

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT CITY OF SOUTH MIAMI, FLORIDA FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTERMBER 30, 2022

# OF THE

CITY OF SOUTH MIAMI, FLORIDA

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022



**Prepared By** 

**The Finance Department** 

Alfredo Riverol, CPA, CGFM, CGMA, CRFAC Chief Financial Officer

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March 30, 2023

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of South Miami, Florida

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of South Miami, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, is hereby submitted for your review. The accuracy of the data, the completeness, and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, are the responsibility of the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner designed to present fairly, the financial position and results of operations, for all funds under the direct operating control of the City.

All necessary disclosures were included to enable the reader to gain maximum understanding of the City's financial activities for the year. Accordingly, this report consists of four main sections: Introductory, Financial, Statistical, and Compliance.

The contents of the report are in compliance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, including Statement 34, et al., that requires the preparation of government-wide financial statements on a full accrual basis of accounting for all funds, as well as Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"). The MD&A is found immediately following the report of the independent certified public accountants.

#### THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

The City of South Miami was incorporated in 1927 and is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. The City is full-service, providing its citizens with a full complement of municipal services, specifically, Public Safety, General Government, Parks, Culture and Recreation, Solid Waste, and Public Works.

#### **ECONOMIC OUTLOOK**

The City of South Miami is primarily a residential community comprised of approximately 12,000 residents, as per the Bureau of Economics and Business Research at the University of Florida. Most persons employed within the City are in professional/specialty, administrative support, and executive/administrative/management positions. City residents are primarily employed in jobs throughout Miami-Dade County.

The City's downtown business district is comprised of approximately 45 acres located on the west side of Red Road both north and south of Sunset Drive featuring specialty shops, restaurants, and a shopping center with movie theaters.



Also, located within the City are two major medical institutions, South Miami Hospital and Larkin Hospital, which are considered two of the finest medical facilities in the metropolitan area.

In addition to the Miami-Dade County Bus System serving the City, Miami-Dade County's Metro-Rail system also provides mass transit for the City with a station located off Sunset Drive and U.S.

1. Miami International Airport is within 30 minutes from downtown South Miami.

The City is located in the center of Metropolitan Miami-Dade County and abuts several other municipalities in the area. Numerous major attractions are situated in close proximity to the City. As with many businesses in the County, local businesses benefit from a significant tourist trade. The City of South Miami owns a multi-use public parking garage facility, which was completed in November 2007. A major mixed-use development, Red Road Commons, which is adjacent to the South Miami Metro-Rail Station, consists of over 400 residential units.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

One of the primary responsibilities of any government is the effective and efficient use of public dollars. The City of South Miami took several steps towards fulfillment of that obligation.

The City reduced the property tax rates. The City Commission voted to decrease the property tax by 7% from the previous year and received a clean 2021 fiscal year audit from the City's independent accounting firm.

From solar energy to alternative transportation, the City of South Miami continued its leadership role in implementing environmentally conscientious initiatives. Solar panels were installed on the Gibson-Bethel Community Center and Mobley Building. The panels are offsetting over twenty percent of the buildings' energy consumption. The City also continues to welcome the Freebee shuttle service, which provides free on-demand rides and reduces the number of cars on the streets.

Additionally, for the first-time ever, the City implemented weekly increasing from biweekly recycling for all single-family households. The City also held its second annual free recycling event and collected 343 pounds of electronic equipment.

The City of South Miami continues several new initiatives to improve communication and keep residents better informed. In January 2021, the City launched Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and an electronic newsletter, that continues to inform residents on a bi-weekly basis. The SoMi INSIDER is the only source for exclusive stories affecting the City, its residents, and visitors. The SoMi INSIDER features breaking news and general information and continues to be a source of firsthand information for our residents alongside social media.

In 2021 and 2022, the City was able to bring events back after two years of COVID- related hiatus'. Residents and visitors alike were able to take part in Safe Streets Halloween, Santa's Parade of



the Elves, and Fourth of July, among others. The City also hosted its first Feria de las Flores in Dante Fascell's newly inaugurated "Colombia Sculpture Garden". The City was grateful to host Colombian President Ivan Duque Marquez and Colombia Consul General, Pedro Valencia in order to provide them with keys to the City during the unveiling of four additional donated sculptures from Colombian Artists.

The City amended its Code to update the provisions regarding the use of bird-safe design for new construction, in addition to adopting regulations on use of gas-powered leaf blowers in the City.

The City is working with Miami Dade County for annexation of 115 acres of land (252 residential parcels) on the Southwest City's boundary. Additionally, the City has hired a consultant to complete a Hometown Planning study and to review all the commercial zoning districts.

Parking also underwent some changes. Most notably, the City successfully purchased the rights to control the parking operations and all parking revenue at the South Miami Municipal Parking Garage. The parking garage has undergone and will continue to undergo several improvements including lighting, striping, painting, and pressure cleaning. There was also the elimination of single and multi-space parking meters and installation of pay-by-phone signage throughout the City. Where patrons can pay by location and the addition of approximately 75 new paid parking spaces.

The City has been working and was successful on achieving "class 6" designation in the FEMA Community Rating System resulting in the reduction of Flood Insurance cost for our residents of 20%.

The City successfully negotiated Collective Bargaining Agreements for three-year terms with the Fraternal Order of Police (FOP), Police Benevolent Association (PBA), and with the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME). Additionally, the City funded a Marshall Williamson scholarship program for \$12,000.

The City made progress or completed several park changes and improvements:

- Renaming of Dison Park to "Veterans Park."
- Improving the City's Dog Park with dog friendly artificial turf and rubber mulch tree rings.
- Improving the South Miami Park with installation of new playground and fitness structures, new swings, safer playground surfaces, new trees, and easier public access.
- Construction of the new pedestrian trail at Fuchs Park.
- Creating, design, and construction of the new park, Paseo Park, located at SW 50<sup>th</sup> Street and SW 63<sup>rd</sup> Avenue.
- Phase II design of a new community building at Dante Fascell Park.
- Robert Welsh Park design and construction.
- Designing of restrooms and concession stand at South Miami Park.
- Designing and construction of safety and security blue lights for Marshall Williamson Park.

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The City continued to aggressively pursue ambitious capital improvements such as:

- Citywide traffic study and traffic calming measures
- Many roadway resurfacing and drainage improvements
- Installation of new sidewalks along Manor Lane
- Demolition of structure and design of the new Police Station and Emergency Operation Headquarters
- Design of Pedestrian Bridge over US1
- Alleyway improvement behind 62 Ave from 64 St. to 68 St.
- Several beautification projects, including 84 Street median Improvements and new benches for Hometown
- Construction of new water main services to 106 homes

The City will continue to take advantage of available grants and funding for the improvement and beautification of South Miami. We received the funding provided by the American Rescue Plan Act and staff put together a tentative plan, approved by the Mayor and Commission, regarding the use of almost six-million dollars the City is set to receive. Additionally, the City was awarded a grant for \$787,500 from the Florida Department of Transportation to support the Sunset Drive Beautification Project and an additional \$50,000 for the playground at Vice Mayor Bob Welsh Park.

The South Florida Business Journal published an article naming the City of South Miami as one of the 25 best South Florida neighborhoods in 2021 and we strive to maintain that reputation for years to come.



# MAJOR INDUSTRIES AND/OR SERVICE CENTERS

The City's economy is greatly influenced by the economic condition of the entire Miami-Dade County. The major businesses in the City are service-oriented, with health care industry professional services, restaurant, retail shops, and education and administrative services being the main employers. Below is the breakdown of businesses within the City by category.

	SECTOR
INDUSTRY BY CLASS OF WORKER	<b>ESTIMATE</b>
Construction	347
Manufacturing	159
Wholesale trade	119
Retail trade	361
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	263
Information	108
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	664
Professional, scientific, and mgmt, and admin and waste mngt services	1,296
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	1,481
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	781
Other services, except public administration	441
Public administration	213
TOTAL FOR ALL SECTORS	6,233

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2021 Form S2407 - Industry by Class of Work for the Civilian Employed Population 16-Years and Over

#### ACCOUNTING SYSTEM, INTERNAL AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

The City follows the generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for state and local governments as set forth by the United States government for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The City's accounting records follow the modified accrual basis of reporting revenues and expenditures for all governmental funds, i.e., General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. The Pension Trust Funds are accounted for on the accrual basis. Further explanation of the City's accounting policies is contained in the notes to the financial statements.

The City's Finance Department is responsible for maintaining a comprehensive internal framework of accounting controls. The objectives of this system are to protect the City's assets from loss, theft and/or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls was designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements

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will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The firm of Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP licensed Certified Public Accountants, audited the City's financial statements dated March 30, 2023. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the City of South Miami, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amount and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ending 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. As part of their audit, Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP gained an understanding and performed tests of controls on the City's comprehensive framework as required by government auditing standards.

Budgetary control is maintained in a manner to ensure compliance with the requirements and restraints of the State of Florida, Miami-Dade County, and the City of South Miami Charter, through a system of monthly financial reports reflecting expenditures against appropriations. The City's Charter is silent on the legal level of budget control, hence defaults to the Florida Statutes which is the fund level. The annual budget provides details of the approved appropriation by specific purpose within each object of expense.

## **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

2020 Refinancing — Chase Bank: In September 2020, the City issued a \$ 4,988,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2020, to refund \$ 1,145,000 and \$ 3,714,000 of the then remaining balance of Florida Municipal Loan Council Bonds, Series 2006 and Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2015, respectively. Annual principal and interest payments are due through April 2032 at a fixed rate of 1.327%; secured by a pledge of all non-ad valorem revenues of the City. The refunding provided a present value savings of approximately \$550,000 of the principal amounts refunded. The 2020 Series Note is scheduled to mature in 2032.

SunTrust Bank: On August 16, 2011, the City of South Miami agreed to issue a loan with SunTrust Bank which in furtherance of the Settlement Agreement with the IRS, the City issued a Taxable Revenue Note, Series 2011. This note was made to provide funds to finance, on a taxable basis, (i) the prepayment of the FMLC 2002A and 2006 revenue bonds, (ii) the payment of the settlement amount owed to the IRS pursuant to the Settlement Agreement relating to the Municipal Parking Garage, and costs related thereto, and (iii) the payment of costs of issuance of

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the Series 2011 Note for a total \$ 7.575 million. The new 2011 SunTrust Loan was issued at a fixed interest rate of 4.55% and matures on October 1, 2026.

#### **RETIREMENT BENEFITS**

The City sponsors two defined benefit pension plans, the General Employees' Pension Fund and the Police Officers Retirement Trust Fund. These two pension plans are administered through one independent Pension Board. The Pension Board hires an outside pension plan administrator to administer the plans. Each year, an independent actuary, engaged by the Board, calculates the amount of annual contribution that the City must make to each pension plan to ensure that the plans are actuarially sound. As a matter of policy, the City fully funds each year's annual required contribution to the pension plan, as determined by the actuary.

In general, regular full-time employees of the City hired on or after October 1, 1995 but before, October 1, 2011 were required to become participants upon completion of six months of service. Police Officers become eligible, and are required to enter the plan, as of the date of employment.

All regular full-time general employees hired after October 1, 2011 were no longer eligible to enter the General Employees' Pension Fund. These employees must have elected a retirement contribution percentage of their salary, which is matched by the City up to 7% of their salary, to the 401(a)/457(b)combination deferred compensation plan. As part of the FY 10-11 pension reform, the City provided members of the previous pension system an opt-out window, providing the employees with an opportunity to enter the newly defined 401(a)/457(b) retirement plan.

Effective October 1, 2016, the Commission approved Ordinance No. 22-16-2255 to allow for all general eligible employees, including members of management, to join the defined benefit pension plan. In general, the ordinance created new tiers of membership that allows employees hired on or after October 1, 2016 to participate in the plan. Also, these new tiers provide for employees hired prior October 1, 2016, and not already pension members, to elect participation in the plan. Other general provisions of the plan were also amended as part of this ordinance.

The City also provides a defined contribution Section 457 deferred compensation plan for all its employees, at their discretion. The City does not contribute to this plan for any employees.

The financial activities of the plans are reported annually as part of the overall City Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.



# **AWARDS**



The Governmental Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a **Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting** to the City for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement; a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a **Distinguished Budget Presentation Award** to City of South Miami, Florida for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2021. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device.



This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has given an **Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting** to City of South



Miami, Florida for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports.

In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal.

The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

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# **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**,

The preparation of this report could not have succeeded without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire Finance Department staff.

We express our appreciation to all members of the Finance Department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report, and to the various Departments who contributed the necessary statistical data. Our thanks and appreciation is also extended to the accounting firm of Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP for the professional approach and high standards in the conduct of their independent audit of the City's financial records and transactions.

Finally, our thanks to the Mayor and City Commission for their guidance and cooperation in planning and conducting the financial affairs of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Genaro "Chip" Iglesias

City Manager

Alfredo Riverol, CPA, CGFM, CGMA, CRFAC

Chief Financial Officer

# CITY OF SOUTH MIAMI ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





# **COMMISSION – MANAGER FORM OF GOVERNMENT**

# **LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS**

# **ELECTED OFFICIALS**



Mayor Javier Fernandez



Vice Mayor Lisa Bonich



Commissioner Steve Calle



Commissioner Josh Liebman



Commissioner Brian Corey

# **CHARTERED OFFICIALS**



City Clerk Nkenga Payne, CMC



City Manager Genaro "Chip" Iglesias



City Attorneys
Anthony L. Recio & Lillian M. Arango
Weiss Serota Helfman Cole & Bierman



# Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of South Miami Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO







#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of South Miami, Florida

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of South Miami, 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental 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 for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence
  regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 and budgetary comparison information on pages 3–14 and 45-46, respectively, as well as the pension schedules and OPEB schedule on pages 49-52 and 53, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 March 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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP Miami, Florida March 30, 2023



The management of the City of South Miami (the "City") included this section in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement Number 34, et al. It is intended to provide readers of this report the narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the letter of transmittal, the City's financial statements, and the other required supplementary information.

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

## **Financial Highlights**

The following are the highlights of financial activity for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022:

- The assets of the City are \$84,171,386; and the deferred outflows of resources of the City are \$1,773,117.
- The liabilities of the City are \$17,034,635; and the deferred inflows of resources of the City are \$8,889,538.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of South Miami exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$60,020,330 (net position). Of this amount, \$23,573,580 is unrestricted.
- The City's \$26,082,574 in revenues exceeded the \$20,939,110 in expenses for governmental activities, providing a \$5,143,464 increase in total net position.
- At the end of the current year, fund balance for the General Fund was \$18,825,215, or 83% of total general fund operating revenues. Of this amount, \$7,866,244 is reserved for the construction of the police headquarters and contingencies.
- The current year's unassigned fund balance for the General Fund is \$10,958,971, or 48% of total general fund operating revenues.
- The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$1,850,969 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.
- The City's total debt, excluding compensated absences, decreased by \$832,000 and we continue to actuarially fund our defined benefit pension plan.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

• The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.

- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements show how general government services such as public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those parties outside of the government.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information which further explains and supports this information. In addition to these required elements, we include a section with combining statements that provide details about our non-major governmental funds, each of which is added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

**Government-wide financial statements:** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of South Miami's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in position assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of South Miami is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities), and from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The government activities of the City of South Miami include police services, public works, culture and recreation, code compliance, planning and zoning, economic development, and general administration services. There are no business-type activities.

Additionally, the City currently has three city sponsored single employer defined contribution pension plans; a 401(a) plan for all new general employees, a 401(a) plan for senior level staff, and a combination 401(a), 457(b) plan. Both the senior level staff and combination 401(a), 457(b) plans are no longer offered to new employees and will be terminated once the existing members separate from the City. Additionally, the City provides two voluntary defined contribution plans for all interested employees, a Section 457(b) and Roth IRA plan. The defined benefit pension plans are reported as Fiduciary Funds in the fund financial statements of this report, but are not included in the government-wide statements.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 and 16 of this report.

**Fund financial statements:** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that were segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of South Miami, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City of South Miami are divided into two categories: governmental 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. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City of South Miami maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Stormwater Drain Trust Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Budgetary comparison statement was provided for the General Fund and the Stormwater Drain Trust Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 17 to 20 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds:** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of South Miami's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 to 22 of this report. Individual fund data for the Fiduciary Funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

**Notes to the financial statements**: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23 to 44 of this report.

**Required supplementary information:** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of South Miami's pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees' pension, and budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and Stormwater Drain Trust – Special Revenue Fund.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds is presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules can be found beginning on page 54 of this report.

Our analysis of the financial statements of the City begins below. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City's activities that will help answer questions about the position of the City.

# **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

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

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

The City's net position was \$60,020,330 in fiscal year 2022 (see Table 1). This amount came solely from governmental activities because the City has no business-type activities. Restricted net position and net investment in capital assets amounted to 61% of total net position. The largest portion of net position (54%) is invested in capital assets (land, buildings, streets, sidewalks, and equipment).

The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The respective fraction of net position (6.7%) is restricted for community service, public safety or capital projects. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$23,573,580) may be used to meet government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Table 1
City of South Miami
Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
		2022		2021
Current and other assets	\$	44,475,283		\$ 34,491,661
Capital assets (net)		39,696,103		39,781,504
Total Assets		84,171,386		74,273,165
Deferred outflow of resources		1,773,117		2,464,771
Current and other liabilities		8,868,761		3,242,218
Long term liabilities		8,165,874		9,051,922
Total liabilities		17,034,635		12,294,140
Deferred inflow of resources		8,889,538		9,273,318
Net position:				
Invested in capital assets		32,405,071		31,412,504
Restricted		4,041,679		4,556,303
Unrestricted		23,573,580		19,201,671
Total net position	\$	60,020,330		\$ 55,170,478

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of South Miami is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position. The restricted net position decreased in 2022 by \$514,624, and the unrestricted governmental activities net position increased by \$4,371,909, due to good fiscal control. Capital assets increased by \$208,211 for the fiscal year. The significant increase in current liabilities is attributed to ARPA, in which the City continues to have \$5.2 million unearned revenue, and the decrease in long-term liabilities is mainly due to the refinancing of long-term debt in the prior fiscal year and the City paying off the debt at a much faster rate.

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

- 1) Economic condition can reflect a declining, stable or growing environment and has a substantial impact on property, non-ad valorem assessments, sales, gas, or other tax revenues as well as consumer spending habits for building permits, user fees and consumption.
- 2) The City Commission has significant authority to set increases or decreases in City's rates (stormwater, permitting, user fees, etc.)

- 3) Changing patterns in intergovernmental and grant revenues (both recurring and non-recurring) can significantly change and impact the annual comparisons.
- 4) Market impacts on investment income may cause investment revenues to fluctuate from the prior year.

Some other basic impacts on expenses are reflected below:

- 1) Introduction of new programs can have a substantial impact on property, non-ad valorem assessments, sales, gas, or other tax revenues as well as consumer spending habits for building permits, user fees and consumption.
- 2) Changes in service demand levels can cause the City to increase or decrease authorized staffing.
- 3) Salary increases such as cost of living, performance increases, and market adjustments can impact personal service costs.
- 4) Inflation appears to be increasing, the City is a major consumer of certain commodities such as chemicals, supplies, fuels, and parts. Some functional expenses may experience unusual commodity specific increases.

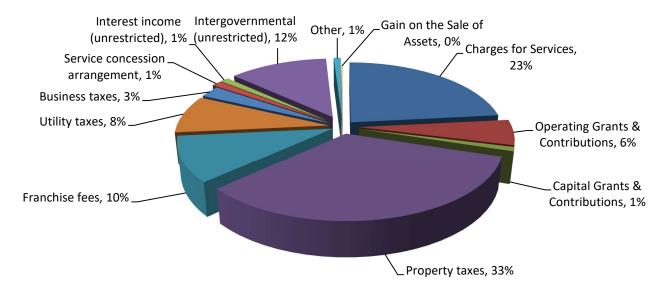
**Statement of Activities:** As noted earlier, the statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. The following table reflects the City's revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2022 compared to 2021 with the resulting change in net position:

Table 2 City of South Miami Changes in Net Position

		<b>Government Activities</b>			
			2022	2 2021	
Revenues:					
	Charges for Services	\$	6,088,651	\$	4,658,041
	Operating Grants & Contributions		1,459,416		2,086,426
	Capital Grants & Contributions		237,955		293,916
General rev	venues:				
	Property taxes		8,711,314		8,391,916
	Utility taxes		2,203,769		2,110,286
	Business taxes		671,460		645,543
	Franchise fees		2,661,197		2,308,937
	Service concession arrangement		311,016		659,847
	Interest income (unrestricted)		277,784		313,954
	Intergovernmental (unrestricted)		3,196,872		2,681,910
	Miscellaneous		230,740		210,418
	Gain on the Sale of Assets		32,400		1,200
	Total Revenues		26,082,574		24,362,394
Expenses:					
	General Government		5,609,775		5,372,312
	Police Safety		7,524,765		8,076,615
	Public Works		4,879,925		4,349,537
	Culture & Recreation		2,671,400		2,334,959
	Interest on Long-Term Debt		253,245		186,379
	Total Expenses		20,939,110		20,319,802
	Change in net position		5,143,464		4,042,592
Net positio	n, October 1		55,170,478		51,127,886
Prior perio	d adjustment (See Note 15)		(293,612)		-
Net positio	n, October 1-beginning as restated		54,876,866		
Net positio	n, September 30	\$	60,020,330	\$	55,170,478

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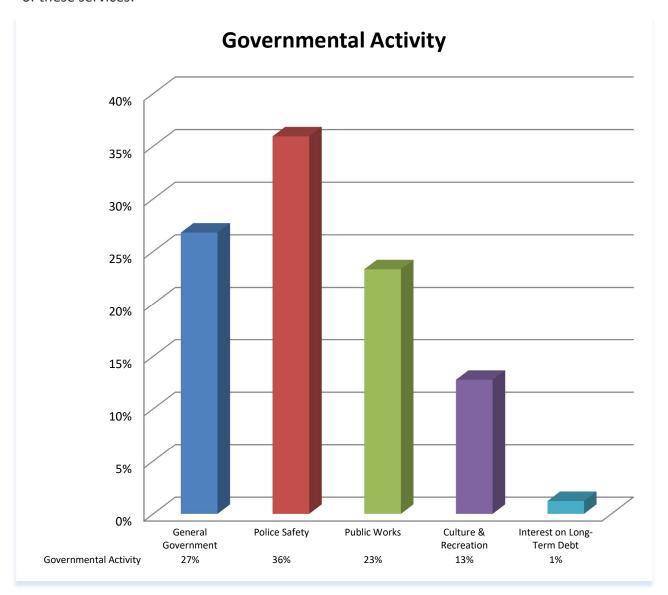
The City's total revenues increased by 7.1%, to \$26,082,574 (see Table 2), mainly due to the increase in charges for services, which includes hourly parking rates, which increased in FY 2022, hence the significant increase. Approximately 33% of the City's revenues come from property taxes, another 12% comes from intergovernmental, 7% from grants and contributions, and 23% from charges for services (see chart that follows). The City's management took major actions in 2022 to improve City revenues and to control expenses.



The total cost of all programs and services increased by \$619,308 or 2.5% (see Table 2), mostly to the increase in inflation. The City's expenses cover a range of services. As shown in Table 2 above, governmental expenses are largely weighted in three functions, namely the public safety, general government, and public works. At \$7,524,765, public safety expense represents 36% of the statement of activities' total expenses for the City in 2022. General government category expense total for 2022 was \$5,609,775, or 27% of total expenses. The General government category includes all other City departments except public safety, culture and recreation, public works, and non-departmental. Lastly, public works expended \$4,879,925, or 23% of expenses. No business-type activities for the current year.

The chart below presents the net cost of each of the City's governmental services. Net cost is the total cost of each service less the program revenue generated, fees by each activity and intergovernmental aid.

The net cost graph below, shows the financial cost that is placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these services:



The cost of all governmental activities this year, including \$253,245 in interest expense on long-term debt, was \$20,939,110. Some of that cost was financed by those who directly benefited from the programs through charges for services (\$6,088,651) or grants (\$1,697,371).

The City financed the remaining \$13,153,088 "public benefit" portion of governmental activities from property taxes, utility taxes and with other revenues, such as interest and unrestricted intergovernmental revenue.

### **Governmental Funds' Financial Analysis**

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$24,832,221, with the general fund representing \$18,825,215. Of the total governmental fund balances, \$4,072,920 is restricted, \$7,970,766 is committed, \$1,829,564 is assigned and \$10,958,971 is unassigned fund balance.

The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$1,850,969 after transfers of a net -\$2,320,707. General Fund revenues were fairly consistent for the years 2022 and 2021. Please refer to the General Fund Budget Highlights section below for further information.

In fiscal year 2022, the City's General Fund had an increase change in fund balance due to the efficient and effective operation of the City's operations, especially after the unforeseen emergency event of COVID-19 and inflation, which the City continues to monitor as we proceed with recovery.

The Stormwater fund's fund balance remains overall unchanged. The change in utility billing to non-ad valorem collection process has helped continue to keep the Stormwater's fund balance consistent.

During the current year, the City's Debt balance decreased. There was approximately \$1,050,477 in principal and interest expenditures. Total Debt Service Fund expenditures were mostly financed with payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT), rent and royalties revenues, and General Fund transfers.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The base revenue budget for fiscal year 2022 was \$19,841,794. The difference between the estimated revenues, and the actual revenues, in the General Fund was \$2,762,498 for fiscal year 2022. There were three major reasons why actual general fund revenues substantially exceeded the forecasted amount. First was inflation, some revenues which are associated with sales tax sharing or based on a percentage of sales, far exceeded the forecasted amount, mostly because things are costing more, hence the share of sales tax increases. The second large increase was building permit revenue; a large scale project submitted for permitting, which garnished a large permit cost. Lastly, the City increasing the hourly parking rate in June, from \$1.50 to \$3 an hour, in almost the entire City, helped revenues far exceed the forecasted parking revenue for FY 2022.

Actual revenues, at \$22,604,292 came in above the final budget of \$19,841,794.

Comparing the final budget to the actual expenditure amount for fiscal year 2022; the final expenditure budget of \$19,916,518 with actual expenditures being \$17,857,583, were below the final amended budget by \$2,331,889. All expenditures were in line with the projected expectations. Please refer to page 45 and 46 for further details.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets:** The City of South Miami's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, is detailed below:

	Government Activities			
	2022			2021
Land	\$	13,649,168	\$	13,649,168
Construction in progress		1,046,419		671,351
Building & improvements		14,373,085		14,841,340
Machinery		1,905,405		2,308,475
Land improvements		2,327,812		1,619,463
Infrastructure		6,394,214		6,398,095
	\$	39,696,103	\$	39,487,892

For fiscal year 2022 the City spent \$1,526,553 on capital programs primarily on acquisition of a new solid waste trash truck, a new beautiful gateway sign, solar panel installation at two City buildings, and Fuchs Park pedestrian pathway and ADA improvements. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8 on page 32 of this report.

**Debt Administration:** At year-end, the City had approximately \$7.5 million in outstanding debt, as noted below:

	Government Activities	
	2022	2021
Taxable Revenue Note, Series 2011	\$ 3,105,000	\$ 3,645,000
Chase 2020	4,432,000	4,724,000
	\$ 7,537,000	\$ 8,369,000

Additional information on the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note 10 on pages 34 and 35 of this report.

## **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Ratios**

The State of Florida, by constitution, does not have a state personal income tax and therefore, the State operates primarily using sales, gasoline and corporate income taxes. Local governments (cities, counties, and school boards) primarily rely on property and a limited array of permitted other taxes (sales, telecommunication, gasoline, utilities services, etc.) and fees (franchise, building permits, occupational license, etc.) for their governmental activities. There are a limited number of state-shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring (one-time) grants from both the state and federal governments. For certain governmental activities (building inspections, recreational programs, etc.) the user pays a related fee or charge associated with the service.

Estimated revenues and transfers in fiscal year 2023 General Fund budget are \$21,398,972, a decrease of \$1,356,328 from actual revenues and transfers of \$22,755,300 for fiscal year 2022, if forecasts are realized. Should revenues exceed expectations in fiscal year 2023, the revenues will be able to fund current services and any expected impact of inflation on fuel, salaries, and benefits.

# **Requests for Information**

The City's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact Alfredo Riverol, CPA, CGFM, CGMA, CRFAC, Chief Financial Officer, City of South Miami, 6130 Sunset Drive Miami, Florida 33143.



# CITY OF SOUTH MIAMI, FLORIDA

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,776,824
Receivables	1,607,661
Accrued interest receivable	44,662
Notes receivable	2,075,902
Net pension asset	9,970,234
Capital assets:	
Capital assets not being depreciated	14,695,587
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	25,000,516
Total assets	84,171,386
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred loss on bond refunding	245,968
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions	1,486,499
Deferred outflows of resources relating to other post employment benefits (OPEB)	40,650
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,773,117
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	671,692
Accrued liabilities	644,937
Unearned revenue	5,891,994
Other liabilities	343,641
Accrued interest payable	101,224
Due within one year:	
Compensated absences	354,273
Debt, including bonds and notes payable	861,000
Due in more than one year:	
Compensated absences	1,062,819
Debt, including bonds and notes payable	6,676,000
Total other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability	427,055
Total liabilities	17,034,635
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Service concession arrangement	2,075,902
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	6,545,275
Deferred inflows of resources relating to other post employment benefits (OPEB)	268,361
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,889,538
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	32,405,071
Restricted for:	050.000
Park improvements	350,686
Grant projects	661,423
Stormwater management	379,965
Transportation projects Law enforcement	2,126,599
	522,601
Debt service Unrestricted	405 23 573 580
	23,573,580
Total net position	\$ 60,020,330

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

**Net Revenue** 

54,876,866

60,020,330

			Pro	ogram Revenu	e		C	xpense) and Changes in let Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Operating Capital Grants Charges for Grants and and Services Contributions Contributions		and		Total Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities:	\$ 5,609,775	\$ 1,632,759	\$	1,335,292	\$	6,638	\$	(2,635,086)
General government Public safety	7,524,765	4,216,522	Ф	1,335,292	Φ	0,036	Ф	(3,191,405)
Public works	4,879,925	4,210,022		110,000		81,175		(4,798,750)
Culture and recreation	2,671,400	239,370		7,286		150,142		(2,274,602)
Interest on long-term debt	253,245	-		-		-		(253,245)
Total governmental activities	\$ 20,939,110	\$ 6,088,651	\$	1,459,416	\$	237,955		(13,153,088)
	Taxes: Property taxes Utility taxes Business taxe Franchise taxe Service concess Interest income Intergovernment Other Gain on sale of	s es sion arrangement (unrestricted) tal (unrestricted)						8,711,314 2,203,769 671,460 2,661,197 311,016 277,784 3,196,872 230,740 32,400
			Litomo	and transfers				
	•	al revenues, specia	i items	, and hansiers				18,296,552
	•	net position						5,143,464
	-	ion - beginning		. 4.0				55,170,478
	Prior peri	od adjustment (Se	e Not	e 14)				(293,612)

Net position - ending

Net position - beginning as restated

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Mai		

		Major Funds								
	General Fund			American escue Plan Fund	Capital Improvements Program Fund		Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,384,317	\$	5,342,289	\$	784,145	\$	3,266,073	\$	30,776,824
Receivables		756,470		-		-		851,191		1,607,661
Due from other funds		803,622		-		1,082,812		1,042,840		2,929,274
Total assets	\$	22,944,409	\$	5,342,289	\$	1,866,957	\$	5,160,104	\$	35,313,759
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	1,566,220	\$	16,130	\$	37,393	\$	40,527	\$	1,660,270
Due to other funds		2,125,652		-		-		803,622		2,929,274
Unearned revenue		427,322		5,294,918		-		169,754		5,891,994
Total liabilities		4,119,194		5,311,048		37,393		1,013,903		10,481,538
Fund balances:										
Restricted for:										
Park improvements		-		_		_		350,686		350,686
Grant projects		-		-		-		661,423		661,423
Stormwater management		-		-		-		379,965		379,965
Transportation projects		_		_		_		2,126,599		2,126,599
Law enforcement		-		_		_		522,601		522,601
Debt service		-		_		_		405		405
American rescue plan		-		31,241		-		-		31,241
Committed for:				•						,
Emergency and disaster										
recovery operating reserve		6,330,468		_		-		-		6,330,468
Pedestrian crossing		135,704		_		-		-		135,704
Police Headquarters and Emergency		,								,
Operations Center		1,400,072		_		-		_		1,400,072
Tree projects		-		_		_		104,522		104,522
Assigned for:								,		,
Capital projects		-		_		1,829,564		_		1,829,564
Unassigned		10,958,971		_		-		_		10,958,971
Total fund balances		18,825,215		31,241		1,829,564		4,146,201		24,832,221
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	22,944,409	\$	5,342,289	\$	1,866,957	\$	5,160,104	\$	35,313,759

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Fund balances - total governmental funds (see page 17)

\$ 24,832,221

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

Certain assets used in government activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:

Notes receivable	2,075,902
Accrued interest receivable	44,662
Net pension assets	9.970.234

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:

Cost of capital assets	59,995,032
Less accumulated depreciation	(20,298,929)

Certain deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Deferred loss on bond refunding	245,968
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions	1,486,499
Deferred outflows of resources relating to other post employment benefits (OPEB)	40,650

Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:

Notes payable	(7,537,000)
Accrued interest payable	(101,224)
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	(6,545,275)
Deferred inflows of resources from service concession arrangement	(2,075,902)
Net other post employment benefits (OPEB) obligation	(427,055)
Deferred inflows of resources relating to other post employment benefits (OPEB)	(268,361)
Compensated absences payable	(1,417,092)

#### Net position of governmental activities (see page 15)

\$ 60,020,330

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

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	nds

	wajor runus										
		General Fund		American Rescue Plan Fund		Capital Improvements Program Fund		Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES											
Taxes:											
Property taxes	\$	8,711,329	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,711,329	
Utility taxes		2,203,193		-		-		576		2,203,769	
Business taxes		686,670		-		-		-		686,670	
Franchise taxes		1,297,157		-		-		-		1,297,157	
Licenses and permits		1,454,532		-		-		163,223		1,617,755	
Intergovernmental		2,029,934		670,750		-		1,213,077		3,913,761	
Charges for services		4,135,132		-		-		-		4,135,132	
Fines and forfeitures		1,448,824		-		-		-		1,448,824	
Rents and royalties		246,893		-		-		-		246,893	
Grants, contributions and donations		28,215		-		-		835,429		863,644	
Interest income		211,559		31,241		-		34,969		277,769	
Miscellaneous		234,543		-		-		539,666		774,209	
Total revenues		22,687,981		701,991		-		2,786,940		26,176,912	
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government		4,797,069		302,187		-		25,000		5,124,256	
Public safety		7,912,605		-		-		311,437		8,224,042	
Public works		3,488,413		-		-		289,031		3,777,444	
Culture and recreation		2,318,218		-		-		7,286		2,325,504	
Debt Service:											
Principal		=		-		-		832,000		832,000	
Interest and other charges		-		-		-		218,477		218,477	
Capital outlay		-		368,563		1,526,553		1,347,525		3,242,641	
Total expenditures		18,516,305		670,750		1,526,553		3,030,756		23,744,364	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
expenditures		4,171,676		31,241		(1,526,553)		(243,816)		2,432,548	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in		561,154		-		2,565,547		316,314		3,443,015	
Transfers out		(2,881,861)				-		(561,154)		(3,443,015)	
Total other financing sources and uses		(2,320,707)		-		2,565,547		(244,840)			
Net change in fund balances		1,850,969		31,241		1,038,994		(488,656)		2,432,548	
Fund balances - beginning		16,974,246				790,570		4,634,857		22,399,673	
Fund balances - ending	\$	18,825,215	\$	31,241	\$	1,829,564	\$	4,146,201	\$	24,832,221	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net change	in fund balances	- total	government fun	ds (see	nage 19)
itel change	III Iuliu balalices	- total	governinent nun	us (see	page 131

\$ 2,432,548

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives:

Capital outlay	3,242,641
Current year provision for depreciation	(1,392,199)
Amounts reported as capital outlay not included in capital assets (not capitalized)	(1,642,231)

Principal payments received on notes receivable and payments on guaranteed rent receivable are reported as revenue in the governmental funds because they provide current financial resources, but are reported as reduction of assets in the statement of net position.

(4,137,717)

Certain revenues do not provide current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:

Net revenues from service concession arrangement	4,137,717
Change in accrued interest receivable	(94,338)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.

Bond principal payments 832,000

Certain changes related to pension and other post employment benefits (OPEB) assets and liabilities are not reported in the net change in the governmental funds:

Change in deferred outflows of resources relating to pension

Change in deferred outflows of resources relating to other post employment	
benefits (OPEB)	50,629
Change in deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	(635,601)
Change in deferred inflows of resources relating to other post employment	

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:

14,427
(49,195)
(36,446)
7,114,570
81,992

#### Change in net position of governmental activities (see page 16)

benefits (OPEB)

\$ 5,143,464

(4,768,475)

(6,858)

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Employee Retirement Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 774,103
Receivables:	
Interest and dividends	81,170
Section 185 contribution	196,066
Other receivables	23,647
Total receivables	300,883
Investments at fair value:	
Real estate holdings	8,999,849
U.S. Government and agency securities	5,139,895
Corporate obligations	5,405,109
Mutual funds:	
Equity	29,201,004
Fixed income	194,520
Total investments	48,940,377
Other assets:	
Prepaid expenses	4,100
Total assets	50,019,463
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	60,053
Total liabilities	139,281
NET POSITION	
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ 49,880,182

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Employee Retirement Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 614,637
Employees	418,549
Section 185 contributions	196,066
Total contributions	1,229,252
Investment earnings:	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	(9,025,326)
Interest and dividends	1,121,255
Total investment earnings	(7,904,071)
Less: investment expense	474,865
Net investment earnings	(8,378,936)
Total additions	(7,149,684)
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits paid	1,775,696
Refund of contributions	216,800
Minimum benefit funding	79,228
DROP distributions	8,075
Administrative expenses	194,780
Total deductions	2,274,579
Change in net position	(9,424,263)
Net position, restricted for pension	
benefits - beginning	59,313,153
Net position, restricted for pension	
benefits - ending	\$ 49,888,890



NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Note 1 - General Description of the City

The City of South Miami, Florida (the City) is a political subdivision of the State of Florida, located in Miami-Dade County. The City was incorporated in 1927 and has operated since 1978 under the same charter. It is located approximately 3 miles south of the City of Miami and borders the University of Miami's main campus and the City of Coral Gables and the Village of Pinecrest. The City is approximately 2.5 square miles in area and has a population of approximately 13,000 residents. The City is a full-service city providing its citizens with a full complement of municipal services, specifically public safety, general government, parks, culture and recreation, sanitation, public works, and community services. It also maintains various trust funds in a fiduciary capacity, but does not provide any educational facilities, water, wastewater or fire services. Those services are provided by the Miami-Dade County Public School System and Miami-Dade County, Florida.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

**Financial Reporting Entity**: The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. As defined by GASB, the financial reporting entity is required to include (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) 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. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the statement of net position to emphasize they are legally separate from the government. The City does not have any component units.

**Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements:** The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The City has no business-type activities.

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

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

**Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation**: The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. Property taxes and charges for services are considered available when collected in the current year or within sixty days subsequent to year end; provided that amounts received pertain to billings through the fiscal year just ended. Intergovernmental revenues, franchise fees/taxes and utility service taxes are recorded in accordance with their legal or contractual requirements if collected in the current period or within sixty days after year end. Revenues derived from rents and royalties and investment income are recorded when earned. Permits, fines and forfeitures, and other revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pension, other post-employment benefits and claims and judgments, are recorded when due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Capital Improvements Program Fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition and/or construction of major capital assets within the City.

The American Rescue Plan Fund is used to account for the funds that congress has allocated to state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments, in order to support their response to and recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Additionally, the government reports the following fiduciary fund type:

The fiduciary funds account for the activities of the *General Employees and Police Officers Pension Plan* (the Plan) and the *Police Officers Retirement Trust Fund - Section 185 Plan* (the Fund) that accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified general and public safety employees.

The City considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar-for-dollar spending. Additionally, the City would first use committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments: The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase.

Investments for the government, as well as its component unit and fiduciary funds, are carried at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses in fair value are recognized.

**Receivables:** Receivables consist of amounts due for charges for services, fees, various taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and grants. If the ultimate collectability of receivables became uncertain, the City would provide an allowance for that amount. As of September 30, 2022, there were no material receivables deemed uncollectible by management.

**Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures:** Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These costs are accounted under the consumption method.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assessed values are established by the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser. In November 1992, a Florida constitutional amendment was approved by the voters which provides for limiting the increases in homestead property valuations for ad valorem tax purposes to a maximum of 3% annually and also provides for reassessment of market values upon changes in ownership. The County bills and collects all property taxes and remits them to the City. Procedures for the collection of delinquent taxes by Miami-Dade County are provided for in the Laws of Florida. There were no material delinquent property taxes in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills (\$10 per \$ 1,000 of assessed taxable valuation). The tax levy of the City is established by the City Commission and the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser, who incorporates the City's millage into the total tax levy, which includes the County and the County School Board, Regional and other tax requirements. The millage rate assessed by the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was 4.3 mills (\$ 4.3 mills per \$1,000 of the taxable value).

Capital Assets: Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, land improvements, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, culverts, pump stations, stormwater lines, catch basins, and similar items), and intangibles, are reported in the governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value at the date of acquisition. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and an initial, individual cost of more than the following established thresholds:

Building and imrovements	\$ 50,000
Machinery and equipment	5,000
Land improvements	25,000
Infrastructure	250,000
Intangibles	25,000

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Building and imrovements	50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 years
Land improvements	20 years
Infrastructure	40-50 years
Intangibles	5 years

**Unearned Revenue:** Governmental funds defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. This is classified as unearned revenue. Unearned revenues at the government-wide level arise only when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them.

**Compensated Absences:** City employees are granted annual leave (vacation) and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service and the department in which the employee serves.

#### Annual Leave:

Effective May 1997, the City's annual leave policy allows full-time employees to earn and accrue annual leave or vacation leave at varying rates depending on years of service. A maximum accrued leave balance, also varying depending on years of service, will be paid at employee's termination or retirement. Temporary, seasonal, provisional or part-time employees are not entitled to the provisions for the City's annual leave policy.

#### Sick Leave:

Effective October 1995, employees may accumulate sick leave without a maximum cap, but will not be paid upon termination or retirement. Employees hired on or before October 1995 may accumulate unused sick leave to a maximum of 600 hours. Upon termination or retirement, sick leave is paid to those employees, hired on or before October 1995, on a pro rata formula based upon years of service.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City reports the liability for compensated absences in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements when earned. The current portion is the amount estimated to be due in the following fiscal year. Expenditures for compensated absences are recorded in the governmental funds only for employees who had terminated their employment as of the end of the fiscal year. The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate such amounts.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City has three items that meet this criterion; an unamortized loss on a bond refunding, deferrals relating to other post-employment benefits (OPEB), which are discussed further in Note 10, and certain deferrals relating to pensions, which are discussed further in Note 11. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City has three items that meet this criterion; service concession arrangements, which are discussed further in Note 8, deferrals relating to other post-employment benefits (OPEB), which are discussed further in Note 10, and certain deferrals relating to pensions, which are discussed further in Note 11.

**Long-Term Obligations**: In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Long-term debt is reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

For bond refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. The accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as deferred outflow or inflow in the statement of net position.

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

**Pensions:** For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Pension Plan and additions to/deductions from the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Pension Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The City's employer contributions are recognized when due and the City has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **Equity Classifications:**

#### Government-wide financial statements:

Net position in the government-wide financial statements is displayed in three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted, or 3) unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets reduced by accumulated depreciation and by any outstanding debt incurred to acquire, construct, or improve those assets, excluding unexpended proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on their use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Remaining net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets," is reported as unrestricted.

#### Fund financial statements:

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is comprised of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. "Not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted into cash (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) and items such as long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale. The corpus (or principal) of a permanent fund is an example of an amount that is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision making. The City Commission is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation. Resources accumulated pursuant to stabilization arrangements are reported in this category.

Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Commission has by resolution authorized the Chief Financial Officer to assign fund balance. The City Commission may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally can only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

Emergency and Disaster Recovery Operating Reserve: The City's policy is to maintain an adequate General Fund fund balance to meet seasonal shortfalls in cash flow and reduce susceptibility to emergency and unanticipated expenditures and/or revenue shortfalls. The City's Commission had previously adopted an ordinance (No. 23-08-1958) to maintain an Emergency and Disaster Recovery Operating Reserve at a minimum level of no less than 10% of budgeted expenditures (\$ 6,330,468 committed at year-end). This emergency reserve component is available to fund one-time, emergency, unanticipated expenditure requirements or offset unanticipated revenue fluctuations occurring within a fiscal year. The emergency reserve will only be accessed when the result of emergency expenditures or an unexpected revenue reduction would likely result in a negative ending fund balance for the General Fund.

**Use of Estimates**: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Some of these estimates include assessing the collectability of receivables, the realization of pension and other-post-employment obligations/assets, and the useful lives of capital assets. Although those estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions it may undertake in the future, they could ultimately differ from actual results.

**Internal Balances**: Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans). These amounts reported in the fund financial statements as due/to other funds are eliminated in the government-wide governmental columns of the statement of net position.

**Leases:** Management has evaluated all leases and has concluded that it is immaterial to the financial statements. Therefore, the Lease and related disclosures have been excluded from these financial statements.

#### Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

The City has no funds with a total deficit fund balance at the end of the fiscal year.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

The City, for accounting and investment purposes, maintains various accounts for use by all City funds.

**Deposits - City:** Florida Statutes authorize the deposit of City funds in demand deposits or time deposits of financial institutions approved by the State Treasurer. These are defined as public deposits. All City public deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act." Under the act, all qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits times the depository's collateral pledging level. The collateral pledging level may range from 50% to 125% depending upon the depository's financial condition and the length of time that the depository has been established. All collateral must be deposited with the State Treasurer. Any losses to public depositors resulting from insolvency are covered by applicable deposit insurance, sale of securities pledged as collateral and, if necessary, assessment against other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default. The City's bank balances were insured either by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized in the bank's participation in the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act.

As of September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's book balance for deposits held with financial institutions totaled \$ 30,776,824 and the bank balance was \$ 30,624,253.

**Investments - City:** The City previously adopted a comprehensive investment policy established in accordance with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*. The investment policy applies to all investments held or controlled by the City with the exception of the City-sponsored employee pension plans and its debt issuances where there are other existing policies or indentures in effect for the investment of related funds.

Allowable investments include United States government securities, United States government agencies and sponsored agencies repurchase agreements, commercial paper, state and local government taxable and/or tax-exempt debt, money market mutual funds, intergovernmental investment pools, corporate obligations, certificates of deposit, and other investments authorized by City Commission from time to time. The City manages its risk by establishing strict guidelines related to interest rates, credit worthiness, concentration, and custodial credit. In addition, the City is not directly exposed to foreign credit risk.

A reconciliation of deposits and investments as shown by category is as follows:

Category	
Deposits	\$30,775,322
Petty cash	1,502
Total deposits and investments	\$30,776,824

Investments – Pension Plan: The General Employees and Police Officers Pension Plan (the Plan) and the Police Officers Retirement Trust Fund-Section 185 Plan (the Fund) investments are held separately from those of other City funds and are shown in a separate fiduciary fund. As prescribed by the Plan and Fund investment policies, they are authorized to invest among several institutionally acceptable asset classes including bonds, debentures and other corporate obligations, equity securities, and domestic real estate. The City's Plan and Fund investment policies are determined by their respective Board of Trustees.

The Plan and Fund have investments in a combination of stocks, bonds, government securities, and other investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risk, such as interest rate, market and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect balances and the amounts reported in the statement of fiduciary net position and the statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The Plan and Fund, through its investment advisors, monitors the Plan and Fund's investments and the risks associated with them on a regular basis, which is believed to minimize these risks.

#### Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that a security or a portfolio will lose some or all of its value due to a real or perceived change in the ability of the issuer to repay its debt. The Plan and Fund have an investment policy that targets investments of the safest types of securities. This policy requires a diversified portfolio to minimize the potential loss on individual securities. The Plan and Fund's investment policy utilizes portfolio diversification in order to control the risk.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### Credit Risk (Continued):

As of September 30, 2022, the Plan and Fund fixed income investments have been rated by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Service Ratings as follows:

	General Employees and Police Officers Pension Plan		Employees and Retirement Police Officers Trust Fund -		
U.S. government guaranteed*	\$	5,139,895	\$	-	\$ 5,139,895
Quality rating of credit risk debt securities					
AAA/Aaa		447,084		-	447,084
AA/Aa		489,801		-	489,801
A/A		2,129,144	-		2,129,144
BBB/Baa		2,212,993		-	2,212,993
Not rated		126,087		195,091	321,178
Total credit risk debt securities	5,405,109			195,091	5,600,200
Total fixed income securities	\$ 10,545,004		\$	195,091	\$10,740,095

<sup>\*</sup>Obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. governmentare not considered to have credit risk and do not have purchase limitations.

#### Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Although the Plan and Fund investment policy do not provide limitations as to maturities, the Plan and Fund minimizes risk of fair value losses in its fixed income portfolio due to rising interest rates by structuring its investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet ongoing cash requirements, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity; and by investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities or by cash flow projections.

The Plan and Fund's investments in fixed income securities had maturities as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	6 to 10 Years	More than 10 Years
Corporate obligations	\$ 5,405,110	\$459,635	\$2,408,124	\$1,999,247	\$ 538,104
U.S. government and agency					
securities	5,139,895	-	2,025,487	1,333,947	1,780,461
Mutual fund, fixed income	195,091		44,680	150,411	
Totals	\$10,740,096	\$459,635	\$4,478,291	\$3,483,605	\$2,318,565

#### Concentration of Credit Risk:

In general, the investment policy of the Plan and Fund limits investments in the stock of any one issuing company to 5% of the Plan's or Fund's assets at cost and to 5% of the outstanding capital stock of that company. Furthermore, investments in domestic equities shall not exceed 60% of the Plan's or Fund's assets at market value, and international equity investments shall not exceed 20% of the Plan's or Fund's assets at market value. In general, for fixed income securities, not more than 5% of the Plan's or Fund's fixed income portfolio at cost shall be invested in the securities of any single corporate issuer. Furthermore, investments in domestic and international fixed income securities of the Plan's or Fund's assets at market value shall not exceed 40% - 45% and 0% - 10%, respectively. The Plan limits its real estate holdings between 2.5% - 10% of portfolio market value.

#### Custodial Credit Risk:

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Plan and Fund will not be able to recover their investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At September 30, 2022, and consistent with their investment policies, the Plan and Fund's securities were registered in their name, nominee registration.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### Foreign Credit Risk:

Foreign credit risk is the risk that fluctuations in currency exchange rates may affect transactions conducted in currencies other than U.S. dollars as well as the carrying value of foreign investments. The Plan and Fund's exposure to foreign credit risk derives mainly from equity securities. As of the year end, investment balances in foreign investments are within policy limits. The Plan and Fund do not have direct exposure to foreign creditrisk.

**Fair Value Hierarchy:** Various inputs are used in determining the fair value of investments. These inputs to valuation techniques are categorized into a fair value hierarchy consisting of three broad levels for financial statement purposes as follows:

- Level 1 Unadjusted price quotations in active markets/exchanges for identical assets.
- Level 2 Observable inputs (including, but not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that
  are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than
  quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, loss
  severities, credit risks and default rates) or other market- corroborated inputs.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available.

The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priorities to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the fair value hierarchy classification is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The categorization of a value determined for investments is based on the pricing transparency of the investments and is not necessarily an indication of the risks associated with investing in those securities.

The Plan and Fund categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Investments are recorded at fair value, and primarily uses the market approach to value each security. Security pricing is provided by a third-party and is generally reported daily to the Plan and Fund by its custodians.

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

		Fair Value Measurements Using:					ng:
		Quoted Prices		Sigı	nificant		
			in Active	Other		S	Significant
			Markets for C		ervable	Un	observable
		lde	Identical Assets Input		puts	Inputs	
Investment Type	Fair Value	(Level 1)		(Level 1) (Level 2)		(Level 3)	
Mutual funds	\$29,395,524	\$	29,395,524	\$	-	\$	-
Real estate holdings	8,999,849		-		-		8,999,849
Corporate obligations	5,405,109		-	5,	405,109		-
U.S. Government and agency							
securities	5,139,895		3,122,349	2,	017,546		
	\$48,940,377	\$	32,517,873	\$ 7,	422,655	\$	8,999,849

The real estate holdings of the limited partnership have no current unfunded commitments. The final capital call was due by February 26, 2018. The limited partnership is expected to distribute the principal and earnings to the Plan over a period of approximately seven years from the date when substantially all capital commitments are invested, unless extended longer or terminated earlier, as provided in the Limited Partnership Agreement.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### Fair Value Hierarchy: (continued)

The changes in investments in real estate holdings measured at estimated fair value, for which the Plan has used Level 3 inputs to determine fair value, are as follows:

	Real Estate		
	Holdings		
Beginning balance, at October 1	\$ 8,042,612		
Capital contributed during period	-		
Investment income from operations	301,831		
Total gains (realized and unrealized)	1,789,704		
Distributions	(740,016)		
Management fees and other	(394,282)		
Ending balance, at September 30	\$ 8,999,849		

#### Note 5 - Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Major Fund		Nonmajor		
		General	Governmental		
Receivable type:	Fund		Funds		Total
Intergovernmental	\$	401,535	\$	851,191	\$ 1,252,726
Franchise fees		136,296		-	136,296
Utility taxes		148,674		-	148,674
Accounts		69,965		-	 69,965
Total	\$	756,470	\$	851,191	\$ 1,607,661

#### Note 6 - Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances at September 30, 2022 and the amount of interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended are summarized as follows:

		Payable fund:				
	Major Fund		Nonmajor			
	General		Governmental			
Receivable fund:	Fund		Funds			Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	803,622	\$	803,622
Capital Improvement Program Fund	1,0	82,812		-		1,082,812
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,042,840			-		1,042,840
Total	\$ 2,1	25,652	\$	803,622	\$	2,929,274

The interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All of the above amounts are expected to be repaid shortly after year-end from available current assets and next year funding.

During the year, \$ 2,565,547 and \$ 316,314 was transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Improvements Program Fund and the Debt Service Fund, respectively, to assist with capital improvement projects and debt service requirements. The General Fund had \$151,008 transferred in from Stormwater Drain Trust and the Hometown District Improvement Trust Funds during 2022. The remaining transfers were to the Police Headquarters and Emergency Operations Center Fund from the Federal Forfeiture Fund for capital project expenditures related to the construction of a new police headquarters.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Note 7 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance
	October 1,		Decreases/	September 30,
	2021	Increases	Transfers	2022
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being				
depreciated:				
Land	\$13,649,168	\$ -	\$ -	\$13,649,168
Construction in progress	671,351	667,722	292,654	1,046,419
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	14,320,519	667,722	292,654	14,695,587
Capital assets, being				
depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	21,099,677	_	_	21,099,677
Machinery and equipment	9,001,514	107,805	269,042	8,840,277
Land improvements	2,863,701	858,057	-	3,721,758
Infrastructure	10,929,996	259,480	_	11,189,476
Intangible assets	448,257	- -	-	448,257
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	44,343,145	1,225,342	269,042	45,299,445
Less accumulated depreciation				
for:				
Buildings and improvements	6,258,337	* 468,255	-	6,726,592
Machinery and equipment	6,693,039	510,875	269,042	6,934,872
Land improvements	1,244,238	149,708	-	1,393,946
Infrastructure	4,531,901	263,361	-	4,795,262
Intangible assets	448,257	-	-	448,257
Total accumulated				
depreciation	19,175,772	1,392,199	269,042	20,298,929
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	25,167,373	(166,857)	-	25,000,516
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$39,487,892	\$ 500,865	\$292,654	\$39,696,103

<sup>\*</sup> The beginning balance was restated to reflect additional accumulated depreciation. (See Note 14)

Provision for depreciation was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

General government	\$ 672,593
Public safety	280,698
Public works	267,837
Culture and recreation	171,071
Total depreciation expense -	_
governmental activities	\$ 1,392,199

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Note 8 - Service Concession Arrangement and Note Receivable

The City owns a municipal garage that started operations in January 2008. The City executed a lease agreement (the "Lease") with an outside party, Mark Richmond Properties (MRP) to operate and maintain the municipal garage for a term of 50 years. In accordance with the Lease, the City approved all services and fees charged to customers. In addition, the City retained no contractual obligations for the garage until the end of the Lease, at which time the operation and management of the municipal garage reverts to the City.

On April 5, 2022, the City and MRP entered into an amendment to the lease agreement, which provides the City with the rights to control and to receive revenue from the Parking Structure. As part of the amendment, MRP relinquished all rights, title and interest in the Parking Structure and abutting parking spaces and its operations, all of which include the parking spaces in and around the Parking Structure and the Retail Space, for reduction of the MRP notes by \$4,000,000. Furthermore, MRP shall no longer pay the City \$6,333 in monthly Base Rent.

The new installment payment due to the City under the amendment to the Lease, is the repayment of principal on remaining amounts used in the construction of the municipal garage. These amounts owed to the City by the lessee are shown as notes receivable in the statement of net position in the amount of \$2,075,902.

The City has determined that the agreement meets the requirements of GASB Statement No. 60; Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 60, the City previously adjusted capital assets to include the municipal garage at fair value of approximately \$13 million. Additionally, \$2,075,902 is reflected in the government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position) as a deferred inflow of resources to be received over the term of the agreement, at net present value. The deferred inflow of resources is recognized annually over the term of the agreement.

The notes receivable mainly requires semi-annual payments including interest at rates ranging from 3.25% to 5.50% through October 1, 2036. The notes receivable are collateralized by the municipal garage, a mortgage on certain land owned by the lessee, and by a personal guarantee from the owner of the lessee.

Future principal and interest payments due to the City under the notes receivable, as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

#### Fiscal Year Ending

September 30,	Principal		Principal Interest		 Total
2023	\$	100,447	\$	88,268	\$ 188,715
2024		106,027		85,024	191,051
2025		108,817		80,593	189,410
2026		114,398		75,989	190,387
2027		119,978		71,155	191,133
2028-2032		678,016		270,014	948,030
2033-2037		848,219		98,940	947,159
Total	\$ 2	2,075,902	\$	769,983	\$ 2,845,885

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Note 9 - Long Term Liabilities of Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the City for governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	Balance October 1, 2,021	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2,022	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Taxable Revenue Note, Series 2011	\$ 3,645,000	\$ -	\$ 540,000	\$ 3,105,000	\$565,000
Capital Improvement Revenue					
Refunding Note, Series 2020	4,724,000	-	292,000	4,432,000	296,000
Compensated absences	1,499,084	800,155	882,147	1,417,092	3,543
Total	\$ 9,868,084	\$800,155	\$1,714,147	\$ 8,954,092	\$864,543

The City does not currently have unused line of credit or assets placed as collateral for debt. Compensated absences attributable to the governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Florida Municipal Loan Council (FMLC Bonds): The City previously borrowed \$ 5,625,000 from the FMLC's debt issue of \$22,365,000 Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, to assist with the financing of the construction and improvements of a municipal parking garage used for public parking. The bonds bear varying interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00% and are secured by non-ad valorem revenues from the City. Payments received from a lessee in conjunction with the notes receivable (Note 8), future municipal garage revenues, and non-ad valorem revenues are used to repay the bonds as the payments become due. As discussed later, this debt issuance was refunded with proceeds from the issuance of the Taxable Revenue Notes, Series 2011 and further refunded in September 2020 with proceeds from the issuance of Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2020.

Revenue Notes: Previously, the City issued a \$ 7,575,000 Taxable Revenue Note, Series 2011, primarily to partially advance refund \$ 1,725,000 and \$ 3,775,000 of the then FMLC 2002A and 2006 revenue bonds, respectively, and also to currently refund the then remaining obligation of the Capital Improvement Promissory Note, Series 2009 in the amount of \$ 814,488. Funds were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the scheduled principal and interest installments of the partially advanced refunded bonds, including the remaining obligations on the call date of May 1, 2012 and October 1, 2016 for the FMLC 2002A and 2006, respectively. Effective May 2012, the FMLC Series 2002A partially advanced refunded portion was considered defeased. Effective October 2016, the FMLC Series 2006 partially advanced refunded portion was considered defeased.

Annual principal and semi-annual interest payments are due through October 2026 at a fixed rate of 4.55%; secured by a pledge of all non-ad valorem revenues of the City. In the event of a default, the note contains a provision allowing the owner of the debt to declare the entire debt immediately due and payable including all costs of collection and enforcement.

In May 2015, the City issued a \$ 4,948,000 Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2015, to refund \$ 1,640,000 and \$ 3,308,000 of the then remaining balance of FMLC 2001A and 2002A revenue bonds, respectively. Semi-annual principal and interest payments are due through May 2032 at a fixed rate of 2.80%; secured by a pledge of all non-ad valorem revenues of the City. The indenture contains a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts including accrued interest are due immediately.

In September 2020, the City issued a \$ 4,988,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2020, to refund \$ 1,145,000 and \$ 3,714,000 of the then remaining balance of Florida Municipal Loan Council Bonds, Series 2006 and Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2015, respectively. Annual principal and interest payments are due through April 2032 at a fixed rate of 1.327%; secured by a pledge of all non-ad valorem revenues of the City. The indenture contains provisions for remedies included for instances triggering an event of default, however no remedies for an event of default will result in acceleration of the payment of the Note.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Note 9 - Long Term Liabilities of Governmental Activities (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Revenue Notes are estimated to be as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Series	201	1		Series	202	0	
September 30,	F	Principal		Interest	F	Principal		nterest	Total
2023	\$	565,000	\$	130,243	\$	296,000	\$	58,813	\$1,050,056
2024		590,000		103,850		301,000		54,885	\$1,049,735
2025		620,000		75,696		303,000		50,890	\$1,049,586
2026		645,000		46,519		312,000		46,870	\$1,050,388
2027		685,000		15,843		316,000		42,729	\$1,059,573
2028-2032		-		-		2,904,000		116,603	\$3,020,603
Total	\$	3,105,000	\$	372,151	\$	4,432,000	\$	370,790	\$8,279,941

**Conduit Debt Obligation**: The City of South Miami Health Facilities Authority was created to issue Healthcare Facilities Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to the City's private-sector hospitals for the acquisition and construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from revenues derived from the private-sector hospitals.

On December 28, 2017, the Baptist Health South Florida ("BHSF") Obligated Group issued through the City of South Miami Health Facilities Authority \$809,565,000 of its Hospital Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 ("2017 Bonds"). The 2017 Bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%, payable semiannually each February 15 and August 15, and mature annually on August 15 through 2047. Payment of principal and interest on the 2017 Bonds is wholly dependent on the credit of the BHSF Obligated Group. Proceeds of the 2017 Bonds, together with other available funds, were used to refund outstanding bonds and pay issue costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the 2017 Bonds. As of September 30, 2022, the outstanding principal amount payable was \$ 739,000,000.

The City acts solely as a lawful conduit in the issuance of the bonds and is not obligated in any manner for their repayment. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

#### Note 10 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The City follows GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. GASB Statement No. 75 specifies that governments must recognize their total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense in the financial statements based on the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments.

**Plan Description and Funding Policy**: Employees who retire from the City and their dependents are eligible to continue to participate (single employer plan) in the City's health insurance, dental, and vision plans currently offered through the City at the "blended" employee group rate, which is determined annually by the City. The retiree must continue to meet all participation requirements and pay in full all blended costs of coverage by the specified due date. The City pays the full blended cost of coverage for the surviving spouse, until remarried, and dependents, up to age 26, of any police officer who dies in the line of duty. If the police officer is catastrophically injured, the City will pay the full blended cost of insurance for the member, spouse, until remarried, and dependents, up to age 26.

The following table provides a summary of the number of participants in the plan as of the measurement date:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive plan members entitled to but not	
not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	112
Total plan members	114

Currently, the City's OPEB benefits are unfunded. This plan is not accounted for in a trust fund. To date, the City has followed a pay as you go funding policy, therefore, only those amounts necessary to provide for the City's reporting of current year benefit costs and expenses have been contributed from the General Fund. Contribution rates are determined by the City. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report and it is not included in the report of a public employee retirement system or a report of another entity.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Note 10 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

**Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:** The actuarial valuation of the calculation of OPEB involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

The total OPEB liability at September 30, 2022 was measured as of October 1, 2021 and was determined to be based on an actuarial valuation performed as of the same date:

Actuarial cost method Entry age, level percent of pay

Inflation 2.40% Discount rate 2.19%

Projected salary increases 3.75% - 5.25%

Healthcare cost trend rates: Based on the Getzen Model the healthcare trend changed from (from

6.0% to 4.0% in 2040+) to (from 6.5% to 4.0% in 2042+).

Retirees' share of benefit - 100% of blended health insurance premium rates except where 0% is

related costs: required by law for certain Police Officer death and disability provisions.

Mortality: Healthy members based on various PUB-2010 base table, generational

mortality using gender-specific MP-2018 mortality improvement projection

scale. Disabled Employees based on various PUB-2010 Disabled

mortality tables and no projected improvements.

Changes in assumptions and other inputs include the following for as of the beginning of the measurement period, October 1, 2021: the discount rate decreased from 2.43% to 2.19%, and the healthcare trend changed from (from 6.0% to 4.0% in 2040+) to (from 6.5% to 4.0% in 2042+). These changes are reflected in the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability. Mortality tables and rates of retirement were also updated. For the October 1, 2021 measurement date, eligibility for benefits was changed to reflect the new pension benefit eligibilities added to the Plan.

**Discount Rate**: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at October 1, 2021 was 2.19%. Because the City's OPEB costs are funded on a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a tax- exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date was used to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate was 2.19% as of the beginning of the measurement year.

**Total OPEB Liability of the City:** The components of the City's net OPEB liability at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Total OPEB liability \$ 427,055
OPEB Plan fiduciary net position City's net OPEB liability \$ 427,055
OPEB Plan fiduciary net position
as a percentage of total OPEB 0%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Note 10 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

#### Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Measurement year ended September 30, 2022

\$ 50,882
10,553
(2,174)
(12,862)
4,531
 (14,484)
36,446
390,609
\$ 427,055

**Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:** The following table presents the total OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 2.19%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage- point lower or one percentage-point higher than current discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Discount rate	(1.19)%	(2.19)%	(3.19)%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 484,046	\$ 427,055	\$ 378,975

**Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:** The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current trend rate:

	1% Trend		Current		1% Trend	
	Decrease		Trend Rates		Increase	
Trend rates	(5.5 to 3.0%)		(6.5% to 4.0%)		(7.5	% to 5.0%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	364,476	\$	427,055	\$	507,881

**OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:** For the year ended September 30, 2022 the City recognized OPEB expense of \$ 6,471. At September 30, 2022, the City has deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and		
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 257,629
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	26,854	10,732
Contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	13,796	
Total	\$ 40,650	\$ 268,361

The deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB totaling \$ 13,796 resulting from City contribution and administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the subsequent fiscal period.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Note 10 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

The deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Deferred
Fiscal Year Ending	Inflows of
September 30,	Resources
2023	\$ (58,790)
2024	(58,790)
2025	(58,790)
2026	(38,876)
2027	(16,396)
Thereafter	(9,865)

#### Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### Plan Description:

The City sponsors and maintains the General Employees and Police Officers Pension Plan (the "Plan"), a single employer defined benefit pension plan established by Ordinance No. 528 dated December 7, 1965, effective October 1, 1965. The Plan covers police officers and other full-time general employees of the City who are eligible to participate in the Plan and who fulfill the prescribed eligibility requirements. Through September 30, 2022, the most recent amendment to the Plan occurred on December 3, 2019.

A more detailed description of the Plan and its provisions appears in the Ordinances constituting the Plan and in the summary plan description.

The City has issued stand-alone financial statements for the Plan, which may be obtained from the City's Finance Department.

#### Benefits:

#### Normal Retirement:

General Employees: Attainment of age 55 and completion of 10 years of credited service for benefits accrued at September 30, 2011. Attainment of age 60 and completion of 10 years of credited service for benefits accrued after September 30, 2011, including increases in the accrued benefit as of September 30, 2011 due to increases in the final average compensation. These General Employees are entitled to retirement benefits ranging from 2.25% to 2.75% of their final monthly compensation ("FMC") based on years of credited service.

General Employees - Second Tier Members: Attainment of age 65 and completion of 10 years of credited service or completion of 33 years of credited service regardless of age. Second Tier Members are categorized as general employees who are hired on or after October 1, 2016 who elect to join the South Miami Pension Plan, and general employees who were hired prior to October 1, 2016 and not participating in the Plan as of October 1, 2016 and have elected to join. Second Tier Members are entitled to retirement benefits of 1.60% of FMC based on years of credited service.

Administration Management Service Class ("AMSC"): Attainment of age 65 and completion of 3 years of credited service or completion of 33 years of credited services regardless of age. AMSC Members are select personnel holding administrative/managerial level positions as defined by ordinance including, but not limited to, City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, and Chief of Police. The AMSC Members are entitled to retirement benefits of 3.00% of FMC based on years of credited service.

*Police Officers:* Attainment of age 55 and completion of 10 years of credited services or completion of 25 years of credited services regardless of age. These police officers are entitled to retirement benefits ranging from 2.00% to 3.00% of the FMC based on years of credited service.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### **Benefits: (Continued)**

Final Monthly Compensation: Final average compensation is 1/36<sup>th</sup> of the final 36 consecutive months of compensation. For police officers, not less than 1/5<sup>th</sup> of the highest 5 years out of the last 10 years of compensation. Compensation shall mean regular wages and salaries, excluding bonuses, vacation, sick leave, and other additional compensation. Effective October 1, 2011, final average compensation for general employees is 1/60<sup>th</sup> of the final 60 consecutive months of basic compensation, provided it is not less than the final average compensation at September 30, 2011, based on the definition above. Basic compensation shall mean base wages and salaries, excluding commissions, overtime pay, bonuses and any other forms of additional compensation earned outside of base wages. Effective October 1, 2011, final average compensation for members covered under the police officers and sergeants collective bargaining agreements is the best of 5 years of basic compensation, provided is not less than the final average compensation as of September 30, 2011 based on the definition above. Basic compensation shall mean base wages and salaries, including up to 300 hours of overtime in a fiscal year and excluding payments for accrued unused sick or annual leave, extra duty or special detail work, shift differential, assignment pay, bonuses and other forms of additional compensation earned outside of base wages.

Effective October 1, 2016, final average compensation for members covered under the Miami-Dade County Police Benevolent Association Upper-Collective Bargaining Union (Lieutenants & Captains), collective bargaining agreements, is the best 5 years of basic compensation, provided it is not less than the final average compensation as of September 30, 2016 based on the definition above.

Final average compensation for Second Tier Members and AMSC members shall be the average of the highest 8 years of credit service.

Supplemental Benefit: A cost-of-living supplemental benefit based upon the consumer price index is provided upon retirement. The City amended the supplemental benefit in 2020 with ordinance 35-19-2348 to provide the following:

- A cost-of-living supplemental benefit based upon the consumer price index, limited to 3%, upon retirement on the
  entire accrued benefit for General Employees (Tier 1 and 2), AMSC Employees and Police Officers.
- For Tier 1 General Employees who retired or entered the DROP prior to October 1, 2019, no cost-of-living supplemental benefit is provided on the portion of the benefit accrued after September 30, 2011 including increases in the accrued benefit due to increases in final average compensation. For Tier 2 General Employees and AMSC Employees who retired or entered the DROP prior to October 1, 2019, no cost-of-living supplemental benefit is provided.

Early Retirement: Police officers may elect early retirement at age 50 after 10 years of credited service. Benefits shall be based upon FMC and credited service as of early retirement date, reduced by 3% for each year that the benefit commencement date precedes normal retirement. General employees and AMSC members may elect early retirement at any age 55 after 10 years of credited service. Benefits shall be based upon FMC and credited service as of early retirement date, reduced by 1/15<sup>th</sup> for each of the first five years and 1/30<sup>th</sup> for the next five years that the benefit commencement date precedes normal retirement.

Disability Retirement: Members who become totally and permanently disabled for a six-month period while actively employed are eligible. Benefits for disability retirement will be based upon the FMC and credited service as of the date of disability, actuarially reduced for early retirement commencement.

*Pre-Retirement Death:* Death benefits are payable on behalf of members who die prior to retirement. A surviving beneficiary will receive the member's accumulated employee contributions.

#### Eligibility

General Employees: The Plan is available to regular full-time employees who were employed prior to October 1, 2011 and had completed six months of credited service and attainment of age 20.

General Employees - Second Tier Members: Second Tier Members are categorized as full-time general employees who are hired on or after October 1, 2016 who elect to join or fail to make any election within ninety days from the date of hire; and full-time general employees who were hired or on after October 1, 2011 and not participating in the Plan as of October 1, 2016 and who elect to join or fail to make any election within ninety days from the effective date of the ordinance creating this tier.

Administration Management Service Class: As of October 1, 2016, and thereafter, AMSC members are offered a one-time irrevocable election to either join the Plan or a defined contribution plan of the City.

Police Officers: Full-time police officers are eligible to participate in the plan as of date of employment.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:**

The Plan has the following classes and number of plan members as of the latest actuarial valuation date of October 1, 2021:

	General and AMSC Employees	Police Officers
Active plan members	50	39
Terminated vested	4	6
Receiving benefits	31	22
DROP participants	3	7
	88	74

#### Contributions:

The City's annual required contribution is determined annually by an independent third-party actuary and is, together with earnings and employee contributions, sufficient to fund the benefits provided by the Plan. For the year ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, Plan participant contribution requirements were as follows: 7% for general employees – first tier members and AMSC; 3.0% for general employees – second tier members; and 7.5% for police officers. In accordance with a City ordinance, should the aggregate participant's and City's contribution be actuarially determined to exceed, not including expenses, 14% and 15%, for general employees (other than second tier members and AMSC participants) and police officers, respectively, both participants and the City shall share equally in such excess percentage. Notwithstanding the above, the maximum general employees and police officers (lieutenants and captains) contributions is capped at 10% and 12%, respectively, for fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2016. In accordance with City ordinance number 30-01-1761 and ordinance 38-19-2351, the Plan also receives an annual contribution from the Police Officers Retirement Trust Fund – Section 185 Plan of \$ 79,228.

The Police Officers Pension Plan also receives contributions from the State of Florida. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City received \$ 116,838 from the State, which was generated from the insurance premium tax as part of the required funding for the Police Officers Pension Plan, and recorded revenues and expenditures in the General Fund, as appropriate.

#### **Net Pension Liability:**

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability in the October 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial valuation date 10/1/2020
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage or payroll, closed Amortization period 25 years for general employees

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.375%
Projected salary increases 3.75% - 5.25%
Includes inlation at 2.75%
Cost-of-living adjustment 3% / 0.0%

Mortality rates for general employees and AMSC members were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Tables, separate for males and females. Mortality rates for police officers were based on RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, separate for males and females. Mortality rates for disabled members were based on RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Tables, separate for males and females. These tables provide fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future payment date with Scale BB.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension Plan's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Large Cap	30.0%	8.3%
Smaller Mid Cap	15.0%	8.9%
Foreign Equity	15.0%	5.2%
Real Estate	12.5%	7.0%
Fixed Income	27.5%	0.6%
	100.0%	

#### Discount Rate:

A discount rate of 7.375% was used to measure the total pension liability. This discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on the Plan investments of 7.375%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed member contributions will be made at the current member contribution rate and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined current contribution rates and the member contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future expected benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance as of			
September 30, 2020	\$45,275,001	\$48,130,665	\$ (2,855,664)
Service cost	897,075	-	897,075
Interest	3,387,205	-	3,387,205
Benefit changes	266,306	-	266,306
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	339,164	-	339,164
Assumption changes	-	-	-
Contributions - employer and state	-	631,728	(631,728)
Contributions - employees	-	437,988	(437,988)
Net investment income	-	11,083,408	(11,083,408)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,721,259)	(1,721,259)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(148,804)	148,804
Other	-	-	-
Net changes	3,168,491	10,283,061	(7,114,570)
Balance as of			
September 30, 2021	\$48,443,492	\$58,413,726	\$ (9,970,234)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following represents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.375%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.375%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.375%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.375%	7.375%	8.375%
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$ (3,508,799)	\$ (9,970,234)	\$ (15,259,028)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Relating to Pensions: For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$ 980,078. At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resource	_
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	\$ 41,93	3 \$ 674,584
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan		
investments		- 5,292,081
Difference between expected and actual experience on liabilities	793,37	9 578,610
Contributions subsequent to		
the measurement date	651,18	7 -
Total	\$1,486,49	9 \$6,545,275

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Plan, resulting from City contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$651,187, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources relating to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future years as follows:

	Deferred
Fiscal Year Ending	Inflows of
September 30,	Resources
2023	\$(1,341,944)
2024	(1,277,967)
2025	(1,615,995)
2026	(1,474,057)
2027	-
Thereafter	_

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **Note 12 - Defined Contributions Plans**

**Police Officers Retirement Trust Fund - Section 185 Plan**: The City sponsors and maintains the Police Officers Retirement Trust Fund - Section 185 Plan (the "Fund"), which accounts for the financial activity of the separate plan for police officers established under the provisions of Chapter 185 of the *Florida Statutes*. The City and participating members do not contribute to the Fund.

A Board of Trustees administers this account, which is made up of representatives of the police officers and the City. Statutory authority vests with the Board of Trustees with autonomy in the administration and control over the Fund.

The City has issued stand-alone financial statements for the Fund, which may be obtained from the City's Finance Department.

The sum of \$79,228 is paid from the Fund to the City of South Miami Police Officers Pension Plan each year, regardless of the growth or diminution in future Chapter 185 funds, to partially fund additional benefits.

**401(a) and 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plans:** The City is a single employer that contributes to four (4) defined contribution pension plans based upon employee classification. The City Commission executed a resolution for the City to make contributions of up to 7% of participating members' earnings into the plans.

The City contributes into a pension plan established under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) that is available to all eligible employees with the designated contributions of up to 7% of earnings. The City provided contributions to the plan for the year ended September 30, 2022 of approximately \$ 10,253.

For employees hired after October 1, 2016 and choosing not to enroll in the defined benefit plan, the City created a mandatory 401(a) plan with a City contribution of 7% and employee contribution of 3%. The City contribution to this plan during the year ended September 30, 2022 was approximately \$39,298.

Also available to eligible employees, the City contributes to a 401(a) plan as a matching contribution to an existing employer elected 457(b) plan. Those City contributions to this plan during the year ended September 30, 2021 were approximately \$ 3.462.

Lastly, the City established a deferred compensation pension plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457(b). Eligible employees can contribute into the plan with a City match up to the 7% limitation as adopted by City Commission. The City did not contribute to this plan during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

The 401(a) and 457(b) plans mentioned above are administered by MissionSquare Retirement. The City does not exercise any control nor have fiduciary responsibility over the 401(a) and 457(b) plan assets. Therefore, the assets, liabilities, and transactions are not included in the City's financial statements.

#### Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies

**Grants**: Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the City. The amount, if any, 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 immaterial.

**Litigation - General Matters**: The City is currently a defendant in several pending claims and other legal proceedings incidental to the operations of the City. The City attorneys are vigorously defending each action. The ultimate liability and likelihood related to these claims is not presently determinable.

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City has not had a significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year by major categories of risk, settled claims and excess coverage in force for each of the past three years.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Note 14 - Prior Period Adjustment

The beginning fund balance of the Governmental Activities in the government-wide Statement of Net Position has been restated to record a prior period adjustment to correct the accumulated depreciation for the City's Buildings. A reconciliation of the prior period ending net position to the current year beginning net position for the Governmental Activities is as follows:

Beginning net position	\$ 55,170,478
Adjustment to correct accumulated depreciation	(293,612)
Beginning net position, as restated	\$ 54,876,866



#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Ame	ounts		Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts		Negative)
REVENUES						Amounto		109411107
Taxes:								
Ad valorem	\$	8,648,126	\$	8,648,126	\$	8,711,329	\$	63,203
Utility taxes	•	2,059,000	•	2,059,000	*	2,203,193	•	144,193
Business taxes		673,700		673,700		686,670		12,970
Franchise taxes		1,071,824		1,071,824		1,297,157		225,333
Licenses and permits		1,028,500		1,028,500		1,454,532		426,032
Intergovernmental		1,528,805		1,528,805		2,005,580		476,775
Grants, Contributions and Donations		-		-		28,215		28,215
Charges for services		3,031,698		3,031,698		4,135,132		1,103,434
Fines and forfeitures		1,231,000		1,231,000		1,448,824		217,824
Rents and royalties		246,802		246,802		246,893		91
Interest income		195,000		195,000		152,143		(42,857)
Miscellaneous		127,339		127,339		234,624		107,285
Total revenues		19,841,794		19,841,794		22,604,292	-	2,762,498
								<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government:								
City commission	\$	140,368	\$	140,368	\$	130,520	\$	9,848
City manager		2,192,569		2,226,683		1,873,862		352,821
City clerk		464,725		468,999		351,252		117,747
Legal		384,851		384,851		335,210		49,641
Finance		1,563,371		1,595,828		1,486,336		109,492
Total general government		4,745,884		4,816,729		4,177,180		639,549
Public safety:								
Police		7,469,831		7,508,095		6,790,454		717,641
Building, zoning, and community development		1,482,064		1,510,055		1,231,966		278,089
Total public safety		8,951,895		9,018,150		8,022,420		995,730
Dulette Manda		0.504.540		2 504 600		2 220 705		044.000
Public Works		3,561,549		3,581,698		3,339,765		241,933
Culture and recreation		2,657,190		2,772,895		2,318,218		454,677
Total expenditures		19,916,518		20,189,472		17,857,583		2,331,889
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures								
before other financing sources (uses)		(74,724)		(347,678)		4,746,709		5,094,387
boloro other interioring boaroos (abob)		(17,127)		(047,070)		4,140,100		0,004,007
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		151,008		151,008		151,008		_
Transfers out		(4,139,861)		(4,381,861)		(4,381,861)		_
Appropriation of fund balance		4,063,577		4,578,531		-		4,578,531
Total other financing sources (uses)		74,724		347,678		(4,230,853)		4,578,531
Net change in fund balances		_		_		515,856		9,672,918
Fund balances - beginning						12,879,024		·
Fund balances - ending					\$	13,394,880		

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL AND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUND

Net change in fund balance - budget to actual - General Fund

515,856

Amounts reported for budget to actual are different because:

Revenues and expenditures in certain funds are reported in those funds for budgetary purposes; but in the General Fund for the purpose of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds:

Net change in fund balance - Emergency Reserve Fund <sup>(1)</sup>	83,689
Net change in fund balance - Revenue Stabilization Fund (2)	-
Net change in fund balance - Insurance Reserve Fund <sup>(3)</sup>	-
Net change in fund balance - Tax Equalization Reserve Fund <sup>(4)</sup>	-
Net change in fund balance - Building Capital Reserve Fund <sup>(5)</sup>	-
Net change in fund balance - Grant Match Reserve Fund <sup>(6)</sup>	-
Net change in fund balance - Pedestrian Crossing Acquisition,	
Development, Operation, & Maintenance Fund <sup>(7)</sup>	(148,648)
Net change in fund balance - Police Headquarters And	
Emergency Operations Center Fund <sup>(8)</sup>	1,400,072

General Fund - net change in fund balance per the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 1,850,969

- (1) See budget to actual comparison schedule on page 69.
- (2) See budget to actual comparison schedule on page 70.
- (3) See budget to actual comparison schedule on page 71.
- (4) See budget to actual comparison schedule on page 72.
- (5) See budget to actual comparison schedule on page 73.
- (6) See budget to actual comparison schedule on page 74.
- (7) See budget to actual comparison schedule on page 75.
- (8) See budget to actual comparison schedule on page 76.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Note 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The General Fund balances reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances include amounts promulgated to the General Fund as they lack the authority to be reported as separate special revenue funds. All governmental funds adopted a budget, with the exception of the Hometown District Improvement Fund.

The following procedures are used by the City in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- a) Prior to August 1, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance.
- d) At the request of the City Manager, and within the last three months of the budget year, the City Commission may transfer any unencumbered balance or portion thereof from one department to another. All budget fund transfers require a resolution from the City Commission. Pursuant to the City's Charter, expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level.
- e) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- f) In instances where budget appropriations and estimated revenues have been revised during the year, budget data presented in the financial statements and schedules represent final authorized amounts. Therefore, the department level is the legal level of budgetary control. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended.

Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department within a fund must be approved by the City Commission. Actual expenditures and transfers out may not exceed budget appropriations at the departmental level. Appropriations that are not expended nor specifically designated to be carried over, lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - ARPA-AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	В	udgeted	l Am	ounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Orig	ginal		Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	713,062	\$	670,750	\$	(42,312)
Investment earnings		-				31,241		31,241
Total revenues		-		713,062		701,991		(11,071)
EXPENDITURES  Current:  General government  Capital Outlay		- -		302,187 410,875		302,187 368,563		42,312
Total expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)		<del>-</del>		713,062		31,241		42,312 31,241
Net change in fund balance				-		31,241		31,241
Fund balances - beginning								
Fund balances - ending					\$	31,241		

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS GENERAL EMPLOYEES AND POLICE OFFICERS PENSION PLAN - PENSION TRUST FUND (UNAUDITED)

Reporting Period Ending Measurement Date	9/30/2022 9/30/2021	9/30/2021 9/30/2020	9/30/2020 9/30/2019	9/30/2019 9/30/2018	9/30/2018 9/30/2017	9/30/2017 9/30/2016	9/30/2016 9/30/2015	9/30/2015 9/30/2014
Total Pension Liability: Service cost Interest Benefit changes Difference between expected and	\$ 897,075 3,387,205 266,306	\$ 852,115 3,164,443 2,209,880	\$ 842,564 2,889,649	\$ 796,141 2,834,288	\$ 846,884 2,630,646 (20,122)	\$ 697,537 2,460,415	\$ 686,435 2,381,731	\$ 669,181 2,299,340 -
actual experience Assumption changes Benefit payments, including refunds	339,164 -	502,197 (1,109,800)	(1,314,061) -	901,489 -	(112,807) 566,118	(656,677) -	(502,259) -	(598,374) -
of employee contributions  Net change in total pension liability	(1,721,259) 3,168,491	(1,584,681) 4,034,154	(1,660,970) 757,182	(1,563,305) 2,968,613	2,339,968	<u>(1,293,782)</u> 1,207,493	(1,417,586) 1,148,321	(1,315,113) 1,055,034
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)	45,275,001 \$ 48,443,492	41,240,847 \$ 45,275,001	40,483,665 \$ 41,240,847	37,515,052 \$ 40,483,665	35,175,084 \$ 37,515,052	33,967,591 \$ 35,175,084	32,819,270 \$ 33,967,591	31,764,236 \$ 32,819,270
Total Fiduciary Net Position:								
Contributions - employer and state Contributions - employees Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds	\$ 631,728 437,988 11,083,408	\$ 2,215,515 459,625 3,177,042	\$ 704,929 594,753 868,406	\$ 690,632 536,473 3,984,542	\$ 681,713 910,127 4,542,693	\$ 570,154 490,452 3,306,002	\$ 834,251 562,835 16,750	\$ 878,217 593,396 3,054,164
of employee contributions Administrative expenses Other	(1,721,259) (148,804)	(1,584,681) (143,452) 359,949	(1,660,970) (129,072) 49,243	(1,563,305) (139,324) 260,999	(1,570,751) (163,555)	(1,293,782) (129,291) 2,835	(1,417,586) (135,093) 4,454	(1,315,113) (100,780) 6,784
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	10,283,061	4,483,998	427,289	3,770,017	4,400,227	2,946,370	(134,389)	3,116,668
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	48,130,665 \$ 58,413,726	43,646,667 \$ 48,130,665	43,219,378 \$ 43,646,667	39,449,361 \$ 43,219,378	35,049,134 \$ 39,449,361	32,102,764 \$ 35,049,134	32,237,153 \$ 32,102,764	29,120,485 \$ 32,237,153
Net pension (asset) liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (9,970,234)	\$ (2,855,664)	\$ (2,405,820)	\$ (2,735,713)	\$ (1,934,309)	\$ 125,950	\$ 1,864,827	\$ 582,117
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	120.58%	106.31%	105.83%	106.76%	105.16%	99.64%	94.51%	98.23%
Covered payroll	\$ 6,668,442	\$ 7,013,961	\$ 6,840,856	\$ 6,447,564	\$ 6,368,739	\$ 4,861,991	\$ 4,086,300	\$ 4,902,128
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-149.51%	-40.71%	-35.17%	-42.43%	-30.37%	2.59%	45.64%	11.87%

Note: This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension plan will present information for those years for which the information is available.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

### GENERAL EMPLOYEES AND POLICE OFFICERS PENSION PLAN - PENSION TRUST FUND (UNAUDITED)

Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll <sup>1,2</sup>	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
\$ 860,190	\$ 860,190	\$ -	\$ 4,861,701	17.69%
878,217	878,217	-	4,902,128	17.92%
834,251	834,251	-	4,086,300	20.42%
570,154	570,154	-	4,861,991	11.73%
680,568	681,713	(1,145)	6,368,739	10.70%
690,632	690,632	-	6,447,564	10.71%
704,929	704,929	-	6,840,856	10.30%
677,223	2,215,515	(1,538,292)	7,013,961	31.59%
631,727	631,728	(1)	6,668,442	9.47%
730,415	693,865	36,550	6,377,456	10.88%
	Determined Contribution \$ 860,190 878,217 834,251 570,154 680,568 690,632 704,929 677,223 631,727	Actuarially Determined Contribution  \$ 860,190 \$ 860,190	In Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution   Determined Contribution   S 860,190 \$ 860,190 \$ \$ 684,251 \$ 834,251 \$ 680,568 \$ 681,713 \$ (1,145) \$ 690,632 \$ 704,929 \$ 704,929 \$ 677,223 \$ 2,215,515 \$ (1,538,292) \$ 631,727 \$ Contribution Deficiency (Excess)   Contribution Deficiency (E	In Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution   Deficiency (Excess)   Payroll   1,2

#### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of October 1st - two

year(s) prior to the fiscal year end in which contributions are reported.

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal

Amortization method: Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period: 25 years

Asset valuation method: 5-year smoothed

Inflation: 2.75%

Salary increases: 3.75% - 5.25%

Investment rate of return: 7.375%

Payroll growth assumption: 4.0% per year, but limited to average annual increase over most recent ten

years (-0.3%) for Police Officers. None for General Employees including AMSC.

Retirement age: Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility

condition

Mortality: General including AMSC members - healthy participants during employment,

PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Below Median Employee Mortality Table, separate rates for males and females, set back 1 year for males, with fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement

date with Scale MP-2018.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS GENERAL EMPLOYEES AND POLICE OFFICERS PENSION PLAN - PENSION TRUST FUND (UNAUDITED)

#### Notes to Schedule (Continued):

Mortality (Continued):

Police Members - healthy participants during employment, PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Employee Female Mortality Table and Safety Below Median Employee Male Mortality Table, both set forward 1 year, with fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement date with Scale MP-2018.

General including AMSC members - healthy participants post employment, PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Below Median Healthy Retiree Mortality Table, separate rates for males and females, setback 1 year for males, with fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement date with Scale MP-2018.

Police Members - healthy participants post employment, PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Female Mortality Table and Safety Below Median Healthy Retiree Male Mortality Table, both set forward 1 year, with fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement date with Scale MP-2018.

General including AMSC members - disabled participants, PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Genera IDisabled Retiree Mortality Table, separate rates for males and females, both set forward 3 years, without projected mortality improvements.

Police members - disabled participants, 80% PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Disabled Retiree Mortality Table / 20% PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, separate rates for males and females, without projected mortality improvements.

Cost-of-living increases: 3.0% / 0%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS GENERAL EMPLOYEES AND POLICE OFFICERS PENSION PLAN - PENSION TRUST FUND (UNAUDITED)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense - General Employees and Police Officers Pension Plan	-14.18%	23.27%	7.24%	2.11%	10.30%	13.10%	10.40%	0.00%	11.40%
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense - Pension Trust Fund	-27.37%	2.39%	3.54%	-3.80%	4.45%	6.71%	3.07%	-4.99%	6.04%

Note: This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension plan will present information for those years for which the information is available.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year: Measurement Date:	9/30/2022 10/1/2021		9/30/2021 10/1/2020	9/30/2020 10/1/2019	9/30/2019 10/1/2018			9/30/2018 10/1/2017
Total OPEB Liability:								
Service cost	\$ 50,882	\$	45,290	\$ 48,125	\$	46,640	\$	48,182
Interest	10,553		10,532	17,764		15,206		22,481
Benefit changes	(2,174)		-	2,672		-		(10,435)
Difference between expected and actual experience	(12,862)		-	(165,990)		-		(337,400)
Assumption changes	4,531		1,206	33,961		(20,628)		(1,025)
Benefit payments	 (14,484)		(10,977)	 (15,199)		(11,537)		(10,446)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	36,446		46,051	(78,667)		29,681		(288,643)
Total OPEB liability-beginning	 390,609		344,558	423,225		393,544		682,187
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$ 427,055	\$	390,609	\$ 344,558	\$	423,225	\$	393,544
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,659,543	\$	7,938,499	\$ 8,130,725	\$	7,091,413	\$	7,142,019
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.58%		4.92%	4.24%		5.97%		5.51%

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

Changes in assumptions and other inputs include the following for as of the beginning of the measurement period, October 1, 2021: the discount rate decreased from 2.43% to 2.19% and the healthcare trend starting rate increased from 6.0% to 6.5% and remained consistent with a gradually decrease to a rate of 4.0% in 2042+. Rates of retirement were also updated for October 1, 2021 measurement date.

Plan Assets - No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets all of the criteria of GASB No. 75, paragraph 4, to pay benefits.

<sup>\*</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as the become available.



#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

<u>Local Option Gas Tax</u> - This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the State of Florida's Local Option Fuel Taxes.

<u>Peoples Transportation Tax</u> - This fund is used to account for eighty percent of the revenues and expenditures associated with the Miami-Dade County's Peoples Transportation Plan. This revenue share is used towards the development, construction, operation and maintenance of roads and bridges throughout the City. Funds can also be used for the payment of principal and interest of debt issued in connection with these projects.

<u>Peoples Transportation Tax, Direct Transit</u> - This fund is used to account for twenty percent of the revenues and expenditures associated with Miami-Dade County's People Transportation Plan. This revenue share is used towards transit, such as bus services, bus pullout bays, shelters, and any other direct transit related infrastructure.

<u>State Forfeiture Fund</u> - To account for proceeds obtained through the sale of confiscated and unclaimed property turned over to the City through court judgments in accordance with the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act. Proceeds are to be used solely for crime fighting purposes.

<u>Tree Trust Fund</u> - This fund was created under the City's Land Development Code Section 20-4.5 with the purpose to acquire, protect, and to plant trees on public property.

<u>Hometown District Improvement Trust</u> - This fund accounts for monies received that are to be used for improvements to parking facilities, infrastructure to increase parking capacity, and the installation of metering devices. Monies collected in this fund can also be used to improve pedestrian environment.

<u>Federal Forfeiture Fund</u> - To account for proceeds obtained through the sale of confiscated and unclaimed property turned over to the City through court judgments in accordance with the Federal Department of Justice Asset Forfeiture Program. Proceeds are to be used solely for crime fighting purposes.

<u>Grants Fund</u> - This fund accounts for grant funding received that is restricted for specific projects as defined by the grantor agencies.

<u>Parks Impact Fees Fund</u> - This fund accounts for parks impact fees assessed on new residential developments during permitting. Proceeds are to be used solely for land acquisition for parks, facility maintenance and new park construction, retirement of debt issued to finance park improvements, and any administrative costs incurred during the fee collection process.

Stormwater Drain Trust Fund -This fund accounts mainly for the revenues associated with an inter-local agreement with the Miami-Dade County, Water and Sewer Department related to stormwater charges. The revenues are used for the management and maintenance of existing catch basins, stormwater drains and canal system, and future construction of the City's system.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to pay for the payment of the principal and interest of the City's bonds and certain notes payable.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Peoples												
		Local Option Gas Tax	Tra	Peoples Insportation Tax	Tra	nsportation Tax, trict Transit	F	State Forfeiture Fund	F	Federal Forfeiture Fund	District Improvement Fund			
ASSETS														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	407,198	\$	1,491,554	\$	71,301	\$	41,089	\$	484,555	\$ -			
Receivables  Due from other funds		-		96,955		442.040		-		-	•			
Total assets	ф.	407,198	\$	75,111 1,663,620	\$	143,610 214,911	\$	41,089	\$	484,555	\$			
Total assets	Ψ	407,190	Ψ	1,000,020	Ψ	214,911	Ψ	41,009	Ψ	404,333	Ψ			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	376	\$	15,144	\$	-	\$	3,043	\$ -			
Due to other funds		-		143,610										
Total liabilities				143,986		15,144				3,043				
Fund balances:														
Restricted for:		407.400		4 540 004		400 707								
Transportation projects		407,198		1,519,634		199,767		-		404 540				
Law enforcement		-		-		-		41,089		481,512	,			
Committed for:														
Tree projects Total fund balances		407,198		1,519,634		199,767		41,089		481,512				
Total fully balances		707,130		1,010,004	-	133,101	-	71,009		701,012				
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	407,198	\$	1,663,620	\$	214,911	\$	41,089	\$	484,555	\$ -			

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Openial November 1 and											
		Tree Trust Fund		Grants Fund		Park Impact Fees Fund	S	tormwater Drain Trust Fund	Sei	Debt rvice Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmenta Funds	
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,817	\$		\$	350,686	\$	409,873	\$		\$	3,266,073
Receivables	φ	9,017	φ	752,136	φ	330,000	φ	2,100	φ	-	φ	851,191
Due from other funds		94,705		583,900		_		2,100		- 145,514		1,042,840
Total assets	\$	104,522	\$	1,336,036	\$	350,686	\$	411,973	\$	145,514	\$	5,160,104
Total assets	Ψ	104,322	<u> </u>	1,330,030	Ψ	330,000	Ψ	411,973	Ψ	145,514	Ψ	3,100,104
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	9,715	\$	_	\$	12,249	\$	_	\$	40,527
Due to other funds	Ψ	_	Ψ	640,253	Ψ		Ψ	19,759	Ψ	_	Ψ	803,622
Unearned revenue		_		24,645		_		10,700		145,109		169,754
Total liabilities				674,613				32,008		145,109		1,013,903
Total habilities				07 1,010				02,000	-	110,100		1,010,000
Fund balances:												
Restricted for:												
Park improvements		_		_		350,686		_		_		350,686
Grant projects		_		661,423		-		_		_		661,423
Stormwater management		_		-		-		379,965		_		379,965
Transportation projects		_		-		-		_		_		2,126,599
Law enforcement		-		-		-		_		-		522,601
Debt service		-		-		-		_		405		405
Committed for:												
Tree projects		104,522		-		-		-		-		104,522
Total fund balances		104,522		661,423		350,686		379,965		405		4,146,201
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	104,522	\$	1,336,036	\$	350,686	\$	411,973	\$	145,514	\$	5,160,104

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Local Option Gas Tax		Option Transportation Tax,			nsportation Tax,	Forfeiture			Federal Forfeiture Fund		metown District rovement Fund
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest income Miscellaneous	\$	71,169 3,242 -	\$	574,438 11,730 -	\$	143,610 - -	\$	- 389 -	\$	- 9,013 1,774	\$	- - -
Total revenues		74,411		586,168		143,610		389		10,787		
EXPENDITURES  Current:												
Public safety		-		-		-		-		311,437		-
Highways and roads		-		-		180,523		-		-		-
Capital outlay				318,270								
Total expenditures		-		318,270		180,523				311,437		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		74,411		267,898		(36,913)		389		(300,650)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out										(410,146)		(1,008)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-		(410,146)		(1,008)
Net change in fund balances		74,411		267,898		(36,913)		389		(710,796)		(1,008)
Fund balances - beginning		332,787		1,251,736		236,680		40,700		1,192,308		1,008
Fund balances - ending	\$	407,198	\$	1,519,634	\$	199,767	\$	41,089	\$	481,512	\$	

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Tree Trust Fund	Grants Fund	Park Impact Fees Fund	s	tormwater Drain Trust Fund	Debt ce Fund	Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Utility taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	576	\$ -	\$ 576
Licenses and permits	51,976	-	111,247		-	-	163,223
Intergovernmental	-	50,000	-		373,860	-	1,213,077
Grants, contributions and donations	-	835,429	-		-	-	835,429
Interest income	-	2,819	2,825		4,684	267	34,969
Miscellaneous	 	-				537,892	539,666
Total revenues	 51,976	888,248	114,072		379,120	 538,159	2,786,940
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	25,000	-	-		-	-	25,000
Public safety	-	-	-		-	-	311,437
Highways and roads	-	-	-		108,508	-	289,031
Culture and recreation	-	7,286	-		-	-	7,286
Debt Service							
Principal	-	-	-		-	832,000	832,000
Interest and other charges	-	-	-		-	218,477	218,477
Capital outlay		 878,144	 28,298		122,813	 -	 1,347,525
Total expenditures	 25,000	885,430	28,298		231,321	1,050,477	3,030,756
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	 26,976	2,818	 85,774		147,799	(512,318)	(243,816)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	_	-	_		_	316,314	316,314
Transfers out	_	_	_		(150,000)	-	(561,154)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -	-	-		(150,000)	316,314	(244,840)
Net change in fund balances	 26,976	 2,818	 85,774		(2,201)	(196,004)	 (488,656)
Fund balances - beginning	 77,546	 658,605	264,912		382,166	196,409	 4,634,857
Fund balances - ending	\$ 104,522	\$ 661,423	\$ 350,686	\$	379,965	\$ 405	\$ 4,146,201

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - LOCAL OPTION GAS TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual	Final	nce with Budget - ositive	
	С	Priginal		Final	Α	mounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$	66,300	\$	66,300	\$	71,169	\$	4,869	
Investment earnings		2,200		2,200		3,242		1,042	
Total revenues		68,500		68,500		74,411		5,911	
EXPENDITURES									
Capital Outlay		100,000		200,000				200,000	
Total expenditures		100,000		200,000		-		200,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures									
before other financing sources (uses)		(31,500)		(131,500)		74,411		205,911	
Net change in fund balance		(31,500)		(131,500)		74,411		205,911	
Fund balances - beginning						332,787			
Fund balances - ending					\$	407,198			

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - PEOPLES TRANSPORTATION TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive				
		Original	Final		Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	430,000	\$ 430,000	\$	574,438	\$	144,438	
Investment earnings		10,000	 10,000		11,730		1,730	
Total revenues		440,000	440,000		586,168		146,168	
EXPENDITURES			4 004 070		0.40.070		4 070 700	
Capital Outlay	1,141,000		 1,691,979	318,270			1,373,709	
Total expenditures		1,141,000	 1,691,979		318,270		1,373,709	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures								
before other financing sources (uses)		(701,000)	(1,251,979)		267,898		1,519,877	
Net change in fund balance		(701,000)	 (1,251,979)		267,898		1,519,877	
Fund balances - beginning					1,251,736			
Fund balances - ending				\$	1,519,634			

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - PEOPLES TRANSPORTATION TAX, DIRECT TRANSIT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final	Α	mounts	(Ne	gative)	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$ 107,500	\$	107,500	\$	143,610	\$	36,110	
Total revenues	107,500		107,500		143,610		36,110	
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public works	182,926		182,926		180,523		2,403	
Total expenditures	182,926		182,926		180,523		2,403	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	(75,426)		(75,426)		(36,913)		38,513	
Net change in fund balance	(75,426)		(75,426)		(36,913)		38,513	
Fund balances - beginning					236,680			
Fund balances - ending				\$	199,767			

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FUND CAPITAL PROJECT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	3,633,000	4,763,186	1,526,553	3,236,633
Total expenditures	3,633,000	4,763,186	1,526,553	3,236,633
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				
before other financing sources (uses)	(3,633,000)	(4,763,186)	(1,526,553)	3,236,633
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,565,547	2,565,547	2,565,547	-
Total other financing sources and uses	2,565,547	2,565,547	2,565,547	
Net change in fund balance	(1,067,453)	(2,197,639)	1,038,994	3,236,633
Fund balances - beginning			790,570	
Fund balances - ending			\$ 1,829,564	

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - STATE FORFEITURE FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	A	ctual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Or	riginal		Final	Am	nounts	(Ne	gative)	
REVENUES									
Investment earnings	\$	700	\$	700	\$	389	\$	(311)	
Total revenues		700		700		389		(311)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public Safety		30,000		30,000		-		30,000	
Total expenditures		30,000		30,000				30,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures									
before other financing sources (uses)		(29,300)		(29,300)		389		29,689	
Net change in fund balance		(29,300)		(29,300)		389		29,689	
Fund balances - beginning						40,700			
Fund balances - ending					\$	41,089			

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - FEDERAL FORFEITURE FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted	۸m	ounto		Actual	Fina	ance with I Budget - Positive
			AIII	Final		Amounts		egative)
REVENUES		riginal		FIIIai		inounts		egative)
Investment earnings	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	9,013	\$	(5,987)
Miscellaneous	Ψ	13,000	Ψ	13,000	Ψ	1,774	Ψ	1,774
Total revenues		15,000		15,000		10,787		(4,213)
Total revenues		13,000		13,000		10,707		(4,213)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public Safety		353,278		443,132		311,437		131,695
Total expenditures		353,278		443,132		311,437		131,695
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures								
before other financing sources (uses)		(338,278)		(428,132)		(300,650)		127,482
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(410,146)		(410,146)		(410,146)		-
Total other financing sources and uses		(410,146)		(410,146)		(410,146)		-
Net change in fund balance		(748,424)		(838,278)		(710,796)		127,482
Fund balances - beginning						1,192,308		
Fund balances - ending					\$	481,512		

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - TREE TRUST FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Variance with Final Budget - Positive					
	Or	iginal	Final	Α	mounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$		\$ -	\$	51,976	\$	51,976	
Total revenues			 		51,976		51,976	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		25,000	50,000		25,000		25,000	
Total expenditures		25,000	50,000		25,000		25,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures								
before other financing sources (uses)		(25,000)	 (50,000)		26,976		76,976	
Net change in fund balance		(25,000)	 (50,000)		26,976		76,976	
Fund balances - beginning					77,546			
Fund balances - ending				\$	104,522			

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GRANTS FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Bı	udgeted	I Amounts	Actu	al	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive
	Orig	inal	Final	Amounts		(N	legative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ 156,220	\$ 5	0,000	\$	(106,220)
Grants, Contributions and Donations		-	1,381,417	83	5,429		(545,988)
Investment earnings		-			2,819		2,819
Total revenues			1,537,637	88	8,248		(649,389)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public works		_	106,220		_		106,220
Culture and recreation		-	7,286		7,286		-
Capital Outlay		-	1,424,131	87	8,144		545,987
Total expenditures			1,537,637	88	5,430		652,207
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures							
before other financing sources (uses)					2,818		2,818
Net change in fund balance					2,818		2,818
Fund balances - beginning				65	8,605		
Fund balances - ending				\$ 66	1,423		

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - PARKS IMPACT FEES FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Actual							ance with I Budget - ositive
	Original		Final		Amounts		(N	egative)
REVENUES								_
Licenses and permits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	111,247	\$	111,247
Investment earnings		1,200		1,200		2,825		1,625
Total revenues		1,200		1,200		114,072		112,872
EXPENDITURES  Comited Outlook		60,000		60,000		20, 200		24 702
Capital Outlay		60,000		60,000		28,298		31,702
Total expenditures		60,000		60,000		28,298		31,702
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures								
before other financing sources (uses)		(58,800)		(58,800)		85,774		144,574
Net change in fund balance		(58,800)		(58,800)		85,774		144,574
Fund balances - beginning						264,912		
Fund balances - ending					\$	350,686		

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - STORMWATER DRAIN TRUST FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual	Final	nce with Budget - ositive
	0	riginal	Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	576	\$	576
Intergovernmental		365,000		365,000		373,860		8,860
Investment earnings		7,000		7,000		4,684		(2,316)
Total revenues		372,000		372,000		379,120		7,120
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public works		174,440		187,897		108,508		79,389
Capital Outlay		105,000		221,216		122,813		98,403
Total expenditures		279,440		409,113		231,321		177,792
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures								
before other financing sources (uses)		92,560		(37,113)		147,799		184,912
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(150,000)		(150,000)		(150,000)		_
Total other financing sources and uses		(150,000)		(150,000)		(150,000)		
Net change in fund balance		(57,440)		(187,113)		(2,201)		184,912
Fund balances - beginning						382,166		
Fund balances - ending					\$	379,965		

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted	<b>A</b> m	ounts		Actual	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive
	Original		Final		mounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES			,				
Investment earnings	\$ 2,000	\$	2,000	\$	267	\$	(1,733)
Miscellaneous	 786,255		786,255		537,892		(248,363)
Total revenues	788,255		788,255		538,159		(250,096)
EXPENDITURES							
Debt Service:							
Principal	832,000		832,000		832,000		-
Interest and other charges	219,956		219,956		218,477		1,479
Total expenditures	 1,051,956		1,051,956		1,050,477		1,479
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures							
before other financing sources (uses)	 (263,701)		(263,701)		(512,318)		(248,617)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	 74,314		74,314		316,314		(242,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	74,314		74,314		316,314		(242,000)
Net change in fund balance	 (189,387)		(189,387)		(196,004)		(490,617)
Fund balances - beginning					196,409		
Fund balances - ending				\$	405		

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - EMERGENCY RESERVE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,354	\$	24,354
Investment earnings		60,000		60,000		59,335		(665)
Total revenues		60,000		60,000		83,689		23,689
EXPENDITURES								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures								
before other financing sources (uses)		60,000		60,000		83,689		23,689
Net change in fund balance		60,000		60,000		83,689		23,689
Fund balances - beginning						6,246,779		
Fund balances - ending					\$	6,330,468		

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - REVENUE STABILIZATION FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actu	ıal	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	0	riginal	Final		Amou	ınts	(Negative)		
REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
EXPENDITURES								<u>-</u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)								<u>-</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out		(60,000)		(60,000)		_	(60,00	ე)	
Total other financing sources and uses		(60,000)		(60,000)			(60,00	ე)	
Net change in fund balance		(60,000)		(60,000)			(60,00	0)	
Fund balances - beginning									
Fund balances - ending					\$				

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - INSURANCE RESERVE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
EXPENDITURES				· <del></del>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)				<del>-</del> _		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	(60,000)	(60,000)		(60,000)		
Total other financing sources and uses	(60,000)	(60,000)	-	(60,000)		
Net change in fund balance	(60,000)	(60,000)		(60,000)		
Fund balances - beginning						
Fund balances - ending			\$ -	:		

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - TAX EQUALIZATION RESERVE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actu	ıal	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	0	riginal	Final		Amou	ınts	(Negative)		
REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
EXPENDITURES								<u>-</u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)								<u>-</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out		(60,000)		(60,000)		_	(60,00	ე)	
Total other financing sources and uses		(60,000)		(60,000)			(60,00	ე)	
Net change in fund balance		(60,000)		(60,000)			(60,00	0)	
Fund balances - beginning									
Fund balances - ending					\$				

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUILDING CAPITAL RESERVE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budge	ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES		<u> </u>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>		<del>-</del> _
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(60,00	0) (60,000)	-	(60,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	(60,00	(60,000)		(60,000)
Net change in fund balance	(60,00	(60,000)		(60,000)
Fund balances - beginning				
Fund balances - ending			\$ -	

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GRANT MATCH RESERVE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actu	al	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original			Final	Amounts		(Neg	ative)	
REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
EXPENDITURES									
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)				<u>-</u>					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out		(60,000)		(60,000)		-		(60,000)	
Total other financing sources and uses		(60,000)		(60,000)				(60,000)	
Net change in fund balance		(60,000)		(60,000)				(60,000)	
Fund balances - beginning									
Fund balances - ending					\$				

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - PEDESTRIAN CROSSING ACQUISITION, DEVELOPMENT, OPERATION, & MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Ві	udgeted	l Amo	ounts	Ac	ctual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive			
	Orig	jinal		Final	Am	ounts	(Neg	gative)		
REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
EXPENDITURES Current:										
Public works		_		284,352		148,648		135,704		
Total expenditures				284,352		148,648		135,704		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures										
before other financing sources (uses)				(284,352)	(	148,648)		135,704		
Net change in fund balance				(284,352)	(	148,648)		135,704		
Fund balances - beginning						284,352				
Fund balances - ending					\$	135,704				

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - POLICE HEADQUARTERS AND EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	B	udgeted	Δmc	nunte	Δ	ctual	Final	nce with Budget - sitive
		ginal	Final			nounts		gative)
REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	6	50,000		650,000		510,074		139,926
Total expenditures	6	50,000		650,000		510,074		139,926
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures								
before other financing sources (uses)	(6	50,000)		(650,000)		(510,074)		139,926
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	1,9	10,146		1,910,146	1	,910,146		
Total other financing sources and uses	1,9	10,146		1,910,146	1	,910,146		-
Net change in fund balance	1,2	60,146		1,260,146	1	,400,072		139,926
Fund balances - beginning						<u>-</u>		
Fund balances - ending					\$ 1	,400,072		

#### TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS

These funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for employees, other governments and/or other funds.

#### **PENSION TRUST FUNDS**

General Employees and Police Officers Pension Plan - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to qualified public safety employees and other City employees.

<u>Section 185 Police Officers Pension Trust Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources, under Chapter 185 of the *Florida Statutes*, for pension benefit payments to qualified public safety employees.

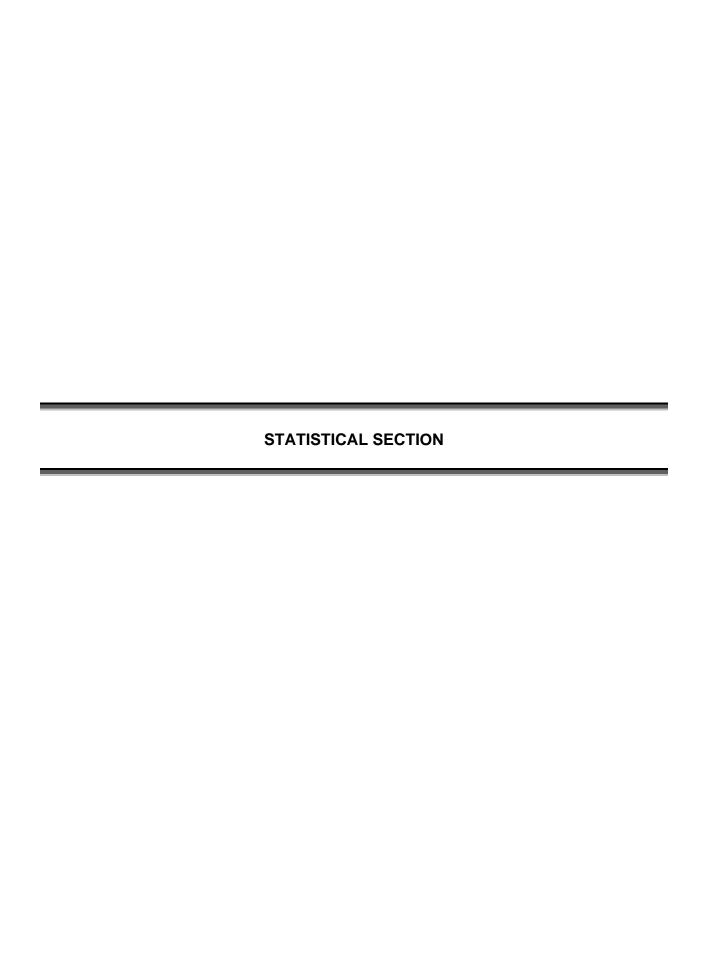
## COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Po	General nployees and blice Officers ension Plan	Poli	ection 185 ice Officers Pension rust Fund		Total
ASSETS	\$	774,103	\$		\$	774,103
Cash and cash equivalents	Ф	774,103	Ф	-	Φ	774,103
Receivables:						
Dividends and interest		81,170		-		81,170
Section 185 contribution		79,228		116,838		196,066
Other receivables		23,647		<u> </u>		23,647
Total receivables		184,045		116,838		300,883
Investments at fair value:						
Real estate holdings		8,999,849		-		8,999,849
U.S. Government and agency securities		5,139,895		-		5,139,895
Corporate obligations		5,405,109		-		5,405,109
Mutual funds:						
Equity		28,739,714		461,290		29,201,004
Fixed income				194,520		194,520
Total investments		48,284,567		655,810		48,940,377
Other assets:						
Prepaid expenses		4,100		-		4,100
Total assets	\$	49,246,815	\$	772,648	\$	50,019,463
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	60,053	\$	-	\$	60,053
Minimum funding liability				79,228		79,228
Total liabilities		60,053		79,228		139,281
NET POSITION						
Restricted for pension benefits	\$	49,186,762	\$	693,420	\$	49,880,182

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Po	General ployees and lice Officers ension Plan	Poli	ection 185 ice Officers Pension rust Fund	Total	
ADDITIONS	<u> </u>					
Contributions:						
Employer	\$	614,637	\$	-	\$ 614,637	
Employees		418,549		-	418,549	
Section 185 contributions		79,228		116,838	 196,066	
Total contributions		1,112,414		116,838	 1,229,252	
Investment earnings:						
Net depreciation in fair value of investments		(8,859,670)		(165,656)	(9,025,326)	
Interest and dividends		1,103,569		17,686	 1,121,255	
Total investment earnings		(7,756,101)		(147,970)	 (7,904,071)	
Less: investment expense		479,219		(4,354)	 474,865	
Net investment earnings		(8,235,320)		(152,324)	(8,378,936)	
Total additions		(7,122,906)		(35,486)	(7,149,684)	
DEDUCTIONS						
Participant benefit payments	\$	1,709,683	\$	66,013	\$ 1,775,696	
Refund of contributions		216,800		-	216,800	
Minimum benefit funding		-		79,228	79,228	
DROP distributions		8,075		-	8,075	
Administrative expenses		169,500		25,280	 194,780	
Total deductions		2,104,058		170,521	2,274,579	
Change in net position		(9,226,964)		(206,007)	(9,424,263)	
Net position restricted for pension						
Net position - beginning as previously reported		58,413,726		899,427	 59,313,153	
Net position - end of year	\$	49,186,762	\$	693,420	\$ 49,888,890	



#### STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>CONTENTS</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	79-82
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	83-86
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader asses the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	87-90
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	91-92
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	93-95

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

Table 1

#### CITY OF SOUTH MIAMI, FLORIDA

Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(amount expressed in thousands)

-	_	2013		2014	_	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	_	2020		2021		2022
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Net investment in capital assets	\$	24,353	\$	26,306	\$	26,819	\$	27,343	\$	28,360	\$	29,407	\$	29,928	\$	29,893	\$	31,413	\$	32,405
Restricted Unrestricted	_	6,353 8,324	_	5,963 9,730	-	5,280 10,335	-	5,208 11,529	-	5,424 11,486	-	6,174 11,836	-	6,060 12,454	-	3,947 17,317	-	4,556 19,251	•	4,042 23,574
Total governmental activities net position	\$_	39,030	\$_	41,999	\$_	42,434	\$	44,080	\$	45,270	\$_	47,417	\$_	48,442	\$_	51,157	\$_	55,220	\$	60,020

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(amount expressed in thousands)

_		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
EXPENSES:	_	2013	-	2014	_	2013	-	2010	-	2017	-	2010	-	2019	_	2020	-	2021	_	2022
Governmental activities:																				
General government	\$	4,032	\$	4,512	\$	3,480	\$	4,373	\$	5.029	\$	4.683	\$	6,071	\$	4.956	\$	5,372	\$	5.610
Public safety	Ψ	7.853	Ψ	6.906	Ψ	7.362	Ψ	7.613	Ψ	7.746	Ψ	7.148	Ψ	7.327	Ψ	10,097	Ψ	8.077	Ψ	7.525
Public works		3.960		3.708		4.068		4.166		3.420		4.651		4.371		3.729		4.350		4.880
Community services		1,249		999		712		985		948		635		1,221		1,475		-,550		-,000
Culture and recreation		1,668		1,772		2,096		2,082		2,135		2,336		2,587		2,301		2,335		2,671
Interest on long-term debt		830		775		586		531		494		464		447		544		137		253
interest offlorig-term debt	_	630	-	113	_	300	-	331	-	494	-	404	-	447	_	344	-	131	_	200
Total governmental activities																				
expenses		19,592		18,672		18,304		19,750		19,772		19,917		22,024		23,102		20,271		20,939
c.pc.iicc	_	10,002	-	.0,0.2	_	10,001	-	10,100	-	.0,2	_	.0,0	-		_	20,102	_	20,211		20,000
PROGRAM REVENUES:																				
Governmental activities:																				
Charges for services:																				
General government		1.047		1.098		1.176		1.210		949		966		766		1.324		1.160		1.633
Public safety		1,750		3,913		3,882		3,808		3,544		3,686		3,468		2,643		3,317		4,217
Public works		22		36		28		32		30		29		4		_,0.0		-		-,
Community services		2,896		-				35		40		36		26		11		_		_
Culture and recreation		-		_		_		210		241		185		223		154		180		239
Interest on long-term debt		_		406		390		284		294		346		431		-		-		-
Operating and capital				-100		000		204		201		040		401						
grants and contributions		515		631		267		492		272		283		593		3,923		2,380		1,697
grante and continuations	_	0.0	-		_		-		-		_		-		_	0,020	_	2,000		.,00.
Total governmental activities																				
program revenues		6,230		6,084		5,743		6,071		5,370		5,531		5,511		8,055		7,038		7,786
F3	_	-,	_	-,	_		-	-,	-		-		-	-,	_	-,,,,,,	_	-,,,,,,,	_	.,
Net (expense)/revenue:																				
Governmental activities		(13,362)		(12,588)		(12,561)		(13,679)		(14,402)		(14,386)		(16,513)		(15,047)		(13,232)		(13,153)
	_		_	, , ,	_		-		_		_		_		_		_			
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHE	R																			
CHANGES IN NET POSITION:																				
Governmental activities:																				
Taxes:																				
Property taxes		6,122		6,406		6,598		6,989		7,643		8,090		8,650		8,999		8,392		8,711
Utility taxes		2,073		2,167		2,182		2,112		2,111		2,180		2,170		2,089		2,110		2,204
Business taxes		620		613		676		705		679		667		657		677		646		671
Franchise taxes		1,574		1,641		1,896		1,951		2,174		2,156		2,177		2,116		2,309		2,661
Service concession arrangement		248		377		393		405		419		439		324		708		660		311
Interest income (unrestricted)		331		154		149		162		183		273		329		312		314		278
Intergovernmental (unrestricted)		2,279		3,770		2,683		2,710		2,743		2,666		2,688		2,387		2,682		3,197
Other		305		427		254		338		665		439		543		474		212		263
Extraordinary item- Judgment		-		-		-		-		(1,025)		-		-						
			_								_				_		_			
Total governmental activities	_	13,552	_	15,555	_	14,831	_	15,372	_	15,592	_	16,910	_	17,538	_	17,762		17,324	_	18,297
					_														_	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION:																				
Governmental activities	\$	190	\$_	2,967	\$	2,270	\$	1,693	\$_	1,190	\$_	2,524	\$_	1,025	\$	2,715	\$_	4,092	\$	5,143
	_		_		_		-		_		_		-		_		_			

### CITY OF SOUTH MIAMI, FLORIDA

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (amount expressed in thousands)

	 2013		2014	 2015	_	2016	_	2017	_	2018	2019		2020	_	2021		2022
General Fund:																	
Reserved	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- ;	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved	-		-	-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-
Nonspendable	209		242	251		248		294		277	284		-		-		-
Committed	1,704		1,717	4,579		4,893		4,809		4,072	4,167		6,327		6,531		7,866
Assigned	1,064		3,957	1,628		2,361		4,158		1,871	-		-		-		-
Unassigned	6,359	_	4,867	 5,444	_	5,644		3,730		4,551	7,035		8,608	_	10,443	_	10,959
Total General Fund	\$ 9,336	\$_	10,783	\$ 11,902	\$_	13,146	\$	12,991	\$_	10,771	11,486	\$_	14,935	\$_	16,974	\$	18,825
All other governmental funds:																	
Reserved	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 9	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved, reported in:																	
Special Revenue Funds	-		-	-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-
Nonspendable	72		71	71		75		74		73	73		-		-		-
Restricted	6,353		5,963	5,324		5,208		5,425		5,932	6,060		3,947		4,556		4,073
Committed	22		22	28		48		60		77	51		60		79		105
Assigned	180		355	839		816		1,587		-	1,044		1,452		791		1,830
Unassigned	 -		-	 (149)	_	(134)	_	(132)	_	(67)	(61	<u> </u>	22		-	_	
Total all other																	
governmental funds	\$ 6,627	\$	6,411	\$ 6,113	\$	6,013	\$	7,014	\$	6,015	7,167	\$_	5,481	\$	5,426	\$	6,007

### **CITY OF SOUTH MIAMI, FLORIDA**Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (amount expressed in thousands)

	2013	2014	<u></u>	2015	_	2016	_	2017	_	2018	_	2019	-	2020	_	2021	_	2022
REVENUES:		• • • • • • •	•	0.470	•	0.045	•	40.400	•	0.000	•	40.440	•	40.740	•	40.050	•	40.005
Taxes and franchise fees	,	\$ 8,660		9,170	\$	9,645	\$	10,496	\$	9,820	\$	10,419	\$	10,749	\$	10,053	\$	10,695
Charges for services	2,918	2,857		2,949		2,809		2,536		3,464		3,437		2,647		3,610		4,135
Utility taxes	2,074	2,167		2,182		2,112		2,111		2,180		2,170		2,089		2,110		2,204
Intergovernmental	2,702	4,309		2,836		3,069		2,972		2,809		3,142		6,195		4,699		4,777
Licenses and permits	1,047	1,099		1,176		1,194		927		939		732		1,288		1,132		1,618
Fines and forfeitures	926	849		995		1,076		1,104		1,403		1,169		1,084		1,283		1,449
Interest income	153	145		157		162		183		273		329		312		314		278
Rents and royalties	1,072	1,026		768		1,057		1,000		1,013		1,008		881		210		247
Other	397	519		349	_	386	_	665	_	549	_	651	-	613	_	959	_	774
Total revenues	19,605	21,631	2	20,582	_	21,510	_	21,994	-	22,450	_	23,057	-	25,858	-	24,370	_	26,177
EXPENDITURES:																		
General government	3,250	3,684		3,638		3,720		4,316		4,614		3,961		4,185		6,005		5,124
Public safety	7,532	6,564		7,043		7,089		7,548		8,407		7,784		10,009		7,822		8,224
Public works	3,338	3,252		3,242		3,318		3,211		3,682		3,661		3,206		2,744		3,777
Community services	1,220	970		683		636		594		615		577		1,322		-		-
Culture and recreation	1,607	1,674		1,994		1,973		2,027		2,118		2,256		1,996		1,680		2,326
Debt service:																		
Principal	1,105	1,078		6,064		853		742		836		774		5,658		784		832
Interest and fiscal charges	750	695		645		485		458		430		398		495		216		218
Capital outlay:																		
Capital outlay (capitalized)	374	2,246		765		1,072		1,513		1,469		2,620		1,239		2,161		1,600
Capital outlay (not capitalized)	363	237		636	_	1,221	_	739	_	965	_	1,692	_	973	_	974	_	1,642
Total expenditures	19,539	20,401	2	24,710	_	20,368	_	21,148	_	23,136	_	23,723	-	29,083	_	22,386	_	23,744
Excess (deficiency) of																		
revenues over expenditures	66	1,230	(	(4,128)	_	1,142	_	846	_	(686)	_	(666)	-	(3,225)	_	1,984	_	2,433
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):																		
Transfers in	543	1,008		4,348		1,800		2,629		3,172		2,157		4,645		2,543		3,443
Transfers out	(543)	(1,008)	(	(4,348)		(1,800)		(2,629)		(3,172)		(2,157)		(4,645)		(2,543)		(3,443)
Issuance of debt	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		4,988		-		-
Proceeds from refunding debt	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Payment to bond escrow agent				4,948	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_		_	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		_	_	4,948	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	4,988	_	-	_	-
Net change in fund balances	66_	\$1,230_	\$	820	\$_	1,142	\$_	846	\$_	(686)	\$_	(666)	\$_	1,763	\$_	1,984	\$_	2,433
Debt service as a percentage of																		
noncapital expenditures	9.68%	9.77%	_	28.02%	_	6.93%	_	6.11%	. =	5.84%	_	5.55%	_	22.10%	=	4.94%	_	4.74%

### ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Net
Assessed
Value
as a
Percentage
of Estimated
Actual

Table 5

Fiscal Year (2)			_	Personal Property	_	Net Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	_	Estimated Actual Value	Actual Value (1)
2013	\$	1,372,600	\$	60,743	\$	1,433,343	4.3639	\$	1,433,343	100.00%
2014	\$	1,411,443	\$	69,158	\$	1,480,601	4.3639	\$	1,480,601	100.00%
2015	\$	1,500,767	\$	69,981	\$	1,570,748	4.3000	\$	1,570,748	100.00%
2016	\$	1,624,996	\$	67,414	\$	1,692,410	4.3000	\$	1,692,410	100.00%
2017	\$	1,727,379	\$	65,832	\$	1,793,211	4.3000	\$	1,793,211	100.00%
2018	\$	1,843,033	\$	75,134	\$	1,918,167	4.3000	\$	1,918,167	100.00%
2019	\$	1,917,804	\$	69,268	\$	1,987,072	4.3000	\$	1,987,072	100.00%
2020	\$	1,999,537	\$	73,599	\$	2,073,136	4.3000	\$	2,073,136	100.00%
2021	\$	2,037,154	\$	71,322	\$	2,108,476	4.3000	\$	2,108,476	100.00%
2022	\$	2,280,217	\$	82,764	\$	2,362,981	3.9999	\$	2,362,981	100.00%

Note: Property in the City is reassessed each year at actual value.

Tax rates are \$ 1,000 of assessed value.

(1) Includes tax exempt property.

(2) Year of levy.

Source: Miami-Dade County Department of Property Appraisal - DR-420.

## PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	City of So	uth Miami	mi Overlapping Rates (1)											
			School N	/lillages	F	Regional Millages			Coun	ty Wide Milla	ges		Other	
Fiscal Year (2)	Basic Direct Rate	Debt Service Rate	MDC School Board - Operating	MDC School Board - Debt Service	Everglades Project	South Florida Water Management District	Florida Inland Navigation District	County Wide - Operating	County Wide - Debt Service	Fire & Rescue - Operating	Fire & Rescue - Debt Service	MDC Library District	Childrens Trust Authority	Total City- Wide
2013	4.3639	-	7.6440	0.3330	0.0587	0.3523	0.0345	4.7035	0.4220	2.4496	0.0127	0.1725	0.5000	21.0467
2014	4.3639	-	7.7750	0.1990	0.0548	0.3294	0.0345	4.6669	0.4500	2.4207	0.0114	0.2840	0.5000	21.0896
2015	4.3000	-	7.4130	0.1990	0.0506	0.3045	0.0320	4.6669	0.4500	2.4207	0.0086	0.2840	0.5000	20.6293
2016	4.3000	-	7.1380	0.1840	0.0471	0.2836	0.0320	4.6669	0.4000	2.4207	0.0075	0.2840	0.5000	20.2638
2017	4.3000	-	6.7740	0.2200	0.0441	0.2659	0.0320	4.6669	0.4000	2.4207	0.0075	0.2840	0.4673	19.8824
2018	4.3000	-	6.5040	0.2290	0.0417	0.2519	0.0320	4.6669	0.4644	2.4207	0.0000	0.2840	0.4415	19.6361
2019	4.3000	-	7.0250	0.1230	0.0397	0.2398	0.0320	4.6669	0.4780	2.4207	0.0000	0.2840	0.4680	20.0771
2020	4.3000	-	6.9360	0.1930	0.0380	0.2295	0.0320	4.6669	0.4780	2.4207	0.0000	0.2840	0.4507	20.0288
2021	4.3000	-	6.8290	0.1800	0.0365	0.2207	0.0320	4.6669	0.5075	2.4207	0.0000	0.2840	0.5000	19.9773
2022	3.9999	-	6.4240	0.1650	0.0327	0.1974	0.0320	4.6202	0.4853	2.3965	0.0000	0.2812	0.5000	19.1342

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

### (2) Year of levy.

### Additional information:

- Property tax rates are assessed per \$ 1,000 of taxable assessed valuation.
- City property tax rates above (all inclusive) do not have a debt service millage component.
- MDC Miami Dade County

### Tax rate limits:

City 10.000 mill: 10.000 mills
County 10.000 mill: 10.000 mills
SFWMD\* 10.000 mill: 10.000 mills

Source: Miami-Dade County Department of Property Appraisal

<sup>\*</sup> South Florida Water Management District

### CITY OF SOUTH MIAMI, FLORIDA

### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	202	22				201	13		
Taxpayer		Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage Total Assessed Valuation	Taxpayer		Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage Total Assessed Valuation
SCG Atlas Red Road Commons LLC	\$	76,000	1	3.22%	Bakery Associates, Ltd.		98,120		12.50%
	φ	,	2	2.15%	RRC 57th Avenue LLC	φ	•	2	1.20%
Sunset Opportunities B1 LLC		50,697	_				39,766		
ASF IP 6262 Sunset Drive LLC		31,000	3	1.31%	JW Advance LLC		19,429	3	1.20%
Florida Power & Light Company		24,331	4	1.03%	S Miami Hospital Dev Fund Inc.		19,200	4	1.01%
HR Acquisition I Corportation		22,463	5	0.95%	Larkin Community Hospital, Inc.		16,209	5	0.80%
Larkin Community Hospital Inc		21,896	6	0.93%	South Miami Corp.		15,235	6	0.92%
S Miami Hospital Dev Fund Inc		20,927	7	0.89%	Capstone Capital Trust, Inc.		14,900	7	0.70%
MHS Real Estate Capital LLC		16,492	8	0.70%	KIMCO South Miami		14,410	8	0.68%
Kimco South Miami 634 Inc		15,855	9	0.67%	Florida Power & Light Company		14,245	9	0.60%
South Miami Corp	_	15,017	10	0.64%	Promed Sunset LLC	=	12,169	10	0.65%
	\$_	294,678		12.47%		\$_	263,683		20.25%

### CITY OF SOUTH MIAMI, FLORIDA

## PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Collected within the Fiscal Year

		Total Coll	ections						
		Total	',						
Fiscal		Taxes							
Year		Levied					Collections in		
Ended		For Fiscal			Percent		Subsequent		Percent
September 30	),	Year (1)		Amount (2)	of Levy		Years	Amount (2)	of Levy
2013	ф	6,226	æ	5.373	86.3%	ф	228	\$ 5,601	90.0%
	\$	•	\$	- /		\$	_	•	
2014	\$	6,254	\$	5,842	93.4%	\$	26	\$ 5,868	93.8%
2015	\$	6,855	\$	5,912	86.2%	\$	159	\$ 6,071	88.6%
2016	\$	7,277	\$	6,362	87.4%	\$	29	\$ 6,391	87.8%
2017	\$	7,711	\$	6,905	89.5%	\$	53	\$ 6,958	90.2%
2018	\$	8,248	\$	7,326	88.8%	\$	22	\$ 7,348	89.1%
2019	\$	8,544	\$	7,799	91.3%	\$	49	\$ 7,848	91.9%
2020	\$	8,914	\$	7,975	89.5%	\$	212	\$ 8,187	91.8%
2021	\$	9,066	\$	8,270	91.2%	\$	122	\$ 8,392	92.6%
2022	\$	9,452	\$	8,593	90.9%	\$	118	\$ 8,711	92.2%

<sup>(1)</sup> Data from Form DR-420 provided to Florida Department of Revenue

<sup>(2)</sup> Provided by City of South Miami Finance Dept

### CITY OF SOUTH MIAMI, FLORIDA

## RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		ı	Govern	mental Activ	ities				Percentage		
Fiscal Year	Year Bo		_	Notes Payable	_	Capital Leases	<u> </u>	Total Primary Sovernment	of Personal Income (1)	_	Per Capita (1)
2013	\$	13,767	\$	587	\$	96	\$	14,450	14.35%	\$	1.0488
2014	\$	12,625	\$	387	\$	49	\$	13,061	12.51%	\$	0.9587
2015	\$	12,815	\$	178	\$	-	\$	12,993	11.65%	\$	0.9514
2016	\$	12,087	\$	88	\$	-	\$	12,175	10.45%	\$	0.9429
2017	\$	11,365	\$	68	\$	-	\$	11,433	9.27%	\$	0.9042
2018	\$	10,597	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,597	8.36%	\$	0.8368
2019	\$	9,823	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,823	7.11%	\$	0.7577
2020	\$	9,153	\$	_	\$	-	\$	9,153	6.14%	\$	0.7095
2021	\$	8,369	\$	_	\$	-	\$	8,369	5.40%	\$	0.6959
2022	\$	7,537	\$	_	\$	-	\$	7,537	4.36%	\$	0.6234

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

<sup>(1)</sup> See Table 13 - Demographic and Economic Statistics.

### **CITY OF SOUTH MIAMI, FLORIDA**

### RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

					Percentage	
			Less:		of Estimated	
			Amounts		Actual	
			Available		Taxable	
			in Debt		Value of	Per
Fiscal	Revenue		Service		Property	Capita
Year	 Bonds	_	Reserves	 Total	(1)	 (2)
2013	\$ 13,767	\$	803	\$ 12,964	0.90%	\$ 0.941
2014	\$ 12,625	\$	451	\$ 12,174	0.82%	\$ 0.894
2015	\$ 12,815	\$	-	\$ 12,815	0.82%	\$ 0.938
2016	\$ 12,087	\$	-	\$ 12,087	0.71%	\$ 0.936
2017	\$ 12,087	\$	-	\$ 12,087	0.67%	\$ 0.956
2018	\$ 10,597	\$	-	\$ 10,597	0.55%	\$ 0.837
2019	\$ 9,823	\$	-	\$ 9,823	0.49%	\$ 0.758
2020	\$ 9,153	\$	-	\$ 9,153	0.44%	\$ 0.710
2021	\$ 8,369	\$	-	\$ 8,369	0.40%	\$ 0.696
2022	\$ 7,537	\$	-	\$ 7,537	0.32%	\$ 0.623

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

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

- (1) See Table 5 Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property.
- (2) See Table 13 Demographic and Economic Statistics.

Table 11

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Government Unit		Net Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Amount Applicable to South Miami
Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioner	\$	4,909,773	0.625%	\$ 30,672
Miami-Dade County School Board	-	2,988,205	0.625%	18,668
Subtotal overlapping debt		7,897,978		49,339
City of South Miami direct debt	-	7,537	100.00%	7,537
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	7,905,515		\$ 56,876

### Sources:

- (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the County's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total taxable assessed value.
- (2) Miami-Dade County Schools, General Finance Department.
- (3) Miami-Dade County, Finance Department; includes General Obligation and Special Obligation Bonds.

### CITY OF SOUTH MIAMI, FLORIDA

### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		2013	_	2014	-	2015	2016	_	2017	_	2018	_	2019	_	2020	_	2021	_	2022
Debt limit	\$ 2	215,001	\$	222,090	\$	235,612	\$ 253,862	\$	268,982	\$	287,725	\$	298,061	\$	310,970	\$	316,271	\$	354,447
Total net debt applicable to limit		13,767	_	12,625	_	12,815	12,087	_	11,365	_	10,597	_	9,823	_	9,153	_	8,369	_	7,537
Legal debt margin	\$	201,234	\$_	209,465	\$	222,797	\$ 241,775	\$_	257,617	\$_	277,128	\$_	288,238	\$_	301,817	\$	307,902	\$	346,910
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		6.40%		5.68%		5.44%	4.76%		4.23%		3.68%		3.30%		2.94%		2.65%		2.13%

### **Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022**

Assessed valuation of taxable real and personal property	\$ 2,362,981
Bonded debt limit - 15% of assessed value	\$ 354,447
Total ad valorem debt - Revenue Bonds \$ 7,537	
Amount of debt applicable	7,537
Legal debt margin	\$ 346,910

## CITY OF SOUTH MIAMI, FLORIDA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	_	Personal Income (Amounts Expressed in Thousands) (2)	_	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2013	13,778	\$	100,689	\$	38,860	36.7	2,820	6.7
2014	13,623	\$	104,373	\$	39,880	37.1	2,799	6.5
2015	13,656	\$	111,528	\$	41,883	37.7	2,774	6.3
2016	12,912	\$	116,553	\$	43,278	38.3	2,786	5.4
2017	12,645	\$	123,276	\$	45,440	39.0	2,787	4.6
2018	12,664	\$	126,716	\$	46,048	38.9	2,657	4.6
2019	12,965	\$	138,139	\$	50,022	38.9	2,550	4.1
2020	12,900	\$	149,166	\$	54,902	36.9	2,524	8.5
2021	12,026	\$	154,892	\$	57,213	36.9	2,394	3.8
2022	12,090	\$	172,679	\$	64,849	39.2	2,273	1.9

Source: (1) Bureau of Economic and Business Reseach - University of Florida & United States Census Bureau

- (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) National Center for Education Statistics/CCD Public school data 2021-2022 school year
- (4) Miami Dade County Labor Market Report/Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis Economic Data

### CITY OF SOUTH MIAMI, FLORIDA

## PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS - MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2022	1				
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Miami-Dade County Public Schools	39,959	1	3.06%	33,477	1	2.83%
Miami-Dade County, Florida	27,862	2	2.13%	25,502	2	2.16%
University of Miami	19,996	3	1.53%	12,720	5	1.08%
Publix Super Markets	12,524	4	0.96%	4,604	9	0.39%
Jackson Health System	12,173	5	0.93%	8,208	8	0.69%
American Airlines	11,102	6	0.85%	9,850	7	0.83%
Miami-Dade College	7,111	7	0.54%			
Florida International University	6,608	8	0.51%	-		-
United States Postal Service	5,134	9	0.39%			
Baptist Health South Florida	5,133	10	0.39%	10,793	6	0.91%
Federal Government	-		-	19,600	3	1.66%
Florida State Government	-		-	18,300	4	1.55%
City of Miami				3,656	10	0.31%
	147,602		11.29%	146,710		12.41%

Source: <sup>1</sup>Miami-Dade County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report FY2022
Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Bureau of Workforce Statistics and Economic Research
The Beacon Council, Miami, Florida.

# CITY OF SOUTH MIAMI, FLORIDA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
21	21	21	31	31	27	28	25	21	22
48	50	52	54	52	52	52	52	49	49
8	9	9	7	7	8	7	7	5	5
12	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	3
24	17	17	19	20	17	16	14	13	13
10	10	10	18	13	14	14	13	13	13
9	11	11	10	10	10	9	8	8	8
132	122	124	143	137	132	130	123	115	113
	21 48 8 12 24	21 21  48 50 8 9 12 4 24 17  10 10 9 11	21 21 21  48 50 52  8 9 9  12 4 4  24 17 17  10 10 10  9 11 11	21 21 21 31  48 50 52 54  8 9 9 7  12 4 4 4  24 17 17 19  10 10 10 18  9 11 11 10	21     21     21     31     31       48     50     52     54     52       8     9     9     7     7       12     4     4     4     4       24     17     17     19     20       10     10     10     18     13       9     11     11     10     10	21     21     21     31     31     27       48     50     52     54     52     52       8     9     9     7     7     8       12     4     4     4     4     4       24     17     17     19     20     17       10     10     10     18     13     14       9     11     11     10     10     10	21     21     21     31     31     27     28       48     50     52     54     52     52     52       8     9     9     7     7     8     7       12     4     4     4     4     4       24     17     17     19     20     17     16       10     10     10     18     13     14     14       9     11     11     10     10     10     9	21     21     21     31     31     27     28     25       48     50     52     54     52     52     52     52       8     9     9     7     7     8     7     7       12     4     4     4     4     4     4       24     17     17     19     20     17     16     14       10     10     10     18     13     14     14     13       9     11     11     10     10     10     9     8	21     21     21     31     31     27     28     25     21       48     50     52     54     52     52     52     52     49       8     9     9     7     7     8     7     7     5       12     4     4     4     4     4     4     6       24     17     17     19     20     17     16     14     13       10     10     10     18     13     14     14     13     13       9     11     11     10     10     10     9     8     8

Source: City of South Miami Personnel Division

## CITY OF SOUTH MIAMI, FLORIDA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	_	2013	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017	_	2018	2019		2020	_	2021	_	2022
FUNCTION/PROGRAM: Public safety: Police:																			
Number of calls answered		10,409		10,409		10,416		12,964		13,265		15,259	16,3	15	13,650		13,218		12,138
Number of arrests		459		463		413		419		352		293		35	477		269		338
Number of law enforcement officers		48		50		52		52		52		52		52	52		48.5		42.5
Building and zoning:																			
Number of building permits issued		1,403		1,447		1,258		1,610		1,480		1,484	1,4	<b>3</b> 9	1,122		1,367		1,378
License/permit revenue generated	\$	1,666,666	\$	1,710,597	\$	1,852,375	\$	1,898,843	\$	1,605,602	\$	1,605,559	\$ 1,389,1	98 \$	1,964,509	\$	1,777,095	\$	2,304,425
Occupational licenses issued		3,356		3,372		3,381		3,301		3,201		3,255	3,2	11	3,232		3,300		3,275
Culture and recreation:																			
Number of senior meals served		27,732		24,968		25,269		25,109		26,432		27,024	27,2	16	27,630		24,740		24,740
Recreation revenues collected	\$	200,700	\$	260,017	\$	194,363	\$	488,976	\$	548,961	\$	597,131	\$ 609,1	87 \$	535,819	\$	736,292	\$	852,365
Sanitation: Refuse collected																			
(tons per month)		843		840		886		914		945		984	1,0	20	1,038		1,190		1,020

Sources: Various City departments

Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function

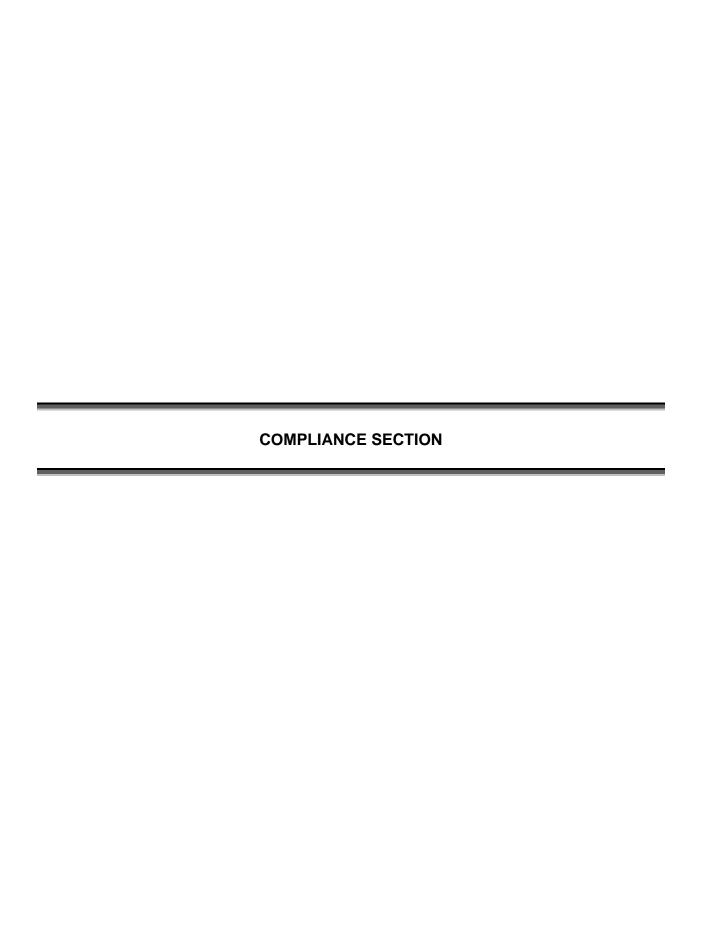
### CITY OF SOUTH MIAMI, FLORIDA

## CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

-	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
FUNCTION/PROGRAM: Public safety: Police:										
Police. Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police vehicles	64	64	64	65	68	62	64	66	66	60
Public works:										
Streets (miles-paved)	46.80	46.80	46.80	46.80	46.80	46.80	46.80	46.80	46.80	46.80
Culture and recreation:										
Parks	11	14	14	15	15	15	16	17	17	17
Tennis courts	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Baseball/football fields	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Sanitation:										
Number of collection trucks	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14

Sources: Various City departments

Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function





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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of South Miami, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of South Miami, 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 City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2023.

### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered 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 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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**

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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Miami, Florida March 30, 2023



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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of South Miami, Florida

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of South Miami, Florida's (the "City")'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. City's major federal programs 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 types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the 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.

### Auditors' Responsibilities 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance 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 as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, 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 the 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 the 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP
Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Miami, Florida March 30, 2023

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Passthrough Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
CDBG - Entitlement Grants -Cluster			
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218		7,286
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	64-19-15336	\$ 100,142
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			107,428
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants -Cluster			107,428
Highway Planning and Construction -Cluster U.S. Department of Transportation			
Indirect Programs-Passed through State of Florida Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	G1I29	81,175
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			81,175
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster -Cluster			81,175
Other Programs			
U.S. Department of Justice			
Equitable Sharing Program (Non-treasury)	16.922	N/A	721,583
Total U.S. Department of Justice			721,583
U.S. Department of Treasury			
COVID 19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	670,750
Total U.S. Treasury Department			670,750
Total Other Programs			1,392,333
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,580,936

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 (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of 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). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting for grants which are accounted for in the governmental fund types and on the accrual basis of accounting for grants which are accounted for in the proprietary fund types. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

### **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.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

### **SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS**

Financial Statements					
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmo	dified		
Internal control over financial repor	•		.,		
Material weakness(es) identified?	?		Yes	Х	_No
Significant deficiencies identified	?		Yes	Χ	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial					
statements noted?			Yes	Χ	_No
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major federal prog	grams:		V	V	N
Material weakness(es) identified?			Yes		_
Significant deficiencies identified?			Yes	Х	None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on com	pliance for				
major federal programs:		Unmo	dified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are re accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	equired to be reported in		Yes	Χ	_No
Identification of major federal program:					
Assistance					
Listing No.	Federal Program or 0	<u>Cluster</u>			
16.922	Equitable Sharing Program (	(Non-tre	asury	)	
21.027 Coronavirus State And Local Fiscal Recovery Funds					
Dollar threshold used to distinguis	sh between Type A				
and Type B programs:		\$7	50,00	0	
Auditee qualified as low risk for a	udit of federal awards programs?	Х	Yes		_No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SECTION II -	FINANCIAL	STATEMENT	<b>FINDINGS</b>
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None.

SECTION III - MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of South Miami, Florida

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of South Miami, Florida (the "City") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2023.

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 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 Florida Auditor General.

### Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program, and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent 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 schedule, which are dated March 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 and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

### Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The City was incorporated on July 10, 1963 under chapter 166 of the Florida Statutes.

#### **Financial Condition and Management**

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

### **Financial Condition and Management (Continued)**

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the City. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same. This assessment was performed as of the fiscal year end.

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

#### **Additional Matters**

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

### Purpose of this Letter

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

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP
Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Miami, Florida March 30, 2023



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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of South Miami, Florida

We have examined the City of South Miami, Florida, (the "City") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes during the period of October 1, 2021 to 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 judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements. In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes during the period of October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022.

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

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP Miami, Florida March 30, 2023



### **IMPACT FEE AFFIDAVIT**

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Alfredo Riverol, who being duly sworn, deposes and says on oath that:

- 1. I am the Chief Financial Officer of the City of South Miami which is a local governmental entity of the State of Florida;
- 2. The City of South Miami adopted Ordinance No. **14-14-2192** implementing an impact fee; and
- 3. The City of South Miami has complied and, as of the date of this Affidavit, remains in compliance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

Alfredo Riverol, CPA

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF Miami-Dade

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me this 2% day of March\_\_\_\_, 2023.

NOTARY PUBLIC
Print Name Sohn Webster

Personally known or produced identification \_\_\_\_\_

Type of identification produced: \_\_\_\_\_

My Commission Expires:

Notary Public State of Florida
John Webster
My Commission HH 333638

Expires 11/28/2026