from \$49,005 in FY 2021 to \$53,808 in FY 2022, which represents approximately 76% of total General Fund expenditures. Of this total fund balance, \$30,765 was nonspendable and represents prepaid costs and long-term notes

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

receivable, \$1,556 has been *restricted* for fiber optic and rock pit security, \$306 *restricted* for HUD section 108 loan security, \$5,531 has been *committed* for a required reserve, \$2,570 was *assigned* for subsequent year's budget, and \$13,080 was *unassigned*.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1) Government-wide financial statements,
- 2) Fund financial statements,
- 3) Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The focus of the *government-wide financial statements* is on the overall financial position and activities of the City. Two government-wide statements are presented: *the statement of net position* and *the statement of activities*. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances using the accrual basis of accounting in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes increases or decreases in economic resources as soon as the underlying transaction takes place. Therefore, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are reported regardless of the timing of the related cash flows to acquire these assets or liquidate such liabilities.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference 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 City is improving or deteriorating. Although the purpose of the City is not to accumulate net position, in general, as this amount increases it indicates that the financial position of the City is improving over time.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works and services, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include electric, water and sewer, solid waste, stormwater services and Homestead Station QALICB.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Homestead (known as the *primary government*), but also legally separate entities (known as *component units*) for which the City is financially accountable. These blended *component units* are the Homestead Community Redevelopment Agency and the Homestead Station QALICB. In addition to the inclusion in the government-wide financial statements, more detailed information for the Homestead Station QALICB may be obtained from its separately issued financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 25-27 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

Unlike government-wide financial statements, the focus of the fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the City rather than the City as a whole. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Government fund financial statements consist of a balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which focuses 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. The statements provide a short-term view of the City's ability to finance its programs and near-term financing requirements, in contrast to the long-term view provided by the government-wide statements.

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

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 28-31 of this report.

The City maintains sixteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Homestead Community Redevelopment Agency Fund, and the American Rescue Plan Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other thirteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is presented in the form of *combining* statements elsewhere in this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, the Homestead Community Redevelopment Agency Fund and eleven of the non-major governmental funds: Impact Fees, Confiscated Property, Disaster Relief, Homestead Miami Speedway, Taxable Transportation System Revenue Bonds, HERO Tax Increment Financing, General Obligation Bonds, People's Transportation Plan, Multimodal Transit Center, Capital Improvement, and Cybrarium Fund. The American Rescue Plan Fund, the Sundries Grant Fund and the Community Development Block Grant Fund do not have an annual adopted budget. Instead, the City adopts the budget by Resolution that coincide with the length of the grant or assistance which does not result in an annual budget.

Schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual have been provided for these funds to demonstrate budgetary compliance. These schedules for the major governmental funds can be found on pages 137-139 and the schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual for the eleven non-major governmental funds can be found on pages 157-162 of this report.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are those funds where the City charges fees to customers for the use of specific goods or services. Proprietary fund financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and a statement of cash flows. Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds:

Enterprise funds are used to account for business-type activities that charge fees to customers for the use of specific goods or services. These funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City has six individual enterprise funds. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for each of the four major funds, the Water and Sewer Utilities, the Electric Utility, the Solid Waste Fund and Homestead Station QALICB ("QALICB"). Data for the other two enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major enterprise funds is presented in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs for goods and services provided internally among the City's various funds and functions. Any net increase or deficiency in net position in the internal service funds are allocated back to the different participating funds and functions. The City has five internal service funds, four of which are used to account for its fleet maintenance and self-insurance services. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included as part of the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The remaining internal service fund, the Customer Service Fund, predominantly serves enterprise funds; therefore, it has been included as part of the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32-34 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The City uses Fiduciary funds to account for its five pension plans. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own activities. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 35-36 of this report.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 37-136 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* such as budgetary comparison schedules between the City adopted and final budget and actual financial results for the General Fund and the Homestead Community Redevelopment Agency fund. Schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability as well as schedule of City contributions for the City's five pension plans are also presented in this section.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 137-150 of this report.

The combining and individual funds statements and schedules referred to earlier in connection with major and non-major governmental, enterprise, internal service and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Combining and individual funds statements and schedules can be found on pages 151-170 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Summary of Net Position

The difference between a government's assets and deferred outflows of resources and its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is its *net position*. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$239,628 at the close of fiscal year 2022 of which 83% was for governmental activities and 17% was for business-type activities.

A summary of government-wide net position and comparative balances between the current and last fiscal year is provided on the next page:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

City of Homestead Summary of Net Position September 30, 2022 and 2021													
	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type									
	Activ	<u>ities</u>	Acti	<u>vities</u>	To	<u>otal</u>							
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>							
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resourses:													
Current assets	\$ 101,405	\$ 88,973	\$ 41,522	\$ 44,576	\$ 142,927	\$ 133,549							
Other assets, non current	5,476	2,465	20,818	-	26,294	2,465							
Capital assets, net	233,927	219,115	75,877	75,803	309,804	294,918							
Total assets	340,808	310,553	138,217	120,379	479,025	430,932							
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,403	12,695	2,269	2,798	12,672	15,493							
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of	f Resourses	<u>:</u>											
Current and other liabilities	26,533	19,226	21,692	17,961	48,225	37,187							
Noncurrent liabilities	102,230	102,584	51,669	57,491	153,899	160,075							
Total liabilities	128,763	121,810	73,361	75,452	202,124	197,262							
Total deferred inflows of resources	23,393	12,642	26,552	10,979	49,945	23,621							
Net position:													
Net investment in capital assets	182,036	182,857	37,344	37,055	219,380	219,912							
Restricted	20,752	17,887	3,703	510	24,455	18,397							
Unrestricted	(3,733)	(11,948)	(474	(819)	(4,207)	(12,767)							
Total net position	\$ 199,055	\$ 188,796	\$ 40,573	\$ 36,746	\$ 239,628	\$ 225,542							

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position reflects its *net investment in capital assets* (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, and utility plant and systems), net of accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding related debt and deferred inflows/outflows used to acquire the assets. The City uses those capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The City's net investment in capital assets for fiscal year 2022 had a balance of \$219,380 (92% of total net position.)

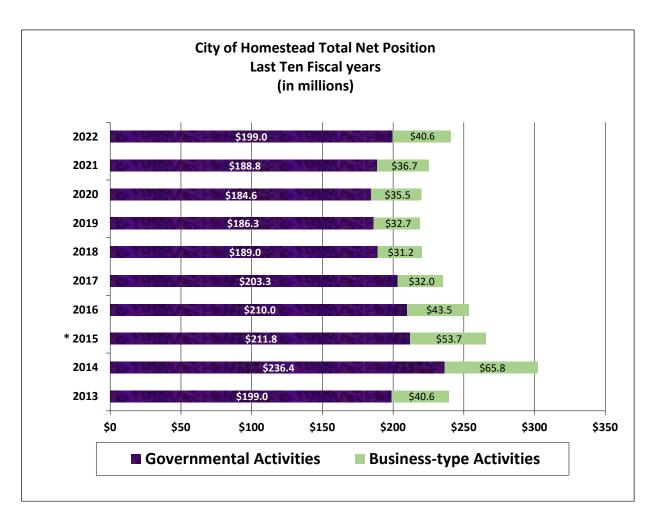
An additional portion of the City's net position is the *restricted net position* which represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These resources have been set aside for capital projects, debt service payments and other contractual obligations. The City's restricted net position as of the end of fiscal year 2022 had a balance of \$24,455 (10% of total net position).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Unrestricted net position represents assets that may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. For FY 2022 the City reported a total negative unrestricted net position of \$4,207.

Unrestricted net position for governmental activities showed a (\$3,733) deficit and business-type activities showed a (\$474) deficit at the end of the fiscal year. This deficit does not mean that the City does not have the resources to pay its obligations next year. Rather, it is the result of having long-term commitments that are greater than the currently available resources. Unfunded long-term commitments include long-term debt (bonds and loans), equipment financing obligations, accrued liabilities for compensated absences, net pension liability, total OPEB liability, lease liability, and an estimated liability for claims and judgements.

The following chart displays the City's total net position over the last ten fiscal years.



^{*} Decreases between 2014 and 2015 resulted from a prior period adjustment for the implementation of GASB 68.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Summary of Activities

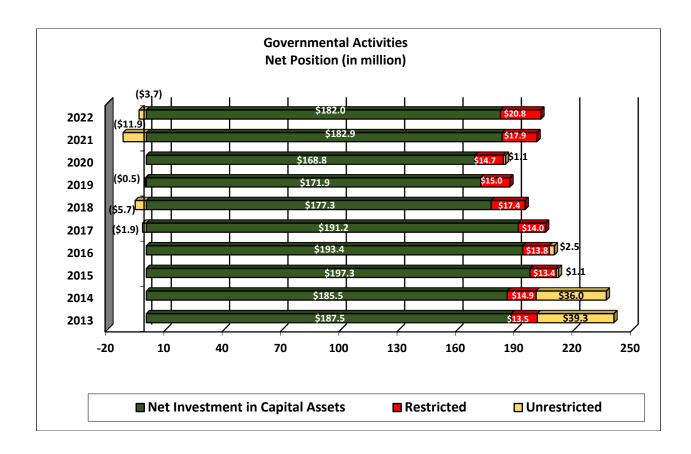
The following table provides a comparative summary of the government-wide statement of activities for the current and prior fiscal year.

City of Homestead												
Summ		•		steau in Net Pos	citic	\n						
Fiscal years	•	U										
1 asem years	CIIG	Govern			- u		aa t	TIPO				
					Business-type Activities					Т	sto 1	
		Acti 2022	VILIC				2021		2022		<u>otal</u>	2021
		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>			<u>2021</u>
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	15,144	\$	15,846	\$	108,148	\$	87,961	\$	123,292	\$	103,807
Operating grants and contributions		3,754		4,643		-		-		3,754		4,643
Capital grants and contributions		8,131		4,730		-		-		8,131		4,730
General revenues:												
Property taxes		25,620		23,886		-		-		25,620		23,886
Fuel taxes		1,297		1,216		-		-		1,297		1,216
Franchise fees		53		4,610		-		-		53		4,610
Utility taxes		1,580		1,566		-		-		1,580		1,566
Communication service taxes		1,576		1,598		-		-		1,576		1,598
Half cent sales taxes		7,794		6,364		-		-		7,794		6,364
Unrestricted intergovernmental		5,501		3,698		-		-		5,501		3,698
Payment in lieu of taxes		7,286		2,255		-		-		7,286		2,255
Other revenues		1,290		1,249		2,867		1,967		4,157		3,216
Unrestricted investment earnings (losses)		(997)		177		101		7		(896)		184
Total revenues		78,029		71,838		111,116		89,935		189,145		161,773
Expenses:												
General government		15,250		14,754		_		_		15,250		14,754
Public safety		31,258		32,382		_		_		31,258		32,382
Public works and services		4,620		4,053		_		_		4,620		4,053
Parks and recreation		10,696		9,723		_		_		10,696		9,723
Diasater relief		217		231		_		_		217		231
Interest on long-term debt		2,335		2,251		_		-		2,335		2,251
Unallocated depreciation		2,300		2,437		_		_		2,300		2,437
Water / Sewer utilities		-		-		21,142		19,558		21,142		19,558
Electric utility		_		_		69,866		54,539		69,866		54,539
Solid waste		_		_		14,329		13,590		14,329		13,590
Other enterprise		_		_		1,643		1,480		1,643		1,480
Homestead Station QALICB		_		_		1,403		1,364		1,403		1,364
Total expenses		66,676	_	65,831	_	108,383	_	90,531	_	175,059	_	156,362
•	_		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	
Increase/(Decrease) in net position before transfers		11,353		6,007		2,733 1,094		(596)		14,086		5,411
Transfers	_	(1,094)	_	(1,803)	_		_	1,803	_		_	
Increase (Decrease) in net position		10,259		4,204		3,827		1,207		14,086		5,411
Net position – beginning	_	188,796	_	184,592	_	36,746	_	35,539	_	225,542	_	220,131
Net position – ending	\$	199,055	\$	188,796	\$	40,573	\$	36,746	\$	239,628	\$	225,542

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Governmental activities

Total net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$10,259 from \$188,796 in FY 2021 to \$199,055 in FY 2022, or 5%. Restricted net position increased \$2,865 mostly from the increased in net pension asset. Unrestricted net position increased \$8,215 from a negative \$11,948 to a negative \$3,733.



Key elements of the City's governmental activities are as follows:

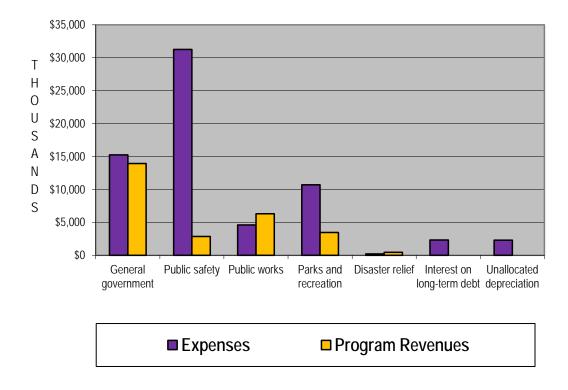
- Total charges for services decreased by \$702 primarily from the decrease in permit fees and impact fees, still somewhat impacted by COVID.
- Capital grants and contributions increased \$3,401 due to the increase in Peoples Transportation surtax and the recognition of revenue for Hurricane IRMA obligated in prior years.
- Gross property taxable value for the City increased for a ninth straight year, from \$3.484 billion in 2021 to \$3.749 billion in FY 2022. Total property tax revenues increased by \$1,734 from the increase in the assessed property taxable value since the City chose to maintain its property tax millage rate at 6.2055 mills.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- Unrestricted investment earnings decreased \$1,174 from revenue of \$177 to a loss of \$997 due to the unprecedented decisions made by the United Federal Reserve to increase the borrowing rates in order to lower the inflation. This result in the unrealized loss on long-term securities held by the City which could not be offset by the short-term earnings.
- Total governmental activities expenses increased by \$645 from prior year mostly from amortization of lease asset of \$656.

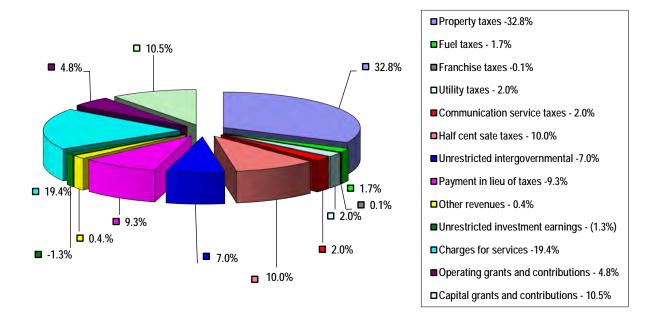
The following charts compare expenses and program revenues and revenue by sources for governmental activities for fiscal year 2022:

Governmental Activities - Expenses and Program Revenues

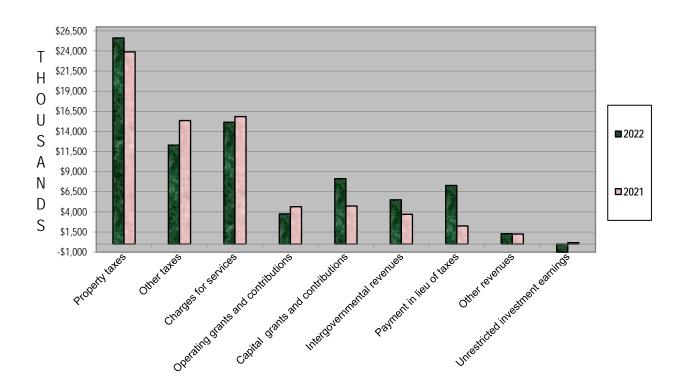


MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Governmental Activities - Revenues by Source



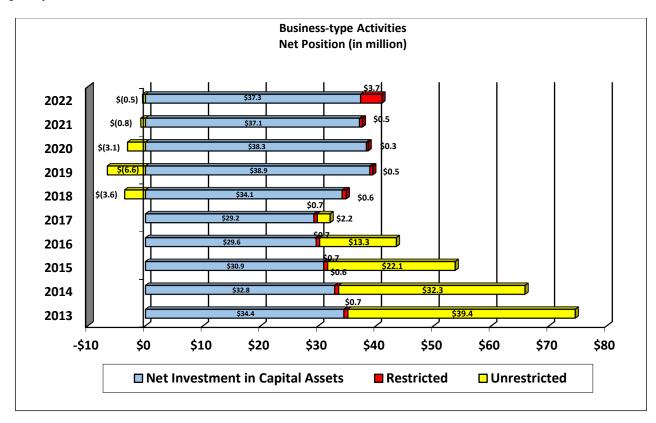
Governmental Activities - Current Year Revenues vs. Prior Year Revenues



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Business-type activities

The City's net position of the business-type activities, which includes the customer service internal service fund and Homestead Station QALICB, increased by \$3,827 from \$36,746 to \$40,573, or 10% from the prior year.



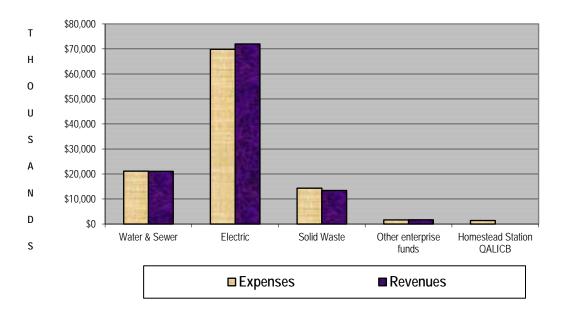
Key elements of the City's business-type activities for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- Overall charges for services increased by \$20,187 or 23% from the prior year. Electric Utility charges for services increased by \$18,117 primarily from the increase in power cost adjustment revenue. Water and Sewer had an increase in charge for services of \$1,293 mostly from a CPI rate increase while Solid Waste charge for services increased by \$607 and Stormwater charges for services increased by \$170.
- Electric Utility expenses increased by \$15,266 primarily from the increase of \$14,671 in purchased power costs. Water and Sewer expenses increased \$1,584 from the increase of \$1,329 in water and sewer treatment charges from Miami-Dade County. Solid Waste expenses increased by \$729 mostly from the increase in trucks repair charges and dump fees. The expenses for other utilities remained relatively stable.
- Investment earnings increased by \$138 due to money from Electric FMPA loan not yet spent.

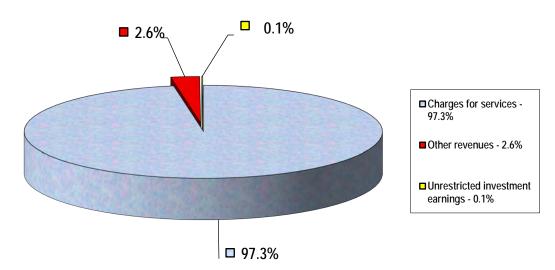
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

• As of September 30, 2022, except for the CPI adjustment to its water and sewer rates, there was no customer rate increases to Electric, solid waste or stormwater utilities.

Business-type Activities - Expenses and Revenues



Business-type Activities - Revenues by Source



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Analysis of the City of Homestead's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to help ensure as well as demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The focus of the fund financial statements is on major funds, rather fund types.

Governmental funds.

The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending.

As of the end of fiscal year 2022, the City's governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$70,757, an increase of \$4,720 from prior year. Out of this amount, \$30,783 or 44% was in *nonspendable* which represents prepaid costs and the long-term note receivable. \$16,201 or 23% is *restricted* by third parties such as grantors, creditors, state statue or other governmental entities for specific type of expenditures. The City, through ordinances, has \$6,498, or 9%, in *committed* fund balance which includes: 1) *committed* fund balance represented a required reserve in the amount of 10% of the amount of originally budgeted revenues of the general fund of \$5,531, and 2) *committed* fund balance to be used for specific purposes such as public art and transportation of \$967.

The City also has *assigned* \$4,251 or 6% of the fund balance to be used for parks and recreation, capital projects and expenditures for next fiscal year. *Unassigned* fund balance is the portion of fund balance that is available for spending at the City's discretion. \$13,023 or 18% of the governmental fund balance constitutes *unassigned* fund balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. All revenues, other receipts, expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not required by law or contractual agreement to be accounted for in another fund are accounted for in the General Fund.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$53,808, an increase of \$4,803 from prior year primarily from the increase in property taxes and half cent sales taxes. The General Fund unassigned fund balance of \$13,080 constitutes 24% of the total fund balance which represents an increase of \$2,179 from prior year. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 18% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 76% of that same amount.

Besides the General Fund, major governmental funds include the Homestead Community Redevelopment Agency, and the American Rescue Plan Fund. The Homestead Community Redevelopment Agency's fund balance increased \$846, from \$2,885 in 2021 to \$3,731 in 2022, primarily due to the unspent monies earmarked for land improvements and grants.

The American Rescue Plan Fund reflects \$19,192 in total funds received from the U.S. Department of Treasury to address impacts of COVID-19, improve Broadband, and improve Water and Sewer infrastructure. \$9,596 was received in FY 2021 and \$9,596 was received in FY 2022. At September 30,

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

2022 the total of \$809 had been expended, \$9 in FY 2021 and \$800 in FY 2022. The balance of unspent funds of \$18,383 is recorded as unearned revenue.

As for other non-major governmental funds, Impact Fees' fund balance decreased by \$2,994 due to parks impact fees being spent on a major park expansion. People's Transportation Plan's fund balance increased by \$2,121 due to higher than expected surtax revenues. The Multimodal Transit Center Fund has a negative fund balance of \$57 which is expected to be offset by revenue from Miami-Dade County in FY 2023.

Blended component unit - Homestead Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA): During fiscal year 2022 the CRA completed projects/activities including continuing support for Seminole Theatre, land acquisitions for future development, and provided both commercial and residential grants to assist small business and CRA residents.

More detail information for the Homestead Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) may be obtained from its separately issued financial statements.

Proprietary funds.

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail. Proprietary funds account for services that are generally supported by user fees charged to customers. Proprietary fund statements, like government-wide statements, provide both short and long-term financial information.

- For fiscal year 2022, Water & Sewer Utility is reporting an operating income of \$997. *Total net position* increased by \$962 while *unrestricted net position* has a negative balance of \$344 which was an improvement from negative balance of \$1,588 in prior year. In January 2019, the City increased the Water & Sewer rate for the first time since FY 2008, and has since committed to an annual inflation adjustment based on the CPI. While the ultimate goal of the rate increases is to eliminate the operating losses and negative unrestricted net position, the results to net position will not be met in one year, but will instead be expected to take approximately 3-5 years to reach that goal.
- For FY 2022, the Electric Utility reported operating income of \$3,416. Revenues went up by \$18,373 resulting from the increase in power cost adjustment revenues. Total expenses also went up by \$15,266 due to the increase in purchased power costs. *Total net position* increased by \$3,224 while *unrestricted net position* decreased by \$1,277 from a negative balance of \$4,251 in FY 2021 to a negative balance of \$5,528 in FY 2022. The negative unrestricted net position is primarily due to increase in deferred inflows for pension.
- Solid waste had an operating loss of \$854 while other enterprise funds had operating income of \$44. The Solid waste loss is attributed to increases in trash being disposed, some of it from illegal dumping, and for staff overtime. In 2022 the General Fund contributed \$1,200 back to Solid Waste for its assistance to the General Fund in prior years. For FY 2022, Council approved a change in the frequency of trash pick-up that is expected to improve operations.
- In summary, total net position for all proprietary funds increased by \$3,827 from \$36,746 in fiscal year 2021 to \$40,573 in fiscal year 2022. The City continues to monitor all proprietary funds'

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

operations to ensure that the annual revenues sufficient to meet all annual operating expenses and allow for a build-up of reserves for future capital assets.

Blended component unit - Homestead Station QALICB: In FY 2018, the City formed Homestead Station QALICB ("QALICB"), Inc. a Florida nonprofit corporation, in connection with the purchase and development of the parking garage project. The formation of the QALICB resulted from the City engaging in a new market tax credit (NMTC) transaction. QALICB is considered to be a special-purpose governmental entity engaged only in business-type activities with a fiscal year ended of June 30.

In FY 2022, the City's proprietary financial statements include the QALICB's financial statements for the period from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022. QALICB reported a negative net position as of June 30, 2022 of \$2,049. More detailed information for the Homestead Station QALICB may be obtained from its separately issued financial statements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original and final amended budget amounted to an increase of \$1,200 during FY 2022. The original budget was amended by \$1,200 for the transfer back to Solid Waste for prior years' assistance made to the General Fund.

The General Fund budgetary comparison schedules can be found on pages 137-138 of this report.

Budgeted revenues compared to actual revenues. Actual General Fund revenues before other financing sources were \$4,099 higher than the final budgeted amount.

- Property taxes were \$191 higher than the budgeted amount due to delinquent taxes collected within the current fiscal year.
- Fuel taxes was \$109 higher than budgeted while half cent sales taxes and intergovernmental revenues were \$2,056 and \$2,207 respectively higher than the budgeted amount as a result of an economic rebounded after the shutdown in FY 2020. The City also received \$915 in FY 2022 in Cares Act reimbursement for costs incurred for COVID-19. This amount was included as part of intergovernmental revenues, as state revenues sharing.
- Investment income showed a loss of \$743 which amount to \$1,009 lower than budgeted amount. This was due to the increase interest rates during the year by the Federal Reserve Bank in order to combat the inflation as mentioned earlier. This result in the unrealized loss on long-term securities held by the City which could not be offset by the short-term earnings.

Budgeted expenditures compared to actual expenditures. The General Fund's expenditures before transfers were \$2,123 lower than budgeted. All of the departments in the General Fund reported positive variances. General government showed a positive variance of \$604. Mayor & Council had a \$123 positive variance mostly from unused internal audit fees.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- Public safety had a positive variance of \$700 mainly from unfilled positions in both the police department and building department.
- In summary, the overall positive variances in general fund expenditures are primarily attributed to the efficiencies of operations, tighter budget constraints and careful management of the City's finances.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2022 amounted to \$309,804 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, furniture & fixtures & equipment, artworks, intangible assets, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and lease asset. The City's investment in capital assets for FY 2022 decreased by \$532 from previous year. Major capital asset events that occurred during the fiscal year include the following:

- Installed a new roof for CRA building for \$89, funded by the CRA.
- Procurement upgraded bathroom for \$32, funded by the General Fund.
- Improvements to the Cybrarium for \$89, funded by the Cybrarium fund.
- Police purchased a high-density filing system and a back-up server for \$82, a K9 vehicle for \$60, a prisoner transport van for \$66, and 3 others vehicles for \$138, all funded by police impact fees.
- Parks added an artwork to Losner Park for \$75, funded by parks impact fees
- Street and sidewalk replacements and improvements totaling \$202 were funded by the General Fund, and People's Transportation Plan Fund.
- Public works finished traffic light signal upgrade for \$363 funded by public works impact fees and People's Transportation Plan Fund.
- Funded through new equipment financings in FY 2023 were 2 new vehicles for police, chamber projector for City Clerk and a back-up server for IT for a total of \$238.
- Governmental citywide construction-in-progress projects at fiscal year-end 2022 totaled \$11,865.
 These included projects such as Losner Park expansion, Biscayne Everglades Greenway project, Park Master Plan, Sports Complex Park expansion, and FEMA Hazard Mitigation project. Most of the projects are funded by grants, impact fees, and People's Transportation Plan fund.
- Lease asset amount of \$17,091, as a result of GASB 87 implementation.
- Electric completed Renaissance substation power transformer for \$1,126, Homestead-FPL transmission lines for \$975, several new underground, new overhead and streetlights projects for \$1,590, upgrade of several engines for \$1,057, new air and cooler equipment for \$366, and purchased a bucket truck for \$164. Major construction-in-progress at year end included Renaissance substation expansion for \$1,694, a new substation for \$1,386, advance metering infrastructure of \$894 and downtown infrastructure project for \$373, and FEMA Hazard mitigation for \$844.
- Water and Sewer completed several annual capital projects such as upgrades of various lift stations, and infiltration & inflow project, amounted to \$84.
- Capital assets at fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 for Homestead Station QALICB amounted to \$31,589, net of depreciation.
- Depreciation expense totaled \$10,350 and \$6,149 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following chart provides a condensed schedule of government-wide capital assets with comparative balances between the current and last fiscal year.

City of Homestead Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation and amortization) September 30, 2022 and 2021

	Business-type											
	G	overnmenta	1 A	ctivities		Acti	vitie	<u>s</u>		Tota	<u>l</u>	
		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		2022	<u>2021</u>			<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
Land	\$	48,198	\$	48,198	\$	1,876	\$	1,876	\$	50,074	\$	50,074
Land improvements		481		510		-		-		481		510
Buildings and improvements		107,594		111,474		31,421		32,200		139,015		143,674
Other improvements		9,619		10,841		-		-		9,619		10,841
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		5,158		6,503		-		-		5,158		6,503
Books		530		681		-		-		530		681
Artworks		1,746		1,671		-		-		1,746		1,671
Infrastructure		31,645		33,945		-		-		31,645		33,945
Utility plant and systems		-		-		36,851		36,008		36,851		36,008
Construction in progress		11,865		5,292		5,729		5,719		17,594		11,011
Lease (Right-to-use asset)		17,091	_			_	_			17,091	_	_
Total capital assets	\$	233,927	\$	219,115	\$	75,877	\$	75,803	\$	309,804	\$	294,918

Additional information on capital assets and lease asset can be found in Note 8 and Note 9 on pages 65-68 of this report.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt and loans outstanding of \$103,422. The City's bonded debt represents bonds secured by specific revenue sources. Total governmental bonded debt and loans payable amounted to \$59,960. Of this amount \$21,755 was for General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014 and \$27,920 was for Taxable Transportation System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017. Business-type activities bonded debt and loans payable amounted to \$43,462 Electric FMPA Pooled Loan 2021 accounted for \$8,229 and Homestead QALICB Notes payable accounted for \$35,233.

The City's total debt decreased \$2,259 during the current fiscal year:

- Governmental activities debt increased by \$15,676 due to lease liability of \$17,658 from the implementation of GASB 87 as mentioned earlier.
- Business-type activities' debt decreased by \$277. QALICB notes payable increased \$68 from \$35,165 in FY 2021 to \$35,233 in FY 2022; this debt is related to the NMTC transaction involving the parking garage project while Electric FMPA Pooled Loan 2021 decreased \$345 from principal payments during the current fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Under Florida Statutes, no debt limit margin is placed on local governments. In December 2018, S&P affirmed an A+ rating on the City's general obligation bonds and increased the rating for the City's taxable transportation system revenue bonds from A to A+. On September 14, 2021, Moody's removed the City's negative outlook and affirmed Aa3 rating on its general obligation bonds and A1 on its taxable transportation system revenue bonds. In January 2023, Moody's upgraded the rating on the taxable transportation system revenue bonds from A1 to Aa3.

The following chart provides information on the City's outstanding long-term debt with comparative balances between the current and last fiscal year.

City of Homestead Bonded Debt and Loan payable September 30, 2022 and 2021

	Gove	rnmental	Busine	ss-type		
	<u>Ac</u>	<u>ctivities</u>	<u>Acti</u>	vities	<u>To</u>	<u>otal</u>
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014	\$ 20.48	0 \$ 21,045	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,480	\$ 21,045
Plus: Unamortized Bonds Premium	1,27		φ -	φ -	. ,	
Plus: Unamortized Bonds Premium	1,27	5 1,333			1,275	1,333
Total General Obligation Bonds	21,75	5 22,378	-	-	21,755	22,378
Taxable Transportation System Revenue						
Bonds, Series 2017	27,92	0 28,605	-	-	27,920	28,605
HUD Section 108 Loan	2,70	2,895	-	-	2,702	2,895
New City Hall Refunding Notes, Series 2021	7,58	3 8,064	-	-	7,583	8,064
Electric FMPA Pooled Loan 2021			8,229	8,574	8,229	8,574
Homestead Station QALICB Notes payable			35,233	35,165	35,233	35,165
Lease obligation (right-to-use asset)	17,65	8			17,658	
Total bonds and loans payable	\$ 77,61	8 \$ 61,942	\$ 43,462	\$ 43,739	\$ 121,080	\$ 105,681

Additional information on long-term debt and long-term liabilities can be found in Note 11 on pages 69-81 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The City's FY 2023 original adopted budget reflects anticipated revenues and expenditures of \$228,715.
- The FY 2023 budget provides funding for all capital improvement projects estimated at 15,623.
- For FY 2023, the General Fund required reserve is \$6,176 or 10% of the 2023 adopted budgeted amount of General Fund revenues of \$61,756.
- The City's taxable property values increased for a tenth consecutive year to an all-time high. Values increased from \$3.749 billion for fiscal year 2022 to \$4.361 billion for fiscal year 2023, an increase of 16.3%. This is the highest property value since FY 2009 when the property value was at \$3.965 billion.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- For fiscal year 2023, the City was able to lower its operating millage rate while maintaining the same service levels to its citizen. Operating millage rate for fiscal 2023 was lowered by 0.0621, from 6.2055 mills in fiscal 2022 to 6.1434 mills for fiscal 2023, while the rolled back rate was 5.5056 mills.
- The City also lowered its debt millage rate for the general obligation bonds for fiscal 2023 to 0.3550 mills from 0.4150 mills in Fiscal 2022.
- The City did not increase the electric, stormwater, or solid waste utility rates for the 2023 fiscal year; it did however adjust its water & sewer rates for inflation based on CPI. For Solid Waste, the City did have rates increases in fiscal year 2023.
- According to U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, the City's total population increased from 81,110 in 2021 to 83,012 in 2022. The unemployment rate for the City decreased from 6.4.% in 2021 to 2.3% in 2022, a sign of an improved economy since the height of COVID-19 pandemic in FY 2020.
- General economic conditions both globally and in our state have required the City to closely monitor revenue and expenditure trends during the current year. Economic conditions can reflect a declining, stable or growing environment and has a substantial impact on property assessments, sales, gas, or other tax revenues as well as consumer spending habits for building permits, user fees and consumption. Like many local governments across the country, the City is working to strike the delicate balance of maintaining service levels to its citizens while keeping taxes and service charges as low as possible. Circumstances are looking more positive than originally expected since the effects of COVID-19 began to subside and the economy has started to rebound.
- Overall, the City's adopted budget is an economical and prudent financial plan that will ensure quality public services and needed capital improvements for all residents, both today and in the future. As preparation begins on the 2024 budget, the City's focus will be on revenue enhancements and expenditure containment as well as carefully monitoring the Florida Legislature's initiatives and their future impact on the City's ability to function at its present level.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. Additional information is also available on the City's website at www.cityofhomestead.com. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Carlos M. Perez, CPA, CPPT
Finance Director
City of Homestead
100 Civic Court
Homestead, Florida 33030





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets:	¢ 2.466.912	¢ 2,007,020	¢ 7.254.044
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 3,466,812 28,656,228	\$ 3,887,232 2,442,973	\$ 7,354,044 31,099,201
Receivables, net	7,898,919	21,731,591	29,630,510
Lease receivable	7,070,717	44,063	44,063
Internal balances	7,950,000	(7,950,000)	-
Prepaid costs	92,115	165,674	257,789
Note receivable	30,691,104	-	30,691,104
Inventories	201,405	3,695,146	3,896,551
Deferred power cost adjustment	-	4,219,155	4,219,155
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,861,090	13,078,733	15,939,823
Investments	19,587,414	207,449	19,794,863
Total current assets	101,405,087	41,522,016	142,927,103
Non-current Assets:			
Capital assets not being depreciated	61,809,421	7,605,449	69,414,870
Capital assets being depreciated, net	155,026,497	68,271,694	223,298,191
Lease (right-to-use) asset, net	17,090,578		17,090,578
Sub-total capital assets	233,926,496	75,877,143	309,803,639
Lease receivables	-	17,625,359	17,625,359
Asset available for sale	917,614	-	917,614
Net pension asset	4,558,283	3,192,548	7,750,831
Total non-current assets	239,402,393	96,695,050	336,097,443
TOTAL ASSETS	340,807,480	138,217,066	479,024,546
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows for pensions	10,271,998	2,194,157	12,466,155
Deferred outflows for OPEB	131,299	74,745	206,044
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,403,297	2,268,902	12,672,199
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,617,187	14,659,003	18,276,190
Unearned revenue	21,530,987	1,372,770	22,903,757
Other liabilities	831,235	-	831,235
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		E 050 21 2	E 250 44 4
Customer deposits	-	5,370,616	5,370,616
Current accrued interest payable	553,678	288,744	842,422
Total current liabilities	\$ 26,533,087	\$ 21,691,133	\$ 48,224,220

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SEI TEMB	EK 30, 2022		(Continued)
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
LIABILITIES (continued):			
Non-current liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Compensated absences	\$ 1,061,094	\$ 516,582	\$ 1,577,676
Equipment financing	935,095	637,633	1,572,728
Bonds, notes and loans	2,058,290	683,111	2,741,401
Claims and judgements	1,152,752	-	1,152,752
Lease liability	44,173	-	44,173
Due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences	2,475,884	1,205,361	3,681,245
Equipment financing	1,512,038	1,630,847	3,142,885
Bonds, notes and loans	57,902,053	42,779,473	100,681,526
Net pension liability	6,314,674	-	6,314,674
Total OPEB liability	7,406,629	4,216,329	11,622,958
Claims and judgements	3,752,885	-	3,752,885
Lease obligation (right-to-use asset)	17,614,274	-	17,614,274
Total non-current liabilities	102,229,841	51,669,336	153,899,177
TOTAL LIABILITIES	128,762,928	73,360,469	202,123,397
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows for leases	-	17,111,609	17,111,609
Deferred inflows for pensions	17,984,136	6,361,928	24,346,064
Deferred inflows for OPEB	5,408,517	3,078,876	8,487,393
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	23,392,653	26,552,413	49,945,066
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	182,035,858	37,344,075	219,379,933
Community redevelopment	3,730,125	-	3,730,125
Fiber optic and rock pit security	1,555,665	-	1,555,665
HUD section 108 loan security	306,000	-	306,000
Grants	793,283	-	793,283
Community development	943,760	_	943,760
Diasater relief	640,867	-	640,867
Parks and recreation	1,698,068	-	1,698,068
Law enforcement	1,670,597	-	1,670,597
Road improvements	620,745	-	620,745
Debt service	685,802	510,121	1,195,923
Transit & Transportation	3,548,913	-	3,548,913
Net pension asset	4,558,283	3,192,548	7,750,831
Unrestricted	(3,732,770)	(473,658)	(4,206,428)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 199,055,196	\$ 40,573,086	\$ 239,628,282

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Net (Expense) Revenue												
			rogram Revenue		and	and Changes in Net Position							
		Charges	Operating	Capital		Business-							
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	type							
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Services</u>	Contributions	Contributions	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>						
Governmental activities:													
General government		\$ 11,831,050		\$ 545,026		\$ -	\$ (1,305,441)						
Public safety	31,258,474	1,253,225	1,598,943	-	(28,406,306)	-	(28,406,306)						
Public works and services	4,619,991	64,933	1,700	6,246,885	1,693,527	-	1,693,527						
Parks and recreation	10,696,384	1,994,553	124,563	1,338,901	(7,238,367)	-	(7,238,367)						
Disaster relief	216,809	-	461,350	-	244,541	-	244,541						
Interest on long-term debt	2,335,423	-	-	-	(2,335,423)	-	(2,335,423)						
Unallocated depreciation	2,299,641				(2,299,641)		(2,299,641)						
Total governmental activities	66,675,892	15,143,761	3,754,209	8,130,812	(39,647,110)		(39,647,110)						
Business-type activities:													
Water & sewer	21,142,394	21,067,151	-	-	-	(75,243)	(75,243)						
Electric utility	69,865,504	71,984,732	-	-	-	2,119,228	2,119,228						
Solid waste	14,329,271	13,409,703	-	-	-	(919,568)	(919,568)						
Stormwater utility	1,642,438	1,686,643	-	-	-	44,205	44,205						
Homestead station QALICB	1,403,096			<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _	(1,403,096)	(1,403,096)						
Total business-type activities	108,382,703	108,148,229	-	_	-	(234,474)	(234,474)						
Total	\$ 175,058,595	\$ 123,291,990	\$ 3,754,209	\$ 8,130,812	(39,647,110)	(234,474)	(39,881,584)						
	General revenues	, .											
	Property taxes				25,619,680	_	25,619,680						
	Fuel taxes				1,297,194	_	1,297,194						
		s (on gross receip	ots)		52,757	_	52,757						
	Utility taxes	s (on gross recei	, ,		1,579,957	_	1,579,957						
	•	on service taxes			1,576,166	_	1,576,166						
	Half cent sales				7,793,915	_	7,793,915						
		ntergovernmental	revenue		5,501,415	_	5,501,415						
	Payment in lie	•			7,285,550	_	7,285,550						
	Other revenues				1,290,552	2,867,357	4,157,909						
		vestment earning	gs (loss)		(997,203)	100,644	(896,559)						
	Transfers		<i>y.</i> (,		(1,093,811)	1,093,811	-						
		al revenues and tr	ansfers		49,906,172	4,061,812	53,967,984						
	Change in net po				10,259,062	3,827,338	14,086,400						
					10,200,002	2,02.,550							
	Net position, beg	inning			188,796,134	36,745,748	225,541,882						
	Net position, end	ling			\$ 199,055,196	\$ 40,573,086	\$ 239,628,282						

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Special 1	Revenue		
	<u>General</u>	Homestead Community Redevelopment <u>Agency</u>	American Rescue Plan <u>Fund</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interest receivable on investments Account receivables, net	\$ 801,808 20,094,117 353,869 2,507,369	\$ 31,774 3,780,025 8,142 462	\$ - - -	\$ 2,199,367 4,782,086 17,311 5,000,604	\$ 3,032,949 28,656,228 379,322 7,508,435
Due from other funds Prepaid costs Notes receivable	650,000 74,530 30,691,104	1,335	- - -	3,500,000 16,250	4,150,000 92,115 30,691,104
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	182,993 1,555,665	-	735,519 17,776,551	1,942,578 255,198	2,861,090 19,587,414
Asset available for sale Total Assets	\$ 56,911,455	\$ 3,932,006	\$ 18,512,070	\$ 18,520,740	917,614 \$ 97,876,271
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,773,453	\$ 200,546	\$ -	\$ 1,283,459	\$ 3,257,458
Due to other funds Unearned revenue Other liabilities	498,463 831,235	- - -	18,382,979	1,500,000 2,649,545	1,500,000 21,530,987 831,235
Total liabilities	3,103,151	200,546	18,382,979	5,433,004	27,119,680
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:					
Prepaid costs Long-term notes receivable	74,530 30,691,104	1,335	-	16,250	92,115 30,691,104
Restricted: Community redevelopment Fiber optic & rock pit security	- 1,555,665	3,730,125	-	- -	3,730,125 1,555,665
HUD section 108 loan security Grants Community development	306,000	-	- 129,091 -	- 664,192 943,760	306,000 793,283 943,760
Disaster relief Parks and recreation	-	-	-	640,867 1,698,068	640,867 1,698,068
Law enforcement Road improvements General obligation bonds debt service	- -	- - -	- - -	1,670,597 620,745 94,495	1,670,597 620,745 94,495
HERO tax increment revenue refunding bonds debt service Taxable transportation system revenue bonds debt service Cybrarium construction from HUD section 108 loan	- - -	-	- - -	134,941 456,366 7,266	134,941 456,366 7,266
Transit and transportation Committed:	-	-	-	3,548,913	3,548,913
Required reserve Public Art Transportation	5,530,750 - -	- - -	- - -	- 878,696 88,402	5,530,750 878,696 88,402
Assigned: Parks and recreation	-	-	-	258,829	258,829
Capital projects Appropriation of subsequent year's budget Unassigned:	2,570,529	-	-	1,421,924	1,421,924 2,570,529
General fund Capital project	13,079,726	-	-	(56,575)	13,079,726 (56,575)
Total fund balances	53,808,304	3,731,460	129,091	13,087,736	70,756,591
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 56,911,455	\$ 3,932,006	\$ 18,512,070	\$ 18,520,740	\$ 97,876,271

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Fund balance - total governmental funds (Page 28)		\$ 70,756,591
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets (excluding internal service funds) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		233,840,565
Net pension assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		4,326,588
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds (excluding internal service funds).		
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt	(553,678)	
Bonds and loan payable	(59,960,343)	
Compensated absences	(3,438,424)	
Equipment financing	(2,440,715)	
Net pension liability	(6,314,674)	
Total OPEB liability	(7,061,376)	
Lease obligation (right-to-use asset)	(17,658,447)	
Total long-term liabilities		(97,427,657)
Deferred outflows / inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB (excluding internal		
service funds)		
Deferred outflows for pensions	10,112,760	
Deferred outflows for OPEB	125,179	
Deferred inflows for pensions	(17,522,426)	
Deferred inflows for OPEB	(5,156,404)	
Total deferred outflows/inflows of resources		 (12,440,891)
Net position of governmental activities (Page 26)		\$ 199,055,196

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Special Revenue									
			I	Homestead		American				
			C	Community		Rescue		Other		Total
			Re	development		Plan	G	overnmental	C	overnmental
		General		Agency		Fund		Funds		Funds
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$	19,844,882	\$	-	\$	_	\$	1,491,573	\$	21,336,455
Fuel taxes		1,297,194		-		_		-		1,297,194
Franchise taxes		52,757		-		-		-		52,757
Utility taxes		1,579,957		-		-		-		1,579,957
Communication service taxes		1,576,166		-		_		-		1,576,166
Half cent sales taxes		7,793,915		-		-		-		7,793,915
Licenses and permits		2,357,633		-		-		-		2,357,633
Intergovernmental		6,539,451		4,283,225		800,109		11,227,918		22,850,703
Charges for services		1,706,187		-		-		-		1,706,187
Fines and forfeitures		566,019		-		-		335,262		901,281
Interest earnings (loss)		(743,149)		(94,274)	ı	126,052		(285,832)		(997,203)
Payments in lieu of taxes		7,285,550		-		-		-		7,285,550
Other revenues		9,042,077		3,382		<u> </u>		1,242,711		10,288,170
Total revenues		58,898,639		4,192,333		926,161		14,011,632		78,028,765
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		12,624,005		2,060,550		111,261		366,149		15,161,965
Public safety		32,122,156		379,048		336,656		1,897,371		34,735,231
Public works and services		1,336,076		274,037		272,289		889,885		2,772,287
Parks and recreation		5,913,772		425,496		79,903		781,483		7,200,654
Diaster relief		-		-		-		216,809		216,809
Capital outlay		18,120,183		109,033		-		7,751,588		25,980,804
Debt service:										
Principal		569,024		-		_		1,443,000		2,012,024
Interest and fiscal charges		318,880		-		-		2,071,344		2,390,224
Total expenditures		71,004,096		3,248,164		800,109		15,417,629	_	90,469,998
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(12,105,457)		944,169		126,052		(1,405,997)	_	(12,441,233)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of debt (equipment financing)		285,773		-		-		222,858		508,631
Lease (right-to-use asset) acquired		17,746,436		-		-		-		17,746,436
Transfers in		668,751		15,978		_		2,099,084		2,783,813
Transfers out		(1,792,895)		(113,623)		_		(1,971,106)		(3,877,624)
Total other financing sources (uses)		16,908,065		(97,645)				350,836		17,161,256
Net change in fund balances		4,802,608		846,524		126,052		(1,055,161)		4,720,023
Fund balances, beginning		49,005,696		2,884,936		3,039		14,142,897	_	66,036,568
Fund balances, ending	\$	53,808,304	\$	3,731,460	\$	129,091	\$	13,087,736	\$	70,756,591

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Page 30)		\$	4,720,023
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the current period, this is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays			
The details of the difference are as follows:			
Capital outlay	8,070,390		
Depreciation expense (excluding internal service funds)	(10,319,153)		
Amortization expense (lease right-to-use asset)	(655,858)		
Net adjustment			(2,904,621)
The net effect of pension deferred outflows/ inflows and retirement contribution expenses The net effect of OPEB deferred outflows/ inflows			(13,344,940) 951,713
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.			
The details of the differences are as follows:			
Equipment financing obligation	(508,631)		
	(,,		
Principal payments: General obligation bonds	565,000		
Taxable tansportation system revenue bonds, series 2017	565,000 685,000		
HUD section 108 loan	193,000		
New City Hall \$10M loan	481,035		
Equipment financing	996,415		
Lease (right-to-use) asset payment	87,989		
Amortization of bond premium	58,120		
Total Adjustment			2,557,928
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:			
The details of the difference are as follows:			
Compensated absences	(411,782)		
Change in net pension assets	2,668,750		
Changes in net pension liability	16,343,897		
Change in total OPEB liability	(318,587)		
Effect of accrued interest on long-term debt (difference between amount that would			
have been accrued in prior year and current year accrual)	(3,319)		
Total Adjustment			18,278,959
		_	_
Change in net position of governmental activities (Page 27)		\$	10,259,062

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

		***				Enterpr	150 1			YY . 1		m . 1		T . 1
		Water						Other		Homestead		Total		Internal
		and		Electric		Solid		Enterprise		Station		Enterprise		Service
		Sewer		<u>Utility</u>		Waste		<u>Funds</u>		QALICB		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>
A COPETE										<u>(1)</u>				
ASSETS														
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	229,865	•	241,130	ø	280,735	ø	434.245	ø	1,282,197	•	2.469.172	\$	1,852,923
	•		Э	55,878	Э		Э	2,103,580	Э	1,282,197	Э	2,468,172	Э	1,852,925
Investments		33,024		,		250,491				-		2,442,973		-
Interest receivable		71		567		540		4,531		-		5,709		- 11 162
Account receivables, net		4,602,244		14,504,544		1,803,169		815,925		-		21,725,882		11,162
Lease receivable		-		-		-		-		44,063		44,063		-
Due from other funds		-		-		3,000,000		2,250,000		-		5,250,000		5,500,000
Prepaid costs		1,729		160,323		-		-		3,622		165,674		-
Inventories		-		3,695,146		-		-		-		3,695,146		201,405
Deferred power cost adjustment		-		4,219,155		-		-		-		4,219,155		-
Restricted Assets:														
Cash and cash equivalents		1,511,257		11,190,944		7,527		-		369,005		13,078,733		-
Investments		-		207,449		-		-	_			207,449		-
Total current assets		6,378,190		34,275,136		5,342,462		5,608,281		1,698,887		53,302,956		7,565,490
N														
Noncurrent assets:		201.466		T 212 002								7 505 110		
Capital assets not being depreciated		291,466		7,313,983		-		-		-		7,605,449		-
Capital assets being depreciated, net		10,821,427	_	24,131,989		1,507,448	_	145,364	_	31,588,955	_	68,195,183	_	162,442
Sub-total capital assets		11,112,893		31,445,972		1,507,448		145,364		31,588,955		75,800,632		162,442
Lease receivable		_		_		_		_		17,625,359		17,625,359		_
Net pension asset		394,895		1,690,532		747,968		76,857				2,910,252		513,991
-			-		_		_		_	40.214.214	_		_	
Total non-current assets	-	11,507,788	_	33,136,504		2,255,416	_	222,221	_	49,214,314	_	96,336,243	_	676,433
Total assets		17,885,978		67,411,640		7,597,878		5,830,502		50,913,201		149,639,199		8,241,923
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Deferred outflows for pension		271,401		1,161,861		514,059		52,822		-		2,000,143		353,252
Deferred outflows for OPEB		14,109		25,034		17,789		4,618		-		61,550		19,315
Total deferred outflows of resources	·	285,510		1,186,895		531,848		57,440				2,061,693		372,567
			_	,,	-		_		_			/ /	_	
LIABILITIES														
Current liabilities:														
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,647,313		10,202,664		1,336,440		18,261		328,455		14,533,133		485,599
Due to other funds		400,000		13,000,000		1,550,440		10,201		320,433		13,400,000		403,377
Compensated absences		85,436		235,225		127,548		13,218		-				84,722
•		65,430		233,223				13,216		-		461,427		04,722
Unearned revenue		200.004		164 202		1,372,770		-		-		1,372,770		12.761
Current portion of equipment financing		200,804		164,202		261,680		-		-		626,686		13,761
Claims and judgements		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,152,752
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:														
Customer deposits		1,084,970		4,278,119		7,527		-				5,370,616		-
Accrued interest payable		-		-		-		-		288,744		288,744		-
Current portion of notes payable		-		-		-				331,759		331,759		-
Current portion of bonds payable		-		351,352		-		-	_			351,352		-
Total current liabilities		4,418,523		28,231,562		3,105,965		31,479		948,958		36,736,487		1,736,834
AT														
Non-current liabilities:		400.000												40= 40=
Compensated absences		199,350		548,858		297,616		30,842		-		1,076,666		197,682
Equipment financing		497,848		67,585		1,051,403		-		-		1,616,836		17,615
Notes payable		-		-		-		-		34,901,424		34,901,424		-
Bonds payable		-		7,878,049		-		-		-		7,878,049		-
Total OPEB liability		795,859		1,412,219		1,003,409		260,514		-		3,472,001		1,089,581
Claims and judgements				-					_		_			3,752,885
Total non-current liabilities		1,493,057		9,906,711		2,352,428		291,356		34,901,424		48,944,976		5,057,763
Total liabilities		5,911,580		38,138,273		5,458,393		322,835		35,850,382		85,681,463		6,794,597
Total labilities	-	3,711,300	_	30,130,273	_	5,450,575	_	322,033	_	33,030,302	_	03,001,403	_	0,774,377
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Deferref inflows for leases								_		17,111,609		17,111,609		
Deferred inflows for pensions		786,925		3,368,796		1,490,508		153,157		17,111,007		5,799,386		1,024,252
Deferred inflows for OPEB										-				
		581,156	_	1,031,239	-	732,717	-	190,236	_		_	2,535,348	_	795,641
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,368,081	_	4,400,035	_	2,223,225	_	343,393	_	17,111,609	_	25,446,343	_	1,819,893
NEW DOCUMON														
NET POSITION		10.040.550		20.207.400		104.255		145.05		(2.022.000)		27 202 522		101.000
Net investment in capital assets		10,840,528		29,387,488		194,365		145,364		(3,275,223)		37,292,522		131,066
Restricted:														
Debt service		-		510,121		-		-		-		510,121		-
Net pension asset		394,895		1,690,532		747,968		76,857		-		2,910,252		513,991
Unrestricted		(343,596)		(5,527,914)		(494,225)	_	4,999,493	_	1,226,433	_	(139,809)		(645,057)
Total net position	\$	10,891,827	\$	26,060,227	\$	448,108	\$	5,221,714	\$	(2,048,790)			\$	
Total net position	Ψ	10,071,027	Ψ	20,000,227	Ψ		Ψ	3,221,714	Ψ	(2,0-10,770)			Ψ	

⁽¹⁾ Homestead Station QALICB fiscal year end is June 30, 2022.

Net position of business-type activities

40,573,086

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Business-type Activities

		Enterprise Funds												
		Water and <u>Sewer</u>		Electric <u>Utility</u>		Solid <u>Waste</u>		Other Enterprise <u>Funds</u>		Homestead Station QALICB (1)		Total Enterprise <u>Funds</u>		Internal Service <u>Funds</u>
Operating revenues:	_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
Charges for services	\$	21,067,151	\$	71,958,569	\$	13,409,703	\$	1,686,643	\$	-	\$	108,122,066	\$	22,260,910
Other revenues	_	1,051,261		1,133,571	_	36,805	_		_	645,720	_	2,867,357	_	235,111
Total operating revenues	_	22,118,412		73,092,140		13,446,508	_	1,686,643	_	645,720	_	110,989,423	_	22,496,021
Operating expenses: Personnel services Administration		2,666,737		3,568,203		3,430,666		732,906		-		10,398,512		3,551,603 1,035,784
Purchased power		_		47,734,173		_		_		_		47,734,173		1,033,704
Insurance and claims		-		-		_		-		4,022		4,022		11,905,645
Other operating expenses		17,379,711		14,871,373		10,413,115		809,760		131,367		43,605,326		5,899,236
Depreciation		1,075,459		3,502,597		457,050		99,772		967,635		6,102,513		76,788
Total expenses		21,121,907		69,676,346	_	14,300,831	_	1,642,438	_	1,103,024	_	107,844,546	_	22,469,056
Operating income (loss)	_	996,505		3,415,794	_	(854,323)	_	44,205	_	(457,304)	_	3,144,877	_	26,965
Non-operating revenues (expenses):														
Interest income (loss)		(844)		33,303		(6,631)		(57,869)		132,685		100,644		-
Interest expense		(20,487)		(189,158)		(28,440)				(300,072)		(538,157)	_	(802)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(21,331)		(155,855)	_	(35,071)	_	(57,869)	_	(167,387)	_	(437,513)	_	(802)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	_	975,174	_	3,259,939	_	(889,394)	_	(13,664)	_	(624,691)		2,707,364	_	26,163
Transfers in		-		-		1,200,000		-		-		1,200,000		-
Transfers out	_	(13,082)		(36,197)	_	(24,206)	_	(6,541)	_		_	(80,026)	_	(26,163)
Total contribution and transfers		(13,082)		(36,197)		1,175,794	_	(6,541)	_		_	1,119,974	_	(26,163)
Change in net position		962,092		3,223,742		286,400		(20,205)		(624,691)		3,827,338		-
Net position, beginning		9,929,735		22,836,485	_	161,708	_	5,241,919	_	(1,424,099)	_	36,745,748	_	<u> </u>
Net position, ending	\$	10,891,827	\$	26,060,227	\$	448,108	\$	5,221,714	\$	(2,048,790)	\$	40,573,086	\$	

⁽¹⁾ Homestead Station QALICB fiscal year end is June 30, 2022.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

					Enterpris							
	Water and <u>Sewer</u>		Electric <u>Utility</u>		Solid Waste	Other Enterprise <u>Funds</u>		Homestea Station QALICB		Total Enterprise <u>Funds</u>		Internal Service <u>Funds</u>
C-1 fl f (] :-\								<u>(1)</u>				
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities: Cash received from customers	\$ 21,835,786	\$	60,514,793	\$	14,463,502	\$ 1,779,3	50	\$	_	\$ 98,593,440	\$	
Cash payments to suppliers.	(16,450,136)		(58,492,092)	Φ	(10,191,781)	(870,2		(52,7		(86,057,066)		18,676,307)
Cash received from/(to) other funds	(1,338,771)		9,825,451		(2,012,477)	(250,0		(32,	-	6,224,203		23,296,021
Cash payments to employees	(3,421,514)		(5,232,587)		(4,167,695)	(918,5			_	(13,740,371)		(3,175,776)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	625,365		6,615,565	-	(1,908,451)	(259,4		(52,7	777)	5,020,206	_	1,443,938
Cash flows from (used in) noncapital financing activities:												
Transfers from other funds	_		_		1,200,000		_		_	1,200,000		_
Transfers to other funds	(13,082)	1	(36,197)		(24,206)	(6,5	41)		_	(80,026)		(26,163)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing	(,)		(00,000)	_	(= :,= = =)				_	(00,020)	_	(==,===)
activities	(13,082)	,	(36,197)		1,175,794	(6,5	41)		_	1,119,974		(26,163)
Cook flows from (wood in) conital and valeted financing activities				_								
Cash flows from (used in) capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from financing debt	426,287							68,1	100	494,486		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(227,703)		(5,763,776)		(39,850)	(37,1	00)	(154,		(6,223,028)		_
Principal paid on long term debt	(170,945)		(561,424)		(256,426)	(37,1	-	(15.,	-	(988,795)		(13,474)
Interest paid on long term debt	(20,487)		(189,158)		(28,440)		-	(200,4	166)	(438,551)		(802)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related												
financing activities	7,152		(6,514,358)		(324,716)	(37,1	00)	(286,8	366)	(7,155,888)		(14,276)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:												
Purchases of investments	(1,946)		(55,051)		(13,456)	(111,5	25)			(181,978)		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	1,633		2,325,179		11,070	91,4			_	2,429,376		_
Interest received from investments	364		81,846		2,547	19,2			-	103,968		-
Proceeds from collection of lease receivable	-		-		-		-	87,9	907	87,907		-
Interest earned on lease receivable	-		-		-		-	132,0	585	132,685		-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	51		2,351,974	-	161	(8	20)	220,5	592	2,571,958		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	619,486		2,416,984		(1,057,212)	(303,9	57)	(119,0)51)	1,556,250		1,403,499
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	1,121,636		9,015,090		1,345,474	738,2		1,770,2		13,990,655		449,424
• • • •		_	,	_							_	
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 1,741,122	\$	11,432,074	\$	288,262	\$ 434,2	45	\$ 1,651,2	202	\$ 15,546,905	\$	1,852,923
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash												
provided by (used in) operating activities:												
Operating income (loss)	\$ 996,505	\$	3,415,794	\$	(854,323)	\$ 44,2	05	\$ (457,3	304)	\$ 3,144,877	\$	26,965
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)												
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:												
Depreciation	1,075,459		3,502,597		457,050	99,7	72	967,0	535	6,102,513		76,788
Change in power cost adjustment Net changes in assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows:	-		(10,657,460)		-		-		-	(10,657,460)		-
(Increase) decrease in:												
Interest receivable	16		640		120	1,0	16		-	1,792		-
Accounts receivables	(395,704))	(2,207,471)		612,296	91,7	00		-	(1,899,179)		(5,723)
Due from other funds	-		-		(2,000,000)	(250,0	00)		-	(2,250,000)		800,000
Prepaid costs	(1,729))	12,013		-		-	(3,0	522)	6,662		
Inventories	(204.905)		(30,558)		(747.069)	(7.6.9	-		-	(30,558)		9,264
Net pension asset Deferred outflows for pensions	(394,895) 62,858	'	(1,690,532) 232,504		(747,968) 148,553	(76,8 9,7			-	(2,910,252) 453,713		(513,991) 107,614
Deferred outflows for OPEB	(640)		(3,108)		(2,819)		36		-	(6,231)		(3,197)
Increase (decrease) in:	(0.0)		(3,100)		(2,017)	,	-			(0,231)		(5,177)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	192,533		2,457,450		208,857	(60,5	20)	86,2	234	2,884,554		(216,871)
Due to other funds	(600,000))	11,500,000		-		-		-	10,900,000		-
Compensated absences	(15,235))	(36,685)		19,129	9	75		-	(31,816)		47,855
Unearned revenue	112.002		206.044		404,778		-		-	404,778		-
Customer deposits Net pension liability	113,062		286,944 (2,739,979)		(200)	(122.0	- 50)		-	399,806		(005 610)
Total OPEB liability	(656,829) (47,091)		39,875		(1,302,056) 66,502	(123,0 (49,5			-	(4,821,914) 9,735		(905,619) 80,725
Claims and judgements	(47,071)	'	-		-	(47,5	-		_	7,735		377,688
Deferred inflows for leases								(645,7	720)	(645,720)		,000
Deferred inflows for pensions	682,034		2,931,237		1,282,577	133,5	07	,	-	5,029,355		879,627
Deferred inflows for OPEB	(384,979)		(397,696)	_	(200,947)	(80,8	27)		-	(1,064,449)		682,813
Total adjustments	(371,140)		3,199,771	_	(1,054,128)	(303,7	01)	404,5	527	1,875,329		1,416,973
Net cash provided by (used in)												
operating activities	\$ 625,365	\$	6,615,565	\$	(1,908,451)	\$ (259,4	96)	\$ (52,7	777)	\$ 5,020,206	\$	1,443,938
				=							_	
Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities: Borrowing under equipment financing	\$ 426,287	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 426,287	\$	_
				_		-			_		φ	
Change in fair value of investments	\$ (1,208)	3	(48,543)	\$	(9,178)	\$ (77,0	δU)	\$	_	\$ (136,009)	\$	-

⁽¹⁾ Homestead Station QALICB fiscal year end is June 30, 2022.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Pension Trust <u>Funds</u>			
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalent	\$	10,631,512		
Receivables:				
Other receivables		1,163		
Contributions		62,144		
Accrued investment income		570,831		
Total receivables		634,138		
Other Asset		391,369		
Investments:				
U.S. Government Securities		6,015,426		
Municipal obligations		10,618,456		
Corporate bonds		32,961,322		
Mortage backed securities		4,436,816		
Hedge funds		326,799		
Preferred stock		52,890		
Mutual funds - fixed income		15,367,545		
Mutual funds - equities		20,369,402		
Common stocks		102,490,250		
Real estate		5,603,065		
Other		6,062,990		
Total investments		204,304,961		
Total Assets		215,961,980		
LIABILITIES				
DROP Payable		12,214		
Accounts payable		471,551		
Total Liabilities		483,765		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Prepaid City contribution		52,416		
Total deferred inflows of resources		52,416		
Total deferred filliows of fesources		32,410		
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$	215,425,799		

Note:: Data from Elected Officials' Retirement Plan, the New Elected Officials' and Senior Management Retirement Plan, and the Firefighters' Retirement System are reported as of December 31, 2021.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

A DEDUTE ON IS	Pension Trust <u>Funds</u>				
ADDITIONS Contributions:					
	\$	7 227 709			
City	Э	7,227,708			
Employees State		1,093,798 994,859			
	-	-			
Total contributions	-	9,316,365			
Investment income:					
Investment earnings		6,418,070			
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments		(33,001,985)			
Less investment expenses		(1,040,569)			
Net investment income		(27,624,484)			
Other revenues		3,420			
Total additions (reductions)		(18,304,699)			
DEDUCTIONS					
Pension benefits		11,845,826			
DROP benefits		333,173			
Refunds		4,042			
Administrative expenses		437,864			
Total deductions		12,620,905			
Change in net position		(30,925,604)			
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS					
Beginning of year		246,351,403			
End of year	\$	215,425,799			

Note: Data from Elected Officials'Retirement Plan, the New Elected Officials' and Senior Management Retirement Plan, and the Firefighters' Retirement System are reported as of December 31, 2021.



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Homestead, Florida (the City) located in Miami-Dade County is a municipal entity established under the Home Rule Charter in 1913 and provides a full range of services to its citizens. The City operates under a council-manager form of government in which the Council acts as the policy making arm of the City and the City Manager acts as the chief executive. The powers of the City Council include the ability to enact legislation, adopt budgets, determine policies and appoint the City Manager, City Attorney, Council Auditor (Internal Auditor) and City Clerk.

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

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. 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's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units which are entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City (the primary government) is considered financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the City.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Other than the operations of the primary government, the accompanying statements include:

1) <u>Homestead Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA)</u> as a blended component unit. The CRA was created under Chapter 163 Florida Statutes, The Community Redevelopment Act. This entity is included as a blended component unit in the financial statements of the City because (1) the CRA's governing body is the same as the governing body of the City and (2) management of the City has operational responsibility for the CRA.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

2) <u>Homestead Station QALICB, Inc.</u>, as a blended component unit. Homestead Station QALICB, a Florida nonprofit corporation, was incorporated on March 1, 2018, and was classified by the Internal Revenue Service as tax-exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The purpose of the Homestead Station QALICB is to carry out the charitable public purposes of the City of Homestead (the "City"), including more specifically, to support the establishment of a mixed-use facility as a vital piece of economic development in the City. Homestead Station QALICB's fiscal year end is June 30.

Homestead Station QALICB is considered to be a special-purpose governmental entity engaged only in business-type activities for the purpose of applying accounting and financial reporting standards; that is, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") has jurisdiction over the organization's accounting standards.

This organization is included as a blended component unit in the financial statements of the City because 1) the majority of its officials are appointed by the City, 2) the organization is fiscally dependent on the City and there is a potential for the organization either to provide specific financial benefits, or impose specific financial burdens on the City and 3) the organization's total debt outstanding is expected to be repaid (liquidated) almost entirely with the resources of the City.

For FY 2022, the City's financial statements include Homestead Station QALICB's financial statements for the period from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. Both sets of statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the City's governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities are those supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for services provided.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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 included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Property taxes, franchise fees, business taxes, and interest income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period since they are measurable and available. Revenues and receivables for expenditure driven grants are recognized when the qualifying expenditures are incurred. All other revenue items (licenses and permits, charges for services and miscellaneous revenues) are recorded as revenue when cash is received by the City because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Proprietary fund financial statements 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 City's proprietary funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for using a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, fund equities, revenues and expenditures or expenses. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America set forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined), for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are presented in one column in the basic financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all of the financial resources of the general government, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenue is derived primarily from property taxes, utility taxes, state and federal distributions and other intergovernmental revenue. The general operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital outlay costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Homestead Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA)

This fund is used to account for monies received from Tax Increment Financing (TIF) from the City of Homestead and Miami-Dade County for use in the area designated as the CRA.

American Rescue Plan Fund (ARPA)

This fund was established to account for the receipt and expenditure related to federal funding provided to assist with Covid-19/post pandemic related costs and lost revenue recovery.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water & Sewer Fund

This fund accounts for the operating activities related to the water and sewer utility.

Electric Utility Fund

This fund accounts for the operating activities related to the electric utility.

Solid Waste Fund

This fund accounts for the operating activities related to solid waste operations.

Homestead Station QALICB

This fund accounts for the operating activities related to Homestead Station QALICB operations.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds

The internal service funds account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The City maintains three internal service funds classified as governmental activities; Fleet Management, Health Self-Insurance and Other Self-Insurance which includes Property, Liability and Workers' Compensation. The City maintains one internal service fund, Customer Service, which is classified as a business-type activity since it only provides services to the enterprise funds.

Fiduciary Funds

The fiduciary funds are accounted for in the same manner as the proprietary funds, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting. The fiduciary funds account for the assets and operations of the City's five pension plans. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are paid. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB) PROUNCEMENTS

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States (GAAP) as applies to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following GASB Pronouncements have been implemented during the current fiscal year:

- GASB Statement No. 87, *Lease*, establishes a uniform approach for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. In accordance with the statement, parties to a lease agreement, the lessee and lessor, are required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (a capital asset hereinafter referred to as the lease asset), and a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources, respectively. The new lease standard also requires enhanced disclosure which include a general description of the leasing arrangement, the aggregated amount of resource inflows and outflows recognized from lease contracts, including those not included in the measurement of the lease liability and receivable, and the disclosure of the long-term effect of lease arrangements on a government's resources.
- GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, addresses practice issues that were identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The Statement addresses a variety of topics including Leases, Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets, Assets Accumulated for Defined Benefit Postemployment Benefits, Fiduciary Activities, Asset Retirement Obligations, Reinsurance Recoveries, Nonrecurring Fair Value Measurements, and Derivative Instruments. The adoption of Statement No. 92 had no impact on the City's current accounting practices or its financial reporting.
- GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, addresses those and other
 accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an
 Interbank Offered Rate (IBOR). The primary objective of this Statement is to address those
 and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of
 an interbank offered rate. This Statement did not have a material effect on the City's financial
 statements.
- GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, The main objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB) PROUNCEMENTS (Continued)

(other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. This Statement had no impact on the City's current accounting practices or its financial reporting.

E. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCE

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, and all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased. Resources of all funds, except for the Homestead Station QALICB, proceeds from HUD Section 108 loan for the Cybrarium project, proceeds from U.S Treasury for the America Rescue Plan Act, proceeds from Electric Utility bond series 2019, proceeds held with a fiscal agent for the Electric Utility FMPA Pooled Loan Project Note, Series 2021-1, as well as escrow accounts for unspent proceeds from equipment financing, have been combined into a pooled cash and investment system for the purpose of maximizing earnings. Pooled cash and cash equivalents are classified as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" in the Statement of Net Position. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly based upon the month end equity of the respective funds.

2. Investments

The City has adopted an investment policy that adheres to state statutes. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies and instrumentalities, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, State Treasurer's Investment Pool and the Florida Municipal Investment Trust. City investments are recorded in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which establishes a hierarchy based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

The City's government securities and corporate bonds have fair value measurements using level 1 and 2 valuation inputs using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities. There are no assets valued using non-recurring fair value measurements. Money market mutual funds are reported at amortized cost.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCE (Continued)

3. Receivables and Payables

All trade and other receivables are shown net of an allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts. 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 other funds" or "due from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". As of September 30, 2022, the internal balances between governmental activities and business-type activities are \$7,950,000.

Payables at year end include amounts owed to (1) suppliers for goods and services rendered but not yet paid; (2) retainage payable on construction contracts and (3) accrued liabilities such as accrued payroll expenses.

Transactions to transfer revenue or contributions between funds are recorded as transfers in or transfers out.

4. Prepaid Costs

Prepaid costs are payments for expenditures/expenses that are applicable to future accounting periods and are reported as prepaid costs in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid costs is recorded using the consumption method whereby expenditures/expenses are recorded when consumed rather than when purchased.

5. Inventories

The supplies and merchandise inventories as well as diesel fuel and gasoline are recorded at cost using the weighted average method. Perpetual inventory records are maintained and adjusted annually to physical inventory amounts as of September 30th of each year. Inventory is reported using the consumption method whereby inventories are recorded as expenditures/expenses when used.

6. Restricted Assets / Payables from Restricted Assets

Certain of the City's assets are required to be segregated as to use and are therefore identified as restricted assets. Restricted assets include resources subject to externally imposed restrictions such as creditors, grantors, laws and regulations. Restricted assets are also set aside to make debt service payments and for customer deposits (payable from restricted assets). All applicable assets in the governmental funds and in the enterprise funds have been restricted in amounts sufficient to meet restrictive purposes.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCE (Continued)

7. Capital Assets

Assets, whether tangible or intangible, with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year are classified as capital assets. Property, plant and equipment, and certain infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at actual cost or estimated cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date received.

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

The leases (right-of-use assets) are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The leases (right-of-use assets) are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease agreement.

Capital assets of the City except artworks, which do not depreciate, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated Useful Lives
	(Years)
Buildings and building improvements	10-50
Utility plant and systems	20-50
Furniture, fixtures and equipment and other improvements	3-10
Books	5
Infrastructure	40-50
Right-to-use asset	20-30

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCE (Continued)

8. Deferred Power Cost Adjustment

The City's Electric Utility Fund capitalized its power cost adjustment in accordance with accounting standards which in part state that a rate-regulated utility should capitalize a cost if it is probable that, through the ratemaking process, there will be a corresponding increase or decrease in future revenues. Purchase cost adjustment (PCA) is a mechanism that allows for the recovery of the difference between the cost of purchased energy and the revenue generated from the sale of that energy, without resorting to a permanent rate change. If, from time to time, the PCA rate is not revised, the result could be an under-recovery (where revenues generated by the PCA do not cover the purchased energy) or over-recovery (where the revenues generated by the PCA exceed the purchased energy). The Electric Utility increased the PCA rate in June 2022 in order to recover the increased cost of energy purchased during fiscal year 2022. However, at September 30, 2022, the Electric Utility has an under-recovery of \$4,219,155.

9. Unearned Revenues

Inflows that do not meet the criteria for revenue recognition, such as business tax receipts, miscellaneous receivables, grants, hurricane fees, and payments related to transportation proportionate fair share agreement received in advance are classified as liabilities and recorded as unearned revenue in the government-wide and the fund financial statements.

10. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. Currently, the government has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: pensions outflows related to pension investment gains and losses and employer pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized in the future fiscal years, and OPEB outflows which is a GASB-75 term for actuarial losses.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCE (Continued)

11. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category: pension inflows which is the difference between the expected and actual pension expenses which is amortized over the investment terms of the pension assets, OPEB inflows which is a GASB-75 term for actuarial gains, and QALICB's deferred inflows for leases related to GASB 87 which is the initial value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the start of the lease related to future periods. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as revenue in the period that the amounts meet the recognition criteria.

12. Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service. Upon separation from service, employees are paid the value of their accumulated vacation and unused sick leave within certain limits. All vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In the governmental funds, a liability is recorded only for leave that has matured. The fund in which the employee's payroll expense is recorded, is used to liquidate such amounts, or primarily the General Fund when related to governmental activities.

13. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund type financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond proceeds, premiums, and discounts are recognized during the period in which the bonds are issued. Issue costs are reported as debt service expenditures/expenses in the year incurred.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCE (Continued)

13. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's pension plans and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

The City is financing the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis as no assets are held in trust for payment of the OPEB liability. The City records the OPEB liability, as determined by an actuarial valuation, in its proprietary and government-wide financial statements. See Note 13 for further information on OPEB.

14. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position. Net position is the result of assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position of the government-wide and proprietary funds are categorized as *net investment in capital assets* (capital assets reduced by the accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt or deferred outflows/inflows incurred to acquire, construct or improve those assets excluding unexpended debt proceeds), *restricted* or *unrestricted*. The first category represents net investments related to property, plant, equipment and infrastructure. The *restricted* category represents the balance of assets restricted by requirements of revenue bonds and other externally imposed constraints or by enabling legislation in excess of the related liabilities payable from restricted assets. In addition, any asset arising from pension or OPEB will have a corresponding restricted net position. *Unrestricted* net position consists of all net position that does not meet the definition of either of the other two components.

Fund Balance. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The City reports the following fund balance classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance. Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form such as inventories or prepaid costs or long-term notes receivable or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as a trust that must be retained in perpetuity.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCE (Continued)

14. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Restricted fund balance. This classification reflects the constraints on resources either (a) imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority that can, by adoption of a resolution or an ordinance (equally binding), commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation remains in place until the City Council removes or revises the limitation by taking the same type of action (the adoption of another resolution or ordinance). This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the City's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City's policy is that the City Council and City Manager have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover the gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. The City Council authorizes assignments to the City Manager by the adoption of an ordinance. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance. This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

15. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCE (Continued)

16. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

17. Fund Balance Policy

Commencing with the fiscal year beginning on October 1, 2004 and thereafter, the City Council adopted an ordinance which required the General Fund to maintain a minimum fund balance in an amount which is at least equal to ten percent (10%) of the general fund budgeted revenues for the fiscal year and report this amount as "required reserve" under committed fund balance. Monies from the committed fund balance may be utilized under circumstances in which unforeseen events prohibit other budgeted funds from being timely available to meet the expenditures of the City and it is determined by the affirmative vote of five (5) members of the City Council to be necessary to temporarily allocate and expend such monies. However, any committed fund balance monies which are so utilized shall be replenished pursuant to the budget for the next ensuing fiscal year so that the committed fund balance is maintained at the percentage level described above. Any action to establish, modify or rescind classifications would be taken through the adoption of either an ordinance or resolution by the City Council.

F. OTHER SIGNIFICANT POLICIES

1. Utility Billings

Utility customers are billed monthly on a cycle basis. Unbilled revenue is recognized in the accompanying financial statements based upon estimates of revenue for services rendered between billing cycle dates and fiscal year end.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. OTHER SIGNIFICANT POLICIES (Continued)

2. Rebatable Arbitrage

The City has elected the option of treating rebatable arbitrage as a reduction of investment income. However, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, there was no rebatable arbitrage required to be recorded.

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes (ad valorem taxes) are assessed on January 1 (the lien date) and are billed and payable November 1. They are due March 31 and become delinquent April 1. On June 1, delinquent taxes are offered for sale in the form of tax certificates. Assessed values are established by the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser for all properties in the County at approximate fair market value. The County bills and collects all property taxes for the City. The assessed value of property at January 1, 2021, upon which the 2021-2022 levy was based was approximately \$3.75 billion.

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, school district and special district property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The City is permitted by Article 7, Section 8 of the Florida Constitution to levy taxes up to 10 mills (\$10 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for general governmental services other than general obligation debt service. To the extent required by voter approved general obligation debt, unlimited amounts may be levied to pay debt service. The millage rate levied to finance general governmental services for the 2021-2022 fiscal year is 6.2055 mills (\$6.2055 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) and 0.4150 mills for the debt service.

4. Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. OTHER SIGNIFICANT POLICIES (Continued)

5. Procurement Authorization Limits

Prior to the execution of any purchase order where the total amount to be expended is greater than \$50,000 but not greater than \$65,000, a minimum of three vendors' quotations must be obtained and City Council approval is required. Where the sums to be paid for the purchase of such supplies, materials, equipment or improvements or services is in excess of \$65,000, no contract shall be entered into until public invitation to bid shall have been published one time in a newspaper published in Miami-Dade County and of general circulation in the City. The notice shall be published as required by law. In all cases, such bids shall be awarded to the lowest and most responsible bidder, subject to the right of the City to reject any and all bids which shall be specifically reserved in such advertisements, and subject also to the right of the City to award bids and contracts to such bidders as the City Council may desire, notwithstanding that the award is to a bidder other than the low bidder. Notice may also be posted electronically. There are certain exceptions to the procurement authorization limits and processes enumerated in City Code Section 2-411.1

6. Encumbrances

Budgets in governmental funds are encumbered upon issuance of purchase orders, contracts or other forms of legal commitments. While appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, the succeeding year's budget amendment ordinance specifically provides for the reappropriation of year-end encumbrances.

NOTE 2. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

A. DEPOSITS

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

B. INVESTMENTS - CITY (Continued)

The City has adopted an investment policy to establish guidelines for the efficient management of its cash reserves. The City is authorized to invest in those instruments authorized by the Florida Statutes, and the City's investment policy, including obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Government Agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreement, corporate notes and bonds, commercial papers and certain money market mutual funds.

At fiscal year end, the City had the following deposits and investments:

Pooled Investments	Maturity	Fair Value or Amortized Cost	Rating (Moody's)
Money Market Mutual Funds	Daily	\$ 122,234	
U.S. Treasury Securities:			
United States Treas Bills	10/20/2022	2,397,168	Aaa
United States Treas Notes	12/31/2022	4,959,250	Aaa
U.S. Government Agencies:			
Federal Farm Cr Banks Cons Systemwide Bonds	2023	2,891,405	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Banks	4/15/2024	938,290	Aaa
Federal National Mortgage Asssociation	6/14/2024	4,662,350	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Bks Cons Bond	8/28/2024	1,850,640	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Bks Cons Bond Step-up	1/29/2026	882,610	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Banks	6/22/2026	4,431,250	Aaa
Small Business Administration Guaranteed Loan Pool Certificates	2023	1,829	Aaa
Small Business Administration Guaranteed Loan Pool Certificates	2026	41,242	Aaa
Small Business Administration Guaranteed Loan Pool Certificates	2027	79,591	Aaa
Small Business Administration Guaranteed Development Participation Debt	11/1/2027	45,788	Aaa
Small Business Administration Guaranteed Development Participation Certificate	9/1/2028	72,095	Aaa
Small Business Administration Guaranteed Development Participation Debt	6/1/2031	131,662	Aaa
Small Business Administration Guaranteed Development Participation Certificate	7/1/2031	108,761	Aaa
Small Business Administration Guaranteed Development Participation Debt	4/1/2033	221,479	Aaa
Municipal Bonds:			
New York NY City Transitional Fin Auth Rev Future Tax Secured Subordinate	11/1/2023	825,215	Aaa
New York St Environmental Facs Corp Rev St Revolving Fds	11/15/2023	350,483	Aaa
Pennsylvania St Tpk Common Spl Oblig Spl Oblig Bonds 2014	12/1/2023	148,243	Aaa
Los Angeles County Calif Met Transn Auth Sales Tax Rev	6/1/2024	216,776	Aa1
Upper Occoquan Sew Auth VA Regl Sew Rev Rev Ref Bonds 2013A	7/1/2024	730,035	Aa1
Lake Cnty Illinois Go Sales tax Alt Rev Source Ref Bonds 2018	11/30/2024	258,980	Aaa

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

B. INVESTMENTS - CITY (Continued)

Amortized Cost ((Moody's)
Corporate Bonds:	
The Toronto Dominion Bank 4/3/2023 986,280	Aaa
Commercial Paper:	
Anglesea FDG PLC/LLC Disc Coml Paper 10/19/2022 3,993,477	P1
Certificates of Deposits 1,555,665	
Total Pooled Investments 32,902,798	
Deposits 13,022,559	
Total Pooled Cash & Investments \$ 45,925,357	

Proceeds from HUD Section 108 loan for the Cybrarium project, proceeds received from the U.S. Treasury on May 26, 2021 and on June 4, 2022 for the American Rescue Plan Act, proceeds from Electric Utility bond issuance on July 29, 2019 for the acquisition of land and the construction of an expansion to an Electric Utility Substation, proceeds held with fiscal agent for Electric Utility FMPA Pooled Loan Project Note, Series 2021, dated June 30, 2021, escrow accounts for unspent proceeds from equipment financing, as well as Homestead Station QALICB's cash & cash equivalent and restricted cash, are not part of the City's pooled cash & investments and their balances as of September 30, 2022 are as follow:

	<u>Maturity</u>	Fair Value or	Rating
		Amortized Cost	(Moody's)
Money Market Mutual Funds	Daily	\$ 248,265	-
Commercial Papers: Mountcliff FDG LLC Disc Coml Paper		13,744,031	P1
Anglesea FDG PLC/LLC Disc Coml Paper		3,998,970	P1
Total Non-Pooled Investments		17,991,266	
Deposits		 3,194,298	
Total Non-Pooled Cash & Investments :		\$ 21,185,564	
TD Bank as Fiscal Agent for Electric FMPA Pooled Loan		\$ 6,402,704	
Equipment financing escrow		 674,306	
Total Cash and Investments for the City		\$ 74,187,931	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES - CITY

The City invests in various investment securities. Investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, custodial and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with investments and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect balances and the amounts reported in the financial statements. The City, through its investment advisor, monitors the investments and the risks associated therewith on a regular basis, which the City believes minimizes these risks.

1. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect an investment's fair value. The City limits its exposure to fair value losses from rising interest rates by limiting the duration of the securities in which the City invests. The City's investment policy limits the duration of investments to be 10 years or less. There were no investments in the City's portfolio that exceed the maximum durations at September 30, 2022.

2. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodian credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are held by the counterparty. The City does not have any investments in the possession of counterparties; all are held by the master custodian under the City's name.

3. Credit Risk

Credit risk exists when there is a possibility the issuer or other counterparty to an investment may be unable to fulfill its obligations. The City's investment policy requires all fixed income investment vehicles to be rated in one of the two highest rating categories by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., Standard and Poor's Corporation or Fitch Investor Services at the time of purchase. All City investments are rated within the policy guidelines.

4. Concentration of Credit Risk

In addition to describing the credit risk of investments in the portfolio, governmental entities need to disclose the concentration of any single investment type or holding per single issuer. The City's investment policy allows investment concentrations in various percentages for different types of investments.

The following summarizes the City's policy on the allowable and the actual concentration in each investment type on September 30, 2022:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

C. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES - CITY (Continued)

4. Concentration of Credit Risk (Continued)

	Policy	Actual
<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Investment</u>
Money Market Mutual Funds	100%	0.5%
•		
U.S. Treasury Securities	100%	9.9%
U.S. Government Agency Securities (Bonds & ABS)	75%	22.1%
Obligations Issued by any State of the U.S. (Municipal Bonds)	50%	3.4%
Collateralized Variable Bonds (Corporate Bonds)	20%	1.3%
Commercial Papers	20%	29.3%
Certificates of Deposit	100%	2.1%
Deposits (includes equipment financing escrow & TD Fiscal Agent))	100%	31.4%
		100.0%

D 1'

A =4===1

The investments held at year-end are all within the allowable percentages, except for commercial papers which at year-end exceeded the policy maximum. This resulted from the sale or loss on other investment types before the end of the fiscal year, resulting in an increase to the commercial papers percentage being over the 20% policy maximum. Management considered in prudent to not liquidate the commercial papers to avoid realizing a loss on the liquidation of the investments.

GASB Statement No. 40 requires disclosure when 5% or more of the portfolio is invested in any one issuer. At September 30, 2022, the City held the following concentrations:

	Percentage
<u>Issuer</u>	of Portfolio
U.S. Treasury Securities	9.9%
Federal Home Loan Banks	10.9%
Federal National Mortgage Asssociation	6.3%
Mountcliff FDG LLC	18.5%
Anglesea FDG PLC/LLC	10.8%

The concentrations listed are within the City's investment policy limits and the City does not view the concentrations in excess of 5% to be an additional risk.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

D. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT- CITY (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 72 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets;
- Level 2 inputs are based on other significant observable inputs such as indices for fixed income bonds and quoted prices for similar assets in markets that are not active;
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of fair value techniques for the City's investments:

Short-term investments, which consist of money market mutual funds, are reported at amortized cost.

Debt securities consist primarily of negotiable obligations of the U.S. Government and U.S. Government-sponsored agencies, preferred securities, and bond funds. These securities can typically be valued using the close or last traded price on a specific date (quoted prices in active markets). When quoted prices are not available, fair value is determined based on valuation models that use inputs that include market observable inputs. These inputs included recent trades, yields, price quotes, cash flows, maturity, credit ratings, and other assumptions based upon the specifics of the investment's type.

The City has a central deposit custodian, Bank of New York Pershing. The custodian contracts SIX Financial Company to obtain pricing on most securities.

The following summarizes the fair value hierarchy of the fair value investments for the City as of September 30, 2022:

- · U.S Treasury securities of \$7.36 million are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1);
- · U.S Government bonds of \$15.66 million are valued using observable market prices in active markets (Level 2);
- · Asset backed securities of \$0.7 million are valued using multi-dimensional, collateral specific spread/price/prepayment spread tables (Level 2);
- · Municipal bonds of \$2.53 million are valued using matrix pricing models (Level 2);
- · Corporate bonds of \$1 million are valued using quoted market prices of similar assets (Level 2).

As of September 30,2022, the City did not have any Level 3 investments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

C. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT- CITY (Continued)

			Fair Value Measurements Using							
			Act	ted Prices in ive Markets r Identical Assets		nificant Other Observable Inputs	Unobs	ificant servable puts		
Investments by Fair value level	9/30/2022		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)			
Debt Securities:										
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$	7,356,418	\$	7,356,418	\$	-	\$	-		
U.S. Government bonds		15,656,545		-		15,656,545		-		
Asset Backed Securities		702,447		-		702,447		-		
Municipal bonds		2,529,732		-		2,529,732		-		
Corporate bonds		986,280				986,280		-		
Total investments measured by fair value level		27,231,422	\$	7,356,418	\$	19,875,004	\$			
Money markets funds (exempt)		370,499								
Commercial paper (exempt)		21,736,478								
Certificates of deposit (exempt)		1,555,665								
Total investments	\$	50,894,064								

Reconciliation of Cash and Investments for the City:

	<u>U</u>	nrestricted	Restricted	<u>Total</u>
Total demand deposits	\$	7,354,044	\$ 8,862,813	\$ 16,216,857
Total equipment financing escrow		-	674,306	674,306
Total deposit with fiscal agent			 6,402,704	 6,402,704
Total cash and cash equivalents		7,354,044	 15,939,823	 23,293,867
Total investments measured at fair value level		26,983,490	247,932	27,231,422
Total money market mutual funds		122,234	248,265	370,499
Total commercial paper		3,993,477	17,743,001	21,736,478
Total certificates of deposits			1,555,665	 1,555,665
Total investments		31,099,201	 19,794,863	 50,894,064
Total cash and investments for the City @ 09/30/22	\$	38,453,245	\$ 35,734,686	\$ 74,187,931

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 3. RESTRICTED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Restricted and limited use assets of the City represent monies required or designated for debt service, customer deposits and restricted under the terms of bond covenants, City ordinances or grants.

The City had the following restricted assets at September 30, 2022:

Governmental activities:

Forfeiture	\$ 1,578,024
Fiber optic ring security	100,000
Rock pit security	1,455,665
American Rescue Plan proceed	18,512,070
Equipment financing escrow	248,019
General obligation bonds debt service	91,094
Taxable transportation system revenue bonds debt service	456,366
HUD Section 108 loan proceed	 7,266
Subtotal governmental activities	22,448,504

Business-type activities:

Customer deposits	5,370,616
Electric utility 2021 FMPA pooled loan debt service	510,121
QALICB restricted deposits	369,005
Equipment financing escrow	426,287
Electric Bonds Series 2019 proceed	207,449
Electric utility 2021 FMPA loan proceed held with fiscal agent	 6,402,704
Subtotal business-type activities	 13,286,182
Total restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 35,734,686

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of September 30, 2022 for the City's major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

Governmental activities receivables:

		Homest		omestead	Other		Internal		
		General		<u>CRA</u>	Governmenta	ļ	<u>Service</u>		<u>Total</u>
II.T. Dul 1	Φ	265.615	Φ		Φ	Φ		Φ	265 615
Utility Billed	\$	365,615	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	365,615
Utility Unbilled		121,412		-	-		-		121,412
Property taxes receivables		61,822		-	3,401		-		65,223
Grant receivables		-		-	3,731,930		-		3,731,930
Intergovernmental receivables		1,915,159		-	1,265,273		-		3,180,432
Miscellaneous receivables		546,097		462			11,162		557,721
Gross receivables		3,010,105		462	5,000,604		11,162		8,022,333
Less allowance for uncollectibles		502,736							502,736
Sub-Total:		2,507,369		462	5,000,604		11,162		7,519,597
Interest on investments		353,869		8,142	17,311	_		_	379,322
Governmental activities receivables, net	\$	2,861,238	\$	8,604	\$ 5,017,915	\$	11,162	\$	7,898,919

Business-type activities receivables:

	Water & Sewer		Electric		Solid		Other			
		<u>Utilities</u>		<u>Utility</u>		Waste		Proprietary		<u>Total</u>
Utility Billed	\$	5,994,759	\$	17,784,220	\$	3,136,913	\$	2,111,922	\$	29,027,814
Utility Unbilled		1,189,309		5,388,916		336,396		56,394		6,971,015
Miscellaneous receivables		40,329		78,172		11,538		947		130,986
Gross receivables		7,224,397		23,251,308		3,484,847		2,169,263		36,129,815
Less allowance for uncollectibles		2,622,153		8,746,764		1,681,678		1,353,338		14,403,933
Sub-Total:		4,602,244		14,504,544		1,803,169		815,925		21,725,882
Interest on investments		71		567		540		4,531	_	5,709
Business-type activities receivables, net	\$	4,602,315	\$	14,505,111	\$	1,803,709	\$	820,456	\$	21,731,591
Total government-wide net receivables									\$	29,630,510

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5. NOTES RECEIVABLES

New Market Tax Credit (NMTC) Bridge Loan-Direct Borrowing

In June 2018, the City arranged New Market Tax Credit ("NMTC") financing toward the construction of the parking garage project (the "Project") in downtown Homestead. NMTC is a program of the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund ("CDFI Fund"), a division of the U.S. Department of the Treasury. Under the NMTC program, an investor can receive a federal income tax credit for making a qualified equity investment ("QEI") in a Community Development Entity ("CDEs") that has been certified and granted allocations by the CDFI Fund. The funds provided by these investors are used to provide favorable debt or equity financing to qualified borrowers in connection with qualifying projects located in low-income communities. The NMTC compliance period is for seven years ("Compliance Period") during which time substantially all of the QEI must be invested in qualified low-income community investments ("QLICIs"), the majority of which take the form of investments in borrowers that must maintain their status as a qualified active low-income community business as specified in the Treasury Regulations.

The City formed Homestead Station QALICB, Inc. (the "QALICB"), a Florida nonprofit corporation, in connection with the purchase and development of the Project. On June 27, 2018, the City obtained a loan from Capital One, National Association, a national banking association, in the principal amount of \$12,829,100 (the "Bridge Loan"). The Bridge Loan was secured by the Collateral as defined in the Pledge and Security Agreement dated June 27, 2018.

The purpose of the Bridge Loan was to make a "Leverage Loan" of \$10,766,000 to COCRF Investor 129, LLC with the remaining funds used for other purposes for the Project. The planned source of funds to pay off the Bridge Loan came from the QALICB as it reimbursed the City for the construction costs. The Bridge Loan was paid off during FY 2019.

As of June 30, 2022, the QALICB reported \$31,588,955 in net capital assets consisting of the Project that was placed in service in May 2020. Accordingly, the QALICB also reports \$35,233,183 in total loans payable, of which \$19,693,183 is owed to the City, and the balance is owed to the various Community Development Entities. At September 30, 2022 the City reported the note receivable related to the NMTC Project of \$30,691,104; \$10,766,000 from the COCFR Investor 129, LLC and \$19,925,104 from the QALICB. This long-term note receivable is reported as a non-spendable component of the General Fund's fund balance.

Interest on the note accrues at 0.50%, with payments of principal and interest due quarterly in the amount of \$105,185. Accrued interest on the loan at September 30, 2022 is \$313,700.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6. ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts and purchase orders issued for good and services. Significant encumbrances as of September 30, 2022 are as follows:

Significant encumbrances:

Major funds:	
General Fund	\$ 1,221,000
American Resue Plan Fund	658,000
Homestead Community Redevelopment Agency	 637,000
Total major funds	2,516,000
Other governmental funds:	
Impact Fees Fund	1,570,000
Grant Fund	5,794,000
People's Transportation Plan Fund	1,131,000
Multimodal Transit Center	815,000
Others governmental funds	 1,741,000
Total other governmental funds	 11,051,000
Total encumbrances	\$ 13,567,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Transfers

	Transfers Out																	
						Other	1	Water			Other			Internal				
		General			G	overnmental		&		Electric		Solid	Eı	nterprise	,	Service		
<u>Transfers In</u>		Fund		<u>CRA</u>		<u>Funds</u>	1	<u>Sewer</u>		<u>Utiltiy</u>		Waste		Fund		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	154,599	\$	-	\$	-		\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 154,599	(1)
General Fund		-		113,623				-		-		-		-		-	113,623	(2)
General Fund		-		-		400,529		-		-		-		-		-	400,529	(3)
CRA		-		-		15,978		-		-		-		-		-	15,978	(4)
Other Governmental Funds		400,000		-		1,400,000		-		-		-		-		-	1,800,000	(5)
Other Governmental Funds		192,895		-		-		13,082		36,197		24,206		6,541		26,163	299,084	(6)
Solid Waste Fund		1,200,000								-					_		1,200,000	(7)
Total	\$	1,792,895	\$	113,623	\$	1,971,106	\$	13,082	\$	36,197		\$ 24,206	\$	6,541	\$	26,163	\$ 3,983,813	

- (1) Transfer of \$154,599 from Multimodal to General Fund was to cover costs of capital assets transferred to Homestead Station QALICB.
- (2) Transfer totaling \$113,623 from CRA to General Fund was to help fund Cybrarium operations.
- (3) Transfers of \$402,529 from Homestead Miami Speedway to General Fund to help fund new police officers.
- (4) Transfer of \$15,978 from CDBG to CRA for its administration of CDBG funded COVID programs.
- (5) Transfer of \$1,800,000 from General Fund and People's Transportation Plan into other governmental funds was for debt service payments.
- (6) Transfer of \$299,084 from General Fund, Water & Sewer, Electric Utility, Solid Waste, other enterprise fund and internal service fund into other governmental funds was to fund the cost of different capital projects.
- (7) Transfers of \$1,200,000 from General Fund to Solid Waste was for prior years' Budget Stabilization contributions made to the General Fund by Solid Waste.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Interfund Payables and Receivables

Interfund payables and receivables are used exclusively to eliminate negative pooled cash balances of individual funds for purposes of financial statement reporting. For government-wide financial statement presentation, the interfund payables and receivables are eliminated as part of interfund activity.

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Oue from ther Funds	<u>O</u>	Due to ther Funds
General Fund	\$ 650,000	\$	-
Other Governmental Funds:			
Impact fees	550,000		-
Sundries Grant	-		1,500,000
Peoples' Transportation Plan	2,500,000		-
Capital Improvement	 450,000		
Total Other Governmental Funds	 3,500,000		1,500,000
Total Governmental Funds	 4,150,000		1,500,000
Major Proprietary Funds:			
Water and Sewer	-		400,000
Electric Utility	-		13,000,000
Solid Waste	 3,000,000		
Total Major Proprietary Funds	 3,000,000		13,400,000
Other Proprietary Fund:			
Stormwater	400,000		-
Utilities Repair, Replacement and Improvement	 1,850,000		
Total Other Proprietary Fund	 2,250,000		
Total Proprietary Funds	 5,250,000		13,400,000
Internal Service Funds:			
Other Self Insurance	5,000,000		-
Customer Services	200,000		-
Fleet Management	300,000		-
Total Internal Service Funds	5,500,000		-
Total Interfund Balances	\$ 14,900,000	\$	14,900,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 8. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:		Beginning Balance	Additions			<u>Deletions</u>				Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	48,198,536		\$			\$	_	\$	48,198,536
Artworks	ψ	1,670,550	,	Ψ	75,000		ψ	_	ψ	1,745,550
Construction in Progress		5,291,852		6	,936,648	(a)		363,165		11,865,335
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	55,160,938	•			(4)		363,165	_	61,809,421
	_	33,100,936		- 1	,011,648			303,103		01,009,421
Capital assets being depreciated:		40.4 FOF								<0< 5 0 5
Land improvements		606,505			-			-		606,505
Buildings and improvements		174,498,385			209,797			-		174,708,182
Other improvements		59,861,489	(a)		604,160			-		60,465,649
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		48,107,844			607,950			-		48,715,794
Books		756,846			-			-		756,846
Infrastructure		118,580,871	-							118,580,871
Total capital assets being depreciated		402,411,940	-	1	,421,907					403,833,847
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Land improvements		96,405			28,283			-		124,688
Buildings and improvements		63,024,081		4	,090,024			-		67,114,105
Other improvements		49,019,674		1	,827,267			-		50,846,941
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		41,605,422		1	,952,929			-		43,558,351
Books		75,685			151,369			-		227,054
Infrastructure		84,636,570	-	2	,299,641					86,936,211
Total accumulated depreciation		238,457,837		10	,349,513					248,807,350
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		163,954,103		(8	,927,606)					155,026,497
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	219,115,041	:	\$ (1	,915,958)		\$	363,165	\$	216,835,918

⁽a) Construction in Progress of \$363,165 was transferred to Other Improvements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 8. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions			<u>Deletions</u>				Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$ 1,876,063		\$	-		\$	- \$	5	1,876,063
Construction in Progress	 5,719,492			2,267,757	(a)	2,257,863	3		5,729,386
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 7,595,555			2,267,757		2,257,863	3_		7,605,449
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements	33,281,685			154,599		-	-		33,436,284
Utility plant and systems	 140,255,123	(a)		6,058,535					146,313,658
Total capital assets being depreciated	173,536,808			6,213,134					179,749,942
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements	1,082,534			932,862					2,015,396
Utility plant and systems	 104,246,773			5,216,079					109,462,852
Total accumulated depreciation	105,329,307			6,148,941					111,478,248
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 68,207,501			64,193					68,271,694
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 75,803,056		\$	2,331,950		\$ 2,257,863	3 \$	5	75,877,143

⁽a) Construction in Progress of \$2,249,486 was transferred to Utility plant and systems and \$8,377 was removed.

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 has been recorded as follows:

<u>D</u>	epreciation_
	Expense
\$	1,526,152
	1,676,978
	1,192,957
	3,623,425
	30,360
	2,299,641
\$	10,349,513
ď	1.075.450
Ф	1,075,459
	3,502,597
	455.050
	457,050
	457,050 99,772
	*
	99,772
	99,772

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9. LEASE (RIGHT-TO-USE) ASSET / LEASE PAYABLE

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of *GASB Statement No. 87, Leases*. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

As stated in Note 5, the QALICB was created as part of a NMTC, whereby it would support the establishment of a mixed-use facility consisting of a parking garage with a retail liner (the "Project"). Pursuant to the Lease, Operating, and Management Agreement for the QALICB dated June 27, 2018 (the "Lease Agreement"), the QALICB and the City entered into a seventy-five-year lease agreement for the Project. The QALICB agreed to pay the City an annual base rent in the amount of \$1. The total rent over the term is \$75.

The QALICB also leases the Property to a Master Tenant (DR Homestead, LLC) pursuant to the amended master lease agreement dated June 27, 2018 (the "Master Lease"). The Master Lease commenced on June 27, 2018 and expires in 2048. Beginning in 2019, minimum base rents under the Master Lease were scheduled to be made in the amount of \$55,158. On July 1, 2021, the QALICB recorded an initial lease receivable in the amount of \$17,757,329. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable was \$17,669,422. The implicit interest rate on the master lease was 1%. The value of the deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$17,111,609. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the QALICB recognized lease revenue in the amount of \$645,720.

On June 27, 2018, the City also entered in to an agreement with DR Homestead, LLC in which the City agreed to pay DR Homestead an "Asset Management Fee" for the Project, starting in fiscal year 2019 and ending in fiscal year 2049. The City's agreement with DR Homestead, LLC references the *Third Amendment to the Ground Lease* dated June 21, 2018, that added a requirement for the Master Tenant to pay minimum base rents in addition to the existing base rent under the Ground Lease. The minimum base rent would equal the amount of the Asset Management Fee. The Master Tenant's obligation to pay each installment of the minimum base rent to the QALICB (Landlord) would be contingent upon the City's payment of the corresponding installment of the Asset Management Fee to the Master Tenant. Because these minimum base rent payments are contingent upon the City's payment of the Asset Management Fees and because the QALICB was required to report a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources under GASB 87, the City must also report the corresponding lease liability and lease (right-to-use) asset. For the QALICB to report part of the transaction and the City not to report the corresponding part to achieve completeness, the City's financial statements would have been deemed misleading to users.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9. <u>LEASE (RIGHT-TO-USE) ASSET / LEASE PAYABLE</u> (Continued)

As a result, the City recorded an initial lease liability in the amount of \$17,746,436. As of September 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$17,658,447. The City is required to make quarterly fixed payments ranging from \$52,462 to \$209,848. The lease was calculated using the interest rate of 1.0% (the same one used by the QALICB to calculate its lease receivable). The asset estimated useful life was assumed to be the same length of the lease, or 28 years, as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use the asset as of September 30, 2022 is \$17,090,578 with accumulated amortization of \$655,858.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity:

	<u>Principal</u> <u>Interest</u>			<u>Total</u>	
Fiscal year ending September 30:					
2023	\$	44,173	\$	176,419	\$ 220,592
2024		44,616		175,976	220,592
2025		259,084		174,994	434,078
2026		584,623		171,231	755,854
2027		674,657		164,735	839,392
2028-2032		3,476,234		720,726	4,196,960
2033-2037		3,654,237		542,723	4,196,960
2038-2042		3,841,354		355,606	4,196,960
2043-2047		4,038,052		158,908	4,196,960
2048-2049		1,041,417		7,824	 1,049,241
Total	\$	17,658,447	\$	2,649,142	\$ 20,307,589

Right-to-use Asset (Governmental activities):

	Beginning					Ending
	Balance	<u> </u>	<u>Additions</u>	Dele	etions etions	<u>Balance</u>
Lease asset	\$ 17,746,436	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$ 17,746,436
Total lease (Right-to-use) asset	 17,746,436					 17,746,436
Less accumulated amortization for:						
Lease asset	 	_	655,858			 655,858
Total accumulated amortization	 		655,858			 655,858
Governmental activities lease asset, net	\$ 17,746,436	\$	(655,858)	\$		\$ 17,090,578

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 10. <u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS</u>

Deferred outflows and inflows as of the fiscal year-end as presented on the City's fund level and government-wide statements in the aggregate, are as follows:

Deferred Outflows:

	Е	Interprise Funds	nternal Service <u>Funds</u>	roprietary Funds tatements	 ernment-Wide Statements
Deferred outflows for pensions	\$	2,000,143	\$ 353,252	\$ 2,353,395	\$ 12,466,155
Deferred outflows for OPEB		61,550	 19,315	 80,865	 206,044
Total deferred outflows	\$	2,061,693	\$ 372,567	\$ 2,434,260	\$ 12,672,199

Deferred Inflows:

]	Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	Internal Service <u>Funds</u>	Proprietary Funds Statements	 ernment-Wide Statements
Deferred inflows for leases	\$	17,111,609	\$ -	\$ 17,111,609	\$ 17,111,609
Deferred inflows for pensions		5,799,386	1,024,252	6,823,638	24,346,064
Deferred inflows for OPEB		2,535,348	 795,641	 3,330,989	 8,487,393
Total deferred inflows	\$	25,446,343	\$ 1,819,893	\$ 27,266,236	\$ 49,945,066

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of changes in governmental long-term liabilities at September 30, 2022:

		Beginning		A dditions	T	Dadwatiana		Ending	0	Due within
		Balance	<u> </u>	<u>Additions</u>	1	Reductions		<u>Balance</u>	<u>U</u>	ne Year
Bonds payable:										
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014	\$	21,045,000	\$	-	\$	565,000	\$	20,480,000	\$	590,000
Plus: Unamortized Bond Premium		1,333,575				58,120	_	1,275,455		58,120
Total General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014		22,378,575		-		623,120		21,755,455		648,120
Taxable Transportation System Revenue Bonds, Sereis 2017		28,605,000		_	_	685,000		27,920,000		700,000
Total bonds payable		50,983,575				1,308,120		49,675,455		1,348,120
Loans and notes payable:		_								
HUD Section 108 loan**		2,895,000		-		193,000		2,702,000		193,000
New City Hall Refunding Note, Series 2021 **		8,063,923				481,035		7,582,888		517,170
Total loans payable		10,958,923	_		_	674,035		10,284,888		710,170
Total bonds, loans and notes payable		61,942,498		-		1,982,155		59,960,343		2,058,290
Compensated absences		3,157,059		1,080,126		700,207		3,536,978		1,061,094
Equipment financing obligation**		2,937,673		508,631		999,171		2,447,133		935,095
Net pension liability		23,019,292		-		16,704,618		6,314,674		-
Total OPEB liability		6,999,970		406,659		-		7,406,629		-
Claims and judgements		4,527,949		1,906,558		1,528,870		4,905,637		1,152,752
Lease obligation (Right-to-use asset)	_	17,746,436	_		_	87,989	_	17,658,447		44,173
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	120,330,877	\$	3,901,974	\$	22,003,010	\$	102,229,841	\$	5,251,404

^{**}Direct Borrowings

Note: Pension liabilities, compensated absences and OPEB liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Pension contributions are paid by the General Fund as actuarially determined by the actuaries of the pension plans.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

A. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014

On May 13, 2014, the City's voters approved a bond referendum for the issuance of \$26 million in General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014, ("GO Bonds"). The GO Bonds were approved to be issued in an amount not to exceed \$21 million for the construction of the new police building and related improvements for a temporary police facility, and not to exceed \$5 million for the renovations to the Seminole Theatre to provide a cultural arts center for the City.

The GO Bonds were issued on September 11, 2014. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City as a whole and not its individual funds. In each year the debt is outstanding, an ad valorem tax will be levied equal to principal and interest due. These bonds are issued as 30-year serial bonds, due in annual installments of \$590,000 to \$1,420,000 through July 1, 2044. Interest rates on the bonds range from 3% to 5% and is paid semi-annually on January 1 and July 1.

In the event of any default in payment, the defaulted interest shall be payable by the paying agent to the registered owners of the bonds not less than fifteen (15) days preceding such special record date. During an event of default, the bondholders may enforce and compel the performance of all duties required by the City's resolution and the bonds or by any applicable statute to be performed by the City or any officer thereof. The City complies with Federal arbitrage regulations and has no rebate liability due as of September 30, 2022.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity:

		Principal Principal		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Fiscal year ending September 30:							
2023	\$	590,000	\$	892,738	\$	1,482,738	
2024		620,000		863,238		1,483,238	
2025		655,000		832,238		1,487,238	
2026		685,000		799,488		1,484,488	
2027		705,000		778,938		1,483,938	
2028-2032		3,880,000		3,539,313		7,419,313	
2033-2037		4,665,000		2,755,875		7,420,875	
2038-2042		5,905,000		1,514,900		7,419,900	
2043-2044		2,775,000	_	196,400	_	2,971,400	
Sub-Total		20,480,000		12,173,130		32,653,130	
Plus: Unamortized Bonds Premium	_	1,275,455				1,275,455	
Total	\$	21,755,455	\$	12,173,130	\$	33,928,585	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

B. Taxable Transportation System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017

On September 24, 2017, the City issued \$31,440,000 Taxable Transportation System Revenue Bonds to partially finance the cost of land acquisitions and construction for a parking garage/retail facility (Multimodal Transit Center) in the City's downtown.

The bonds are payable annually through July 1, 2047 in principal amounts ranging from \$700,000 to \$1,725,000. Interest rates on the bonds range from 1.671% to 4.194% and is paid semi-annually on January 1 and July 1. The revenue bond indentures contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements. The City continually monitors compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions. The bonds will be repaid primarily from transportation surtax revenues and other non-ad valorem revenues.

In the event of default of the payment of principal or interest with respect to the insured bonds when all or a portion becomes due, any registered owner of the insured bonds shall have a claim under the bond insurance policy for such payments. Under most circumstances, default of payment of principal and interest does not obligate acceleration of the obligations of the bond insurer without appropriate consent. The bond insurer may direct and must consent to any remedies. In the event the bond insurer is unable to make payment of principal and interest as such payments become due under the bond insurance policy, the insured bonds are payable solely from the sources of security described in the bond resolution.

	Principal		Interest		<u>Total</u>	
Fiscal year ending September 30:						
2023	\$	700,000	\$	1,095,346	\$	1,795,346
2024		720,000		1,076,012		1,796,012
2025		745,000		1,054,685		1,799,685
2026		765,000		1,031,642		1,796,642
2027		790,000		1,006,833		1,796,833
2028-2032		4,410,000		4,580,282		8,990,282
2033-2037		5,330,000		3,655,762		8,985,762
2038-2042		6,500,000		2,488,626		8,988,626
2042-2047		7,960,000		1,028,788		8,988,788
	\$	27,920,000	\$	17,017,976	\$	44,937,976

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

C. HUD Section 108 Loan-Direct Borrowing

In 2017, the City entered into an agreement with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for a Section 108 loan to provide funding for the new Cybrarium Project. The total amount of the loan is \$3,865,000, which was the maximum allowable amount based on the City's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) allocation at that time. The loan is being repaid over 20 years and the payments consist of principal (approximately \$193,000 annually) and interest (approximately \$97,000 annually).

The City began drawing on the loan prior to the commencement of construction, \$194,000 in FY2017, \$194,000 in FY2018, and \$194,000 in FY2019. On March 31, 2020 the final loan drawdown was submitted. The City declined the option to convert the Section 108 loan to a fixed rate. The initial variable interest rate on this borrowing is set on the first day of each month at twenty (20) basis points above the 90-day LIBOR. The use of LIBOR as a benchmark for short-term interest rates is expected to be discontinued for most loans on December 31, 2021. In recognition of the disruption that would likely ensue if LIBOR were not replaced as the Section 108 reference rate, the Holder and HUD determined that it was necessary to transition to a new reference rate and interest rate spread. HUD, after consistently monitoring and comparing the current reference rate with other potential alternatives, such as the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) and the 3-Month Treasury Bill High Auction Rate, determined that among the potential alternative reference rates, the 3-Month Treasury Bill High Auction Rate would be most likely to produce essentially the same rate as the Standard Note Rate. Accordingly, HUD and the Holder entered negotiations as provided in Appendix A of the Note and agreed upon a new reference rate that when added to a spread of 35 basis points (0.35%) HUD believes will essentially hold current borrowers harmless with respect to the variable rate cost of borrowing under Section 108. The new reference rate has the added benefit of increased transparency. The new reference rate will be set based on actual transactions and information on the rate will be more readily available to borrowers.

Interest on the outstanding principal balance is payable quarterly and due each February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1. Principal payments are payable annually and are due each August 1 through maturity on August 1, 2036. The HUD Section 108 Loan contains a provision that states that in the event of default, an acceleration payment to the Fiscal Agent or the Trustee, as applicable, equal to the unpaid aggregate principal amount of the note, together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon to such acceleration payment date or interest due date, as applicable will become due. In the event that any such acceleration payment is made from sources other than funds pledged by the Borrower as security under the Contract (or other Borrower funds), the amounts paid on behalf of the Borrower shall be deemed to be immediately due and payable to the Secretary. The outstanding balance of the Section 108 loan as of September 30, 2022, is \$2,702,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

C. HUD Section 108 Loan-Direct Borrowing (Continued)

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

	(1)							
	Principal		<u>Interest</u>			<u>Total</u>		
Fiscal year ending September 30:								
2023	\$	193,000	\$	96,568	\$	289,568		
2024		193,000		89,587		282,587		
2025		193,000		82,606		275,606		
2026		193,000		75,625		268,625		
2027		193,000		68,645		261,645		
2028-2032		965,000		238,511		1,203,511		
2033-2036		772,000		65,154		837,154		
	\$	2,702,000	\$	716,696	\$	3,418,696		

(1) Using the Negotiated Special Interest Rate of 3.6170%, which is 35 basis points (0.35%) above the 3-Month T-Bill Rate of 3.2670% @ 9/30/2022.

D. New City Hall Loan-Capital Improvement Refunding Note, Series 2021-Direct Borrowing

On June 16, 2021, the City Council adopted a Resolution authorizing the issuance of a capital improvement refunding note in the amount not to exceed \$8,090,000 for the purpose of refinancing the previous loan for the New City Hall, and awarded the note to Regions Capital Advantage, Inc to provide the refinancing.

The interest rate is fixed at 1.85% for a 14-year term and a maturity date of September 1, 2035. Principal is payable annually through September 1, 2035 in the amounts ranging from \$517,170 to \$654,355. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

D. New City Hall Loan-Capital Improvement Refunding Note, Series 2021-Direct Borrowing (Continued)

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity:

	<u>Principal</u>			Interest	<u>Total</u>		
Fiscal year ending September 30:							
2023	\$	517,170	\$	150,141	\$	667,311	
2024		527,410		139,901		667,311	
2025		537,853		129,459		667,312	
2026		548,502		118,809		667,311	
2027		559,362		107,949		667,311	
2028-2032		2,967,394		369,161		3,336,555	
2033-2035		1,925,197	_	76,736	_	2,001,933	
	\$	7,582,888	\$	1,092,156	\$	8,675,044	

E. Equipment Financing-Direct Borrowing

The City enters into financing agreements periodically to finance the purchase of City vehicles and other equipment such as computers. The value of capital assets acquired under new equipment financing during fiscal year 2022 for governmental activities totaled \$237,745. The capital assets acquired under the equipment financing remain as collateral for repayment of the outstanding principal obligations. Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the lender shall have the right, at its option and without any further demand or notice, to declare all payments payable under the agreement through the end of the City's fiscal year, to be immediately due and payable by the City, whereupon such payments shall be immediately due and payable. The lender may also terminate the agreement and repossess any or all of the equipment subject to the agreement by giving the City written notice to deliver such equipment in the manner provided in the agreement.

At September 30, 2022, the City had outstanding borrowings with three financial institutions.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

E. Equipment Financing-Direct Borrowing (Continued)

Future minimum payments at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

Governmental Equipment Financing:

Fiscal year ending September 30:

	<u>Principal</u>		<u>nterest</u>	<u>Total</u>		
2023	\$ 935,095	\$	45,343	\$	980,438	
2024	848,620		23,903		872,523	
2025	396,511		8,570		405,081	
2026	213,635		3,020		216,655	
2027	 53,272		416		53,688	
Total minimum payments	\$ 2,447,133	\$	81,252	\$	2,528,385	

Capital assets acquired through governmental equipment financings above are as follows:

Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$	4,787,420
Accumulated depreciation	<u></u>	(2,684,323)
Total	\$	2,103,097

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Business-type Activities

The following is a summary of changes in business-type long-term liabilities at September 30, 2022:

										Due
		Beginning						Ending		within
	_	Balance		Additions		Reductions		<u>Balance</u>		One Year
Loans and notes payable:										
Electric FMPA pooled loan 2021**	\$	8,574,000	\$	-	\$	344,599	\$	8,229,401	\$	351,352
Notes payable (1)		35,164,984	_	68,199			_	35,233,183	_	331,759
Total loans and notes payable		43,738,984		68,199	_	344,599		43,462,584		683,111
Compensated absences		1,674,041		964,417		915,515		1,721,943		516,582
Equipment financing obligation**		2,497,107		426,287		654,914		2,268,480		637,633
Net pension liability		5,366,812		-		5,366,812		-		-
Total OPEB obligation		4,213,941		106,377		(2,388)	_	4,216,329	_	
Buiness-type activities long-term liabilities	\$	57,490,885	\$	1,565,280	\$	7,279,452	\$	51,669,336	\$	1,837,326

^{**}Direct Borrowings

⁽¹⁾ The \$35,233,183 notes payable is NMTC-related and represents the balance at June 30, 2022 per the QALICB's separately issued financial statements. In addition to the information disclosed in Note 5, please refer to those statements for additional information.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. **LONG-TERM LIABILITIES** (Continued)

Business-type Activities (Continued)

A. Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPA) Initial Pooled Loan Project, Series 2021-Direct Borrowing

On June 16, 2021, the City Council adopted a Resolution authorizing the issuance of a note in an amount not to exceed \$8,700,000 to secure a loan from the FMPA to provide funding to build a new electric utility substation, for the costs of undergrounding electric utility lines, and to refinance the Series 2019 Electric Bonds.

The interest rate is fixed at 2.06% for a 10-year term and a maturity date of June 30, 2031. Principal and interest are payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1, with a balloon payment of approximately \$5 million to be refinanced or paid on June 30, 2031.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity:

•		Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal year ending September 30:				
2023	\$	351,352	\$ 158,768	\$ 510,120
2024		358,236	151,884	510,120
2025		365,256	144,864	510,120
2026		372,413	137,707	510,120
2027		379,711	130,409	510,120
2028-2031		6,402,433	 422,032	 6,824,465
Total	\$	8,229,401	\$ 1,145,664	\$ 9,375,065

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Business-type Activities (Continued)

B. Equipment Financing-Direct Borrowing

There are no capital assets acquired under new equipment financing during fiscal year 2022 for business-type activities. The capital assets acquired under the previous equipment financing remain as collateral for repayment of the outstanding principal obligations. Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the lender shall have the right, at its option and without any further demand or notice, to declare all payments payable under the agreement through the end of the City's fiscal year, to be immediately due and payable by the City, whereupon such payments shall be immediately due and payable. The lender may also terminate the agreement and repossess any or all of the equipment subject to the agreement by giving the City written notice to deliver such equipment in the manner provided in the agreement.

At September 30, 2022, the City had outstanding borrowings with one financial institution.

Future minimum payments at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

Business-type Equipment Financing

Fiscal year ending September 30:

	:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>			<u>Total</u>		
2023	\$	637,633	\$	44,675	\$	682,308		
2024		442,710		30,629		473,339		
2025		376,787		21,437		398,224		
2026		290,417		14,063		304,480		
2027		245,700		8,910		254,610		
2028-2030		275,233	_	6,441		281,674		
Total minimum payments	\$	2,268,480	\$	126,155	\$	2,394,635		

Capital assets acquired through business-type equipment financing above are as follows:

Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$ 3,599,429
Accumulated depreciation	 (1,026,581)
Total	\$ 2,572,848

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Pledged Revenues

The City issues debt that is secured by a pledge of specific revenues. Total pledged revenue that collateralizes the repayment of principal and interest on the debt as of September 30, 2022 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014

Source of Revenue Pledged Voted debt millage

Description of debt General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014

Purpose of debt Construction of New Police Building and the renovation of

Seminole Theatre

Current revenue pledged \$1,491,573

Total debt service to maturity (1) \$33,928,585

Term of commitment 2015-2044

Current year debt service \$1,486,373

Percentage of debt service to

pledged revenues (current year) 100%

Taxable Transportation System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017

Source of Revenue Pledged Transportation System Sales Surtax ("Surtax") and Covenant to

Budget and Appropriate Non Ad-Valorem Revenues

Description of debt Taxable Transportation System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017

Purpose of debt Construction of Multimodal Transit Center

Current revenue pledged \$4,246,513 (Surtax portion only)

Total debt service to maturity (1) \$44,937,976

Term of commitment 2018-2047

Current year debt service \$1,797,984

Percentage of debt service to

pledged revenues (current year) 42%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Pledged Revenues

Governmental Activities (continued):

HUD Section 108 Loan

Source of Revenue Pledged Yearly revenue from the City's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

Description of debt Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 108 Loan

Purpose of debt Cybrarium Project partial funding source

Current revenue pledged \$402,486
Total debt service to maturity (1) \$3,418,696
Term of commitment 2017-2036
Current year debt service \$229,987

Percentage of debt service to

pledged revenues (current year) 57%

NCH Capital Improvement refunding Notes, Series 2021

Source of Revenue Pledged Legally available Non-Advalorem Revenues

Description of debt NCH Capital Improvement Refunding Notes, Series 2021

Purpose of debt Refinancing the balloon payment of the old \$10M New City Halll Loan

Current revenue pledged \$39,052,197

Total debt service to maturity (1) \$8,675,044

Term of commitment 2022-2035

Current year debt service \$667,311

Percentage of debt service to

pledged revenues (current year) 2%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Pledged Revenues (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:

Electric Utility FMPA Pooled Loan, Series 2021

Source of Revenue Pledged Net Electric Utility Revenues

Description of debt Electric Utility FMPA Pooled Loan 2021

Purpose of debt New substation, undergrounding electric utility lines,

and refinancing of Sereis 2019 Electric Utility Bonds

Current revenue pledged \$6,951,694
Total debt service to maturity (1) \$9,375,065
Term of commitment 2021-2031
Current year debt service \$510,120

Percentage of debt service to

pledged revenues (current year) 7.34%

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent the portion of the applicable funds' total estimated liability for employees' compensation for future absences. The estimated liability includes an accrual for salary related costs (employer's share of the social security and medicare taxes).

The estimated liability is measured using rates in effect at the balance sheet date; benefits are computed at the current salary rates at the time of payment. Upon separation from the City service, vacation leave is paid at 100% up to 360 hours for regular employees and 380 hours for police. Sick leave is paid at 50% to 100% depending on years of service (for years of services equal to or greater than 15 years), up to 800 hours for regular employees and 880 hours for police. The General Fund has primarily been used in prior years to liquidate the liability for compensated absences for governmental activities.

At September 30, 2022, the liability for compensated absences was as follows:

Governmental Activities	\$ 3,536,978
Business-type Activities	 1,721,943
	\$ 5,258,921

⁽¹⁾ Total future principal and interest payments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS

The City is the sponsor of five single-employer Public Employee Retirement Systems (PERS) that are administered by the City to provide pension benefits to its employees. The City contributes to the General Employees' Retirement Plan (GERP), the Police Officers' Retirement Plan (PORP), the Firefighters' Retirement System (HFRS), the Elected Officials' Retirement Plan (EORP), and the New Elected Officials' and Senior Management Retirement System (NEOSMRS), which are all defined benefit pension plans.

The information reported below is a brief summary of information reported in more detail in the independently published financial statements for each pension plan. Separate financial statements for each of these Plans may be obtained by contacting the Board of Trustees c/o City of Homestead, 100 Civic Court, Homestead, FL 33030.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of each Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions to the Plans are recognized when due rather than when incurred and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Expenses incurred, benefits and refunds owed are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plans rather than when paid.

Plan Membership Information

As of the various dates of the latest actuarial valuation for each of the Plans, the membership consisted of:

	General Employees' Retirement <u>Plan*</u>	Police Officers' Retirement <u>Plan</u>	Elected Officials' Retirement <u>Plan*</u>	New Elected Officials' and Senior Management Retirement System	Firefighters' Retirement System*	
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	219	103	7	5	8	
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	43	3	-	4	-	
Active plan members	87	105	1	6		
Total	349	211	8	15	8	

Note: * Plans are closed to new members.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

A. GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (GERP)

Plan Description

The City maintains a single employer defined benefit pension system established by City Ordinance No. 85-11-107 dated December 3, 1985, as amended, which covers substantially all of the City employees except for elected officials, senior management, and police officers. Membership begins on the date of hire. GERP provides retirement, disability and death benefits to members and beneficiaries. A more detailed description of the Plan and its provisions appear in ordinances constituting the Plan and in the summary plan description. The Plan year end is September 30, 2022. The Plan issues a publicly available financial statement that includes fiduciary financial statements and required supplementary information. The financial statements may be obtained by writing to: Board of Trustees – General Employees' Retirement Plan, c/o City of Homestead, Finance Department, 100 Civic Court, Homestead, FL 33030.

Eligibility

All regular full-time employees of the City who agree to make employee contributions plus hospital employees who elected to stay in the Plan in 1990 are eligible. Part-time employees are not covered. Participation was mandatory for all employees hired on and after July 1, 2000. The City Council adopted Ordinance No. 2009-04-13 to close membership to new employees hired on or after April 1, 2009.

Service Retirement Benefits

Upon normal retirement, a participant will receive a monthly pension of 3% of the final average earnings (FAE), which is the base salary and longevity during the last sixty (60) months of continuous employment times the number of years and completed months of continuous service as a participant. There is no cap on maximum benefits.

Early Retirement

A member may retire early after attaining age 55 and completing 10 years of service. Benefits are reduced by 1/6% for each month prior to normal retirement date.

Disability Benefits

A participant is eligible for disability benefits after ten (10) or more years of credited service and if totally and permanently disabled. Disability benefits include the accrued benefit or 35% of FAE, whichever is greater, subject to a cap of 100% of FAE on benefits from this Plan including social security, worker's compensation, or other similar benefits.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

A. GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (GERP) (Continued)

Funding Policy

The City is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount that, when combined with participants' contributions, will fully provide for all benefits as they become payable. The funding policy can only be amended by authorization of the City Council. Participants are required to contribute 4% of annual earnings. The City's required contribution is based on the actuarial report using the percentage of covered payroll.

Investments

The Board of Trustees has developed certain investment guidelines and has retained investment managers to implement the investment objectives. The investment managers are expected to maximize the return on the investment portfolio and may make transactions consistent with that expectation pursuant to the Board's guidelines.

The investment balances held by the Plan as of September 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Fair	Less than		an 1-5		6-10	More than
<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Value</u>	(One Year		<u>Years</u>	<u>Years</u>	10 Years
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 2,492,728	\$	2,492,728	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Fixed income: U.S. government and agency securities	89,650		-		89,650	-	-
Fixed income: Municipal obligations	10,461,958		-		4,667,084	3,606,403	2,188,471
Fixed income: Foreign Bonds Notes & Debuntures	307,872		-		307,872	-	-
Fixed income: Corporate bonds	 20,109,422				12,858,043	7,121,400	129,979
Sub-total	33,461,630	\$	2,492,728	\$	17,922,649	\$ 10,727,803	\$ 2,318,450
Hedge funds	326,799						
Mutual funds-equity	15,711,149						
Common Stocks	33,061,173						
Limited partnerships	 5,754,871						
Total cash and investments	\$ 88,315,622						

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk refers to the portfolio's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Interest rate risk disclosures are required for all debt investments as well as investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments that do not meet the definition of a 2a7-like pool. The Plan's investment policy established benchmarks based on credit quality and duration. The benchmarks are monitored and changed when warranted by the investment market environment. Fixed income portfolios are structured and managed to produce returns based on risk inherent in the selected benchmarks.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

A. GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (GERP) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The Plan's investment policy currently does not allow for investments in fixed income securities with a maturity in excess of 30 years. As of September 30, 2022, the weighted average maturity of the fixed income portfolio was 5.61 years.

Credit Risk – Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The Plan limits its credit risk by limiting its purchases of investments in fixed income securities to U.S. Government and agency securities or corporate bonds which meet or exceed a credit rating of BBB for Standard & Poor's or Fitch or a Baa2 for Moody's. However, the investment policy does not force an investment sale in the event that there is a credit rating cut by either of the rating agencies. The investments in the portfolio that are currently rated below BBB had a rating in compliance with the policy at the time of purchase.

The following table provides a summary of the fixed income investment balances by credit rating.

		Percentage
<u>S&P</u>		of Fixed
Rating	Fair value	Income
AAA	\$ 89,007	0.29%
AA+	280,947	0.91%
AA	6,043,688	19.51%
AA-	1,844,786	5.96%
A+	1,272,331	4.11%
A	1,311,971	4.24%
A-	1,316,959	4.25%
BBB+	2,522,959	8.15%
BBB	5,866,033	18.94%
BBB-	7,321,478	23.64%
BB+	589,308	1.90%
BB	485,074	1.56%
NR	 2,024,361	<u>6.54%</u>
Total	\$ 30,968,902	100.00%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

A. GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (GERP) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are held by the counterparty. The Plan has third party custodian arrangements with financial institutions to accept securities on a delivery vs payment basis for direct purchase agreements. All securities purchased by the Plan are designated as an asset of the Plan in the Plan's name and are held in safekeeping by the Plan's custodian bank or a third-party custodian institution.

Concentration of Credit Risk – GASB standards require disclosure of investments in any one issuer that represents five percent (5%) or more of the total of the Plan's investment. The Plan's investment policy places investment limitations and provides target allocations to its investment managers to limit credit risk due to concentration. The Plan's investment policy limits investments in any one government agency should not exceed 30% of the total assets to no more than 60% of the total Plan's total assets are permitted in corporate bonds. No more than 20% of the portfolio is permitted in mortgage and asset backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations. As of September 30, 2022, none of the Plan's investments were held with any single issuer that represents 5% or more of the Plan's investment.

Fair Value Measurements – Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for the Plan's investments measured at fair value:

- Equity securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price or current exchange rates. This includes common stock and equity mutual funds.
- Fixed income securities are valued using pricing inputs that reflect the assumptions market
 participants would use to price an asset or liability and are developed based on market data
 obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. This includes government
 securities, corporate bonds, and mortgage-backed securities.
- Hedge funds are valued based on the net asset value per share, without further adjustment. Net asset value is based upon the fair value of the underlying investment.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

A. GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (GERP) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

• Money market funds are valued at amortized cost which approximated fair value.

The Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2022:

_	Fair Value Measurements Using								
Investments Type	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Fair Value as of 9/30/2022 (Level 1)				Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)				
Equity securities:	-								
Common stocks	\$	29,728,331	\$	29,728,331	\$	-			
Foreign stocks		3,332,842		2,389,773		943,069			
Mutual funds/equity		15,711,149		15,711,149					
Total equity securities		48,772,322		47,829,253		943,069			
Fixed-income securities:									
U.S. government obligations		89,650		-		89,650			
Municipal obligations		10,461,958		-		10,461,958			
Corporate bonds		20,109,422		-		20,109,422			
Foreign bonds notes & debentures		307,872		_		307,872			
Total fixed-income securities		30,968,902				30,968,902			
Total fair value		79,741,224	\$	47,829,253	\$	31,911,971			
Investment measured at net asset value	e (NA	<u>V) (a)</u>							
Hedge funds		326,799							
Limited partnerships		5,754,871							
Total investments @NAV		6,081,670							
Total investments	\$	85,822,894							

⁽a) As required by GAAP, certain investments that are measured at net asset value have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value heirarchy to the total investment line item in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

A. GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (GERP) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The following table summarizes investments that use NAV per share to value investments, including unfunded commitments and restrictions:

			Net Asset Value Measurement at Reporting Date									
		V	Value as of		Unfunded	Redemption	Redemption Notice					
Investments Type		9	0/30/2022	Commitments		Frequency	<u>Period</u>					
Hedge Funds	(1)	\$	326,799	\$	-	N/A	N/A					
Limited Partnerships	(2)	\$	5,754,871	\$	1,465,468	N/A	N/A					

(1) Investments in private investment companies (the "investee funds"), are valued, as a practical expedient, utilizing the net asset valuations provided by the underlying investee fund without adjustment, when the net asset valuations of the investments are calculated (or adjusted by the fund if necessary) in a manner consistent with GAAP for investment companies. The fund applies the practical expedient to its investments in investee funds on an investment-by-investment basis, and consistently with the fund's entire position in a particular investment, unless it is probable that the fund will sell a portion of an investment at an amount different from the net asset valuation. If it is probable that the fund will sell an investment at an amount different from the net asset valuation or in other situations where the practical expedient is not available, the fund considers other factors in addition to the net asset valuation, such as features of the investment, including subscription and redemption rights, expected discounted cash flows, transactions in secondary markets, bids received from potential buyers, and overall market conditions in its determination of fair value.

The underlying investee funds value securities and other financial instruments on a mark-to-market or other estimated fair value basis. The estimated fair values of substantially all of the investments of the underlying investee funds, which may include securities for which prices are not readily available, are determined by the general partner or management of the respective underlying investee funds and may not reflect amounts that could be realized upon immediate sale, nor amounts that ultimately may be realized. Accordingly, the estimated fair value may differ from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for these investments.

(2) Portfolio Advisors Private Equity Fund IX, L.P. (the "Domestic Fund") and Portfolio Advisors Private Equity Fund IX (Offshore), L.P. (the "Offshore Fund") seek to offer their investors participation in high quality private equity funds and co-investments managed by leading private equity fund managers. The terms of the Domestic Fund and the Offshore Fund are generally the same, except where noted, and references to the "Fund" in this Confidential Private Placement Memorandum (the "Memorandum") should be understood as referring to the terms of, or other disclosures that relate to, each of the Domestic Fund, the Offshore Fund and Portfolio Advisors

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

A. GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (GERP) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Private Equity Fund IX Intermediate, L.P. (the "Intermediate Partnership"), as the context requires. The Fund is sponsored by Portfolio Advisors, LLC ("Portfolio Advisors" or, together with its affiliates, the "Investment Manager"), which may also sponsor and manage certain alternative parallel and/or special purpose feeder vehicles that invest in or alongside the Fund, including, but not limited to a special purpose vehicle organized in Ireland. Portfolio Advisors Private Equity Fund IX (Offshore) investes in global private equity partnerships focused on buyouts, venture capital, and special situations. Portfolio Advisors Private Equity Fund X invests in private equity partnerships focused on buyouts, venture capital, and special situations, as well as in affiliated secondary aggregator funds (more than 45% of the portfolio at 12/31/2021).

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The City's net pension liability was measured by the actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2020 and rolled forward to the September 30, 2021 (measurement date). The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Methods and assumption used to determine net pension liability:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Salary increase 5.0% Investment rate of return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-base table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.

Mortality Condition
The PUB-2010 Hea

The PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Below Median Employee Mortality Table (for pre-retirement mortality) and The PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Below Median Healthy Retiree Mortality Table (for post-retirement mortality), with separate rates for males and females and ages set back one year for males, with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using scale MP-2018. For disables retirees, PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Disabled Retiree Male and Female Tables, with a 3-year set forward for both males and females, with no provision being made for mortality improvements. These are the same rates used for Regular Class members in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan (based on the 2019 FRS experience study report), in accordance with Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

A. GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (GERP) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

<u>Long-term expected rate of return</u>: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using estimates of forward-looking average annual returns across all asset classes. These projections were developed using a 10-year forward-looking time horizon, interest rates, inflation, the equity risk premium, and the relative out performance of certain asset classes. Based on the Monte Carlo simulations, the best estimates of real return for each asset class included in the pension plan's target allocation as of September 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Group	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	3.30%
U.S. Large Cap Equity-G	rowth 6.70%
U.S. Large Cap Equity-V	7.10%
U.S. Small Cap Equity	7.10%
International Equity	7.40%
Private Real Estate	5.80%
Private Equity	9.70%
- •	

<u>Discount rate</u>: A single discount rate of 6.75% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate on pension plan investments of 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (6.75%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

A. GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (GERP) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset):

	General Employees' Retirement Plan							
	Increase (Decrease)							
	T	otal Pension	Pl	an Fiduciary	Net Pension			
		Liability	N	Net Position	Lia	ability (asset)		
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)		
	Φ	00 705 721	Φ	01 1 40 0 40	Φ	0.650.000		
Total pension liability - beginning	\$	99,795,731	\$	91,142,842	\$	8,652,889		
Changes for the year:								
Service Cost		1,298,106		-		1,298,106		
Interest on the total pension liability		6,647,938		-		6,647,938		
Difference between expected and actual experience								
of the total pension liability		254,817		-		254,817		
Changes of assumptions		(2,208,866)				(2,208,866)		
Contributions - employer		-		2,155,733		(2,155,733)		
Contributions - employee		-		267,599		(267,599)		
Net investment income		-		17,292,229		(17,292,229)		
Benefit payments		(5,150,088)		(5,150,088)		-		
Refunds		(61,649)		(61,649)		-		
Pension plan administrative expense		-		(138,111)		138,111		
Net change in total pension liability (asset)		780,258		14,365,713	_	(13,585,455)		
Total pension liability (asset) - ending	\$	100,575,989	\$	105,508,555	\$	(4,932,566)		

<u>Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate</u>: The following *presents* the net pension liability (asset) of the City calculated using the current discount rates (6.75%) and the liability (asset) using discount rates that are one percentage point lower (5.75%) and one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rates:

	General Employees' Retirement Plan									
		Current								
	1%	Decrease	di	iscount rate	1% Increase					
		5.75%		6.75%	7.75%					
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	6,261,718	\$	(4,932,566)	\$	(14,276,125)				

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

A. GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (GERP) (Continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 but based on a measurement date of September 30, 2021, the City recognized a reduction to GERP pension expense of \$4,124,537. This amount is included as a reduction to personal services expenses within the functional program activities.

At September 30, 2022, the City reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the GERP as follows:

	General Employees' Retirement Pla				
		Deferred			
	Outflows of			Inflows of	
		Resources		Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	42,469	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		-		368,144	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		<u> </u>		7,885,331	
Total	\$	42,469	\$	8,253,475	

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments has a deferred outflows of resources of \$1,575,859 and deferred inflows of resources of \$9,461,190, resulting in the net inflows of resources of \$7,885,331. The City also has contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,771,698 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

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

	Net Deferred
Year Ending	Outflows of
September 30,	Resources
2023	\$ (2,136,663)
2024	(2,030,810)
2025	(1,795,760)
2026	 (2,247,773)
	\$ (8,211,006)

The schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios and the schedule of contributions, are presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the notes the financial statements, provides additional information about the net pension liability, plan assets and contribution.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

B. POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (PORP)

Plan Description

The City maintains a single-employer defined benefit pension Plan established by City Ordinance No. 87-06-38 as amended for the police officers of the City. Membership begins on the date of hire. PORP provides retirement, disability and death benefits to police officers of the City. A more detailed description of the Plan and its provisions appear in ordinances constituting the Plan and in the summary plan description. The Plan year end is September 30, 2021. The Plan issues a publicly available financial statement that includes fiduciary financial statements and required supplementary information. The financial statements may be obtained by writing to: Board of Trustees – Police Officers' Retirement Plan, c/o City of Homestead, Finance Department, 100 Civic Court, Homestead, FL 33030.

Eligibility

All regular permanent City of Homestead employees classified as police personnel.

Service Retirement Benefits

Upon normal retirement, a participant will receive 3.5% of the average of compensation during the highest 5 years out of the last 10 years of credited service prior to termination or retirement, multiplied by years of credited service to a maximum of 80% of average final compensation. Compensation used for the calculation of benefits under the Plan includes (1) base pay, (2) workers' compensation benefits and supplements, (3) longevity pay, (4) accumulated leave pay not to exceed 5% of an employee's base pay during the highest 5 years of employment prior to retirement, and (5) up to 254 hours for overtime compensation received during the highest 5 years of employment prior to retirement.

Early Retirement

A member may retire early after attaining age 50 and completing 10 years of service. Benefits are reduced by 2 1/3% for each year by which the early retirement date precedes the normal retirement date.

Disability Benefits

A participant with more than 5 years of credited service who becomes totally and permanently disabled in the line of duty and unable to render useful and efficient service as a police officer is eligible for a disability benefit equal to the participant's normal retirement benefits calculated in accordance with section 22.5-68.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

B. POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (PORP) (Continued)

Funding Policy

The City is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount that, when combined with participants' contributions and contributions from the State of Florida, will fully provide for all benefits as they become payable. The State of Florida contributions are recorded as revenues and expenditures in the City of Homestead's General Fund. Members of the Plan are required to contribute 7.65% of their base salary and overtime of up to two hundred fifty-four (254) hours.

Investments

The Board of Trustees has developed certain investment guidelines and has retained investment managers to implement the investment objectives. The investment managers are expected to maximize the return on the investment portfolio and may make transactions consistent with that expectation pursuant to the Board's guidelines. The investment balances held by the Plan as of September 30, 2022 are as follows:

		Fair]	Less than		1-5		6-10	N	More than
<u>Investment Type</u>		<u>Value</u> <u>One Year</u>		Years		<u>Years</u>		10 Years		
Cash and short-term investments	\$	6,270,117	\$	6,270,117	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fixed income	_	18,424,298			_	6,738,884	_	3,390,125		8,295,289
Sub-total		24,694,415	\$	6,270,117	\$	6,738,884	\$	3,390,125	\$	8,295,289
Common Stocks		65,312,660								
Mutual funds-fixed income		13,802,510								
Common Stocks	_	4,983,796								
Total cash and investments	\$	108,793,381								

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk refers to the portfolio's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Interest rate risk disclosures are required for all debt investments as well as investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments that do not meet the definition of a 2a7-like pool. The Plan's investment policy established benchmarks based on credit quality and duration. The benchmarks are monitored and changed when warranted by the investment market environment. Fixed income portfolios are structured and managed to produce returns based on risk inherent in the selected benchmarks.

The Plan's investment policy currently does not allow for investments in fixed income securities with a maturity in excess of 30 years. As of September 30, 2022 the weighted average maturity of the fixed income portfolio was 13.84 years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

B. POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (PORP) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk – Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The Plan limits its credit risk by limiting its purchases of investments in fixed income securities to U.S. Government and agency securities or a maximum of 20% of the portfolio in securities rated below BBB by Standard and Poor's.

The following table provides a summary of the fixed income investment balances by credit rating.

	Fair value	Percentage of Portfolio
U.S. government guaranteed*	\$ 6,664,052	36.17%
Quality rating of credit risk debt securities: S&P Rating		
AA+	3,117,957	16.92%
AA-	123,229	0.67%
A+	151,157	0.82%
A	601,520	3.26%
A-	2,540,983	13.79%
BBB+	1,150,844	6.25%
BBB	2,804,737	15.23%
BBB-	948,478	5.15%
BB+	219,432	1.19%
B+	101,909	0.55%
Total credit risk debt securities	11,760,246	63.83%
Total fixed income securities	\$ 18,424,298	100.00%

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

Custodial Credit Risk – The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event failure of counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are held by the counterparty. The Plan has third party custodian arrangements with financial institutions to accept securities on a delivery vs payment basis for direct purchase agreements. All securities purchased by the Plan are deposited as an asset of the Plan in the Plan's name and held in safekeeping by the Plan's custodian bank or a third-party custodian institution.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

B. POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (PORP) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk – GASB Standards require disclosure of investments in any one issuer that represents 5% or more of the total of the Plan's investments. The Plan's investment policy places investment limitations and provides target allocations to its investment managers to limit credit risks due to concentration. The Plan's investment policy limits investments in any one issuer of common stock or corporate bond to no more than 5% of the Plan's total assets. However, there are no limitations in government securities. As of September 30, 2022, none of Plan's investments were held with any single issuer that represents 5% or more of the Plan's investments.

Fair Value Measurements – Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for the Plan's investments measured at fair value.

- Cash equivalents which consist of investments with original maturities of three (3) months or less are reported at cost which approximates fair value.
- Equity securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price or current exchange rates. This includes common stock and equity mutual funds.
- Fixed income securities are valued using pricing inputs that reflect the assumptions
 market participants would use to price an asset or liability and are developed based on
 market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. This includes
 government securities, corporate bonds, and mortgage-backed securities.

The Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2022:

	Fair Value Measurements Using								
			oted Prices in						
			Ac	tive Markets	Significant Other				
			for Identical			bservable			
	Fair	Value as of		Assets	Inputs				
<u>Investments Type</u>	9/30/2022			(Level 1)	(Level 2)				
Fixed income	\$	18,424,298	\$	2,264,759	\$	16,159,539			
Common stocks		65,312,660		65,312,660					
Total investmenst at fair value	\$	83,736,958	\$	67,577,419	\$	16,159,539			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

B. POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (PORP) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured by the actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2020 and rolled forward to the September 30, 2021 (measurement date). The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Methods and assumption used to determine net pension liability:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Salary increase 5.75% to 10.50% depending on service
Investment rate of return
Retirement Age Upon eligibility

Mortality Pre-retirement: PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Below Median Employee Male Table, set forward one year, and the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Employee

Female Table, set forward one year.

Post-retirement: PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Below Median Healthy Retiree Male Table, set forward one year, and the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Female Table, set forward one year.

Mortality improvements are being made for each year after 2010 using gender-specific MP-2018 projection scales. The mortality assumption is the same as used for Special Risk Members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation, in compliance with Florida

Statutes.

<u>Long-term expected rate of return</u>: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the long-term nominal building block data less the long-term inflation assumption of 2.50%. The building block long-term real return projections were developed considering the long-term historic capital market returns, 10-15 year expected capital market return assumptions, as well as, historical, current, and expected inflation data.

Best estimates of arithmetic real return for each asset class included in the pension plan's target allocation as of September 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Group	Long-Term Expected Real rate of return
Domestic Equity	7.50%
International Equity	8.50%
Domestic Bonds	2.50%
Real Estate	4.50%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

B. POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (PORP) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

<u>Discount rate</u>: A single discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate on pension plan investments of 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.25%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability:

	Police Officers' Retirement Plan Increase (Decrease)					
		otal Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Total pension liability - beginning	\$	124,109,465	\$ 104,376,250	\$	19,733,215	
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		3,622,468	-		3,622,468	
Interest on the total pension liability		9,034,911	-		9,034,911	
Difference between expected and actual experience						
of the total pension liability		80,172	-		80,172	
Contributions - employer		-	5,088,182		(5,088,182)	
Contributions - employer (from state)		-	677,154		(677,154)	
Contributions - employee		-	823,898		(823,898)	
Net investment income		-	19,751,840		(19,751,840)	
Benefit payments		(6,223,701)	(6,223,701)		-	
Refunds		(1,249)	(1,249)		-	
Pension plan administrative expense		-	(184,982)		184,982	
Net change in total pension liability		6,512,601	19,931,142		(13,418,541)	
Total pension liability (asset) - ending	\$	130,622,066	\$ 124,307,392	\$	6,314,674	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

B. POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (PORP) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate</u>: The following presents the net pension liability of the City calculated as of September 30, 2021 measurement date, using the current discount rate (7.25%) and the liability using discount rates that are one percentage point lower (6.25%) and one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rates:

		Police Officers' Retirement Plan								
		Current								
	19	6 Decrease	dis	scount rate	19	% Increase				
		6.25%		7.25%	8.25%					
	_	//			_					
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	22,418,272	\$	6,314,674	\$	(6,901,780)				

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 but based on a measurement date of September 30, 2021, the City recognized a reduction in the Plan's pension expense of \$3,760,062. This amount is included as a reduction to personal services expenses within the functional program activities.

At September 30, 2022, the City reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the PORP as follows:

	Police Officers' Retirement Plan			nent Plan
	Deferred			Deferred
	Outflows of			Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	124,647	\$	-
Change in assumptions		200,652		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments				10,362,393
Total	\$	325,299	\$	10,362,393

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments has a deferred outflows of resources of \$2,011,849, and deferred inflows of resources of \$12,374,242, resulting in the net inflows of resources of \$10,362,393. Contributions from City and State subsequent to the measurement date of \$6,025,696 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

B. POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (PORP) (Continued)

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

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and as deferred inflows of resources related to PORP will be recognized as pension expenses as follows:

	Net Deferred
Year Ending	Outflows of
September 30,	Resources
2023	\$ (1,934,906)
2024	(2,360,985)
2025	(3,305,589)
2026	 (2,435,614)
	\$ (10,037,094)

The schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios and the schedule of contributions, are presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, provides additional information about the net pension liability, plan assets and contributions.

C. ELECTED OFFICIALS' RETIREMENT PLAN (EORP)

Plan Description

The City maintains a single-employer defined benefit pension Plan established by City Ordinance 98-05-18 dated June 1, 1998 as amended, which was established to provide retirement benefits to elected officials. A more detailed description of the Plan and its provisions appears in the Ordinances constituting the Plan and in the summary plan description. The Plan year end is December 31, 2021. The Plan issues a publicly available financial statement that includes fiduciary financial statements and required supplementary information. The financial statements may be obtained by writing to: Board of Trustees - Elected Officials' Retirement Plan, c/o City of Homestead, Finance Department, 100 Civic Court, Homestead, FL 33030.

On February 18, 2002, the City established the City of Homestead Elected Officials and Senior Management Retirement Plan (NEW Plan), which included senior management employees effective March 21, 2005 and closed the EORP to new members. On December 1, 2005, the assets of the two plans were segregated to reflect the independence of the two plans.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

C. ELECTED OFFICIALS' RETIREMENT PLAN (EORP) (Continued)

Eligibility

Elected officials of the City of Homestead elected prior to February 18, 2002. No new participants entered the Plan after February 18, 2002.

Service Retirement Benefits

Upon normal retirement, a participant will receive an annual pension benefit equal to 20% of the annual average compensation paid during the highest three years of service. For any service beyond the four years required to vest in the retirement system, the pension shall be increased by 5% of annual average compensation for each and every year of service to a maximum of twenty years and an annual pension equal to 100% of annual average compensation. Said benefit shall increase by 3% as of January 1 of each year after the elected official has been retired for one year. Retirement age is 55 and 4 years of service.

Disability Benefits

Under the Plan, a participant with more than 10 years of credited service who is determined to be totally and permanently disabled and who no longer serves in office shall receive a disability retirement benefit equal to regular retirement benefits or 35% of final average compensation, whichever is greater. In addition, there is a death benefit under the Plan that entitles participants' beneficiaries to a lump sum pay-out if the participant was not vested and a monthly benefit if the participant was vested.

Funding Policy

The City is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount that will fully provide for all benefits as they become payable. The funding policy can only be amended by authorization of the City Council. Participants are not required to contribute to the Plan.

Effective May 30, 2012, the Division of Retirement mandated that local governments confer with the Plan's actuary to select and maintain a method (percentage of payroll or fixed dollar contributions) that best fits the funding requirements of the Plan. The Plan determined to use the "percentage of payroll contribution" method for the year ended December 31, 2021. The actual contribution from the City for active members was actuarially determined using the latest actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2020 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

C. ELECTED OFFICIALS' RETIREMENT PLAN (EORP) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The Board of Trustees has developed certain investment guidelines and has retained an investment manager. The investment manager is expected to maximize the return on the investment portfolio and may make transactions consistent with that expectation within the Board's guidelines.

The investment balances held by the Plan as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Fair			0-12	1-5
<u>Investment Type</u>		<u>Value</u>	:	<u>Months</u>	<u>Years</u>
Fixed income-corporate bonds	\$	826,192	\$	131,466	\$ 694,726
Certificates of deposit		149,969		149,969	
Fixed income-foreign bonds		30,352		30,352	-
Sub-total Fixed Income		1,006,513	\$	311,787	\$ 694,726
Common stock		1,694,468			
Preferred stock		52,890			
Foreign stock		276,021			
Mutual fund equities		373,811			
Partnerships		308,119			
Sub-total Equities		2,705,309			
Total Investments	\$	3,711,822			

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk refers to the portfolio's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Interest rate risk disclosures are required for all debt investments as well as investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments that do not meet the definition of a 2a7-like pool. The Plan's investment policy currently does not set a parameter on the duration of its fixed income securities. However, as of December 31, 2021 the weighted average maturity of the fixed income portfolio was 2.29 years.

Credit Risk – Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The Plan limits its credit risk by limiting its purchases of investments in fixed income securities to U.S. Government and agency securities or corporate bonds which meet or exceed a credit rating of BBB for Standard & Poor's or a Baa for Moody's.

The following table provides a summary of the fixed income investment balances by credit rating.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

C. ELECTED OFFICIALS' RETIREMENT PLAN (EORP) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

<u>S&P</u> Rating		Fair Value	Percentage of Fixed <u>Income</u>
Α	\$	131,694	13.08%
BBB+	_	389,444	38.69%
BBB		132,304	13.15%
BBB-		203,102	20.18%
NR		149,969	14.90%
	\$	1,006,513	100.00%

The credit ratings for investment purchases must be at least BBB by Standard & Poor's or Baa by Moody's. However, the investment policy does not force an investment sale in the event that there is a credit rating cut by either of the rating agencies. The investments in the portfolio that are currently rated below BBB or Baa, had a credit rating in compliance with the policy at the time of purchase.

Custodial Credit Risk – The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are held by the counterparty. The Plan has a third-party custodian agreement with a financial institution to accept securities on a delivery vs payment basis for direct purchase agreements. All securities purchased by the Plan are designated as an asset of the Plan in the Plan's name and are held in safekeeping by the Plan's custodian bank or a third-party custodian institution.

Concentration of Credit Risk – GASB Standards require disclosure of investments in any one issuer that represents 5% or more of the total of the Plan's investments. The Plan's investment policy places investment limitations and provides target allocations to its investment manager to limit credit risk due to concentration. The Plan's investment policy limits investments in any issuer of common stock or corporate bonds to no more than 5% and 5% of the Plan's total assets, respectively. However, there are no limitations in government securities. As of December 31, 2021 no investment by any one issuer was above the 5% threshold required for disclosure.

Fair Value Measurements – Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Plan does not have any investments that are categorized as Level 3.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

C. ELECTED OFFICIALS' RETIREMENT PLAN (EORP) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for the Plan's investments measured at fair value. Level 1 and Level 2, prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the Plan's custodian.

- Equity securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price or current exchange rates (Level 1). This includes common stock, foreign stock, preferred stock, mutual fund equities, and partnerships.
- Debt securities are valued using pricing inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use to price an asset or liability and are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity (Level 2). This includes corporate bonds, foreign bonds and certificates of deposits.

The Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2021.

	Fair Value Measurements Using						
Investments Type		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Value as of Identical Assets 12/31/2021 (Level 1)		in Act Market Value as of Identical		O	ficant Other bservable Inputs Level 2)
Debt securities:							
Certificates of deposit	\$	149,969	\$	-	\$	149,969	
Corporate and foreign bonds		856,544		-		856,544	
Total debt securities		1,006,513		-		1,006,513	
Equity securities:							
Common stock		1,694,468		1,694,468		-	
Foreign stock		276,021		121,720		154,301	
Preferred stock		52,890		52,890		-	
Mutual fund equities		373,811		373,811		-	
Partnerships		308,119		308,119		_	
Total equity securities		2,705,309		2,551,008		154,301	
Total investments at fair value	\$	3,711,822	\$	2,551,008	\$	1,160,814	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

C. ELECTED OFFICIALS' RETIREMENT PLAN (EORP) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Mortality

The City's net pension liability was measured by the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020 and rolled forward to the December 31, 2021 (measurement date). The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Methods and assumption used to determine net pension liability:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Salary increase 7.0%

Investment rate of return 6.75% per year, net investment expenses Retirement Age 100% when first eligible for retirement

PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Below-Median Employee Mortality Table, set back one year for males (preretirement) and the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Below-Median Healthy Retiree tables, set back one year for males (post-retirement), with mortality improvements projected to each future year after 2010 using Scale MP-2018. These are the same mortality tables used for Regular Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in

the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation.

<u>Long-term expected rate of return</u>: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment was determined for equities using estimates of a *current risk-free* component that is the same for all asset classes and an *asset-class premium* component that varies by each asset class due to the differences in expected risk for each class. The *current risk-free rate* is estimated using a 20-year forward looking time horizon of the yield of 20-year U.S. Treasury bonds. The *asset-class premium component* was estimated considering historical return on large-cap stocks, interest rates and inflation data, adjusted for the historical income return provided by the risk-free asset. The long-term return for the fixed income securities was determined using the yield-to-maturity on the Bloomberg adjusted for the 15-year horizon premium. The best estimates of arithmetic real return for each asset class included in the pension plan's target allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Group	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equities	5.25%
Fixed Income	2.53%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

C. ELECTED OFFICIALS' RETIREMENT PLAN (EORP) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

<u>Discount rate</u>: A single discount rate of 6.75% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate on pension plan investments of 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (6.75%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)</u>:

	Elected Officials Retirement Plan					
	Increase (Decrease)					
	To	tal Pension	Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
	Liability (a)		•		Liability (asset) (a) - (b)	
Total pension liability (asset) - beginning 12/31/2020	\$	2,825,281	\$	3,396,329	\$	(571,048)
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		36,938		-		36,938
Interest on the total pension liability		186,868		-		186,868
Contributions - employer		-		78,774		(78,774)
Net investment income		-		620,754		(620,754)
Benefit payments		(187,614)		(187,614)		-
Pension plan administrative expense				(19,809)		19,809
Net change in total pension liability (asset)		36,192		492,105	_	(455,913)
Total pension liability (asset) - ending 12/31/2021	\$	2,861,473	\$	3,888,434	\$	(1,026,961)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

C. ELECTED OFFICIALS' RETIREMENT PLAN (EORP) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City calculated using the current discount rates (6.75%) and the liability (asset) using discount rates that are one percentage point lower (5.75%) and one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rates:

	Elected Officials Retirement Plan				
	Current				
	1%	Decrease	discount rate	19	% Increase
	5.75%		6.75%	7.75%	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	(743,387)	\$ (1,026,961)	\$	(1,347,892)

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 but based on a measurement date of December 31, 2021, the City recognized a reduction in the Plan's pension expense of \$95,799. This amount is included as a reduction to personal services expenses within the functional program activities.

At September 30, 2021, the City reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the EORP as follows:

	Elected Officials Retirement Plan			ment Plan
	Deferred			Deferred
	O	utflows of		Inflows of
	:	Resources		Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments				261,046
Total	\$		\$	261,046

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments has a deferred outflows of resources of \$169,031 and deferred inflows of resources of \$430,077, resulting in the net inflows of resources of \$261,046. The City also has contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$69,210, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

C. ELECTED OFFICIALS' RETIREMENT PLAN (EORP) (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to EORP will be recognized as a reduction of pension expense as follows:

	Net Deferred
Year Ending	Outflows of
September 30,	Resources
2023	\$ (41,361)
2024	(98,608)
2025	(41,909)
2026	 (79,168)
	\$ (261,046)

The schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios and the schedule of contributions, are presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, provides additional information about the net pension liability, plan assets and contributions.

D. NEW ELECTED OFFICIALS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (NEOSMRS)

Plan Description

The City maintains a single-employer defined benefit pension plan established by City Ordinance 2002-02-06 dated February 18, 2002 as amended. The Plan was created to provide retirement benefits to all elected officials of the City of Homestead elected on or after February 18, 2002 and senior management. The Plan is administered by a pension board. The Board has the ability to make recommendations on establishing and amending pension plan provisions which can only be authorized by the City Council. During 2009, a unanimous decision was made to change the Plan year to a calendar year. Therefore, the presentation in these financial statements is as of year ending December 31. A more detailed description of the Plan and its provisions appears in the Ordinances constituting the Plan and in the summary plan description. The Plan year end is December 31, 2021. The Plan issues a publicly available financial statement that includes fiduciary financial statements and required supplementary information. The financial statements may be obtained by writing to: Board of Trustees – New Elected Officials' and Senior Management Retirement Plan, c/o City of Homestead, Finance Department, 100 Civic Court, Homestead, FL 33030.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

D. NEW ELECTED OFFICIALS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (NEOSMRS) (Continued)

Eligibility

Elected Officials elected on or after February 18, 2002, and the following senior managers if hired on or after January 1, 2005 and prior to April 20, 2009: City Manager, Assistant City Manager or Deputy City Manager.

Pension Benefits

Upon normal retirement, a participant will receive a minimum of 20% of the average compensation paid during the highest three years of service subject to a maximum of 80%. Retirement age is 55 and 5 years of service. The benefits are increased by 2% each year on January 1st beginning after the elected official has been retired for at least five years. Under the Plan, a participant with more than 10 years of credited service who is determined to be totally and permanently disabled and who no longer serves in office shall receive a disability retirement benefit equal to regular retirement benefits or 35% of the participant's final average compensation, whichever is greater. In addition, there is a death benefit under the Plan that entitles participants' beneficiaries to a lump sum pay-out if the participant was not vested and a monthly benefit if the participant was vested.

Funding Policy

The City is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount that will fully provide for all benefits as they become payable. The funding policy can only be amended by authorization of the City Council. Participants are not required to contribute to the Plan, while the City is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount necessary to pay the annual normal cost of the Plan plus the additional amount needed to amortize any unfunded accrued liability.

Effective May 30, 2012, the Division of Retirement mandated that local governments confer with the Plan's actuary to select and maintain a method (percentage of payroll or fixed dollar contributions) that best fits the funding requirements of the Plan. The Plan determined to use the "percentage of payroll contribution" method for the year ended December 31, 2021. The actual contribution from the City for active members was actuarially determined using the latest actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2020.

Investments

The Board of Trustees has developed certain investment guidelines and has retained investment managers to implement the investment objectives. The investment managers are expected to maximize the return on the investment portfolio and may make transactions consistent with that expectation pursuant to the Board's guidelines.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

D. NEW ELECTED OFFICIALS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (NEOSMRS) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The Plan had investment balances as of December 31, 2021:

	Fair		0-12		1-5			6-10
<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Value</u>		<u>Months</u>		Years		Years	
Bond Mutual funds	\$	889,068	\$		\$	-	\$	889,068
Sub-total		889,068	\$		\$		\$	889,068
Mutual funds - equity		4,284,442						
Real Estate Fund		619,269						
Total Investments at fair value	\$	5,792,779						

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk refers to the portfolio's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Interest rate risk disclosures are required for all debt investments as well as investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments that do not meet the definition of a 2a7-like pool. The Plan's investment policy currently does not set a parameter on the duration of its fixed income securities. As of December 31, 2021 the weighted average maturity of the fixed income portfolio was 8.49 years.

Credit Risk – Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment.

The following table provides a summary of the fixed income investment balances by credit rating:

		Percentage
S&P		of Fixed
Rating	Fair Value	<u>Income</u>
N/R	\$ 889,068	100.00%
	\$ 889,068	<u>100.00%</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

D. NEW ELECTED OFFICIALS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (NEOSMRS) (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are held by the counterparty. The Plan has third party custodian arrangements with financial institutions to accept securities on a delivery vs payment basis for direct purchase agreements. All securities purchased by the Plan are designated as an asset of the Plan in the Plan's name and are held in safekeeping by the Plan's custodian bank or a third-party custodian institution.

Concentration of Credit Risk – GASB Standards require disclosure of investments in any one issuer that represents 5% or more of the total of the Plan's investments. The Plan's investment policy places investment limitations and provides target allocations to its investment managers to limit credit risk due to concentration. The Plan's investment policy limits investments in any one issuer of common stock or corporate bonds to no more than 5% and 10% of the Plan's total assets, respectively. However, there are no limitations in government securities. As of December 31, 2021, no investment by any one issuer was above the 5% threshold required for disclosure.

Fair Value Measurements – Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Plan does not have any investments that are categorized as Level 2 or Level 3.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for the Plan's investments measured at fair value. Level 1 and Level 2 prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the Plan's custodian.

• Debt and Equity securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price or current exchange rates (Level 1). This included common stock, foreign stock, mutual funds, exchange traded funds (ETF's) and REITs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

D. NEW ELECTED OFFICIALS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (NEOSMRS) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The Plan has the following fair value measurements as of December 31, 2021:

	Fair Value Measurements Using					
	Quoted Prices					
		Active Markets for				
	Value as of	Identical Assets				
Investments by fair value level:	12/31/2021	(Level 1)				
Bond Mutual funds	\$ 889,068	\$ 889,068				
Total debt securities	889,068	889,068				
Equity securities:						
Mutual Funds - equity	4,284,442	4,284,442				
Total equity securities	4,284,442	4,284,442				
Total investments at fair value	5,173,510	\$ 5,173,510				
Investments measured at the net asset value ("NAV")					
Real estate fund	619,269					
Total investments	\$ 5,792,779					

The Plan valuation methods for investments measured at the net asset value ("NAV") per share (or its equivalent) as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

				Redemption	Redemption		
	Fair		Unfunded	Frequency (if	Notice		
	_	Value	Commitments	Currenty Eligible)	Period		
Real estate fund (1)	\$	619,269	\$ -	Quarterly	10 business days		
Total investments measured at NAV	\$	619,269					

⁽¹⁾ Real Estate Fund: This fund is an open-end diversified core real estate commingled fund whose primary objective is to provide returns that are attractive relative to other asset classes with stable income and the potential for market appreciation. The core fund invests primarily in core institutional, quality industrial, multifamily office, and retail properties located throughout the United States, and is diversified by product type, geographic region, and economic exposure in order to mitigate investment risk.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

D. NEW ELECTED OFFICIALS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (NEOSMRS) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The City's net pension liability was measured by the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020 and rolled forward to the December 31, 2021 (measurement date). The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Methods and assumption used to determine net pension liability:

1 1 0 3 1 1	The A NY 1
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Salary increase	1.0%
Investment rate of return	6.75% per year, net investment expenses
Retirement Age	100% upon eligibility for retirement
Mortality	PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Below-Median Employee
•	Mortality Table, set back one year for males (pre-
	retirement) and the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted
	Below-Median Healthy Retiree tables, set back one year
	for males (post-retirement), with mortality improvements
	projected to each future year after 2010 using Scale MP-
	2018. These are the same mortality tables used for Regular
	Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in
	the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation.

<u>Long-term expected rate of return</u>: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the long-term nominal building block data less the long-term assumption of 2.5%. The building block long-term real return projections were developed considering the long-term historic capital market returns, 10-15 year expected capital market return assumptions, as well as, historical, current, and expected inflation data. Best estimates of arithmetic real return for each asset class included in the pension plan's target allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Group	Long-Term Expected Real rate of return
Domestic Equity	7.50%
International Equity	8.50%
Domestic Bonds	2.50%
International Bonds	3.50%
Real Estate	4.50%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

D. NEW ELECTED OFFICIALS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (NEOSMRS) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

<u>Discount rate</u>: A single discount rate of 6.75% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate on pension plan investments of 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (6.75%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset):

New Elected Officials' and Senior Management Retirement System

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension			n Fiduciary	N	let Pension	
		Liability	N	et Position	Lia	bility (asset)	
	(a)			(b)	(a) - (b)		
Total pension liability (asset) - beginning 12/31/2020	\$	4,826,953	\$	5,307,982	\$	(481,029)	
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost		62,057		-		62,057	
Interest on the total pension liability		318,800		-		318,800	
Contributions - employer		-		94,435		(94,435)	
Net investment income		-		855,761		(855,761)	
Benefit payments		(332,081)		(332,081)		-	
Pension plan administrative expense				(29,605)		29,605	
Net change in total pension liability (asset)	_	48,776		588,510		(539,734)	
Total pension liability (asset) - ending 12/31/2021	\$	4,875,729	\$	5,896,492	\$	(1,020,763)	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

D. NEW ELECTED OFFICIALS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (NEOSMRS) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City calculated using the current discount rates (6.75%) and the liability (asset) using discount rates that are one percentage point lower (5.75%) and one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rates:

New Elected Officials' and
Senior Management Retirement System

	Selifor Management Retirement System								
		Current							
1% Decrease			ase discount rate			% Increase			
		5.75%		6.75%	7.75%				
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	(510,064)	\$	(1,020,763)	\$	(1,543,803)			

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 but based on a measurement date of December 31, 2021, the City recognized a reduction in the Plan's pension expense of \$308,609. This amount is included as a reduction to personal services expenses within the functional program activities.

At September 30, 2022, the City reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the Plan as follows:

New Elected Officials' and

	Sei	Senior Management Retirement System				
		Deferred		Deferred		
		Outflows of		Inflows of		
		Resources		Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	24,288	\$	-		
Changes in assumptions		4,767		76,920		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments				745,601		
Total	\$	29,055	\$	822,521		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

D. NEW ELECTED OFFICIALS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (NEOSMRS) (Continued)

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments has a deferred outflows of resources of \$101,031 and deferred inflows of resources of \$846,632, resulting in the net inflows of resources of \$745,601. The City also has contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$109,990, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to NEOSMRS will be recognized as a reduction of pension expense as follows:

	N	et Deferred
Year Ending	(Outflows of
September 30,		Resources
2023	\$	(197,793)
2024		(307,172)
2025		(187,201)
2026		(101,300)
	\$	(793,466)

The schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios and the schedule of contributions, are presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, provides additional information about the net pension liability, plan assets and contributions.

E. FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (HFRS)

Plan Description

The following description of the City of Homestead Firefighters' Retirement System is provided for general information only. Participants should refer to the Plan agreement for more complete information. The Plan year end is December 31, 2021. The Plan issues a publicly available financial statement that includes fiduciary financial statements and required supplementary information. The financial statements may be obtained by writing to: Board of Trustees – Firefighters' Retirement System, C/O City of Homestead, Finance Department., 100 Civic Court, FL 33030.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

E. FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (HFRS) (Continued)

Eligibility

The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, covering members of the City of Homestead Firefighters. No new participants entered the Plan after 1978.

Pension Benefits

Participants are entitled to monthly pension benefits beginning at normal retirement age (55). Normal retirement benefit is in the form of an annuity equal to the lesser of 3% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of service or to a maximum 80% of average compensation.

Disability Benefits

A member who becomes permanently and totally disabled and has at least five years of credited service is entitled to receive a monthly benefit based upon the accrued benefit at date of disability reduced to reflect an early commencement date. Under all circumstances it will not be less than 50% of average compensation.

Termination Benefits

If a vested participant is terminated, the participant is entitled to receive (a) a monthly benefit commencing on the normal retirement date or (b) a reduced early benefit on the date of eligibility for an early retirement benefit.

Death Benefit

The Plan provides a pre-retirement death benefit. The benefit payable for members with 10 or more years of credited service is equal to the amount the member would have received under early or normal retirement. Members with less than 10 years of credited service, the pre-retirement death benefit is payable in a lump sum amount equal to the participants contribution account.

Funding Policy

Contributions to the Plan are provided by the State of Florida and the City. The City is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount. State of Florida contributions are recorded as revenues and expenditures in the City of Homestead's General Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

E. FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (HFRS) (Continued)

State of Florida Excess Contributions

Florida Statutes outline minimum Plan benefits. Costs associated with making benefit improvements are required only to the extent that additional State contributions (premium tax revenue) are available. Premium tax revenue is determined as the excess of tax revenues earned subsequent to December 31, 1997 over the tax revenue earned for 1997. Excess revenues must be used to fund benefits in addition to or greater than those provided to participants.

Investments

The Board of Trustees has engaged outside investment professionals to manage Plan assets. Firms registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as investment advisors manage fixed income and equity assets of the Plan. The investment custodian is responsible for the activity and safeguarding of the investment assets. The Board also utilizes an investment consultant to provide advice on manager performance and investment policy amendments and benchmarks.

The Plan investments are managed by Highland Capital Management LLC. Plan assets are held in custodial accounts with Salem Trust.

The Plan had investment balances as of December 31, 2021:

	Fair		0-12		1-5		6-9		10 +	
Investment Type		<u>Value</u>]	<u>Months</u>		<u>Years</u>		<u>Years</u>		<u>Years</u>
Fixed income securities	\$	3,632,307	\$	110,535	\$	1,280,428	\$	663,427	\$	1,577,917
Sub-total: fixed income		3,632,307	\$	110,535	\$	1,280,428	\$	663,427	\$	1,577,917
Common stocks		2,145,928								
Mutual Funds equity		675,967								
Total Investments at fair value	\$	6,454,202								

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

E. FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (HFRS) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk refers to the portfolio's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Interest rate risk disclosures are required for all debt investments as well as investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments that do not meet the definition of a 2a7-like pool. The Plan does not have a written policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to losses arising from interest rate fluctuations. The Plan evaluates its portfolio to determine if based on the interest rate environment, other investment vehicles would provide higher yields that lower the cost of risk.

Credit Risk – Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The Plan limits its credit risk by limiting its investments in fixed income securities to U.S. Government and agency securities or corporate bonds which meet or exceed a credit rating of BBB for Standard & Poor's or Baa for Moody's. As of December 31, 2021, the Plan's corporate bonds were rated between A1 and Baa3 by Moody's Investor Services.

	Corporate			
Moody's	Bonds	of Fixed		
Rating	Fair Value	<u>Income</u>		
Between A1 and Baa3	\$ 1,483,321	40.84%		

Custodial Credit Risk – The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that investment securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Plan and are held by a counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Plan's name. The custodial risk, is that, in the event of failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of the investment that is in the possession of an outside party.

Consistent with the Plan's investment policy, the investments are held by a third-party custodian. Investments held by the custodian are registered in the custodian's name as nominee. The Plan requires that the custodian insure all Plan investments in accordance with terms of the custodial agreement.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

E. FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (HFRS) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk – GASB Standards require disclosure of investments in any one issuer that represents 5% or more of its total investments. The Plan's investment policy places investment limitations and provides target allocations to its investment managers to limit credit risk due to concentration.

As of December 31, 2021, investments in Vanguard 500 Index Fund of \$633,755 exceeded 5% of the Plan's total investments.

Fair Value Measurements – Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Plan does not have any investments that are categorized as Level 3.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for the Plan's investments measured at fair value. Level 1 and 2 prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the Plan's custodian.

- Short-term investments, which consist of money market funds, are reported at cost.
- Equity securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price or current exchange rates (Level 1). This includes common stock, and American depository receipts and mutual fund equities.
- Debt securities are valued using pricing inputs that reflect the assumptions market
 participants would use to price an asset or liability and are developed based on market
 data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity (Level 2). This includes
 U.S. Treasury bonds and notes, inflation-indexed bonds, U.S federal agencies,
 mortgage-backed and collateralized securities, municipal bonds, mutual bond funds and
 corporate obligations, including asset-backed, foreign bonds and notes.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

E. FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (HFRS) (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The Plan has the following fair value measurements as of December 31, 2021:

	Fair Value Measurements Using							
			Quoted Prices in					
			Act	ive Markets	Sign	ificant Other		
			fo	r Identical	Observable			
	V	alue as of		Assets	Inputs			
<u>Investments Type</u>	<u>1</u>	12/31/2021		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		
Equity securities	\$	2,145,928	\$	1,823,762	\$	322,166		
Mutual Funds		675,967		675,967				
Corporate bonds		1,483,321		21,812		1,461,509		
Government securities		1,992,488		43,614		1,948,874		
Municipal obligations		156,498				156,498		
Total fair value	\$	6,454,202	\$	2,565,155	\$	3,889,047		

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The City's net pension liability was measured by the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 and rolled forward to the December 31, 2021 (measurement date). The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Methods and assumption used to determine net pension liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.0%
Salary increase	N/A
Investment rate of return	3.50% net of investment related expenses
Retirement Age	N/A
Mortality	The same mortality tables and improvement scales used by
	the Florida Retirement System (FRS) for Special Risk Class
	members in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation, in
	compliance with Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63(1)(f), which
	mandates use of same mortality assumptions from one of the
	two most recently published FRS actuarial valuation reports.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

E. FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (HFRS) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

<u>Discount rate</u>: A single discount rate of 3.50% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate on pension plan investments of 3.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (3.50%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Long-term expected rate of return</u>: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the long-term nominal building block data less the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%. The building block long-term real return projections were developed through a evaluation process overseen by the AndCo Investment Policy Committee. The Committee considered many factors, including but not limited to, the intellectual capital of tenured professionals, long-term historic capital market returns, 10-15 year expected capital market return assumptions, as well as, historical, current, and expected inflation data. The projection of long-term real returns for the plan's target allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Group	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	7.50%
International Equity	8.50%
Domestic Bonds	2.50%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

E. FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (HFRS) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (asset):

	Firefighters Retirement system						
	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Liał	et Pension bility (asset) (a) - (b)	
Total pension liability (asset) - beginning 12/31/2020	\$	7,225,384	\$	7,831,145	\$	(605,761)	
Changes for the year:							
Interest on the total pension liability		347,365		-		347,365	
Difference between expected and actual experience							
of the total pension liability		(423,971)		-		(423,971)	
Change of assumptions		617,389		-		617,389	
Contributions - employer (from state)		-		251,963		(251,963)	
Net investment income		-		731,853		(731,853)	
Benefit payments		(744,301)		(744,301)		-	
Pension plan administrative expense		-		(90,109)		90,109	
Other (change in share plan reserve)		188,144	_			188,144	
Net change in total pension liability (asset)	_	(15,374)		149,406		(164,780)	
Total pension liability (asset) - ending 12/31/2021	\$	7,210,010	\$	7,980,551	\$	(770,541)	

<u>Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate</u>: The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City calculated using the current discount rates (3.50%) and the liability (asset) using discount rates that are one percentage point lower (2.50%) and one percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current rates:

	Firefighters Retirement System							
	Current							
	1% Decrease		dis	scount rate	1% Increase			
		2.50%		3.50%		4.50%		
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	(14,565)	\$	(770,541)	\$	(1,399,323)		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

E. FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (HFRS) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 but based on a measurement date of December 31, 2021, the City recognized a reduction in the Plan's pension expense of \$60,167. This amount is included as a reduction to personal services expenses within the functional program activities. At September 30, 2022, the City reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the Plan as follows:

	Firefighters Retirement System				
	Deferred			Deferred	
	Out	flows of		Inflows of	
	<u>R</u>	esources		Resources	
Difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments	\$		\$	617,710	
Total	\$	-	\$	617,710	

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments has a deferred outflows of resources of \$171,149 and deferred inflows of resources of \$788,859, resulting in the net inflows of resources of \$617,710. The City also has contributions from the State subsequent to the measurement date of \$63,819, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to HFRS will be recognized as a reduction of pension expense as follows:

	N	et Deferred
Year Ending	(Outflows of
September 30,		Resources
2023	\$	(134,024)
2024		(305,172)
2025		(107,541)
2026		(70,973)
	\$	(617,710)

The schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios and the schedule of contributions, are presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the notes of the financial statements, provides additional information about the net pension liability, plan assets and contributions.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

The following table summarized the aggregate amount for all five pension plans presented above for the period as of the indicated measurement date:

		Net	Net	Deferred	Deferred	Net Deferred	Pension
	Measurement	Pension	Pension	Outflows	Inflows	Outflows/(Inflows)	Expense
	Date	Asset	(liability)	of Resources	of Resources	of Resources	(income)
General Employees' Retirement Plan	9/30/2021	\$ 4,932,566	\$ -	\$ 1,618,328	\$ (9,829,334)	\$ (8,211,006)	\$ (4,124,537)
Police Officers' Retirement Plan	9/30/2021	-	(6,314,674)	2,337,148	(12,374,242)	(10,037,094)	(3,760,062)
Elected Officials' Retirement Plan	12/31/2021	1,026,961	-	169,031	(430,077)	(261,046)	(95,799)
New Elected Officials and Senior							
Management Retirement System	12/31/2021	1,020,763	-	130,086	(923,552)	(793,466)	(308,609)
Firefighters' Retirement System	12/31/2021	770,541		171,149	(788,859)	(617,710)	(60,167)
		\$ 7,750,831	<u>\$(6,314,674)</u>	\$ 4,425,742	\$ (24,346,064)	\$ (19,920,322)	<u>\$ (8,349,174)</u>
By Activities type:							
Governmental Activ	vities	\$ 4,558,283	\$(6,314,674)	\$ 3,378,297	\$ (17,984,136)	\$ (14,605,839)	\$ (5,831,690)
Business-type Acti	vities	3,192,548		1,047,445	(6,361,928)	(5,314,483)	(2,517,484)
Total:		<u>\$ 7,750,831</u>	<u>\$(6,314,674)</u>	\$ 4,425,742	<u>\$ (24,346,064)</u>	\$ (19,920,322)	<u>\$ (8,349,174)</u>

Reconciliation of Deferred Outflows of Resources above to Statement of Net Position on page 25:

							Total
		Deferred Outflows of Resources			Dei	ferred Outflows	
				C	Contributions		Statement of
	Measurement		Per		made after	Net Position	
	Date		GASB 68	mea	surement date	(Page 25)	
General Employees' Retirement Plan	9/30/2021	\$	1,618,328	\$	1,771,698	\$	3,390,026
Police Officers' Retirement Plan	9/30/2021		2,337,148		6,025,696		8,362,844
Elected Officials' Retirement Plan	12/31/2021		169,031		69,210		238,241
New Elected Officials and Senior							
Management Retirement System	12/31/2021		130,086		109,990		240,076
Firefighters' Retirement System	12/31/2021		171,149		63,819		234,968
		\$	4,425,742	\$	8,040,413	\$	12,466,155
By Activities type:							
Governmental Activ	vities	\$	3,378,297	\$	6,893,701	\$	10,271,998
Business-type Activ	vities		1,047,445		1,146,712		2,194,157
Total:		\$	4,425,742	\$	8,040,413	\$	12,466,155

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

F. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

City Managers' Defined Contribution Plan

The City offers a defined contribution plan for the City Manager created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 401(a) and Ordinance Number 97-01-06 dated January 21, 1997. The Plan covers only the City Manager. The City contributes 18% of salary. Plan provisions may be amended by the City Council. The Plan is held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the participant and the participants' beneficiaries by a third-party administrator. Consequently, the City has no fiduciary responsibility, and therefore, the assets of the Plan are not included in the City's financial statements. The City contributed totaling \$24,336 to the Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Executive Employees' Defined Contribution Plan

The City offers a defined contribution plan for department directors, assistant directors, and assistant city managers created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 401(a) and Ordinance Number 97-03-15 dated April 1, 1997. At September 30, 2022 there were 11 Plan members. Plan members are required to contribute 5% to the Plan and are fully vested after one year of service. The City is required to contribute 13% of the participants' earnings. Plan provisions may be amended by the City Council. The Plan is held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and the participants' beneficiaries by a third-party administrator. Consequently, the City has no fiduciary responsibility, and therefore, the assets of the Plan are not included in the City's financial statements. The City contributed totaling \$189,441 to the Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

General Employees' Defined Contribution Plan

As of April 1, 2009, general employees have the option of participating in the General Employees' defined contribution plan. The Plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 401(a) and Resolution Number R2009-03-37. The City will match employee contributions up to 8% of pay. Plan provisions may be amended by the City Council. The Plan is held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and the participants' beneficiaries by a third-party administrator. Consequently, the City has no fiduciary responsibility, and therefore, the assets of the Plan are not included in the City's financial statements. The City contributed \$566,642 to the Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City administered a single-employer defined benefit plan (the "OPEB Plan") that provides medical and life insurance benefits to eligible retired employees and their beneficiaries. The City presently offers retired employees the opportunity to retain post-employment health and life insurance at the same premium charged to regular employees. The Plan is not accounted for as a trust fund since an irrevocable trust has not been established to fund the plan. The Plan has no assets and does not issue a separate financial report.

At September 30, 2022, the OPEB Plan covered 206 active employees and 41 retirees for health insurance.

Except for elected officials in the EORP Pension Plan, the City does not provide funding for any portion of the premiums after retirement; however, the City recognizes that there is an implicit subsidy arising as a result of the blended rate premium since retiree health care costs, on the average, are higher than active employee health costs.

Funding Policy

The City currently funds this benefit on a pay-as-you-go basis and intends to continue this practice.

Total OPEB Liability

 Valuation Date:
 10/01/2020

 Measurement Date:
 10/01/2021

 Reporting date:
 09/30/2022

At September 30, 2022, the City reported the following:

Total OPEB liability: \$11,622,958 Total covered payroll: \$28,231,945

OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll: 41%.

Methods and assumption used to determine Total OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Discount Rate 2.21%

HealthCare Cost Trend Rates 5.0% for 2021 to later years

Mortality Rate RF-2014 mortality table (combined healthy lives)

with projected mortality

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability:

	OPEB Liability
Total OPEB liability- beginning 9/30/2021	\$ 11,213,911
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	259,767
Interest cost	254,345
Change of assumptions	74,104
Benefit payments	 (179,169)
Net change in OPEB liability	 409,047
Total OPEB liability- ending 9/30/2022	\$ 11,622,958
By Activities type:	
Governmental Activities	\$ 7,406,629
Business-type Activities	 4,216,329
Total:	\$ 11,622,958

<u>Sensitivity of OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate</u>: The following presents the OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.21%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

	Sensitivity Testing to change in interest discount assumption								
	19	6 Decrease	di	scount rate	1% Increase				
Discount rate assumption		1.21%		2.21%		3.21%			
Total OPEB liability	\$	13,345,785	\$	11,622,958	\$	10,254,900			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of OPEB liability to changes in medical costs trend rate:</u> The following presents the OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a medical costs trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5%) than the current medical costs trend rate:

Sensitivity Testing to change in medical costs trend assumption									
	Selected								
1% Decrease	Trend rate	1% Increase							

 Medical costs trend assumption
 5.5%
 6.5%
 7.5%

 Total OPEB liability
 \$ 10,278,137
 \$ 11,622,958
 \$ 13,274,159

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 but based on a measurement date of October 1, 2021, the City recognized a reduction to the Plan's OPEB expense of \$933,730. This amount is included as a decrease to personal services expenses within the functional program activities.

At September 30, 2022, the City reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the Plan as follows:

 OPEB						
 Deferred		Deferred				
Outflows of		Inflows of				
Resources		Resources				
\$ -	\$	6,041,315				
-		2,446,078				
 206,044		-				
\$ 206,044	\$	8,487,393				
\$ 131,299	\$	5,408,517				
 74,745		3,078,876				
\$ 206,044	\$	8,487,393				
<u>\$</u>	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 206,044 \$ 206,044 \$ 131,299 74,745	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ - \$ - 206,044 \$ 206,044 \$ 274,745				

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	1	Net Deferred
Year Ending		Inflows of
September 30,		Resources
2023	\$	(1,241,800)
2024		(1,241,800)
2025		(1,241,800)
2026		(1,241,800)
2027		(771,359)
2028+		(2,748,834)
	\$	(8,487,393)

The schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, provides additional information about the OPEB liability.

NOTE 14. SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAMS

The City is exposed to various risks of loss including public liability, workers' compensation and property and casualty. The City administers its self-insurance program through two internal service funds, the Workers' Compensation Fund and the Self-Insurance Fund, which are combined for financial statement presentation. All operating departments of the City participate in the program and make payments to the self-insurance funds. The self-insurance funds allocate the cost of providing claims servicing and claims payment by charging these departments a pro rata share of these costs, based on a percentage of each operating departments estimated current year payroll and also by the actual property insurance paid by the Self-Insurance Fund.

The self-insurance fund liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but have not been reported. Because actual claims liabilities depend on a number of factors, the process used in computing claims liability does not result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are re-evaluated annually to incorporate claims settlements, court decisions and additional information as determined by a self-insurance actuarial review performed by outside consultants.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 14. <u>SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAMS</u> (Continued)

A claims liability of approximately \$4,906,000 was actuarially determined by an outside actuary at September 30, 2022. Changes in liabilities during the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are presented in the following table:

	Liability Beginni <u>Year</u>	ing Year	Claim	Liability at End <u>of Year</u>
2022				
Worker's compensation	\$ 1,508	3,120 \$ 667,	,930 \$ 686,957	\$ 1,489,093
General and auto liabilities	3,019	9,829 1,238,	,628 841,913	3,416,544
2021 Total	\$ 4,527	7,949 \$ 1,906,	558 \$ 1,528,870	\$ 4,905,637
<u>2021</u>				
Worker's compensation	\$ 1,340),317 \$ 801,	,942 \$ 634,139	\$ 1,508,120
General and auto liabilities	2,903	976,	,541 859,860	3,019,829
2021 Total	\$ 4,243	3,465 <u>\$ 1,778,</u>	,483 \$ 1,493,999	\$ 4,527,949

The Self-Insurance Fund accounts for the following lines of coverage:

Workers' Compensation – Since 1985, the City has provided workers' compensation coverage through self-insurance and purchased excess insurance commercially. The City's self-insured retention has been \$250,000 per claim since October 2014.

General and Automobile Liabilities – The City's primary policy for its liability risks has a \$6,000,000 general aggregate with a \$100,000 self-insured retention deductible per occurrence. There have been no judgments or settlement of claims during the past three years that have exceeded the City's commercial insurance limits. This self-insurance program was created in 1977 and is subject to the limitations of sovereign immunity.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a. Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is in the opinion of the City management and counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

b. Compliance Audits

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by Federal and State grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be insignificant.

c. Florida Petroleum Reprocessors Superfund Site

In the late 1990s, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) identified the City, together with several hundred other entities, as a potentially responsible party (PRP) with respect to the Florida Petroleum Reprocessors Superfund Site (FPR site). According to the EPA, the City is jointly and severally liable for all necessary costs of response incurred in connection with the cleanup of the FPR site. The PRP group, including the City, have finalized a consent decree with the EPA to share the costs of undertaking the assessment of the FPR site and a cleanup of a portion of the site. The consent decree was entered as a final order by the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida on January 23, 2006. The City has contributed \$68,475 toward that effort to date. While a part of the cleanup has been completed (the onsite soil and groundwater), a large plume of contaminated groundwater extends offsite. The PRP group is responsible for the cleanup of the plume. The FPR site will remain on the U.S. EPA list of Superfund sites for at least several more years. Cleanup of the offsite groundwater contamination, which is being accomplished through "natural attenuation," is ongoing and no estimated completion date has been identified.

d. Power Sales Contracts

In connection with the City's participation in certain Florida Municipal Power Agency projects, the City is committed to purchase its entitlement share of capacity and must take energy generation of these projects as defined in the power sales contracts. The City's cost of power purchased under these power sales contracts, which extend through 2042, total approximately \$268 million plus interest imputed at annual rate at 5%. The City intends to meet its obligations under these agreements. Purchased power during fiscal 2022 was sufficient to meet the City's commitment under the power sales contracts.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 15. **COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES** (Continued)

d. Power Sales Contracts

Required purchase commitments under these contracts for future fiscal years are approximately as follows:

Fiscal year ending September 30:	
2023	\$ 17,662,000
2024	18,015,000
2025	18,376,000
2026	18,743,000
2027	19,118,000
2028 - 2032	60,480,000
2033 - 2037	54,942,000
2038 - 2042	 60,660,000
Total	267,996,000
Less amount representing interest	 85,637,000
Total present value	\$ 182,359,000

e. Homestead Miami Speedway

The City of Homestead is a party in a long-term Management and Operations agreement with Homestead Miami Speedway, LLC to manage and operate the Homestead Miami Speedway. The agreement provides for the City to receive annual City base payments through its expiration on December 31, 2032. Future base City payments are as follows:

Fiscal year ending September 30:	
2023	\$ 1,000,000
2024	1,000,000
2025	1,000,000
2026	1,000,000
2027	1,000,000
2028 - 2032	5,000,000
Total	\$ 10,000,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 16. HOMESTEAD COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

For fiscal year 2022 total property tax revenues for the CRA amounted to \$4,283,225. Of the total amount, \$1,837,585 was from property taxes levied by Miami-Dade County and \$2,445,640 was from property taxes levied by the City.

Projects completed in fiscal year 2022:

- 1. One (1) Small Business Clinic was held. Twenty-four (24) businesses graduated and were awarded a total \$80,000.of CRA funds.
- 2. Two (2) properties were purchase for future development.
- 3. Awarded five (5) Commercial Enhancement Grant applications.
- 4. Awarded three (3) Residential Improvement Grant applications.
- 5. Awarded two (2) Business Incentive Grant applications.
- 6. Implemented Downtown Beautification Project that included painting buildings in Historic District.
- 7. Finalized agreement with developer for construction of homes for First Time Homebuyers.
- 8. The CRA Code Enforcement Officer issued 395 citations to residents.
- 9. The Community Policing Innovations: 43 School & Business Presentations; 200+ Business Contacts; 33 Events and Outreach Details; 25 Neighborhood, Crime Watch and Business Meetings; 11 Enforcement Details.
- 10. Support for Seminole Theatre administration.
- 11. Completed Krome Avenue Lighting Improvement project.

Projects planned for fiscal year 2023:

- 1. Demolish unsafe structures.
- 2. Complete Phase 1 & 2 of Dumpster Enclosure Project.
- 3. Release RFP for Mixed-use Transit Oriented Development.
- 4. Release RFP for Senior Housing Development.
- 5. Land/Property acquisition.
- 6. Construct four (4) new homes for First Time Homebuyers.
- 7. Begin construction on Southwest Senior Housing Development.
- 8. Implement SW 4th Street Beautification Project.
- 9. Implement SW 6th Street Beautification Project.
- 10. Clean-Up of the arsenic contaminated Flagler Avenue Lot for future development.
- 11. Sponsor and host (1) business resource fair.
- 12. Host one (1) Small Business Clinic.
- 13. Award two (2) Business Incentive Grant to increase economic development.
- 14. Award five (5) Commercial Enhancement Grants and three (3) Residential Improvement Grants.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 16. HOMESTEAD COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (Continued)

Expenditures incurred during fiscal year 2022 related to these projects are as follows:

	Ex	<u>Expenditures</u>				
General government	\$	2,060,550				
Public safety		379,048				
Public works		274,037				
Parks & recreation		425,496				
Capital outlay		109,033				
Total Expenditures	\$	3,248,164				

A separated independently published financial statements for CRA may be obtained by contacting: CRA Director, 212 NW, 1st Avenue, Homestead, Florida 33030.

NOTE 17. CARES ACT/COVID-19

As a result of the COVID-19 global pandemic, the City issued a declaration of emergency in March 2020. Continuing through fiscal year 2022, the COVID-19 pandemic was still considered a national emergency and the economic and social impacts are still ongoing. In an effort to combat and respond to this emergency, the City has incurred unbudgeted costs which it anticipates getting reimbursed through various grants and public assistance programs. As of September 30, 2022, the City has recovered \$914,799 in FEMA reimbursements, for various COVID-related costs it had expended in the previous year. These reimbursements are reported as Intergovernmental Revenues in the General Fund, and were not included in the Fiscal Year 2022 budget.

NOTE 18. AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT OF 2021 (ARPA)

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 ("ARPA") was signed into law which provides for additional funding for state and local governments to help in the nation's recovery from the public health and economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as to equip cities and towns with the tools necessary to start building a stronger and more equitable future over the next decade.

On May 19, 2021, the City received the first tranche of ARPA funding of \$9,596,043 and on June 4, 2022, the City received the final tranche of \$9,596,043. The City expended \$ 9,000 of ARPA funds in FY 2021 and \$800,109 in FY 2022 and is also currently determining which projects will be completed and funded from the remaining ARPA funds.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Original	Actual	,	Variance with Final Budget - Positive Negative)		
Revenues:	<u> </u>		<u>Final</u>	1100001	7	<u> </u>
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 19,653,931	\$	19,653,931	\$ 19,844,882		190,951
Fuel taxes	1,187,993		1,187,993	1,297,194		109,201
Franchise taxes	-		-	52,757		52,757
Utility taxes	1,700,640		1,700,640	1,579,957		(120,683)
Communication service taxes	1,533,805		1,533,805	1,576,166		42,361
Half cent sales taxes	5,737,886		5,737,886	7,793,915		2,056,029
Total taxes	29,814,255		29,814,255	32,144,871		2,330,616
Licenses and permits	2,309,000		2,309,000	2,357,633		48,633
Intergovernmental:						
State revenue sharing	3,376,198		3,376,198	5,419,801		2,043,603
State insurance premium taxes	880,051		880,051	1,019,127		139,076
County revenue sharing	75,000		75,000	100,523		25,523
Total intergovernmental	4,331,249		4,331,249	6,539,451		2,208,202
Charges for services:						
Recreation fees	295,004		295,004	263,229		(31,775)
Other fees	899,395		899,395	1,442,958		543,563
Total charges for services	1,194,399	_	1,194,399	1,706,187		511,788
Fines and forfeitures	440,000		440,000	566,019		126,019
Investment income (loss)	266,000		266,000	(743,149)		(1,009,149)
Payments in lieu of taxes	7,285,550		7,285,550	7,285,550		-
Rentals and other revenues	9,133,046		9,133,046	9,042,077		(90,969)
Total other revenues	 17,124,596		17,124,596	16,150,497		(974,099)
Total revenues	\$ 54,773,499	\$	54,773,499	\$ 58,898,639	\$	4,125,140

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Dudgeted	Λ					Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Budgeted Original	AII	Final		Actual		
Expenditures:		<u>Originai</u>		<u>rillai</u>		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)
General government:								
Mayor and Council	\$	1,029,722	\$	1,029,722	\$	906,505	\$	123,217
City Attorney	Ψ	1,000,000	Ψ	1,300,000	Ψ	1,299,118	Ψ	882
City Manager		809,323		854,323		849,392		4,931
City Clerk		935,597		935,597		892,282		43,315
Planning & Zoning		1,752,062		2,002,062		1,981,610		20,452
Finance		2,017,782		1,997,782		1,951,550		46,232
General Services		2,163,244		2,153,280		2,094,848		58,432
General Administration		2,419,950		2,302,739		2,032,060		270,679
Human resources		702,885		652,885		616,640		36,245
			_	,			-	
Total general government		12,830,565	_	13,228,390		12,624,005		604,385
Public safety:								
Police		31,480,208		30,886,075		30,379,248		506,827
Building department		1,935,843	_	1,935,843		1,742,908		192,935
Total public safety		33,416,051	_	32,821,918		32,122,156		699,762
Public works and services:								
Streets		1,372,705		1,344,205		1,336,076		8,129
Total public works		1,372,705	_	1,344,205		1,336,076	-	8,129
·			_				-	<u> </u>
Parks, recreation and facility maintenance		6,133,471	_	5,980,971		5,913,772		67,199
Total parks and recreation		6,133,471	_	5,980,971		5,913,772		67,199
Capital outlay		737,647		1,114,955		373,747		741,208
Debt service:								
Principal		482,470		482,470		481,035		1,435
Interest and fiscal charges		186,832		186,832		186,277		555
Total expenditures		55,159,741		55,159,741		53,037,068	_	2,122,673
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(386,242)	_	(386,242)		5,861,571	_	6,247,813
Other financing sources (uses):								
Issuance of debt (equipment financing)		-		_		285,773		285,773
Transfers in		514,152		514,152		668,751		154,599
Transfers out		(592,895)		(1,792,895)		(1,792,895)		-
Appropriation of prior years' fund balance		464,985		1,664,985		-		(1,664,985)
Total other financing sources (uses)		386,242		386,242		(838,371)		(1,224,613)
Change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	_		5,023,200	\$	5,023,200
Fund balance - beginning						49,005,696		
Fund balance - ending					\$	54,028,896		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

HOMESTEAD COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Variance with Final
	D. I.	1.4		Budget -
	Original	d Amounts Final	- Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	<u>Originar</u>	<u>r mar</u>	Actual	(Ivegative)
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,283,225	\$ 4,283,225	\$ 4,283,225	\$ -
Investment income (loss)	17,000		(94,274)	(111,274)
Other revenue	· -	· _	3,382	3,382
Total revenues	4,300,225	4,300,225	4,192,333	(107,892)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	4,627,299	4,371,489	2,060,550	2,310,939
Public safety	350,831		379,048	(28,217)
Public works and services	348,988		274,037	285,503
Parks & recreation	473,781	,	425,496	10,697
Capital outlays	1,007,190		109,033	981,003
Total expenditures	6,808,089	6,808,089	3,248,164	3,559,925
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,507,864	(2,507,864)	944,169	3,452,033
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	-	-	15,978	15,978
Transfers out	(413,623	(413,623)	(113,623)	300,000
Appropriation of prior years' fund balance	2,921,487	2,921,487		(2,921,487)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,507,864	2,507,864	(97,645)	(2,605,509)
Change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	846,524	\$ 846,524
Fund balances, beginning			2,884,936	_
Fund balance - ending			\$ 3,731,460	

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The State of Florida requires that all units of local government prepare, adopt and execute an annual budget for such funds as may be required by law or by sound financial practices and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Accordingly, the City has established the following procedures for the budgeting process:

- 1. During the beginning of September, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means to finance them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to make budgetary transfers and amendments within any department. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a department or fund must be approved by the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level except for General Fund which is at the department level. Unencumbered appropriations in the annual operating budget lapse at fiscal year-end.
- 5. The City budgets revenues and expenditures for the General Fund and the Homestead Community Redevelopment Agency Fund on the basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.
- 6. The General Fund and the Homestead Community Redevelopment Agency annual budgets are adopted through an ordinance.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts and purchase orders issued for goods and services. Encumbrances (primarily for capital items) outstanding at year end are reported as assigned fund balance as appropriations for subsequent year's budget and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

- 7. The General Fund had \$1,200,000 in supplemental appropriations in fiscal year 2022:
 - $\frac{1,200,000}{1}$ Transfer to Solid Waste Fund

Ordinance 2022-12-20

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2. BUDGETS AND ACTUAL COMPARISONS

The adopted budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GAAP, except that due to the implementation of Statement 87 – Leases, both proceeds from GASB 87 Lease and capital outlays for the Right-to-Use asset are not budgeted. As a result, General Fund expenditures and other financing sources (uses) reported in the budgetary comparison schedule differ from the revenue and expenditures reported on the GAAP basis and can be reconciled as follow:

	ner Financing urces (uses)	<u>E</u>	xpenditures		
Budgetary Basis (page 138)	\$ (838,371)	\$	53,037,068		
Capital Outlays-GASB 87 RTU asset			17,746,436		
Debt service on GASB 87 lease:					
Principal			87,989		
Interest and fiscal charges			132,603		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from LT Debt - GASB 87 Lease	17,746,436				
GAAP Basis (page 30)	\$ 16,908,065	\$	71,004,096		
Fund Balance reconciliation to Page 30: Change in fund balance from page 138 Plus: Proceeds from LT Debt - GASB 87 Lease Less: Capital Outlays-GASB 87 RTU asset		\$	5,023,200 17,746,436 (17,746,436)		
Debt service:on GASB 87 lease:			(07.000)		
Principal			(87,989)		
Interest and fiscal charges			(132,603)		
Change in fund balance (tied to page 30)			4,802,608		
Fund balance - beginning			49,005,696		
Fund balance - ending (page 30)		\$	53,808,304		

REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

Measurement date September 30,		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
A 77 () 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1																
A. Total pension liability Service Cost	\$	1,298,106	¢.	1,414,901	¢	1,493,602	¢	1,643,498	¢.	1,667,916	¢	1,653,360	Ф	1,693,876	1	1,749,000
Interest on the total pension liability	Ф	6,647,938	Ф	6,523,098	Ф	6,275,331	Ф	6,090,423	Ф	5,674,844	ф	5,618,813	Ф	5,415,394	Þ	5,207,957
Difference between expected and actual experience		0,047,936		0,323,098		0,273,331		0,090,423		3,074,044		3,010,013		3,413,394		3,207,937
of the total pension liability		254,817		(1,085,959)		282,792		(740,698)		557,519		(807,532)		57,471		(588,885)
Changes of assumptions		(2,208,866)		(1,005,959)		202,792		(740,098)		1,956,133		(807,332)		57,471		(388,883)
Benefit payments		(5,150,088)		(4,544,982)		(4,037,075)		(4,128,538)		(3,157,304)		(3,721,862)		(2,900,572)		(3,626,962)
Refunds		(61,649)		(14,818)		(7,903)		(34,398)		(30,307)		(57,959)		(30,096)		(256,423)
Net change in total pension liability	-	780,258		2,292,240	_	4,006,747	_	2,830,287		6,668,801		2,684,820		4,236,073		2,484,687
Total pension liability - beginning		99,795,731		97,503,491		93,496,744		90,666,457		83,997,656		81,312,836		77,076,763		74,592,076
Total pension liability - ending	0	100,575,989	•	99,795,731	\$		Φ.	93,496,744	•		•	83,997,656	Φ	81,312,836 \$	h	77,076,763
Total pension hability - ending	3	100,575,989	3	99,795,731	3	97,503,491	3	93,490,744	a	90,666,457	\$	83,997,030	3	81,312,830)	//,0/0,/03
B. Plan fiduciary net position																
Contributions - employer	\$	2,155,733	\$	2,476,457	\$	2,613,899	\$	2,794,643	\$	2,505,891	\$	2,725,022	\$	2,834,656 \$	\$	2,874,430
Contributions - employee		267,599		294,602		311,611		336,745		360,501		353,824		360,333		368,500
Net investment income		17,292,229		3,706,972		6,791,312		4,307,216		6,830,581		7,438,130		1,652,437		5,985,552
Benefit payments		(5,150,088)		(4,544,982)		(4,037,075)		(4,128,538)		(3,157,304)		(3,721,862)		(2,900,572)		(3,626,962)
Refunds		(61,649)		(14,818)		(7,903)		(34,398)		(30,307)		(57,959)		(30,096)		(256,423)
Pension plan administrative expense		(138,111)		(140,437)		(134,505)		(114,953)		(114,280)		(121,737)		(94,114)		(115,419)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		14,365,713		1,777,794		5,537,339		3,160,715		6,395,082		6,615,418		1,822,644		5,229,678
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		91,142,842		89,365,048		83,827,709		80,666,994		74,271,912		67,656,494		65,833,850		60,604,172
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	105,508,555	\$	91,142,842	\$	89,365,048	\$	83,827,709	\$	80,666,994	\$	74,271,912	\$	67,656,494 \$	\$	65,833,850
C. Net pension liability (asset) (A-B)	\$	(4,932,566)	\$	8,652,889	\$	8,138,443	\$	9,669,035	\$	9,999,463	\$	9,725,744	\$	13,656,342	\$	11,242,913
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of																
the total pension liability		104.90%		91.33%		91.65%		89.66%		88.97%		88.42%		83.21%		85.41%
E. Covered payroll *	\$	6,689,975	\$	7,365,050	\$	7,790,275	\$	8,403,325	\$	9,012,525	\$	8,845,600	\$	9,008,325 \$	\$	11,891,551
F. Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of																
covered payroll		-73.73%		117.49%		104.47%		115.06%		110.95%		109.95%		151.60%		94.55%

^{*} Covered payroll was calculated by dividing the member contributions (excluding buyback contributions) for the fiscal year by the member contribution rate of 4.0%.

REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN

Measurement date September 30,		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	_	2016	_	2015		2014
A. Total pension liability																
Service Cost	\$	3,622,468	\$	3,106,405	\$	2,861,164	\$	2,555,719	\$	2,457,445	\$	2,303,862	\$	2,038,250	\$	1,867,237
Interest on the total pension liability	Ψ	9,034,911	Ψ	8,875,260	Ψ	8,589,530	Ψ	8,362,811	Ψ	7,779,407	Ψ	7,467,998	Ψ	6,996,689	Ψ	6,697,302
Changes of benefit terms		,,os 1,,111 -				-		0,502,011		-		7,107,220		-		(636,892)
Difference between expected and actual experience																(050,052)
of the total pension liability		80,172		206,308		1,302,913		147,491		(1,061,534)		2,137,361		9.760		868,752
Changes of assumptions		-		601,956		-		1,221,370		3,284,117		994,053		909,574		-
Benefit payments		(6,223,701)		(7,821,731)		(9,997,832)		(6,176,595)		(3,546,301)		(5,950,632)		(5,450,397)		(5,292,181)
Refunds		(1,249)		-		(14,319)		(16,764)		(23,031)		-		-		(27,559)
Other: Change in state sontribution reveived		-		-		(272,163)		-		-		208,166		204,003		136,996
Net change in total pension liability		6,512,601		4,968,198		2,469,293		6,094,032		8,890,103		7,160,808		4,707,879		3,613,655
Total pension liability - beginning		124,109,465		119,141,267		116,671,974		110,577,942		101,687,839		94,527,031		89,819,152		86,205,497
Total pension liability - ending	\$	130,622,066	\$	124,109,465	\$	119,141,267	\$	116,671,974	\$	110,577,942	\$	101,687,839	\$	94,527,031	\$	89,819,152
B. Plan fiduciary net position																
Contributions - employer	\$	5,088,182	\$	4,442,521	\$	3,917,203	\$	3,233,825	\$	3,996,869	\$	3,726,793	\$	3,816,076	\$	4,057,242
Contributions - employer (from state)	Ψ	677,154	Ψ	665,319	Ψ	605,683	Ψ	652,393	Ψ	577,817	Ψ	532,808	Ψ	528,645	Ψ	461,638
Contributions - employee		823,898		859,818		740,591		723,982		663,039		665,451		580,028		680,063
Net investment income		19,751,840		11,215,703		2,501,251		6,130,868		9,517,349		6,354,619		498,007		10,520,035
Benefit payments		(6,223,701)		(7,821,731)		(9,997,832)		(6,176,595)		(3,546,301)		(5,950,632)		(5,450,397)		(5,292,181)
Refunds		(1,249)		-		(14,319)		(16,764)		(23,031)		-		-		(27,559)
Pension plan administrative expense		(184,982)		(221,615)		(161,057)		(113,859)		(103,626)		(108,083)		(84,733)		(82,376)
Other		<u>-</u>		1		(1)		347,365		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		19,931,142		9,140,016		(2,408,481)		4,781,215		11,082,116		5,220,956		(112,374)		10,316,862
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		104,376,250		95,236,234		97,644,715		92,863,500		81,781,384		76,560,428		76,672,802		66,355,940
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	124,307,392	\$	104,376,250	\$	95,236,234	\$	97,644,715	\$	92,863,500	\$	81,781,384	\$	76,560,428	\$	76,672,802
C. Net pension liability (A-B)	\$	6,314,674	\$	19,733,215	\$	23,905,033	\$	19,027,259	\$	17,714,442	\$	19,906,455	\$	17,966,603	\$	13,146,350
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of																
the total pension liability		95.17%		84.10%		79.94%		83.69%		83.98%		80.42%		80.99%		85.36%
E. Covered payroll *	\$	9,613,516	\$	9,917,948	\$	8,821,373	\$	8,151,843	\$	7,858,654	\$	7,394,222	\$	7,145,922	\$	6,411,046
F. Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		65.69%		198.96%		270.99%		233.41%		225.41%		269.22%		251.42%		205.06%

^{*} Covered payroll was calculated by dividing the member contributions (excluding buyback contributions) for the fiscal year by the member contribution rate of 7.65%.

REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

ELECTED OFFICIALS RETIREMENT PLAN

Measurement date December 31,		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
A. Total pension liability																
Service Cost	\$	36,938	\$	37,445	\$	32,138	\$	32,016	\$	33,062	\$	30,899	\$	28,777	\$	28,777
Interest on the total pension liability	Ψ	186,868	Ψ	231,285	Ψ	225,325	Ψ	229,217	Ψ	221,813	Ψ	213,296	Ψ	205,503	Ψ	196,249
Difference between expected and actual experience		,		, ,		- ,-				,		-,		,.		,
of the total pension liability		-		(686,908)		_		(150,347)		_		(147,132)		_		-
Changes of assumptions		_		(56,606)		_		20		_		127,575		_		-
Benefit payments		(187,614)		(177,876)		(171,056)		(166,320)		(121,962)		(118,409)		(84,381)		(91,469)
Net change in total pension liability		36,192		(652,660)		86,407		(55,414)		132,913		106,229		149,899		133,557
Total pension liability - beginning		2,825,281		3,477,941		3,391,534		3,446,948		3,314,035		3,207,806		3,057,907		2,924,350
Total pension liability - ending	\$	2,861,473	\$	2,825,281	\$	3,477,941	\$	3,391,534	\$	3,446,948	\$	3,314,035	\$	3,207,806	\$	3,057,907
B. Plan fiduciary net position																
Contributions - employer (from City)	\$	78,774	\$	78,774	\$	259,658	\$	259,658	\$	297,864	\$	297,864	\$	136,611	\$	221,576
Net investment income (loss)		620,754		44,562		484,381		(82,743)		203,238		162,124		(254,296)		3,474
Benefit payments		(187,614)		(177,876)		(171,056)		(166,320)		(121,962)		(118,409)		(84,381)		(91,469)
Refunds												-		-		-
Pension plan administrative expense		(19,809)		(37,952)		(31,620)		(62,218)		(23,577)		(31,711)		(19,095)		(33,313)
Other				3										_		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		492,105		(92,489)		541,363		(51,623)		355,563		309,868		(221,161)		100,268
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,396,329		3,488,818		2,947,455		2,999,078		2,643,515		2,333,647		2,554,808		2,454,540
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	3,888,434	\$	3,396,329	\$	3,488,818	\$	2,947,455	\$	2,999,078	\$	2,643,515	\$	2,333,647	\$	2,554,808
C. Net pension liability (asset) (A-B)	\$	(1,026,961)	\$	(571,048)	\$	(10,877)	\$	444,079	\$	447,870	\$	670,520	\$	874,159	\$	503,099
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of																
the total pension liability		135.89%		120.21%		100.31%		86.91%		87.01%		79.77%		72.75%		83.55%
E. Covered payroll	\$	33,200	\$	33,200	\$	33,200	\$	33,200	\$	33,200	\$	34,363	\$	56,167	\$	32,100
F. Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-3093.26%		-1720.02%		-32.76%		1337.59%		1349.01%		1951.28%		1556.36%		1567.29%

REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

NEW ELECTED OFFICIALS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Measurement date December 31,		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
A. Total pension liability																
Service Cost	\$	62,057	\$	63,256	\$	62,683	\$	62,110	\$	58,646	\$	58,065	\$	44,342	\$	43,903
Interest on the total pension liability		318,800		321,611		317,262		311,494		306,336		301,228		288,559		284,923
Difference between expected and actual experience																
of the total pension liability		-		34,588		-		15,577		-		20,951		-		-
Changes of assumptions		-		(130,952)		(20 5 27 1)		(2,652)		-		100,119		- (250 510)		(252.0.50)
Benefit payments		(332,081)		(325,799)		(306,374)		(296,941)		(287,120)		(281,288)		(278,718)		(272,069)
Net change in total pension liability		48,776		(37,296)		73,571		89,588		77,862		199,075		54,183		56,757
Total pension liability - beginning		4,826,953		4,864,249		4,790,678		4,701,090		4,623,228		4,424,153	_	4,369,970		4,313,213
Total pension liability - ending	\$	4,875,729	\$	4,826,953	\$	4,864,249	\$	4,790,678	\$	4,701,090	\$	4,623,228	\$	4,424,153	\$	4,369,970
B. Plan fiduciary net position																
Contributions - employer	\$	94,435	\$	93,505	\$	106,700	\$	105,641	\$	108,151	\$	107,073	\$	54,580	\$	108,622
Net investment income (loss)		855,761		671,544		861,401		(194,291)		660,067		162,088		(64,059)		390,121
Benefit payments		(332,081)		(325,799)		(306,374)		(296,941)		(287,120)		(281,288)		(278,718)		(272,069)
Pension plan administrative expense		(29,605)		(45,324)		(39,620)		(47,118)		(66,113)		(47,988)		(29,472)		(31,358)
Other		-		-		-		-		(1,527)		-		-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		588,510		393,926		622,107		(432,709)		413,458		(60,115)		(317,669)		195,316
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,307,982		4,914,056		4,291,949		4,724,658		4,311,200		4,371,315		4,688,984		4,493,668
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	5,896,492	\$	5,307,982	\$	4,914,056	\$	4,291,949	\$	4,724,658	\$	4,311,200	\$	4,371,315	\$	4,688,984
	<u>-</u>	- , , -	_	- / /-	<u> </u>	,- ,	_	, , , , , ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u>-</u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u> </u>	,- ,- ,-	<u> </u>	, , -
C. Net pension liability (asset) (A-B)	\$	(1,020,763)	\$	(481,029)	\$	(49,807)	\$	498,729	\$	(23,568)	\$	312,028	\$	52,838	\$	(319,014)
, (man)	-	7			<u> </u>	(1 / 1 / 1	_		_	(- / /	<u> </u>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	7	<u> </u>	(=
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of																
the total pension liability		120.94%		109.97%		101.02%		89.59%		100.50%		93.25%		98.81%		107.30%
·																
E. Covered payroll	\$	180,000	\$	180,000	\$	202,427	\$	180,000	\$	175,611	\$	181,800	\$	154,744	\$	151,500
F. Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of																
covered payroll		-567.09%		-267.24%		-24.60%		277.07%		-13.42%		171.63%		34.15%		-210.57%

REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Measurement date December 31,		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
A. Total pension liability																
Interest on the total pension liability	\$	347,365	\$	386,794	\$	447,154	\$	468,435	\$	477,065	\$	520,113	\$	511,447	\$	500,515
Difference between expected and actual experience	_		-	,	-	,	_	,	-	,	_	,	-		-	,
of the total pension liability		(423,971)		98,587		(860,624)		109,911		113,721		(314,459)		-		87,812
Changes of assumptions		617,389		587,083		-		307,181		-		(61,905)		433,681		-
Benefit payments		(744,301)		(738,208)		(735,220)		(808,468)		(888,166)		(993,410)		(1,031,456)		(1,000,057)
Other: Change in share plan reserve		188,144		150,912		137,468		126,894		122,635		146,910		254,332		302,968
Net change in total pension liability		(15,374)		485,168		(1,011,222)		203,953		(174,745)		(702,751)		168,004		(108,762)
Total pension liability - beginning		7,225,384		6,740,216		7,751,438		7,547,485		7,722,230		8,424,981		8,256,977		8,365,739
Total pension liability - ending	\$	7,210,010	\$	7,225,384	\$	6,740,216	\$	7,751,438	\$	7,547,485	\$	7,722,230	\$	8,424,981	\$	8,256,977
	-															
B. Plan fiduciary net position																
Contributions - employer	\$	-	\$	76,407	\$	19,311	\$	302,000	\$	188,587	\$	181,617	\$	289,941	\$	195,529
Contributions - employer (from state)		251,963		217,787		201,287		180,355		215,060		239,335		346,757		395,393
Net investment income (loss)		731,853		630,592		1,386,147		(367,995)		1,047,585		475,187		3,173		381,316
Benefit payments		(744,301)		(738,208)		(735,220)		(808,468)		(888,166)		(993,410)		(1,031,456)		(1,000,057)
Pension plan administrative expense		(90,109)		(79,480)		(76,003)		(88,289)		(72,089)		(58,793)		(61,629)		(54,920)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		149,406		107,098		795,522		(782,397)		490,977		(156,064)		(453,214)		(82,739)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		7,831,145		7,724,047		6,928,525		7,710,922		7,219,945		7,376,009		7,829,223		7,911,962
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	7,980,551	\$	7,831,145	\$	7,724,047	\$	6,928,525	\$	7,710,922	\$	7,219,945	\$	7,376,009	\$	7,829,223
C. N. d. a service B. k. 114 a (a service) (A. D.)	¢.	(770 541)	ď	(605.761)	¢.	(002.021)	¢.	922.012	d.	(162.427)	¢.	502.285	¢.	1.049.073	Ф	407.754
C. Net pension liability (asset) (A-B)	\$	(770,541)	\$	(605,761)	\$	(983,831)	<u>\$</u>	822,913	\$	(163,437)	\$	502,285	\$	1,048,972	\$	427,754
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of																
the total pension liability		110.69%		108.38%		114.60%		89.38%		102.17%		93.50%		87.55%		94.82%
E. Covered payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
E Notario de Poblica (const)																
F. Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

Note: This schedule is intended to have ten years of data. Additional data to be compiled as information becomes available.

REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	Measurement date October 1,	 2021	 2020	2019	 2018	 2017
	Total OPEB Liability:					
A.	Service cost	\$ 259,767	\$ 721,421	\$ 1,183,074	\$ 764,962	\$ 1,040,917
В.	Interest cost	254,345	356,320	357,805	524,308	421,901
C.	Difference due to changes in benefit terms	-	-	5,045,956	-	-
D.	Difference between actual and expected experience	-	(4,016,426)	-	(5,045,546)	-
E.	Total difference due to changes in assumptions	74,104	1,193,783	(4,181,097)	561,410	(850,170)
F.	Benefit payments	 (179,169)	 (151,940)	 (124,710)	 (73,317)	(52,936)
G.	Net change in Total OPEB liability	409,047	(1,896,842)	2,281,028	(3,268,183)	559,712
Н.	Total OPEB liability - beginning	 11,213,911	 13,110,753	 10,829,725	 14,097,908	 13,538,196
I.	Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 11,622,958	\$ 11,213,911	\$ 13,110,753	\$ 10,829,725	\$ 14,097,908
J.	Assets *	 <u>-</u>	 _	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
K.	Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 11,622,958	\$ 11,213,911	\$ 13,110,753	\$ 10,829,725	\$ 14,097,908
	Covered-employee payroll	\$ 28,231,945	\$ 26,312,509	\$ 26,751,423	\$ 25,697,804	\$ 24,961,866
	Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	41.17%	42.62%	49.01%	42.14%	56.48%

Note: This schedule is intended to have ten years of data.

Implementation of GASB No. 75 occurred in fiscal year 2018.

Additional data to be compiled as information becomes available.

^{*} There is no assets accumulated in a trust since this is an unfunded plan.

REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST NINE YEARS

City's	Actuarially			Contribution			Actual contribution as a % of		
Fiscal Year	Determined	Employer		Deficiency		Covered	covered		
Ended	Contribution	Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll *	payroll		
	Commonication	Commodium		(Estecas)		1 431011	payron		
							General En	nployees' Retirement Plan	
09/30/22	\$ 1,771,698	\$ 1,771,698		\$ -		\$ 7,044,525	25.15%	Valuation date	10/1/2020
09/30/21	2,155,733	2,155,733		-		6,689,975	32.22%	Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
09/30/20	2,476,457	2,476,457		-		7,365,050	33.62%	Amortization method	level dollar amount, closed
09/30/19	2,613,899	2,613,899		-		7,790,275	33.55%	Remaining amortization period	
09/30/18	2,794,643	2,794,643		-		8,403,325	33.26%	Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
09/30/17	2,505,891	2,505,891		-		9,012,525	27.80%	Salary increases	5.0% including inflation
09/30/16	2,725,022	2,725,022		-		8,845,600	30.81%	Investment rate of return	6.75%
09/30/15	2,834,656	2,834,656		-		9,008,325	31.47%	Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.
09/30/14	2,874,430	2,874,430		-		9,212,500	31.20%	Mortality	The PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Below Median Employee Mortality Table (for pre-retirement mortality) and the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Below median. Healthy Retiree Mortality Table (for post - retirement mortality), with separate rates for males and females and ages set back one year for males, with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018. For disables retirees, PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Disables Retiree Male and Female Tables, with a 3-year setforward for both males and females, with no provision being made for mortality improvements. These are the same rates used for Regular Class members in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan (based on the 2019 FRS experience study report), in accordance with Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63.
							Police Of	ficers' Retirement Plan	
09/30/22	\$ 6,025,696	\$ 6,025,696		\$ -		\$ 10,387,703	58.01%	Valuation date	10/1/2020
09/30/21	5,765,336	5,765,336		-		9,613,516	59.97%	Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
09/30/20	5,107,840	5,107,840		-		9,917,948	51.50%	Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
09/30/19	4,776,061	4,522,886		253,175	**	8,821,373	51.27%	Remaining amortization period	19 years
09/30/18	4,648,788	3,886,218		762,570	**	8,151,843	47.67%	Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
09/30/17	4,321,511	4,574,686	***	(253,175)		7,858,654	58.21%	Salary increases	5.75% to 10.50% depaending on service
09/30/16	4,051,435	4,259,601	***	(208,166)		7,394,222	57.61%	Investment rate of return	7.25%
09/30/15	4,076,435	4,344,721	***	(268,286)		7,145,922	60.80%	Retirement age	Upon eligibility
09/30/14	4,381,884	4,518,880	***	(136,996)		6,411,046	70.49%	Mortality	Pre-retirement: PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Below Median Employee Male Table,
									set forward one year, and the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Employee Female Table,
									set forward one year.
									Post-retirement: PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Below Median Healthy Retiree Male
									Table, set forward one year, and the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree
									Female Table, set forward one year.
									Mortality improvements are being made for each year after 2010 using gender-specific MP-2018
									projection scales. The mortality assumption is the same as used for Special Risk Members of
									the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation, in compliance
Notes to the s	chedule of cont	ributions:							with Florida Statutes.

Notes to the schedule of contributions:

- Note 1 Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of October 1, which is two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. This schedule is intended to have ten years of data. Additional data to be compiled as information becomes available.
 - * Covered employee payroll was calculated by dividing total member contributions (excluding buyback contributions) for the fiscal year by the member contribution rate of 4% fot the General Employees' Retirement Plan and 7.65% for the Police Officers' Retirement Plan.
 - ** Pursuant to Senate Bill 172, the City and Plan members mutually consented to use of the State contribution reserve of \$762,570 as an offset to the City's contribution requirement for fiscal year ending September 30, 2018 and \$253,175 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.
 - *** Restated to reflect contributions of excess state insurance tax premium monies previously made but not recognized until mutually consented by the City and the Plan members.

REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST NINE YEARS

Pension Plan YE	City's Fiscal Year Ended	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll **		Actual contribution as a % of covered payroll		
							Ele	cted Officials Retirement Plan	
12/31/21	09/30/22	\$ 78,774	\$ 78,774	\$ -	\$ 33,200		237.27%	Valuation date	1/1/2020
12/31/20	09/30/21	78,774	78,774	_	33,200		237.27%	Actuarial cost method	Entry age, normal
12/31/19	09/30/20	259,658	259,658	-	33,200		782.10%	Amortization method	level dollar, closed
12/31/18	09/30/19	259,658	259,658	-	33,200		782.10%	Remaining amortization period	4 years
12/31/17	09/30/18	297,864	297,864	-	33,200		897.18%	Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
12/31/16	09/30/17	297,864	297,864	-	34,363		866.82%	Salary increases	7.00%
12/31/15	09/30/16	136,611	136,611	-	56,167	*	243.22%	Investment rate of return	6.75%
12/31/14	09/30/15	136,611	221,576	(84,965)	32,100		690.27%	Retirement age	100% when first eligible for normal retirement
12/31/13	09/30/14	221,576	221,576	-	94,267		235.05%	Mortality	PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Below-Median Employee Mortality Tables, set back 1 year for males (pre-retirement) and the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Below-Median Healthy Retiree Tables, set back 1 year for males (post-retirement), with mortality improvements projected to each future year after 2010 using Scale MP-2018. These are the same mortality tables used for Regular Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation.
10/21/01	00/20/22	¢ 04.425	Ф 04.425	ф		lew I		ls and Senior Management Ret	·
12/31/21	09/30/22	\$ 94,435	\$ 94,435	\$ -	\$ 180,000		52.46%	Valuation date	1/1/2020

12/31/21	09/30/22	•	94,435	3	94,435	2	-	• >	180,000	52.46%	valuation date	1/1/2020
12/31/20	09/30/21		93,505		93,505		-		180,000	51.95%	Actuarial cost method	Aggregate
12/31/19	09/30/20		106,700		106,700		-		202,427	52.71%	Amortization method	N/A
12/31/18	09/30/19		105,641		105,641		-		180,000	58.69%	Remaining amortization period	N/A
12/31/17	09/30/18		108,151		108,151		-		175,611	61.59%	Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
12/31/16	09/30/17		107,073		107,073		-		181,800	58.90%	Salary increases	1% per year
12/31/15	09/30/16		54,580		54,580		-		154,744	35.27%	Investment rate of return	6.75%
12/31/14	09/30/15		54,042		108,622		(54,580)	151,500	71.70%	Retirement age	100% when first eligible for normal retirement
12/31/13	09/30/14		129,129		196,245		(67,116)	151,500	129.53%	Mortality	PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Below-Median Employee Mortality Tables, set
												back 1 year for males (pre-retirement) and the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted
												Below-Median Healthy Retiree Tables, set back 1 year for males (post-retirement),
												with mortality improvements projected to each future year after 2010 using Scale
												MP-2018. These are the same mortality tables used for Regular Class members of
												the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation.

Notes to the schedule of contributions:

Notes: Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of January 1, which is one year prior to the end of the plan year in which contributions are reported. Valuations are performed every other year. This schedule is intended to have ten years of data. Additional data to be compiled as information becomes available.

- * Reflects total pay for a rehired active member and an active member who retired during the plan year.
- ** Covered payroll is estimated to be the covered payroll in the actuarial valuation except where otherwise noted.

REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST NINE YEARS

Pension Plan YE	City's Fiscal Year Ended	D	ctuarially etermined ontribution	Employer entribution	Def	ribution iciency xcess)	Covere Payrol		Actual contribution as a % of covered payroll		
									Firefigh	ters Retirement System	
12/31/21	09/30/22	\$	54,545	\$ 63,819	\$	(9,274)	\$	-	N/A	Valuation date	1/1/2021
12/31/20	09/30/21		143,282	143,282		-		-	N/A	Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal actuarial cost method
12/31/19	09/30/20		83,130	83,130		-		-	N/A	Amortization method	level dollar, closed
12/31/18	09/30/19		354,322	354,322		-		-	N/A	Remaining amortization period	10 years
12/31/17	09/30/18		281,012	281,012		-		-	N/A	Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
12/31/16	09/30/17		274,042	274,042		-		-	N/A	Inflation	2.00%
12/31/15	09/30/16		382,366	382,366		-		-	N/A	Salary increases	N/A
12/31/14	09/30/15		287,954	287,954		-		-	N/A	Investment rate of return	3.0%, net of investment -related and administrative expenses
12/31/13	09/30/14		329,195	329,195		-		-	N/A	Retirement age	N/A
										Mortality	The same mortality tables and improvement scales used by the Florida
											Retirement System (FRS) for Special Risk Class members in the July 1, 2020
											actuarial valuation, in compliance with Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63(1)(f),
											which mandates use of the same mortality assumptions from one of the two
											published FRS actuarial valuation reports.

Notes to the schedule of contributions:

Notes: Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of January 1, which is one year prior to the end of the plan year in which contributions are reported. This schedule is intended to have ten years of data. Additional data to be compiled as information becomes available.





NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Impact Fees Fund – This fund was established to account for the receipt and expenditure of impact fees assessed on residential and non-residential new developments. This fund is also used to account for the receipt and expenditure of public art fees.

Sundries Grants – This fund is used to account for expenditures and revenues derived from various grants.

Community Development Block Grants – This fund was established to account for expenditures and revenues derived from Community Development Block Grants obtained from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and other local agencies.

Confiscated Property Law Enforcement Fund – This fund is used to account for monies received from federal and state confiscated and forfeited property and from county surcharges of traffic violations. The federal and state equitable shared property are to be used in accordance with State of Florida Statutes, Chapter 932, the United States Department of Justice publication, A Guide to Equitable Sharing of Federally Forfeited Property for State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies, and the United States Treasury Department publication, Guide to Equitable Sharing for Foreign Countries and Federal, State, and Local Law Enforcement Agencies, which govern the use of confiscated and forfeited funds. The county funds are restricted to use on police training activities.

Disaster Relief Fund – This fund was established to account for expenditures and reimbursements related to natural disasters.

Homestead Miami Speedway – This fund is used to account for the lease rental income and the payments of property taxes.

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for the servicing of the certain governmental debt.

Taxable Transportation System Revenue Bonds Debt Service – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of principal, interest, and related costs of the Taxable Transportation System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017.

HERO/Tax Increment Financing Debt Service – This fund was used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of principal, interest, and related costs of the Homestead Economic and Rebuilding Organization (HERO) Increment Revenue Bonds. The bonds matured in April 2020. However, the fund remains open to account for future bonds that may be issued by the CRA (formerly known as HERO).

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Continued)

Debt Service Funds

(Continued)

GOB Debt Service – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of principal, interest, and related costs of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

People's Transportation Plan – This fund is used to account for surtax revenues received from Miami-Dade County based on a one-half of one percent discretionary sales surtax on all transactions occurring in Miami-Dade County per an Interlocal agreement. At least 20% of the surtax revenue must be used for transit purposes such as buses, bus shelters and other transit-related infrastructure and the remainder be used for transportation.

Multimodal Transit Center Fund – This capital project fund is used to account for the costs associated with the construction of a parking garage/retail facility (Multimodal Transit Center).

Capital Improvement Fund – This fund is used to account for various capital improvement projects for the General Fund, funded mostly from the equipment financing.

Cybrarium Fund – This fund is used to account for most of the costs associated with the construction of a new Cybrarium building, and the various sources of funding, including a HUD Section 108 Loan.

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds													
	Impact Fees <u>Funds</u>			Sundries <u>Grants</u>		Community Development Block <u>Grants</u>		Confiscated Property		Disaster <u>Relief</u>	Homestead Miami <u>Speedway</u>			<u>Total</u>
ASSETS														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	202,542	\$	38,272	\$	304,906	\$	-	\$	123,577	\$	258,829	\$	928,126
Investments		4,010,421		-		-		-		-		-		4,010,421
Interest receivable on investments		15,099		-		-		534		-		-		15,633
Account receivables, net		-		3,541,568		191,143		490		538,742		-		4,271,943
Due from other funds		550,000		-		-		-		-		-		550,000
Prepaid costs		-		-		-		-		-		16,250		16,250
Restricted assets:														
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-		1,330,092		-		-		1,330,092
Investments		-		-		-		247,932		-		-		247,932
Asset available for sale				<u> </u>		807,346		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		_		807,346
Total Assets	\$	4,778,062	\$	3,579,840	\$	1,303,395	\$	1,579,048	\$	662,319	\$	275,079	\$	12,177,743
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	582,807	\$	287,369	\$	55,644	\$	39,519	\$	21,452	\$	-	\$	986,791
Due to other funds		-		1,500,000		_		_		_		-		1,500,000
Unearned revenue		250,305		1,128,279		303,991		527,971		_		-		2,210,546
Total Liabilities	_	833,112	_	2,915,648	_	359,635	_	567,490		21,452				4,697,337
FUND BALANCES														
Nonspendable:														
Prepaid costs		_		_		-		-		_		16,250		16,250
Restricted:														
Grants		-		664,192		-		-		-		_		664,192
Community development		-		_		943,760		-		-		-		943,760
Disaster relief		-		-		-		-		640,867		-		640,867
Parks and recreation		1,698,068		-		-		-		-		-		1,698,068
Law enforcement		659,039		-		-		1,011,558		-		-		1,670,597
Road improvements		620,745		-		-		-		-		-		620,745
Committed:														
Public art		878,696		-		-		-		-		-		878,696
Transportation		88,402		_		-		-		-		-		88,402
Assigned:														
Public safety		_										258,829		258,829
Total fund balances		3,944,950		664,192		943,760		1,011,558	_	640,867		275,079	_	7,480,406
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,778,062	\$	3,579,840	\$	1,303,395	\$	1,579,048	\$	662,319	\$	275,079	\$	12,177,743

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

			Debt S	ervice Funds				
	Trans System	Taxable Transportation HERO/Tax Genaral System Revenue Increment Obligation Bonds Financing Bonds						<u>Total</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	134,941	\$	-	\$	134,941
Account receivables, net		-		-		3,401		3,401
Restricted assets:				-				
Cash and cash equivalents		456,366		<u>-</u>		91,094		547,460
Total Assets	\$	456,366	\$	134,941	\$	94,495	\$	685,802
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted:								
Debt service		456,366		134,941		94,495		685,802
Total fund balances		456,366		134,941		94,495		685,802
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	456,366	\$	134,941	\$	94,495	\$	685,802

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total Other

											G	overnmental
				Capital Proj	ects	Funds						Funds
		People's	N	Iultimodal								
	Tr	ansportation	Tra	ansit Center		Capital						
		<u>Plan</u>		<u>Fund</u>	Ir	nprovement	<u>C</u>	<u>ybrarium</u>		<u>Total</u>		
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	92,865	\$	175,347	\$	77,839	\$	790,249	\$	1,136,300	\$	2,199,367
Investments		703,478		-		-		68,187		771,665		4,782,086
Interest receivable on investments		1,515		-		-		163		1,678		17,311
Account receivables, net		725,260		-		-		-		725,260		5,000,604
Due from other funds		2,500,000		-		450,000		-		2,950,000		3,500,000
Prepaid costs		-		-		-		-		-		16,250
Restricted assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-		65,026		-		65,026		1,942,578
Investments		-		-		-		7,266		7,266		255,198
Asset available for sale		-		-		-		-		-		807,346
Total Assets	\$	4,023,118	\$	175,347	\$	592,865	\$	865,865	\$	5,657,195	\$	18,520,740
LIABILITIES												
		35,206		231,922		29,048		492		296,668		1 202 450
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds		33,200		231,922		29,046		492		290,008		1,283,459 1,500,000
Unearned revenue		438,999		-		-		-		438,999		2,649,545
	-		-	221 022	_	20.049	-	402	_			
Total Liabilities		474,205	_	231,922	_	29,048	_	492	_	735,667		5,433,004
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable :												
Prepaid costs		-		-		-		-		-		16,250
Restricted:												
Grants		-		-		-		-		-		664,192
Community development		-		-		-		-		-		943,760
Disaster relief		-		-		-		-		-		640,867
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-		-		1,698,068
Law enforcement		-		-		-		-		-		1,670,597
Road improvements		-		-		-		-		-		620,745
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		685,802
Capital Project		-		-		-		7,266		7,266		7,266
Transit and transportation		3,548,913		-		-		-		3,548,913		3,548,913
Committed:												070 505
Public art		-		-		-		-		-		878,696
Transportation		-		-		-		-		-		88,402
Assigned:												
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-		-		258,829
Capital Project		-		-		563,817		858,107		1,421,924		1,421,924
Unassigned :												
Capital Project				(56,575)	_	-				(56,575)		(56,575)
Total fund balances		3,548,913		(56,575)	_	563,817		865,373		4,921,528		13,087,736
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,023,118	\$	175,347	\$	592,865	\$	865,865	\$	5,657,195	\$	18,520,740

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

			Special Rev	enue Funds			
•			Community				
	Impact		Development			Homestead	
	Fees	Sundries	Block	Confiscated	Disaster	Miami	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Grants</u>	<u>Grants</u>	Property	Relief	Speedway	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,181,042	\$ 4,936,527	\$ 402,486	¢	\$ 461,350	\$	\$ 6,981,405
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 1,161,042	21,979	\$ 402,460	313,283	\$ 401,330	φ -	335,262
Investment earnings (loss)	(258,198)		_	(6,477)	_	_	(264,675)
Other revenues	123,270	39,044	_	(0,477)		1,080,025	1,242,339
Total revenues	1,046,114	4,997,550	402,486	306,806	461,350	1,080,025	8,294,331
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	-	35,046	139,527	-	-	_	174,573
Public safety	101,678	1,328,451	-	461,096	-	_	1,891,225
Public works	3,240	370,854	-	· -	-	_	374,094
Parks and recreation	10,911	124,563	_	_	-	604,831	740,305
Disaster relief	-		-	-	216,809		216,809
Capital outlay	4,057,170	3,096,703	-	19,020	-	-	7,172,893
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	193,000	-	-	-	193,000
Interest and fiscal charges			36,987				36,987
Total expenditures	4,172,999	4,955,617	369,514	480,116	216,809	604,831	10,799,886
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(3,126,885)	41,933	32,972	(173,310)	244,541	475,194	(2,505,555)
Other financing uses:							
Transfers out			(15,978)			(400,529)	(416,507)
Total other financing sources			(15,978)			(400,529)	(416,507)
Change in fund balances	(3,126,885)	41,933	16,994	(173,310)	244,541	74,665	(2,922,062)
Fund balances, beginning	7,071,835	622,259	926,766	1,184,868	396,326	200,414	10,402,468
Fund balances, ending	\$ 3,944,950	\$ 664,192	\$ 943,760	\$ 1,011,558	\$ 640,867	\$ 275,079	\$ 7,480,406

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Debt Service Funds		
	Taxable			
	Transportation	HERO/Tax	Genaral	
	System Revenue	Increment	Obligation	
	<u>Bonds</u>	<u>Financing</u>	<u>Bonds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,491,573	\$ 1,491,573
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	1,491,573	1,491,573
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	685,000	-	565,000	1,250,000
Interest and fiscal charges	1,112,984	<u>=</u>	921,373	2,034,357
Total expenditures	1,797,984	<u> </u>	1,486,373	3,284,357
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(1,797,984)	-	5,200	(1,792,784)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	1,800,000			1,800,000
Total other financing sources	1,800,000	_		1,800,000
Change in fund balances	2,016	-	5,200	7,216
Fund balances, beginning	454,350	134,941	89,295	678,586
Fund balances, ending	\$ 456,366	\$ 134,941	\$ 94,495	\$ 685,802

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total
Other
Governmental
Funds

		Capital Projects Funds								
	People's	Multimodal	,			Funds				
	Transportation	Transit Center	Capital							
	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Improvement</u>	<u>Cybrarium</u>	<u>Total</u>					
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,491,573				
Intergovernmental	4,246,513	-	-	-	4,246,513	11,227,918				
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	335,262				
Investment income (loss)	(19,170)	-	-	(1,987)	(21,157)	(285,832)				
Rentals and other revenues	372				372	1,242,711				
Total revenues	4,227,715			(1,987)	4,225,728	14,011,632				
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	-	-	191,576	-	191,576	366,149				
Public safety	-	-	6,146	-	6,146	1,897,371				
Public works	515,791	-	-	-	515,791	889,885				
Parks and recreation	-	-	2,847	38,331	41,178	781,483				
Disaster relief	-	-	-	-	-	216,809				
Capital outlay	190,714	-	215,810	172,171	578,695	7,751,588				
Debt service:										
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	1,443,000				
Interest and fiscal charges	<u> </u>					2,071,344				
Total expenditures	706,505		416,379	210,502	1,333,386	15,417,629				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	3,521,210		(416,379)	(212,489)	2,892,342	(1,405,997)				
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of debt (equipment financing)	-	-	222,858	-	222,858	222,858				
Transfers in	-	-	299,084	-	299,084	2,099,084				
Transfers out	(1,400,000)	(154,599)			(1,554,599)	(1,971,106)				
Total other financing sources	(1,400,000)	(154,599)	521,942		(1,032,657)	350,836				
Change in fund balances	2,121,210	(154,599)	105,563	(212,489)	1,859,685	(1,055,161)				
Fund balances, beginning	1,427,703	98,024	458,254	1,077,862	3,061,843	14,142,897				
Fund balances, ending	\$ 3,548,913	\$ (56,575)	\$ 563,817	\$ 865,373	\$ 4,921,528	\$ 13,087,736				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Special R	evenue Funds			
		Impact l	Fees Fund			Confiscat	ted Property	
	Budgeted Original	Amounts <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Original	l Amounts <u>Final</u>	- <u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 1.725,000	\$ 1,725,000	\$ 1,181,042	\$ (543,958)	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures Investment income (loss)	63,000	63,000	(258,198)	(321,198)	4,000	4,000	313,283 (6,477)	313,283 (10,477)
Rentals and other revenues	-	-	123,270	123,270	4,000	4,000	(0,477)	(10,477)
Total revenues	1,788,000	1,788,000	1,046,114	(741,886)	4,000	4,000	306,806	302,806
Expenditures: Current:								
Public safety	101,678	101,678	101,678	-	614,015	614,015	461,096	152,919
Public works	-	5,782	3,240	2,542	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation Capital outlay	10,912 8,714,731	10,912 8,708,949	10,911 4,057,170	1 4,651,779	227,866	227,866	19,020	208,846
Total expenditures	8,827,321	8,827,321	4,172,999	4,654,322	841,881	841,881	480,116	361,765
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(7,039,321)	(7,039,321)	(3,126,885)	3,912,436	(837,881)	(837,881)	(173,310)	664,571
Other financing sources (uses):	7,020,221	7 020 221		(7,020,221)	027.001	027 001		(027,001)
Appropriation of prior years' fund balance Total other financing sources	7,039,321 7,039,321	7,039,321		(7,039,321) (7,039,321)	837,881 837,881	837,881 837,881		(837,881) (837,881)
Change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(3,126,885)	\$ (3,126,885)	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	(173,310)	\$ (173,310)
Fund balances, beginning			7,071,835				1,184,868	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 3,944,950				\$ 1,011,558	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds										
		Disaster	Relief Fund			Homestead Miami Speedway					
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	- <u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Budgeted <i>i</i> <u>Original</u>	Amounts <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
Revenues: Intergovernmental Rentals and other revenues Total revenues	\$ - 	\$ - - -	\$ 461,350 	\$ 461,350 	\$ 1,080,529 1,080,529	\$ - 1,080,529 1,080,529	\$ - 1,080,025 1,080,025	\$ - (504) (504)			
Expenditures: Current: Parks and recreation Disaster relief Total expenditures	73,809 73,809	216,809 216,809	216,809 216,809	- - -	680,000	680,000	604,831	75,169 75,169			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(73,809)	(216,809)	244,541	461,350	400,529	400,529	475,194	74,665			
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out Appropriation of prior years' fund balance Total other financing sources	73,809 73,809	216,809 216,809		(216,809) (216,809)	(400,529) - (400,529)	(400,529)	(400,529) - (400,529)				
Change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	244,541	\$ 244,541	<u> </u>	\$ -	74,665	\$ 74,665			
Fund balance - beginning			396,326				200,414				
Fund balance - ending			\$ 640,867				\$ 275,079				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Debt Service Funds										
	Taxable	Transportation	System Revenue	Bonds	<u>]</u>	HERO/Tax Increment Financing					
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Budgetee Original	l Amounts <u>Final</u>	- <u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:											
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>			
Expenditures: Current:											
General government	2,015	2,015	-	2,015	300,000	300,000	-	300,000			
Debt service:	685,000	685,000	685,000								
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	1,112,985	1,112,985	1,112,984	1	-	-	-	-			
Total expenditures	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,797,984	2,016	300,000	300,000		300,000			
Total experiantics	1,800,000	1,000,000	1,777,704	2,010		300,000		300,000			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,800,000)	(1,800,000)	(1,797,984)	2,016	(300,000)	(300,000)		300,000			
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000		300,000	300,000		(300,000)			
Total other financing sources	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000		300,000	300,000		(300,000)			
Change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	2,016	\$ 2,016	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	-				
Fund balance - beginning			454,350				134,941				
Fund balance - ending			\$ 456,366				\$ 134,941				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Debt Serv	ice	Funds		
				General Obli	gati	on Bonds		
	 Budgeted <u>Original</u>			<u>Final</u> <u>Actual</u>				Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ 1,477,934	\$	3	1,477,934	\$	1,491,573	\$	13,639
Total revenues	 1,477,934	_		1,477,934		1,491,573		13,639
Expenditures: Debt service:								
Principal	565,000			565,000		565,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges	922,488			922,488		921,373		1,115
Total expenditures	1,487,488	_		1,487,488	_	1,486,373	_	1,115
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (9,554)	_		(9,554)	_	5,200	_	14,754
Other financing sources (uses):								
Appropriation of prior years' fund balance	 9,554	_		9,554		_		(9,554)
Total other financing sources	 9,554	_		9,554	_		_	(9,554)
Change in fund balance	\$ 	\$	5			5,200	\$	5,200
Fund balance - beginning						89,295		
Fund balance - ending					\$	94,495		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

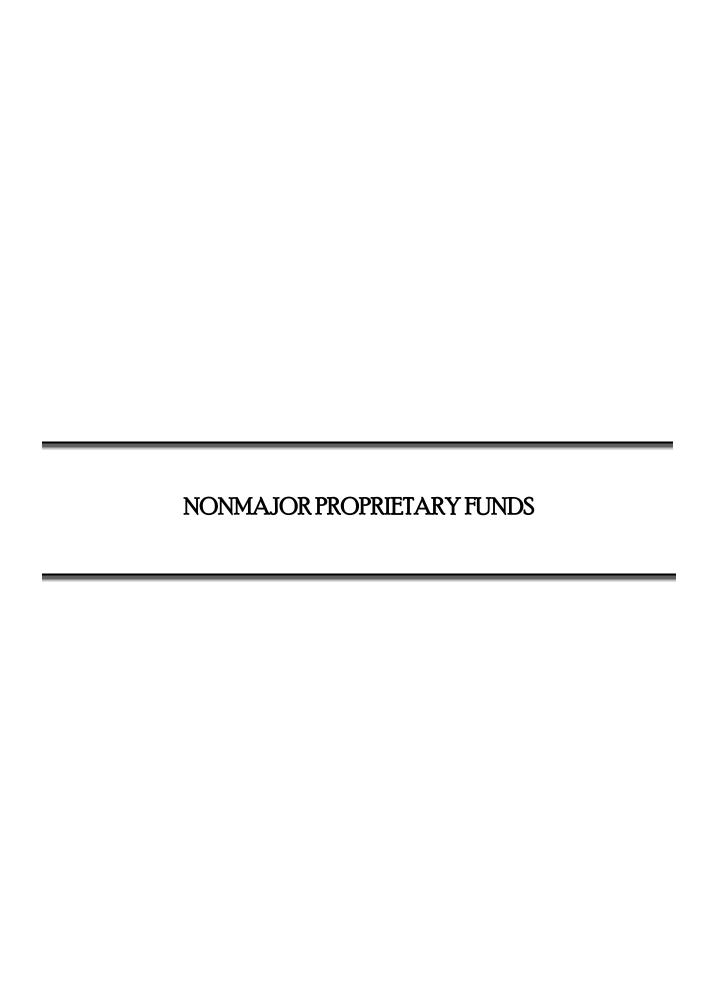
	Capital Project Fund										
		People's Trans	portation Plan		Multimodal Transit Center Fund						
	Budgeted Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	- Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
				<u> </u>				<u>,g7</u>			
Revenues: Intergovernmental Investment income (loss) Rentals and other revenues	\$ 3,145,716 6,000	\$ 3,145,716 6,000	\$ 4,246,513 (19,170) 372	\$ 1,100,797 (25,170) 372	\$ 969,729 -	\$ 969,729 - -	\$ - - -	\$ (969,729) - -			
Total revenues	3,151,716	3,151,716	4,227,715	1,075,999	969,729	969,729		(969,729)			
Expenditures: Current:											
Public works	961,594	861,343	515,791	345,552	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	1,132,375	1,232,626	190,714	1,041,912	969,729	969,729		969,729			
Total expenditures	2,093,969	2,093,969	706,505	1,387,464	969,729	969,729		969,729			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,057,747	1,057,747	3,521,210	2,463,463							
Other financing sources:: Transfers out Appropriation of prior years' fund balance	(1,400,000) 342,253	(1,400,000) 342,253	(1,400,000)	(342,253)	- 	-	(154,599)	(154,599)			
Total other financing sources	(1,057,747)	(1,057,747)	(1,400,000)	(342,253)			(154,599)	(154,599)			
Change in fund balance	<u> </u>	\$ -	2,121,210	\$ 2,121,210	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> _	(154,599)	\$ (154,599)			
Fund balances, beginning			1,427,703				98,024				
Fund balance - ending			\$ 3,548,913				\$ (56,575)				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Capit	Project Funds					
		Capital In	provement			<u>Cybra</u>	rium_			
	Budgeted <u>Original</u>	Amounts <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Budgeted <u>Original</u>	Amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:										
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ (1,987)			
Total revenues							(1,987)	(1,987)		
Expenditures: Current:										
General government	572,716	572,716	191,576	381,140	-	-	-	-		
Public safety	12,883	12,883	6,146	6,737	-	-	-	-		
Parks and recreation	6,295	6,295	2,847	3,448	-	84,555	38,331	46,224		
Capital outlay	152,483	152,483	215,810	(63,327)	1,075,610	991,055	172,171	818,884		
Total expenditures	744,377	744,377	416,379	327,998	1,075,610	1,075,610	210,502	865,108		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(744,377)	(744,377)	(416,379)	327,998	(1,075,610)	(1,075,610)	(212,489)	863,121		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of debt (equipment financing)	-	-	222,858	222,858	-	-	-	-		
Transfers in	299,084	299,084	299,084	-	-	-	-	-		
Appropriation of prior years' fund balance	445,293	445,293		(445,293)	1,075,610	1,075,610		(1,075,610)		
Total other financing sources	744,377	744,377	521,942	(222,435)	1,075,610	1,075,610		(1,075,610)		
Change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	105,563	\$ 105,563	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	(212,489)	\$ (212,489)		
Fund balance - beginning			458,254				1,077,862			
Fund balance - ending			\$ 563,817				\$ 865,373			



NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the government's Council is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the government's Council has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Stormwater Fund - This fund accounts for the daily operating activities related to the Stormwater Utility.

Utilities Repair, Replacement and Improvement Fund – This fund accounts for the accumulation of assets to be utilized for the repair, replacement and improvements of the electric, water, sewer, and solid waste facilities of the City.



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COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Sto	<u>ormwater</u>	Repla	es Repair acement and vements]	Total Other Enterprise <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	378,901	\$	55,344	\$	434,245
Investments		2,103,580		-		2,103,580
Interest receivable on investments		4,531		-		4,531
Account receivables, net		815,925		-		815,925
Due from other funds		400,000		1,850,000		2,250,000
Total current assets		3,702,937		1,905,344		5,608,281
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets being depreciated, net		145,364		-		145,364
Net pension asset		76,857		_		76,857
Total noncurrent assets		222,221		-		222,221
Total assets		3,925,158		1,905,344		5,830,502
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
		52.922				52,822
Deferred outflows for pension Deferred outflows for OPEB		52,822		-		52,822
		4,618				4,618
Total deferred outflows of resources		57,440				57,440
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		18,261		-		18,261
Compensated absences		13,218				13,218
Total current liabilities		31,479				31,479
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences		30,842		_		30,842
Total OPEB liability		260,514		_		260,514
Total noncurrent liabilities		291,356		_		291,356
Total liabilities		322,835		-		322,835
		_			,	_
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows for pension		153,157		-		153,157
Deferred inflows for OPEB		190,236				190,236
Total deferred inflows of resources		343,393		<u>-</u>		343,393
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		145,364		_		145,364
Restricted:		,				,
Net pension asset		76,857		-		76,857
Unrestricted		3,094,149		1,905,344		4,999,493
Total net position	\$	3,316,370	\$	1,905,344	\$	5,221,714
						

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Utilities Repair Replacement and	Total Other Enterprise
	<u>Stormwater</u>	<u>Improvements</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,686,643	\$ -	\$ 1,686,643
Total operating revenues	1,686,643		1,686,643
Operating expenses:			
Personnel services	732,906	-	732,906
Other operating expenses	809,760	-	809,760
Depreciation	99,772		99,772
Total expenditures	1,642,438		1,642,438
Operating income (loss)	44,205		44,205
Non-operating expense:			
Interest income (loss)	(57,869)		(57,869)
Total non-operating expense	(57,869)		(57,869)
Loss before transfers	(13,664)		(13,664)
Transfers out	(6,541)		(6,541)
Total transfers	(6,541)		(6,541)
Change in net position	(20,205)	-	(20,205)
Net position, beginning	3,336,575	1,905,344	5,241,919
Net position, ending	\$ 3,316,370	\$ 1,905,344	\$ 5,221,714

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Stormwater		tilities Repair Replacement and mprovements		Total Other Enterprise <u>Funds</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$	1,779,359	\$	-	\$	1,779,359
Cash payments to suppliers		(870,280)		-		(870,280)
Cash payments from (to) other funds		100,000		(350,000)		(250,000)
Cash payments to employees		(918,575)		_	-	(918,575)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		90,504	-	(350,000)	_	(259,496)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Transfers to other funds		(6,541)				(6,541)
Net cash (used in) noncapital financing activities		(6,541)		_	_	(6,541)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(37,100)		_		(37,100)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(37,100)		_		(37,100)
•	_					
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of investments		(111.525)				(111 525)
Proceeds from sale of investments		(111,525) 91,494		-		(111,525) 91,494
Interest received on investments		19,211		_		19,211
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	(820)	_		_	(820)
			_	(250,000)	_	<u> </u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		46,043		(350,000)		(303,957)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	_	332,858	_	405,344	_	738,202
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	378,901	\$	55,344	\$	434,245
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by						
operating activities:						
Operating income	\$	44,205	\$		\$	44,205
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash						
provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation		99,772		-		99,772
Net changes in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows:						
(Increase) decrease in: Interest receivable		1,016				1,016
Accounts receivables		91,700		_		91,700
Due from other funds		100.000		(350,000)		(250,000)
Net pension asset		(76,857)		-		(76,857)
Deferred outflows for pensions		9,798		-		9,798
Deferred outflows for OPEB		336		-		336
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(60,520)		-		(60,520)
Compensated Absences		975		-		975
Net pension liability		(123,050)		-		(123,050)
Total OPEB liability Deferred inflows for pensions		(49,551)		-		(49,551)
Deferred inflows for OPEB		133,507 (80,827)		-		133,507 (80,827)
Total adjustments		46,299		(350,000)		(303,701)
Not each provided by expension activities	¢	00.504	¢	(250,000)	¢	(250.400)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	90,504	\$	(350,000)	\$	(259,496)
Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities:						
Change in fair value of investments	\$	(77,080)	\$		\$	(77,080)



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COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Business-

					type	
		Governme	ntal Activities		Activities	
	Health	Other		Total		Total
	Self-	Self-	Fleet	Governmental	Customer	Internal
	<u>Insurance</u>	Insurance	Management	Activities	Service	<u>Service</u>
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 140,872	\$ 164,399	\$ 128,592	\$ 433,863	\$ 1,419,060	\$ 1,852,923
Account receivables, net	-	-	11,162	11,162	-	11,162
Due from other funds	-	5,000,000	300,000	5,300,000	200,000	5,500,000
Inventories			201,405	201,405		201,405
Total current assets	140,872	5,164,399	641,159	5,946,430	1,619,060	7,565,490
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets being depreciated, net	-	1,955	83,976	85,931	76,511	162,442
Net pension asset	51,180	77,292	103,223	231,695	282,296	513,991
Total non current assets	51,180	79,247	187,199	317,626	358,807	676,433
Total assets	192,052	5,243,646	828,358	6,264,056	1,977,867	8,241,923
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows for pension	35,175	53,121	70,942	159,238	194,014	353,252
Deferred outflows for OPEB	929	877	4,314	6,120	13,195	19,315
Total deferred outflows of resources	36,104	53,998	75,256	165,358	207,209	372,567
I I A DAY ATTACK						
LIABILITIES Comment linkilision						
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,401	127,746	222,582	359,729	125,870	485,599
Compensated absences	7,836	6,937	14,794	29,567	55,155	84,722
Equipmet financing	7,830	625	2,189	2,814	10,947	13,761
Claims and judgements	_	1,152,752	2,107	1,152,752	10,547	1,152,752
Total current liabilities	17,237	1,288,060	239,565	1,544,862	191,972	1,736,834
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences	18,284	16,184	34,519	68,987	128,695	197,682
Equipmet financing	10,204	801	2,803	3,604	14,011	17,615
Total OPEB liability	52,389	49,526	243,338	345,253	744,328	1,089,581
Claims and judgements	-	3,752,885	-	3,752,885	-	3,752,885
Total noncurrent liabilities	70,673	3,819,396	280,660	4,170,729	887,034	5,057,763
Total liabilities	87,910	5,107,456	520,225	5,715,591	1,079,006	6,794,597
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows for pension	101,990	154,023	205,697	461,710	562,542	1,024,252
Deferred inflows for OPEB	38,256	36,165	177,692	252,113	543,528	795,641
Total deferred inflows of resources	140,246	190,188	383,389	713,823	1,106,070	1,819,893
Total deferred lillows of resources	140,240	190,100		/13,623	1,100,070	1,019,093
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	-	529	78,984	79,513	51,553	131,066
Restricted:	£1.100	77.202	102 222	221 605	202.204	512.001
Net pension asset Unrestricted	51,180 (51,180)	77,292 (77,821)	103,223 (182,207)	231,695 (311,208)	282,296 (333,849)	513,991 (645,057)
	-					
Total net position	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Business-

		G			type	
	Health		nental Activities	Total	Activities	T-4-1
	Health Self-	Other Self-	Fleet	Total Governmental	Customer	Total Internal
		Insurance	Management	Activities	Service	Service
	Insurance	insurance	Management	Activities	Service	<u>service</u>
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 8,382,266	\$ 4,869,042	\$ 5,290,266	\$ 18,541,574	\$ 3,719,336	\$ 22,260,910
Other revenues	-	169,503	65,608	235,111	-	235,111
Total operating revenues	8,382,266	5,038,545	5,355,874	18,776,685	3,719,336	22,496,021
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services	254,356	224,282	853,058	1,331,696	2,219,907	3,551,603
Administration	62,703	973,081	-	1,035,784	-	1,035,784
Insurance and claims	8,065,207	3,840,438	-	11,905,645	-	11,905,645
Other operating expenses	-	38	4,473,028	4,473,066	1,426,170	5,899,236
Depreciation	-	706	29,654	30,360	46,428	76,788
Total operating expenses	8,382,266	5,038,545	5,355,740	18,776,551	3,692,505	22,469,056
Operating income			134	134	26,831	26,965
Non-operating expenses:						
Interest expense	-	-	(134)	(134)	(668)	(802)
Total non-operating expenses			(134)	(134)	(668)	(802)
Other financing uses:						
Transfer out	-	-	-	-	(26,163)	(26,163)
Total other financing uses					(26,163)	(26,163)
Change in net position	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net position, beginning						
Net position, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

CITY OF HOMESTEAD, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

									Business- type			
	Health Self- Insurance	<u>I</u>	Other Self- Insurance		Fleet Management		Total Governmental Activities	Activities Customer Service			Total Internal <u>Service</u>	
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash payments to suppliers Cash received from other funds Cash payments to employees	\$ (8,140,214) 8,382,266 (190,667)	\$	(4,605,207) 4,838,545 (210,246)	\$	(4,445,468) 5,255,874 (817,218)	\$	(17,190,889) 18,476,685 (1,218,131)	\$	(1,485,418) 4,819,336 (1,957,645)	\$	(18,676,307) 23,296,021 (3,175,776)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	51,385		23,092	_	(6,812)	_	67,665	_	1,376,273		1,443,938	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers to other funds	-			_		_		_	(26,163)	_	(26,163)	
Net cash used in noncapital financing activies				_					(26,163)		(26,163)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal paid on long term debt Interest paid on long term debt	-		(613)		(2,143) (134)		(2,756) (134)		(10,718) (668)		(13,474) (802)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities			(613)		(2,277)		(2,890)		(11,386)		(14,276)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	51,385		22,479		(9,089)		64,775		1,338,724		1,403,499	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	89,487		141,920		137,681		369,088		80,336		449,424	
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 140,872	\$	164,399	\$	128,592	\$	433,863	\$	1,419,060	\$	1,852,923	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:												
Operating income	\$ -	\$	_	\$	134	\$	134	\$	26,831	\$	26,965	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:												
Depreciation	-		706		29,654		30,360		46,428		76,788	
Net changes in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and def (Increase) decrease in:	erred inflows:											
Account receivables	-		- (200,000)		(5,723)		(5,723)		-		(5,723)	
Due from other funds Inventories	-		(200,000)		(100,000) 9,264		(300,000) 9,264		1,100,000		800,000 9,264	
Net pension asset	(51,180)		(77,292)		(103,223)		(231,695)		(282,296)		(513,991)	
Deferred outflows for pension	(19,440)		(10,816)		54,587		24,331		83,283		107,614	
Deferred outflows for OPEB	(500)		(308)		(1,204)		(2,012)		(1,185)		(3,197)	
Increase (decrease) in:												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(12,304)		(169,338)		24,019		(157,623)		(59,248)		(216,871)	
Compensated Absences	7,881		(1,156)		(38,588)		(31,863)		79,718		47,855	
Net pension liability	(30,919)		(83,132)		(246,670)		(360,721)		(544,898)		(905,619)	
Total OPEB liability	25,543		13,821		48,708		88,072		(7,347)		80,725	
Claims and judgements	07.050		377,688		166 205		377,688		175 525		377,688	
Deferred inflows for pension	97,050 25,254		140,747		166,305		404,102		475,525		879,627	
Deferred inflows for OPEB	35,254		32,172	_	155,925	_	223,351	-	459,462	-	682,813	
Total adjustments	51,385		23,092	_	(6,946)	_	67,531	_	1,349,442	_	1,416,973	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 51,385	\$	23,092	\$	(6,812)	\$	67,665	\$	1,376,273	\$	1,443,938	



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COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

New Elected

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	Retirement <u>Plan</u> \$ 2,492,728	Retirement <u>Plan</u> \$ 6,270,117	Plan (1) \$ 170,623	System (1) \$ 116,258	System (1) \$ 1,581,786	Totals \$ 10,631,512
Other receivables	1,163	-	-	-	-	1,163
Contributions	33,882	28,262	-	-	-	62,144
Accrued investment income	379,686	156,752	14,697	<u> </u>	19,696	570,831
Total receivables	414,731	185,014	14,697		19,696	634,138
Other asset	381,248	8,210		1,911		391,369
Investments:						
U.S. Government Securities	-	3,872,969	149,969	-	1,992,488	6,015,426
Municipal obligations	10,461,958	-		-	156,498	10,618,456
Corporate bonds	20,506,944	10,114,513	856,544	-	1,483,321	32,961,322
Mortage backed securities	-	4,436,816		-	-	4,436,816
Hedge funds	326,799	-		-	-	326,799
Preferred stock	-	-	52,890	-	-	52,890
Mutual funds - fixed income	-	13,802,510	-	889,068	675,967	15,367,545
Mutual funds - equities	15,711,149		373,811	4,284,442	2 1 4 5 0 2 0	20,369,402
Common stocks	33,061,173	65,312,660	1,970,489	- -	2,145,928	102,490,250
Real estate Other	- - 754 971	4,983,796	308,119	619,269	-	5,603,065 6,062,990
	5,754,871	102 522 264			- 454 202	
Total investments	85,822,894	102,523,264	3,711,822	5,792,779	6,454,202	204,304,961
TOTAL ASSETS	89,111,601	108,986,605	3,897,142	5,910,948	8,055,684	215,961,980
LIABILITIES						
DROP payable	12,214	-	-	-	-	12,214
Accounts payable	244,157	181,513	8,708	14,456	22,717	471,551
TOTAL LIABILITIES	256,371	181,513	8,708	14,456	22,717	483,765
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Advance City contributions	_	_	_	_	52,416	52,416
Total deferred inflows of resources					52,416	52,416
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 88,855,230	\$ 108,805,092	\$ 3,888,434	\$ 5,896,492	\$ 7,980,551	\$ 215,425,799

⁽¹⁾ Amounts reflected as of December 31, 2021, the date of the latest plan year.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Employees' Retirement <u>Plan</u>			Police Officers' Retirement <u>Plan</u>		Elected Officials' Retirement Plan (1)		New Elected Officials' and Senior Management Retirement System (1)		Firefighters' Retirement System (1)		<u>Totals</u>
ADDITIONS												
Contributions:												
City	\$	1,771,699	\$	5,282,800	\$	78,774	\$	94,435	\$	-	\$	7,227,708
Employees		253,281		840,517		-		-		-		1,093,798
State		<u>-</u>		742,896		-		<u>-</u>		251,963		994,859
Total contributions		2,024,980	_	6,866,213		78,774		94,435	_	251,963		9,316,365
Investment income:												
Investment earnings		2,940,907		2,204,005		167,658		325,732		779,768		6,418,070
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments		(16,190,600)		(17,862,953)		485,251		561,241		5,076		(33,001,985)
Less investment expenses		(526,630)		(415,081)		(32,155)		(31,212)		(35,491)		(1,040,569)
Net investment income (loss)		(13,776,323)		(16,074,029)		620,754		855,761		749,353		(27,624,484)
Other revenues		3,420		-		-		_		-		3,420
Total additions (reductions)		(11,747,923)		(9,207,816)		699,528		950,196	_	1,001,316		(18,304,699)
DEDUCTIONS												
Pension benefits		4,444,440		6,137,390		187,614		332,081		744,301		11,845,826
DROP payments		333,173		-		-		-				333,173
Refunds		-		4,042		_		_		_		4,042
Administrative expenses		127,789		153,052		19,809		29,605		107,609		437,864
Total deductions		4,905,402		6,294,484		207,423		361,686		851,910		12,620,905
Change in net position		(16,653,325)		(15,502,300)		492,105		588,510		149,406		(30,925,604)
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS												
Beginning of year	_	105,508,555		124,307,392		3,396,329		5,307,982	_	7,831,145		246,351,403
End of year	\$	88,855,230	\$	108,805,092	\$	3,888,434	\$	5,896,492	\$	7,980,551	\$	215,425,799

⁽¹⁾ Amounts reflected as of December 31, 2021, the date of the latest plan year.



Statistical Section

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

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Financial Trends 171-175

The information presented in this section is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how a government's financial position has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity 176-180

These information presented in this section is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the City's two most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the electric utility revenues.

Debt Capacity 181-185

The information presented in this section is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

186-187

The information presented in this section is intended to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment within which the City operates.

Operating Information

188-190

The information presented in this section contains service and infrastructure data and is intended to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial reports relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant years.



Financial Trends Information

Page

The information presented in this section is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how a government's financial position has changed over time.

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NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	2013
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 182,035,858	\$ 182,857,637	\$ 168,779,914	\$ 171,873,549	\$ 177,339,023	\$ 191,173,910	\$ 193,677,481	\$ 197,273,126	\$ 185,490,033	\$ 187,470,989
Restricted	20,752,108	17,886,488	14,726,787	14,980,268	17,404,061	13,992,265	13,803,772	13,390,211	14,940,715	13,458,908
Unrestricted	(3,732,770)	(11,947,991)	1,085,299	(521,798)	(5,692,542)	(1,908,807)	2,541,761	1,104,887	35,954,594	39,334,231
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 199,055,196	\$ 188,796,134	\$ 184,592,000	\$ 186,332,019	\$ 189,050,542	\$ 203,257,368	\$ 210,023,014	\$ 211,768,224	\$ 236,385,342	\$ 240,264,128
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 37,344,075	\$ 37,054,711	\$ 38,354,236	\$ 38,895,085	\$ 34,074,210	\$ 29,169,365	\$ 29,643,262	\$ 30,874,752	\$ 32,798,643	\$ 34,386,325
Restricted	3,702,669	510,121	270,752	476,460	715,800	552,719	559,257	716,527	716,755	717,861
Unrestricted	(473,658)	(819,084)	(3,085,589)	(6,630,871)	(3,567,329)	2,242,034	13,332,705	22,098,736	32,275,597	39,356,664
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 40,573,086	\$ 36,745,748	\$ 35,539,399	\$ 32,740,674	\$ 31,222,681	\$ 31,964,118	\$ 43,535,224	\$ 53,690,015	\$ 65,790,995	\$ 74,460,850
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 219,379,933	\$ 219,912,348	\$ 207,134,150	\$ 210,768,634	\$ 211,413,233	\$ 220,343,275	\$ 223,320,743	\$ 228,147,878	\$ 218,288,676	\$ 221,857,314
Restricted	24,454,777	18,396,609	14,997,539	15,456,728	18,119,861	14,544,984	14,363,029	14,106,738	15,657,470	14,176,769
Unrestricted	(4,206,428)	(12,767,075)	(2,000,290)	(7,152,669)	(9,259,871)	333,227	15,874,466	23,203,623	68,230,191	78,690,895
Total primary government net position	\$ 239,628,282	\$ 225,541,882	\$ 220,131,399	\$ 219,072,693	\$ 220,273,223	\$ 235,221,486	\$ 253,558,238	\$ 265,458,239	\$ 302,176,337	\$ 314,724,978

Source: City of Homestead ACFR for fiscal years ending September 30, 2013 through September 30, 2022.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	<u>2016</u>	2015	2014	2013
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 15,249,170	, , , , , ,	,,	, . , . , . , . , . , . , . , . , .	, , , , , , ,	,. ,	. , . , . , .		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , ,
Public safety	31,258,474	32,381,625	36,940,046	31,313,525	31,399,222	31,277,616	29,168,711	29,690,875	29,019,865	27,353,700
Public works	4,619,991	4,053,061	4,913,009	4,972,723	5,082,373	5,259,020	4,189,826	4,119,974	5,584,695	3,759,122
Parks and recreation	10,696,384	9,723,368	8,586,509	8,605,167	8,831,440	8,626,647	7,931,471	7,594,640	7,559,260	7,572,711
Disaster relief	216,809	230,593	1,656,340	1,494,954	4,774,725	5,784,058	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	2,335,423	2,250,655	2,309,156	2,566,298	2,533,914	1,914,467	1,278,725	1,315,178	655,807	396,082
Unallocated depreciation	2,299,641	2,436,921	2,438,939	2,537,794	2,605,333	2,614,783	2,728,555	2,663,535	2,708,565	2,755,105
Total governmental activities expenses	66,675,892	65,830,739	72,914,706	70,610,515	76,230,050	71,821,069	62,543,690	62,736,154	60,089,767	56,523,186
Business-type activities:										
Water & Sewer	21,142,394	19,558,048	19,829,160	18,630,219	18,327,873	19,568,630	20,517,653	16,957,507	17,081,653	15,602,707
Electric	69,865,504	54,539,331	57,349,765	65,511,531	63,631,753	63,978,883	62,909,804	60,464,609	60,900,056	57,702,125
Solid waste	14,329,271	13,590,850	13,696,451	12,444,373	12,618,609	12,151,517	12,433,778	10,933,920	10,656,568	10,216,304
Other enterprise funds	1,642,438	1,480,030	1,799,207	1,590,250	1,646,534	1,533,212	1,561,837	1,525,438	1,623,594	1,418,544
Homestead station QALICB	1,403,096	1,363,737	210,525	50,000	949,837	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	108,382,703	90,531,996	92,885,108	98,226,373	97,174,606	97,232,242	97,423,072	89,881,474	90,261,871	84,939,680
Total primary government expenses	\$ 175,058,595	\$ 156,362,735	\$ 165,799,814	\$ 168,836,888	\$ 173,404,656	\$ 169,053,311	\$ 159,966,762	\$ 152,617,628	\$ 150,351,638	\$ 141,462,866
Program revenue:										
Governmental activities:										
Charge for services:										
General government	\$ 11.831.050	\$ 12,316,849	11,110,086	\$ 11,129,438	\$ 11,114,484	\$ 10,116,159	\$ 10,605,142	\$ 9,730,932	\$ 9.154.625	\$ 8.234.156
Public safety	1,253,225	1.477.930	1,141,759	1,544,241	2,725,547	1,935,293	1,680,681	1,420,610	1,626,143	1.917.550
Public works	64,933	119,768	103,148	106,176	116,645	103,850	132,364	95,848	63,091	813,609
Parks and recreation	1,994,553	1,931,257	1,509,470	2,765,675	3,127,406	3,393,329	4,163,420	4,090,198	3,740,144	4,267,842
Operating grants and contributions	3,754,209	4,642,906	12,823,167	4,266,401	3,850,681	2,231,928	1,999,080	3,822,973	4,253,120	2,155,406
Capital grants and contributions	8,130,812	4,729,811	3,868,007	5,779,524	4,674,927	4,600,091	3,382,844	4,240,088	3,612,918	3,004,766
	27,028,782	25,218,521	30,555,637	25,591,455	25,609,690	22,380,650	21,963,531	23,400,649	22,450,041	20,393,329
Total governmental activities programs revenues	27,028,782	23,218,321	30,333,037	25,391,433	23,009,090	22,380,030	21,903,331	25,400,049	22,430,041	20,393,329
Business-type activities:										
Charge for services:										
Water & sewer	21,067,151	19,774,024	19,337,106	16,815,050	14,001,983	13,574,254	13,139,628	12,869,453	12,125,905	12,098,206
Electric	71,984,732	53,867,721	56,958,932	63,749,905	62,652,734	61,077,521	61,272,008	61,307,335	58,534,274	58,494,058
Solid waste	13,409,703	12,802,595	13,421,214	12,679,156	12,082,839	12,198,899	11,673,675	11,690,965	11,017,194	11,304,868
Other enterprise funds	1,686,643	1,516,562	2,172,199	1,653,240	901,505	1,666,635	1,639,976	1,693,618	1,572,786	1,619,194
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	620,368	2,428,044	3,936,372	217,088	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities programs revenues	108,148,229	87,960,902	92,509,819	97,325,395	93,575,433	88,734,397	87,725,287	87,561,371	83,250,159	83,516,326
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 135,177,011	\$ 113,179,423	123,065,456	\$ 122,916,850	\$ 119,185,123	\$ 111,115,047	\$ 109,688,818	\$ 110,962,020	\$ 105,700,200	\$ 103,909,655
Net (expense) revenue:						·				
Governmental activities	\$ (39,647,110)	\$ (40,612,218)	(42,359,069)	\$ (45,019,060)	\$ (50,620,360)	\$ (49,440,419)	\$ (40,580,159)	\$ (39,335,505)	\$ (37,639,726)	\$ (36,129,857)
Business-type activities	(234,474)	(2,571,094)	(375,289)	(900,978)	(3,599,173)		(9,697,785)	(2,320,103)	(7,011,712)	(1,423,354)
**										
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	\$ (39,881,584)	\$ (43,183,312)	(42,734,358)	\$ (45,920,038)	\$ (54,219,533)	(57,938,264)	a (50,277,944)	\$ (41,655,608)	\$ (44,651,438)	\$ (37,553,211)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	 2022	2021		<u>2020</u>	2019	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	2013
General revenues and other changes in net position:													
Governmental activities:													
Property taxes	\$ 25,619,680	\$ 23,886,305 \$	3 2	20,719,613	\$ 18,835,686 \$	17,284,31	7 \$	15,571,32	7 \$	14,044,980 \$	13,507,112 \$	11,057,882 \$	11,533,264
Fuel taxes	1,297,194	1,216,531		1,136,424	1,304,847	1,309,02	1	1,222,65	2	1,178,768	1,188,363	1,123,787	1,101,153
Franchise fees *	52,757	4,609,837		4,475,352	4,383,291	4,115,95	6	4,011,85	8	3,767,938	3,662,823	3,516,008	3,526,787
Utility taxes	1,579,957	1,566,050		1,554,248	1,558,004	1,491,90	2	1,532,62	5	1,614,804	1,608,427	1,593,944	1,455,868
Communication service taxes	1,576,166	1,598,216		1,383,144	1,343,577	1,518,22	8	1,525,10	6	2,069,644	1,590,006	1,902,060	1,703,597
Half cent sales taxes	7,793,915	6,364,097		5,024,707	5,845,264	5,631,66	1	5,280,73	2	5,143,347	4,853,152	4,556,584	4,245,767
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue	5,501,415	3,697,777		3,036,391	3,391,630	3,328,07	1	3,024,98	3	2,727,254	2,556,091	2,177,574	1,861,245
Payment in lieu of taxes *	7,285,550	2,254,680		2,034,292	1,849,088	1,704,67	1	1,512,37	4	1,414,284	1,193,843	1,193,843	1,189,468
Other revenues	1,290,552	1,248,754		962,164	2,549,135	2,226,90	6	751,20	0	844,417	665,798	713,289	752,749
Gain on sale of assets	-	-		-	-		-		-	594,715	-	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings (loss)	(997,203)	176,916		773,526	1,101,826	628,80	4	237,21	6	402,984	883,602	1,451,380	(154,744)
Cares Act **	-	-		604,000	-		-		-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	 (1,093,811)	 (1,802,811)	((1,084,811)	138,189	(745,50	0)	8,004,70	0	5,031,814	5,133,771	4,474,589	782,784
Total governmental activities	 49,906,172	 44,816,352	4	40,619,050	 42,300,537	38,494,03	7	42,674,77	3	38,834,949	36,842,988	33,760,940	27,997,938
Business-type activities:													
Other revenues	2,867,357	1,967,396		1,907,506	2,449,147	2,916,64	5	4,898,99	5	4,355,998	2,067,761	2,074,862	2,674,964
Unrestricted investment earnings (loss)	100,644	7,236		104,600	108,013	37,92	8	32,44	4	218,810	470,857	741,584	(819,900)
Cares Act **	-	-		77,097	-		-		-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	 1,093,811	 1,802,811		1,084,811	(138,189)	745,50	0	(8,004,70	0)	(5,031,814)	(5,133,771)	(4,474,589)	(782,784)
Total business-type activities	4,061,812	3,777,443		3,174,014	2,418,971	3,700,07	3	(3,073,26	1)	(457,006)	(2,595,153)	(1,658,143)	1,072,280
Total primary government	\$ 53,967,984	\$ 48,593,795 \$	\$ 4	13,793,064	\$ 44,719,508 \$	42,194,11	0 \$	39,601,51	2 \$	38,377,943 \$	34,247,835 \$	32,102,797 \$	29,070,218
Change in net position:													
Governmental activities	\$ 10,259,062	\$ 4,204,134 \$	5 ((1,740,019)	\$ (2,718,523) \$	(12,126,32	3) \$	(6,765,64	6) \$	(1,745,210) \$	(2,492,517) \$	(3,878,786) \$	(8,131,919)
Business-type activities	 3,827,338	1,206,349		2,798,725	1,517,993	100,90	0	(11,571,10	6)	(10,154,791)	(4,915,256)	(8,669,855)	(351,074)
Total primary government	\$ 14,086,400	\$ 5,410,483	5	1,058,706	\$ (1,200,530) \$	(12,025,42	3) \$	(18,336,75	2) \$	(11,900,001) \$	(7,407,773) \$	(12,548,641) \$	(8,482,993)

Source: City of Homestead ACFR for fiscal years ending September 30, 2013 through September 30, 2022.

Note: * Starting with FY 2022, certain fees charged to the City's other utilitties funds have been moved to include with payments in lieu of taxes instead of frnachise fees.

^{: **} For FY 2021 Cares Act revenues were included in operating grants and contributions for governmental activities. Business-type activities reveived no Cares Act revenue in FY 2021. In subsequent years Cares Act revenues were recorded in Intergovernmental.

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

	2022	<u>2021</u>	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	<u>2015</u>	2014	2013
General fund:										
Nonspendable :										
Prepaid costs	\$ 74,530	\$ 19,298	\$ 117,636	\$ 7,179	\$ 237,950	\$ 1,824	\$ 198,906	\$ 371,951	\$ 243,657	\$ 251,961
Long-term note receivable	30,691,104	30,536,505	30,493,770	28,264,033	10,841,000	-	-	1,704,572	1,704,572	1,704,572
Long-term interest on notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	614,910	562,766	469,014
Restricted for:										
Fiber optic & rock pit security	1,555,665	1,555,665	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
HUD section 108 loan security	306,000	306,000	306,000	306,000	306,000	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to:										
Required reserve	5,530,750	5,222,610	5,041,946	4,791,848	4,958,948	4,807,159	4,576,236	4,472,930	4,043,243	3,885,681
Assigned to:										
Appropriations of subsequent year's budget	2,570,529	464,985	378,940	1,130,300	1,215,667	5,540,576	1,506,952	1,345,841	1,773,765	882,599
Unassigned:										
General fund	13,079,726	10,900,633	6,626,970	651,329	9,659,840	8,987,795	18,158,247	14,327,306	14,036,703	13,729,048
Total General fund	\$ 53,808,304	\$ 49,005,696	\$ 43,065,262	\$ 35,250,689	\$ 27,319,405	\$ 19,437,354	\$ 24,540,341	\$ 22,937,510	\$ 22,464,706	\$ 21,022,875
411 4										
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable:	\$ 17.585	¢.	¢	¢ 700	¢ 011 120	e 012.600	\$ 705	¢	\$ -	\$ -
Prepaid costs Restricted:	\$ 17,585	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 798	\$ 811,129	\$ 813,680	\$ 705	\$ -	5 -	5 -
	3,730,125	2,884,936	1,689,568	2,126,663	1,617,889	1,232,375	1,514,383		454,815	828,044
Community redevelopment Grants	1,737,043	1,552,064	1,540,431	1,356,523	1,299,069	1,502,578	1,334,221	1,343,737	541,078	312,397
Disaster relief	640,867	396,326	7,898	6,999	13,803	1,302,376	1,334,221	1,343,737	341,076	312,397
Parks and recreation	1,698,068	4,849,039	6,686,342	6,743,389	7,334,454	6,210,608	5,337,151	2,927,388	3,455,413	2,546,385
Public safety	1,670,597	1,911,622	1,600,020	1,801,972	1,816,323	1,391,817	952,647	1,493,258	3,285,707	4,704,393
Public work	620.745	666,709	642,768	464.842	636,262	572,283	528,707	389,159	588,519	1,262,214
Debt service	685,802	678,586	662,636	988,278	2,326,352	1,943,526	2,126,806	3,001,657	2,365,573	2,387,738
Capital projects	7,266	7,264	105,285	672,340	24,470,390	29,205,881	3,819,621	17,089,440	24,026,258	2,367,736
Transit and transportation	3,548,913	1,427,703	446,609	1,085,602	1,953,909	1,039,078	1,909,857	4,135,012	4,149,610	3,087,461
Committed:	3,340,713	1,427,703	440,007	1,005,002	1,755,707	1,032,070	1,505,057	4,133,012	4,142,010	3,007,401
Public art	878,696	740,931	1,328,412	1,752,057	1,489,868	1,110,345	734,932	204,000	184,416	184,416
Transportation	88,402	88,402	88,402	290,346	290,346	290,346	290,346	290,346	290,346	290,346
Assigned:	,	,	,		_, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
Parks and recreation	258.829	200,414	150.941	91,482	686,075	920.288	1,163,674	1,021,878	619,963	252,788
Capital projects	1,421,924	1,626,876	4,669,667	6,033,116	1,561,030	1,843,364	844,806	734,178	14,715,076	17,041,770
Unassigned :	-,,	-,,	.,,	-,,	-,,	-,,	,	,	,,,	,,
Community redevelopment	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	(471,553)	_	_
Capital project	(56,575)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disaster relief	-	-	-	-	-	(784,058)	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 16,948,287	\$ 17,030,872	\$ 19,618,979	\$ 23,414,407	\$ 46,306,899	\$ 47,292,111	\$ 20,557,856	\$ 32,158,500	\$ 54,676,774	\$ 32,897,952

Source: City of Homestead ACFR for fiscal years ending September 30, 2013 through September 30, 2022.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		2022		2021		2020		<u>2019</u>		2018		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	20	013
Revenues:																			
Taxes	\$	33,636,444	\$	35,323,983	\$	31,151,854	\$	30,529,687	\$	28,871,775	\$	26,866,132	\$	25,743,387	\$	24,591,361	\$ 21,958,595	\$ 21.	240.980
Licenses and permits	Ψ	2,357,633	Ψ	2,899,749	Ψ	2,347,153	Ψ	2,670,656	Ψ	2,975,987	Ψ	2,290,641	Ψ	2,642,967	Ψ	2,438,791	2,159,702		267,429
Intergovernmental		22,850,703		18,772,214		23,010,793		17,259,315		17,108,962		15,066,338		13,913,307		13,670,286	13,423,399	,	606,248
Charges for services		1,706,187		1,303,963		1,038,317		1,195,603		1,281,639		1,191,516		1,257,738		1,395,902	1,275,963	,	079,626
Fines and forfeitures		901,281		882,852		619,815		1,024,382		2,162,753		1,411,095		1,029,146		943,665	1,290,872		472,295
Investment income (loss)		(997,203)		176,916		773,526		1,101,826		628,804		237,216		402,984		883,602	1,451,380		154,744)
Payment in lieu of taxes		7,285,550		2,254,680		2,034,292		1,849,088		1,704,671		1,512,374		1,414,284		1,193,843	1,193,843		189,468
Other revenues		10,288,170		10,223,327		10,679,748		11,038,578		10,085,131		8,423,407		10,949,231		9,959,984	8,851,988		762,347
Total revenues			_				_				_		_		_				
Total revenues	_	78,028,765		71,837,684	_	71,655,498	_	66,669,135		64,819,722	_	56,998,719	_	57,353,044	_	55,077,434	51,605,742	47,	463,649
Expenditures:																			
General government		15,161,965		14,263,861		14,310,841		14,672,993		15,340,125		14,679,512		14,486,390		13,763,016	12,991,103	12,	166,688
Public safety		34,735,231		31,965,828		31,423,383		28,936,300		29,707,966		29,256,336		28,488,480		29,049,243	27,081,896	25,	702,013
Public works and services		2,772,287		2,095,558		2,583,804		2,655,675		3,217,709		2,635,509		2,245,038		2,482,943	4,370,948	2,3	271,098
Parks and recreation		7,200,654		6,393,908		5,040,326		5,167,095		5,208,629		5,029,756		4,662,815		4,410,229	4,370,531	4,2	278,914
Disaster relief		216,809		230,593		1,656,340		1,494,954		4,774,725		5,784,058		-		-	-		-
Capital outlay *		25,980,804		8,925,944		11,699,960		11,574,716		6,336,098		16,792,046		24,661,517		35,589,749	10,494,941	5,9	993,674
Debt service:																			
Principal		2,012,024		9,749,066		2,063,274		15,446,822		2,757,403		1,862,363		1,856,187		1,734,203	1,394,203	1,3	394,203
Interest and fiscal charges		2,390,224		2,293,427		2,377,774		2,661,252		2,339,265		1,930,560		1,318,302		1,104,292	599,773	3	396,082
Total expenditures	_	90,469,998		75,918,185		71,155,702	_	82,609,807		69,681,920		77,970,140		77,718,729	_	88,133,675	61,303,395	52,2	202,672
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(12,441,233)		(4,080,501)		499,796		(15,940,672)		(4,862,198)		(20,971,421)	_	(20,365,685)		(33,056,241)	(9,697,653)	(4,	739,023)
Other financing sources (uses):																			
Cares Act **		_		-		604,000		-		-		_		-		-	-		_
Issuance of debt (HUD section 108 loan)		_		-		3,283,000		194,000		194,000		194,000		-		-	-		_
Issuance of debt (equipment financing)		508,631		1,171,716		717,160		647,275		226,008		2,895,000		765,000		447,000	2,361,115		_
Lease (right-to-use asset) acquired		17,746,436		-		_		-		-		_		-		-	-		_
General obligation bonds issued		-		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	25,998,600		_
Taxable transportation system revenue bonds issued		_		_		_		_		_		31,440,000					- , ,		
Issuance of other long-term debt		_		8,063,923		_		_		12,829,100		_		4,570,000		5,430,000			
Transfer in		2,783,813		3,046,801		12,528,758		39,462,051		13,006,895		13,472,571		8,499,473		7,406,773	5,683,086	3.8	859,747
Transfer out		(3,877,624)		(4,849,612)		(13,613,569)		(39,323,862)		(12,602,395)		(5,398,882)		(3,466,601)		(2,273,002)	(1,124,495)		906,926)
Transfer to Homestead Station QALICB (NMTC)		-		-		-		-		(1,150,000)		-		-		-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		17,161,256		7,432,828	_	3,519,349	_	979,464		12,503,608	_	42,602,689		10,367,872	_	11,010,771	32,918,306	1.0	952,821
Total other financing sources (uses)		17,101,230	-	7,432,020		3,317,347	_	777,404	_	12,303,000	_	42,002,007	_	10,307,072	_	11,010,771	32,710,300		732,021
Net change in fund balances	\$	4,720,023	\$	3,352,327	\$	4,019,145	\$	(14,961,208)	\$	7,641,410	\$	21,631,268	\$	(9,997,813)	\$	(22,045,470)	\$ 23,220,653	\$ (2,	786,202)
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital expenditures *		6.81%		17.93%		7.46%		25.36%		8.01%		6.19%		5.90%		5.30%	3.91%		3.84%
Capital oulay P. 31		8,070,390		8,755,057		11,658,005		11,218,365		6,086,927		16,681,586		23,902,747		34,608,361	10,257,164	5,0	640,948

Source: City of Homestead ACFR for fiscal years ending September 30, 2013 through September 30, 2022.

Note * For FY 2022 capital outlay includes \$17.7 million ritght-to-use asset expenditure as a reslut of GASB 87 implementation, and is not included in this calculation.

^{**} For FY 2021 Cares Act revenues were included in operating grants and contributions for governmental activities.

^{***} FY 2019 debt service % reflected the payoff of \$12.8 milllion New Market Tax Credit Bridge Loan debt and FY 2021 reflected the refinancing of \$8 million New City Hall Loan debt..



Revenue Capacity Information

Page

The information presented in this section is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the City's two most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the electric utility revenues.

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CITY OF HOMESTEAD, FLORIDA

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

							Estimated
							Value
	Real	Personal	Total		Total	Estimated	as a
City's	Property	Property	Taxable		Direct	Actual	Percentage
Fiscal	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Valuation	Tax	Taxable	of Assessed
<u>Year</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>
2013	\$ 1,703,374	\$ 99,520	\$ 1,802,894	\$ (63,028)	6.2435	\$ 1,739,866	96.5%
2014	1,705,252	99,762	1,805,014	(34,245)	5.9215	1,770,769	98.1%
2015	1,847,542	101,259	1,948,801	(40,766)	6.9315	1,908,035	97.9%
2016	2,035,141	103,169	2,138,310	(35,122)	6.5149	2,103,188	98.4%
2017	2,214,915	101,599	2,316,514	(13,593)	6.5149	2,302,921	99.4%
2018	2,500,479	108,154	2,608,633	(19,462)	6.4790	2,589,171	99.3%
2019	2,737,081	120,420	2,857,501	(38,654)	6.4515	2,818,847	98.6%
2020	3,022,973	120,737	3,143,710	(29,435)	6.4015	3,114,275	99.1%
2021	3,345,201	139,085	3,484,286	(32,204)	6.6540	3,452,082	99.1%
2022	3,611,516	137,208	3,748,724	(29,921)	6.6205	3,718,803	99.2%

Source: Miami-Dade County Department of Property Appraiser.

PROPERTY TAX RATES

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Direct Rates						(Overlapping	Rates				
								Miami-I	Dade County		Other Taxin	g Authorities	
	Ci	ity of Homeste	ad	Miar	mi-Dade Co	ounty		Scho	ol Board		and Speci	al Districts	Total
City's		Debt	Total		Debt	Total		Debt	Voted	Total		Special	Direct and
Fiscal	Operating	Service	City	Operating	Service	County	Operating	Service	Operating	School	State	District	Overlapping
<u>Year</u>	Millage (1)	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	Millage	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	Millage	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	Millage	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>
2013	6.2435	N/A	6.2435	4.7035	0.2850	4.9885	7.7650	0.2330	-	7.9980	0.4634	3.1352	22.8286
2014	5.9215	N/A	5.9215	4.7035	0.4220	5.1255	7.6440	0.3330	-	7.9770	0.4455	3.1348	22.6043
2015	5.9215	1.0100	6.9315	4.6669	0.4500	5.1169	7.7750	0.1990	-	7.9740	0.4187	3.2161	23.6572
2016	5.9215	0.5934	6.5149	4.6669	0.4500	5.1169	7.4130	0.1990	-	7.6120	0.3871	3.2133	22.8442
2017	5.9215	0.5934	6.5149	4.6669	0.4000	5.0669	7.1380	0.1840	-	7.3220	0.3627	3.2122	22.4787
2018	5.9215	0.5575	6.4790	4.6669	0.4000	5.0669	6.7740	0.2200	-	6.9940	0.3420	3.1795	22.0614
2019	5.9215	0.5300	6.4515	4.6669	0.4644	5.1313	6.5040	0.2290	-	6.7330	0.3256	3.1462	21.7876
2020	5.9215	0.4800	6.4015	4.6669	0.4780	5.1449	7.0250	0.1230	-	7.1480	0.3115	3.1727	22.1786
2021	6.2055	0.4485	6.6540	4.6669	0.4780	5.1449	6.1860	0.1930	0.7500	7.1290	0.2995	2.8714	22.0988
2022	6.2055	0.4150	6.6205	4.6669	0.5075	5.1744	6.0790	0.1800	0.7500	7.0090	0.2892	2.9207	22.0138

Source: Miami-Dade County Department of Property Appraiser

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

State millage includes Florida Inland Navigation District, South Florida Water Management District, Okeechobee Basin and Everglades Construction Project. Special Districts millage includes Children Trust Authority, Library District*, Fire and Rescue.

Starting with Fiscal Year 2021, Libray District* is now part of City of Homestead Operating Millage and removed from Special District.

N/A - Not applicable

⁽¹⁾ Beginning in 2021, the City's operating millage includes 0.2840 previously assessed by the County as a library tax and reported above under Special District Millage. This had no impact to a taxpayer's total millage.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

			2022			2013	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Γaxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Γaxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
<u> raxpayer</u>	Type of Business	<u>v arue</u>	Kank	<u>v arue</u>	value	Kank	<u>v arue</u>
City of Homestead	Municipal*	\$ 54,519	1	1.45%	\$ 26,877	2	1.49%
Homestead Pavilion Acquisition LLC	Commercial Shopping Center	49,689	2	1.33%	-		0.00%
Fifteen Homestead COA Townhome	Residential Real Estate	40,041	3	1.07%	-		0.00%
Florida Power & Light Company	Electric Utility	39,280	4	1.05%	21,364	3	1.18%
Cerberus SFR Holdings LP	Residential Real Estate	36,859	5	0.98%	-		0.00%
SB Palm Breeze LLC	Residential Real Estate	24,821	6	0.66%	-		0.00%
Kimco Reality Corp	Commercial Real Estate	22,135	7	0.59%	16,638	5	0.92%
Palace at Homestead LLC	Residential Real Estate	16,664	8	0.44%	-		0.00%
Sarria Holdings IV INC	Commercial Shopping Center	15,691	9	0.42%	12,900	8	0.72%
Store All NE 8th Street LLC	Commercial	14,542	10	0.39%	-		0.00%
DDR Homestead LLC	Retail Outlet / Vacant Land			0.00%	46,400	1	2.57%
Lowes Home Centers Inc	Retail Outlet			0.00%	16,986	4	0.94%
Lennar Homes LLC	Residential Real Estate			0.00%	16,631	6	0.92%
Palm Breeze Exec Townhomes LLC	Residential Real Estate			0.00%	13,328	7	0.74%
Prime Homes Portofino Plaza LLC	Commercial Real Estate			0.00%	12,027	9	0.67%
Yates Homestead LLC	Retail Outlet			0.00%	11,500	10	0.64%
Total		\$ 314,241		8.38%	\$ 194,651		10.79%

Total assessed valuation of taxable property: $\frac{$3,748,724}{}$

*Homestead Miami Speedway

2022 Source: Miami-Dade County Department of Property Appraiser

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

City's		Total Taxes Levied	Currei Collec			quent Tax ections	Total Colle	Tax ctions	Outstanding Delinquent	Ratio of Delinquent Taxes to Total
Fiscal	Tax	for the		%		%		%		Taxes
Year	Year	fiscal year	Amount	of Levy	Amount	of Levy	Amount	of Levy	Amount	Levied
2013	2012	\$ 11,256	\$ 10,568	93.9%	\$ 3	0.0%	\$ 10,571	93.9%	\$ 680	6.0%
2014	2013	10,688	10,216	95.6%	40	0.4%	10,256	96.0%	139	1.3%
2015	2014	13,508	12,668	93.8%	49	0.4%	12,717	94.1%	233	1.7%
2016	2015	13,931	13,097	94.0%	33	0.2%	13,130	94.3%	756	5.4%
2017	2016	15,092	14,522	96.2%	47	0.3%	14,569	96.5%	N/A	N/A
2018	2017	16,901	15,528	91.9%	667	3.9%	16,195	95.8%	1,256	7.4%
2019	2018	18,435	17,036	92.4%	599	3.2%	17,635	95.7%	2,786	15.1%
2020	2019	20,124	18,514	92.0%	822	4.1%	19,336	96.1%	3,533	17.6%
2021	2020	23,184	21,585	93.1%	613	2.6%	22,198	95.7%	665	2.9%
2022	2021	24,818	23,194	93.5%	589	2.4%	23,783	95.8%	1,384	5.6%

Source: Miami-Dade County Department of Property Appraiser

Note: Starting in fiscal year 2015, total tax levied also included tax levied on debt services.

N/A - Not available

ELECTRIC UTILITY REVENUES

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

F: 1				Τ.,	0.1	Power	Total	Bad	Net
Fiscal				Inter-	Other	Cost	Sales	Debt	Sales
<u>Year</u>	Residential	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Departmental</u>	<u>Sales</u>	<u>Adjustment</u>	Revenue	<u>Expense</u>	Revenue
2013	\$ 19,456,060	\$ 3,114,385	\$ 11,499,816	\$ 2,725,817	\$ 428,270	\$ 18,883,692	\$ 56,108,040	\$ (472,547)	\$ 56,580,587
2014	21,086,195	2,945,868	12,101,655	2,807,666	461,406	19,971,059	59,373,849	860,026	58,513,823
2015	22,165,199	3,058,967	12,225,119	2,763,561	477,347	20,229,047	60,919,240	(314,916)	61,234,156
2016	23,427,301	3,090,886	12,320,252	2,907,270	455,513	19,183,647	61,384,869	795,484	60,589,385
2017	23,465,509	3,120,780	11,901,987	2,690,980	465,902	19,822,634	61,467,792	427,700	61,040,092
2018	23,830,578	3,106,131	11,919,665	2,911,566	477,011	19,242,248	61,487,199	(1,006,801)	62,494,000
2019	25,301,625	3,442,461	12,025,673	3,016,914	483,986	20,608,491	64,879,150	1,100,278	63,778,872
2020	26,731,468	3,396,554	11,770,156	2,947,813	514,542	9,845,711	55,206,244	(1,726,525)	56,932,769
2021	26,413,634	3,209,624	12,007,430	2,681,795	524,790	11,300,627	56,137,900	2,296,342	53,841,558
2022	27,210,897	3,330,076	12,212,162	2,903,851	522,220	26,766,598	72,945,804	987,235	71,958,569

Source: City of Homestead ACFR for fiscal years ending September 30, 2013 through September 30, 2022.



Debt Capacity Information

Page

The information presented in this section is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

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RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

												Personal			
			Govern	mental Activit	ies1			Business-type	e Activities ¹			Income	Percentage of		
Fiscal Year	General		Special	Long-Term		Lease		Long-Term			Total	(Thousands	debt to		Debt
Ended	Obligation	Revenue	Obligation	Notes and	Equipment	Obligation	Electric	Notes and	Equipment	Other	Oustanding	of	Personal		Per
September 30,	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Loans	Financing	(Right-to-use asset)	Bonds	Loans*	Financing	Debts**	<u>Debt</u>	Dollars)2,	Income	Population ²	Capita****
2013	\$ -	\$ 1,989	\$ 5,030	\$ -	\$ 1,517	\$ -	\$ 4,178	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,430	\$ 16,144	\$ 1,128,414	1.43%	64,444	\$ 251
2014	25,995	1,705	3,920	-	3,059	-	3,608	-	115	2,940	41,342	1,014,305	4.08%	66,586	621
2015	25,597	1,421	2,810	5,430	2,560	-	3,016	-	90	2,450	43,374	1,198,123	3.62%	69,533	624
2016	25,109	1,137	1,700	9,968	2,317	-	2,243	-	65	1,960	44,499	1,225,709	3.63%	70,209	634
2017	24,606	32,293	1,150	9,579	4,158	-	1,597	-	39	1,470	74,892	1,285,086	5.83%	73,627	1,017
2018	24,083	31,143	600	22,009	3,193	-	1,102	15,615	1,655	980	100,380	1,285,586	7.81%	73,863	1,359
2019	23,540	30,214	-	8,770	2,963	-	2,820	24,638	1,911	490	95,346	1,402,285	6.80%	76,236	1,251
2020	22,972	29,275	-	11,439	2,759	-	2,400	34,340	2,051	-	105,236	1,473,127	7.14%	*** 80,737	1,303
2021	22,378	28,605	-	10,959	2,938	-	-	43,739	2,497	-	111,116	1,573,858	7.06%	81,110	1,370
2022	21,755	27,920	-	10,285	2,447	17,658	-	43,463	2,268	-	125,796	1,713,700	7.34%	83,012	1,515

Note: ¹ Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

² Office of Economic and Demographic Research.

^{*} Refletcs the QALICB notes payable to the City and CDE's as part of the NMTC transaction. Electric FMPA Pooled loan was added to this column starting in FY 2021.

^{**} This column was added in FY2019 to reflect other long-term liabilities for the business-type activities.

^{***} Updated population per 2020 U.S. Census Bureau.

^{****} This coulum has been revised to include other debts in the calculation.

RATIO OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	Total		Net		Percentage of		
Fiscal Year	General	Amount	General	Assessed Value	Assessed Value		
Ended	Obligation	Externally	Obligation	of Taxable	of Taxable		Per
September 30,	<u>Bonds</u>	Restricted	<u>Bonds</u>	<u>Property</u>	Property	<u>Population</u>	Capita*
2014	\$ 25,995	\$ -	\$ 25,995	\$ 1,805,014	1.44%	66,586	\$ 390
2015	25,597	688	24,909	1,948,801	1.31%	69,533	358
2016	25,109	392	24,717	2,138,310	1.17%	70,209	352
2017	24,606	235	24,371	2,316,514	1.06%	73,627	331
2018	24,083	143	23,940	2,608,633	0.92%	73,863	324
2019	23,540	109	23,431	2,857,501	0.82%	76,236	307
2020	22,972	75	22,897	3,143,710	0.73%	** 80,737	284
2021	22,378	89	22,289	3,484,286	0.64%	81,110	275
2022	21,755	94	21,661	3,748,724	0.58%	83,012	261
2018 2019 2020 2021	24,083 23,540 22,972 22,378	143 109 75 89	23,940 23,431 22,897 22,289	2,608,633 2,857,501 3,143,710 3,484,286	0.92% 0.82% 0.73% 0.64%	73,863 76,236 ** 80,737 81,110	

Note:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. The City issued General Obligation Bonds in FY 2014.

^{*} Per capital amount have been revised to reflect net bonded debt instead of total bonded debt.

^{**} Updated population per 2020 U.S. Census Bureau.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT $({\tt DOLLARS\ IN\ THOUSANDS})$

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Governmental Unit	<u>O</u>	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable to City of Homestead	S	stimated hare of erlapping <u>Debt</u>	
OVERLAPPING:						
School Board of Miami-Dade County (1)	\$	836,862	3.01%	(3)	\$	25,190
Miami-Dade County (2)		2,338,333	3.01%	(3)		70,384
Subtotal	\$	3,175,195			\$	95,574
DIRECT DEBT: (4)						
General obligation bonds	\$	21,755	100.00%		\$	21,755
Revenue bonds		27,920	100.00%			27,920
Other long-term debt		10,285	100.00%			10,285
Equipment financing obligation		2,447	100.00%			2,447
Subtotal	\$	62,407			\$	62,407
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT					\$	157,981

⁽¹⁾ Information obtained from Miami-Dade County School Board Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022.

83,012

2,757,592

(3) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated by dividing:

City of Homestead's population (April 1, 2022 estimate) **

by Miami-Dade County's population (April 1, 2022 estimate) **

Source: ** Office of Economic and Demographic Research

(4) City of Homestead ACFR for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

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

 $^{(2)\} Information\ obtained\ from\ Miami-Dade\ County,\ Finance\ Department.$

PLEDGED-REVENUE BOND COVERAGE FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014

	V	oted Debt							
Fiscal Year		Millage		Ι					
Ended		revenue		F					
September 30,	<u>+ fun</u>	+ fund balance		Principal		<u>Interest</u>		Total	Coverage
2015	\$	1,887	\$	340	\$	859	\$	1,199	1.57
2016		1,472		430		1,056		1,486	0.99
2017		1,506		445		1,039		1,484	1.01
2018		1,499		465	1,021			1,486	1.01
2019		1,494		485		997		1,482	1.01
2020		1,501		510		973		1,483	1.01
2021		1,497		535		948		1,483	1.01
2022		1,492		565		921		1,486	1.00

Taxable Transportation System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017

	Trans	sportation							
	System								
Fiscal Year		to Budget		Ι					
Ended	App	ropriation		F					
September 30,		<u>revenue*</u>		ncipal_	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Coverage</u>
2018	\$	2,929	\$	865	\$	932	\$	1,797	1.63
2019		3,343		645		1,154		1,799	1.86
2020		2,772		655		1,143		1,798	1.54
2021		3,363		670		1,128		1,798	1.87
2022		4,247		685		1,113		1,798	2.36

Note: This schedule is intended to have ten years of data.

Additional data to be compiled as information becomes available.

* Only the surtax portion of the pledged revenue is shown above

PLEDGED-REVENUE BOND COVERAGE FOR BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Electric Utility FMPA Pooled Loan 2021

		Electric Othicy 1 Wil 111 Oolea Edan 2021											
			Net										
			Revenue		Coverage by								
		Less:	Available		Net Revenue								
Fiscal Year	Gross	Gross Operating for Debt Service											
Ended	Revenue	<u>Expenses</u>	Debt	Requirement	for								
September 30,	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Principal Interest Total</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>								
2021	\$ 54,721	\$ 51,043	\$ 3,678	\$ - \$ 42 \$ 42	87.57								
2022	73,125	66,174	6,951	345 165 510	13.63								

Note: This schedule is intended to have ten years of data.

- (1) Gross revenue all operating and non-operating revenue sources
- (2) Operating expenses total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation, amortization and operating transfers



Demographic and Economic Information

Page

The information presented in this section is intended to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment within which the City operates.

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DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						(1)									
											Personal		(4)		
			(2)		(2), (5)					Income	Per				
			General]	Per		General		Per	(Thousands		Capita		(3)	
		(1)	Fund	C	apita		Fund	Capita			of	Personal		Unemployment	
<u>Year</u>		Population	Budget *	<u>B</u> ı	<u>ıdget</u>		Actual *		<u>Actual</u> <u>Dollars</u>)		<u>Dollars</u>)	<u>Income</u>		<u>Rate</u>	
2013		64,444	\$ 39,237,145	\$	609	\$	37,346,134	\$	580	\$	1,128,414	\$	17,510	7.5%	
2014		66,586	41,593,600		625		40,890,733		614		1,014,305		15,233	6.5%	
2015		69,533	45,153,064		628		44,290,837		616		1,198,123		17,231	6.5%	
2016		70,209	49,427,679		704		47,827,570		681		1,225,709		17,458	5.8%	
2017		73,627	52,844,703		718		54,622,724		742		1,285,086		17,454	6.1%	
2018		73,863	68,706,210		930		54,678,618		740		1,285,586		17,405	4.1%	
2019		76,236	69,742,910		915		68,990,256		905		1,402,285		18,394	4.0%	
2020	**	80,737	51,549,760		638		49,947,776		619		1,473,127		18,246	11.9%	
2021		81,110	62,495,043		770		59,652,946		735		1,573,858		19,404	6.4%	
2022		83,012	56,972,486		686		54,829,963		661		1,713,700		20,644	2.3%	

Sources:

- (1) Office of Economic and Demographic Research, except for 2020 which is from U.S. Census.
- (2) City of Homestead ACFR for fiscal years ending September 30, 2013 through September 30, 2022.
- (3) US. Bureau of Labor Statistics (as of September 30, 2022).
- (4) U.S. Census Bureau
- (5) FY 2022 excludes a \$17.7 million capital putlay related to GASB 87.

Note:

- * Numbers have been corrected to include transfers.
- ** Updated population per 2020 U.S. Census Bureau.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT AND ELEVEN YEARS AGO

		2022				
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
<u>Employer</u>		Rank	Employment	<u>Employees</u>	Rank	Employment
Homestead Hospital	1,091	1	5.84%	1,265	1	4.29%
City of Homestead	509	2	2.72%	469	2	1.59%
Miami Dade College	325	3	1.74%			
Publix Supermarkets	300	4	1.60%	286	3	0.97%
Homestead Senior High	300	5	1.60%			
Wal Mart Supercenter	230	6	1.23%			
South Dade Technical College-Homestead	200	7	1.07%			
Campbell Drive K-8 Center	170	8	0.91%			
Signature Health Care	170	9	0.91%	170	6	0.58%
USPS	150	10	0.80%			
Keys Gate Charter School				250	4	0.85%
BJ's Wholesale Club				180	5	0.61%
Sedano's Supermarket				125	7	0.42%
Olive Garden Restaurant				118	8	0.40%
Kohl's Department Store				112	9	0.38%
Waterstone Charter				110	10	0.37%
	3,445		18.42%	3,085		10.46%

Note: Total number of local jobs as of 6/14/2023 = 18,696

Source: City of Homestead Community Redevelopment Agency (2022)

City of Homestead Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (2013)

Bureau of Labor Statistics: Total number of local jobs

Operating Information

Page

The information presented in this section contains service and infrastructure data and is intended to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial reports relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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CITY GOVERNMENT FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES BY DEPARTMENT/DIVISION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	<u>2021</u>	2020	2019	2018	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014	2013
City Council	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
City Clerk	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
City Managers' Office	7	8	9	8	7	7	7	7	7	7
Community Redevelopment Agency	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	4
Development Services	15	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	10
Finance	13	13	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
General Services	22	20	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	19
Customer Service	28	28	28	27	27	27	27	26	26	26
Human Resources	7	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Parks, Recreation & Maint Svcs.	20	19	17	16	16	16	17	17	17	17
Police	168	162	155	155	155	153	153	153	148	142
Public Works (Streets, Water&Sewer, Stormwater)	49	49	50	52	52	52	51	51	50	50
Solid Waste	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
Electric Utilities	51	51	50	50	50	49	49	49	49	49
Total Full-Time Employees	433	420	408	407	406	403	402	401	395	388

Source: City of Homestead Human Resources Department

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Police:	<u> 2022</u>	2021	2020	2019	2010	<u> 2017</u>	<u> 2010</u>	<u> 2013</u>	<u> 2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
	1.050	1 621	2.050	2.640	2.072	2.467	2 421	2 (00	2.661	2.020
Adult arrest (1)	1,959	1,631	2,050	2,648	3,073	3,467	3,431	2,680	3,661	2,929
Juvenile arrest	121	163	256	245	234	359	431	407	535	358
Calls for service	33,028	30,549	31,897	34,149	36,374	37,281	37,379	37,401	41,245	37,824
Water:										
Number of service connections	26,637	26,037	25,330	24,987	25,465	23,969	23,177	23,597	21,962	21,000
Average daily billed consumption (millions of gallons)	6.44	6.20	6.20	5.70	5.80	6.00	5.50	5.10	7.14	4.76
Sewer:										
Number of service connections	23,460	22,857	22,203	21,837	22,313	20,656	20,137	20,488	18,905	18,012
Average daily billed consumption (millions of gallons)	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.70	4.70	4.30	4.40	4.20	7.30	3.87
Electric distribution system:										
Number of customers	26,480	26,124	25,853	25,606	25,115	25,031	23,863	23,086	22,701	22,000
Facilities and services not included in the primary government:										
Education:										
Number of schools	29	29	27	`	25	24	24	24	24	22
Number of instructors	1,311	1,311	1,464	1,229	1,229	1,040	1,040	1,040	1,040	1,085
Hospitals:	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	*	,
Number of hospitals	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of patient beds	147	147	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143
F	=		5	5	0	0	0	0		

N/A - Not Available

Sources: City of Homestead Police Department

City of Homestead Public Works Department City of Homestead Electric Utilities Department City of Homestead Development Services Department

www.greatschools.org/florida/homestead/schools

https://bapisthealth.net/locations/hospitals/homestead-hospital

(1) Fourth quarter data (July-Sept 2021) is not available due to technical issues with departmen'ts records system.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Police:			<u></u>			· 	· 	<u></u>		
Station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units/Sworn police officers	123	119	113	113	113	113	113	113	108	102
Other public works:										
Streets (miles)	164	164	161	157	142	136	133	124	124	124
Parks and recreation:										
Acreage	277	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
Playgrounds	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Tennis court	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Community centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Baseball/Softball fields	17	17	17	17	17	19	19	19	19	19
Basketball courts	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Soccer court	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Racketball	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Football Stadium	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Multipurpose Fields (Soccer/Football)	6	6	6	6	6	4	4	4	4	4
Indoor Volleyball Courts	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Basketball Courts	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	287	286.45	286	285	284	282	281	277	276	274
Fire hydrants	1,972	1,967	1,958	1,944	1932	1907	1,898	1,878	1,863	1,860
Daily capacity (millions of gallons)	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Sewer:										
Sanitary sewer (miles)	176.7	176.5	176	174	173	171	170	160	159	156
Daily capacity (millions of gallons)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Electric distribution system:										
Miles of service	223	222	219	211	209	203	197	195	191	191
Number of distribution feeders	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Number of substations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

N/A - Not Available

Sources: City of Homestead Police Department

City of Homestead Public Works Department City of Homestead Electric Utilities Department City of Homestead Parks and Recreation Department



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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, City Council, and City Manager City of Homestead, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Homestead, Florida (the "City") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Pension Trust Funds, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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 City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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

Marcun LLP

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

Miami, FL

June 30, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND STATE PROJECT; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager City of Homestead, Florida

Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program and Major State Project

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and Major State Project

We have audited the City of Homestead, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement*, and the requirements described in the *State of Florida Department of Financial Services*' State Projects Compliance Supplement, that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal programs and major state project for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The City's major federal programs and major state project are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program and major state project for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and Major State Project

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); the audit requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program and major state project. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs and state projects.

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. 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 GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program and major state project as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and
 report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and
 Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no
 such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Miami, FL June 30, 2023

Marcun LLP

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Assistance Listing/	Grant		Provided to
Federal/State Agency, Pass Through Entity Federal Program/State Project	CSFA Number	Identifying Number	Expenditures	Sub recipients
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct programs:				
CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster				
Community Development Block Grant Neighborhood Stabilization Program	14.218	B-08-MN-12-0011	\$ 11,460	
Community Development Block Grant 2015 Entitlement	14.218	B-15-MC-12-0055	223,733	
Community Development Block Grant 2016 Entitlement	14.218	B-16-MC-12-0055	4,804	
Community Development Block Grant 2020 Entitlement	14.218	B-20-MC-12-0055	1,950	
Community Development Block Grant CARES ACT 2020	14.218 14.218	B-20-MW-12-0055	14,619 25,978	
Community Development Block Grant CARES ACT 2021 Community Development Block Grant 2021 Entitlement	14.218	B-20-MW-12-0055 B-21-MC-12-0055	102,948	\$ 40,534
Subtotal Direct Programs	14.210	B-21-WC-12-0033	385,492	40,534
Total CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster			385,492	40,534
Passed thru the State of Florida, Department of Economic Opportunity:				
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	I0128	1,700	
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	I0127	1,700	
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii Subtotal Passed thru the State of Florida, Department of Economic Opportunity	14.228	IR006	142,540 145,940	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			531,432	
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct programs:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2020-DJ-BX-0899	14,781	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	15PBJA-21-GG-01307-JAGX	27,902	
Passed Through Florida Department of Law Enforcement:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2021-JAGC-DADE-21-3B-011	6,242	
Subtotal Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Programs			48,925	
Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program	16.817	15PBJA-21-GG-04115-BCJI	35,040	
Federal Equitable Sharing	16.922	N/A	24,410	
Subtotal Direct Programs			108,375	
Passed Through State of Florida, Office of Attorney General:				
Victims of Crime Act (VOCA)	16.575	VOCA-2021-00734	153,610	
Subtotal Passed Through State of Florida, Office of Attorney General			153,610	
Passed Through Florida Department of Children and Families:				
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	LN185	77,747	
Subtotal Passed Through Florida Department of Children and Families			77,747	
Passed Through Florida Department of Law Enforcement:				
Project Safe Neighborhoods	16.609	2021-PSNS-DADE-1-X3-003	137,545	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			477,277	
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Direct programs:	24.04.6	27/4		
Federal Equitable Sharing Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.016 21.027	N/A N/A	145,421 800,111	
Subtotal Direct Programs	21.027	N/A	945,532	
· ·				
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			945,532	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Direct programs: Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	7920	1 500 760	
Subtotal Direct Programs	97.039	7920	1,588,768	
· ·			1,000,700	
Passed Through Florida Division of Emergency Management: Disaster Relief Funding, Hurricane Irma	97.036	Z1835	914,797	
Disaster Relief Funding, COVID-19	97.036	Z0379	461,351	
Subtotal Passed Through Florida Department of Emergency Management	2000		1,376,148	
Passed Through Florida Department of Transportation				
Highway Safety Cluster: National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	G2338	65,958	
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	G2338 G2040	35,938	
Total Highway Safety Cluster	23.000	22010	101,870	
Subtotal Passed Through Florida Department of Transportation			101,870	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			3,066,786	
- Jun Chot 2 open mission of Monteman Decurity			2,030,700	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

Federal/State Agency, Pass Through Entity Federal Program/State Project	Assistance Listing / CSFA Number	Grant Identifying Number	Provided to Expenditures Sub recipients
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Direct programs:			
Federal Transit Cluster:			
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	FL 2019-094-00	370,854
Total Federal Transit Cluster			370,854
Subtotal Direct Programs			370,854
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			370,854
U.S. Department of the Interior			
Passed Through State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection:			
Outdoor Recreation Acquisition, Development and Planning	15.916	LW712	7,736
Subtotal State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection:			7,736
Total U.S. Department of the Interior			7,736
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWAR	RDS		\$ 5,399,617 \$ 81,068
Florida Department of Transportation			
Direct programs:			
Florida Shared-Used Nonmotorized (SUN) Trail Network Program	55.038	G1B15	\$ 1,331,165
Subtotal Direct Programs			1,331,165
Total Florida Department of Transportation			1,331,165
Florida Department of State and Secretary of State			
Direct programs:			
Historic Preservation Grants	45.031	22.h.sm.300.062	49,789
General Program Support	45.061	22.c.ps.180.212	74,774
Subtotal Direct Programs			124,563
Total Florida Department of State and Secretary of State			124,563
Florida Department of Environmental Protection			
Direct programs:			
Statewide Water Quality Restoration Projects	37.039	LPA0017	23,300
Statewide Water Quality Restoration Projects	37.039	LP13208	15,750
Subtotal Direct Programs			39,050
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection			39,050
Florida Department of Law Enforcement			
Direct programs			
Florida Incident Based Reporting System	71.043	2021-FBSFA-F2017	25,079
Subtotal Direct Programs			25,079
Total Florida Department of Law Enforcement			25,079
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTAN	NCE		\$ 1,519,857
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTAN	NCE		\$ 6,919,474

N/A - None available

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance (the "Schedule") includes the federal activity and state grant activity of the City of Homestead, Florida (the "City") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"), and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position/fund balance or cash flows of the City.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and the Florida Single Audit Act, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 - INDIRECT COST RATE

The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS
None.
PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodifie	d Opinion	
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		X No	e reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X No	
Federal Awards and State Projects			
Internal control over major federal programs and major state project: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes Yes	X No	e reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs and state projects:	Unmodified Opinion		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with CFR 200.516(a) or Chapter 10.557, Rules of the Auditor General?	Yes	_X_ N	
Identification of major programs and project:			
<u>Federal Program</u>		AL No.	
Department of Homeland Security - Hazard Mitigation Grant Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Disaster Grants – Public Assistance		97.039 21.027 97.036	
State Project Florida Department of Transportation - Florida Shared-Used Nonmotorized (SUN) Trail Network	<u>CSFA No.</u> 55.038		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Federal program:		\$750,000	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B – State project:		\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low risk auditee for Federal awards?	X Yes	No	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SECTION II –	FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS
None.	
SECTION III-	FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE PROJECTS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
None.	



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

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager City of Homestead, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Homestead, Florida (the City) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2023. We did not audit the financial statements of the Pension Trust Funds, which represent 87%, 92%, and -92%, respectively, of the assets, net position/fund balance and revenues/additions of the aggregate remaining fund information. This management letter does not include any matters reported on separately by those other auditors in their management letter, if any.

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; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Requirements Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance): and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Programs and Major State Project; Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings 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 and schedules, which are dated June 30, 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 made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

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

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the City. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and review of financial information provided by same. Our assessment was performed as of the fiscal year end.

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

Special District Component Unit

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit, within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component unit that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Marcust LLP

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, City Council, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Miami, FL

June 30, 2023



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

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager City of Homestead, Florida

We have examined the City of Homestead, Florida's (the "City") compliance with Section 218.415 Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, 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.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the examination engagement.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with the specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415 Florida Statutes for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely to describe our testing of compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, and it is not suitable for any other purpose.

Miami, FL June 30, 2023

Marcun LLP



IMPACT FEE AFFIDAVIT

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Carlos M. Perez, who being duly sworn, deposes and says on oath that:

- 1. I am the Chief Financial Officer of the City of Homestead which is a local governmental entity of the State of Florida;
- 2. The governing body of the City of Homestead adopted Ordinances 2001-09-31 and 2001-10-69 implementing impact fees, and Ordinances 2005-11-159 and 2011-10-19 amending the impact fees.
- 3. The City of Homestead has complied and, as of the date of this Affidavit, remains in compliance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

Carlos M. Perez, Finance Director

City of Homestead

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF MIAMI DADE

	re me this <u>22</u> day of <u>Tune</u> , 2023.
BALDEMAR JR FONSECA Notary Public - State of Florida Commission # HH 278993 My Comm. Expires Jun 21, 2026 Bonded through National Notary Assn.	NOTARY PUBLIC Print Name Battle mar Fonseca
Personally known or produced identif	ication
Type of identification produced:	
My Commission Expires:	
June 21, 2026	

