

Basic Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report September 30, 2022





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Miami, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Miami, Florida, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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.

Auditor's 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, 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 on pages 4 through 11, the budgetary comparison information on pages 48 through 61, and the pension schedules on pages 62 through 65 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 of West Miami, Florida's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

EYRTYG, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 26, 2023, on our consideration of the City of West Miami, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of West Miami, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Coral Gables, Florida

May 26, 2023

Management's Discussion And Analysis MD&A

Management Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

As management of the City of West Miami, Florida (the City"), we offer readers of the accompanying financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the City of West Miami exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 by \$20,122,846 and \$18,125,933 (net position), respectively. Of this amount, unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, were \$(2,033,002) and \$(3,208,821), respectively. During the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the City's net position increased by \$1,996,913 and \$1,699,306, respectively.

As of the close of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the City of West Miami's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,341,962 and \$5,401,181, an increase of \$2,940,781 and \$458,917 in comparison with the prior year, respectively.

At the end of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, unassigned fund balance for governmental funds was \$3,363,263 and \$1,746,435, or 39.28% and 20.96% of total governmental fund expenditures and 51.09% and 27.11% of general fund expenditures, respectively.

The City's financial indicators have remained stable over the last several years. Improvements in previous years were achieved through rate increases in the business-type activities, increases in red light camera revenues, passport revenues and property tax revenues, and reduction of costs where possible. The City has continued to be proactive in finding new revenue sources and increasing revenues where possible, while attempting to reduce expenses without eliminating services. Other points of interest are as follows.

- Real Estate Development in the City In prior years, the City of West Miami has been able to attract new real estate development projects that increased its tax base and continue to add revenue through 2022. These projects included multifamily residential properties and additional commercial properties with important anchor tenants. The City must continue to secure these opportunities where feasible as the Miami-Dade demographics relating to real estate continue to change favorably in increasing City property values.
- **Financial Conditions** The financial conditions are stable as a result of recurring income from redlight camera revenues, franchise fees and sales taxes, and increases in property tax revenues. The City has restricted and assigned amounts for various capital improvements and for contingencies related to insurance, general liability, litigation, and retirement, which reduce the fund balances available to be used for operating expenditures. The City has made efforts to propose alternatives to increase revenues in order to continue to improve financial conditions and to procure grant funding where possible.
- Water and Sewer Systems Issues with the City's water and sewer systems are in the process of being addressed as they are in need of further improvements due to its age and deterioration. There is also concern for potential liability in the event there are repairs, improvements, and/or replacement needed to the shared storm/sewer line (Interlocal Agreement with the City of Miami). The General Fund has subsidized losses that have accumulated over the years. This inhibits the City from further increasing reserves in the General Fund. The City has been able to procure funding from federal, state, and/or local agencies in an effort to improve the aging water and sewer systems, including funding from the American Rescue Plan Act, and has continued to explore other

Management Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

options. Further analysis may be needed in order to calculate remaining costs relating to repairing the water lines.

During 2020/2021 the City commenced the first phase of the potable water improvement project, which is being partially funded by the State and Federal government through grants. During 2022 the City commenced the third phase of the project which is being funded through grants awarded by the State of Florida.

- **Leadership Transition / Succession Plan** The City has formalized a long-term succession plan in its top management personnel. The succession plan should continue to consider emergency, temporary, and permanent possibilities for any remaining changes in leadership.
- Fund Balances At September 30, 2022, the City has positive fund balances in all its governmental funds. The existing unassigned fund balance in the general fund represents approximately a little over four months of budgeted expenditures for the City. The unassigned fund balance has steadily increased over the last several years. Acceptable levels average approximately a minimum of three months; consequently, one of the City's main objectives is to continue to increase fund balances and reserves. At September 30, 2022, the City has negative unrestricted net position balances in three of its enterprise funds (Sewer System Fund, Stormwater Utility Fund, and Sanitation Fund). This has been caused by increases in operating expenses and costs to the sewer system, stormwater utility, and sanitation, and the City continues to incur repair expenditures to its aging sewer system; however, improvements have been noted as a result of the potable water improvement project which addressed improvements to the main service line. Efforts have been made to develop a long-term plan and provide solutions in order to reduce interfund balances and increase fund balances and net position.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of West Miami's basic financial statements. The City of West Miami's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) and notes to the basic financial statements.

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of West Miami's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

CITY **O**F **W**EST **M**IAMI**, F**LORIDA Management Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	pe Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Current and other assets	\$ 6,376,964	\$ 3,870,138	\$ (221,672) *	\$ 422,720	\$ 6,155,292	\$ 4,292,858	
Restricted assets	2,452,209	2,007,187	5,026,670	2,647,654	7,478,879	4,654,841	
Capital assets	11,202,429	11,275,404	8,982,890	9,712,879	20,185,319	20,988,283	
Total assets	\$ 20,031,602	\$ 17,152,729	\$13,787,888	\$ 12,783,253	\$ 33,819,490	\$ 29,935,982	
Deferred outflows of resources							
related to pension	\$ 1,591,177	\$ 1,281,029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,591,177	\$ 1,281,029	
Current and other liabilities	\$ 487,211	476,144	\$ 4,983,761	\$ 3,024,109	\$ 5,470,972	\$ 3,500,253	
Long-term liabilities	8,475,939	4,437,867	592,905	797,492	9,068,844	5,235,359	
Total liabilities	\$ 8,963,150	\$ 4,914,011	\$ 5,576,666	\$ 3,821,601	\$ 14,539,816	\$ 8,735,612	
Deferred inflows of resources							
related to pension	\$ 748,005	\$ 4,355,466	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 748,005	\$ 4,355,466	
Net position	\$ 11,911,624	\$ 9,164,281	\$ 8,211,222	\$ 8,961,652	\$ 20,122,846	\$ 18,125,933	
·							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,014,836	\$ 9,997,807	\$ 8,389,985	\$ 8,915,387	\$ 18,404,821	\$ 18,913,194	
Restricted	3,477,311	2,112,020	273,716	309,540	3,751,027	2,421,560	
Unrestricted	(1,580,523)	(2,945,546)	(452,479)	(263,275)	(2,033,002)	(3,208,821)	
Total net position	\$11,911,624	\$ 9,164,281	\$ 8,211,222	\$ 8,961,652	\$ 20,122,846	\$ 18,125,933	
•							

^{*} Negative balance resulting from internal balances

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 for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 2,378,451	\$ 1,369,256	\$ 2,882,138	\$ 2,788,197	\$ 5,260,589	\$ 4,157,453	
Operating grants and contributions	418,074	615,076	-	-	418,074	615,076	
Capital grants and contributions	-	3,133	249,216	796,677	249,216	799,810	
General revenues:							
Taxes	8,075,555	6,753,615	-	-	8,075,555	6,753,615	
Other	544,988	305,106	7,097	2,921	552,085	308,027	
Total revenues	11,417,068	9,046,186	3,138,451	3,587,795	14,555,519	12,633,981	
Expenses:							
General government	2,303,601	1,681,624	_	_	2,303,601	1,681,624	
Public safety	3,421,704	2,900,475	_	_	3,421,704	2,900,475	
Parks and recreational	1,739,841	1,503,722	-	-	1,739,841	1,503,722	
Transportation, roads and streets	1,196,434	1,037,778	-	-	1,196,434	1,037,778	
Interest on long-term debt	31,181	27,425	-	-	31,181	27,425	
Water	-	-	1,040,217	998,161	1,040,217	998,161	
Sewer	-	-	1,137,763	1,052,906	1,137,763	1,052,906	
Stormwater	-	-	717,654	730,731	717,654	730,731	
Sanitation	-	-	706,755	785,829	706,755	785,829	
Building/Code Compliance	-	-	263,456	216,021	263,456	216,021	
Total expenses	8,692,761	7,151,024	3,865,845	3,783,648	12,558,606	10,934,672	
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	2,724,307	1,895,162	(727,394)	(195,853)	1,996,913	1,699,309	
Transfers	23,036	(442,900)	(23,036)	442,900			
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 2,747,343	\$ 1,452,262	\$ (750,430)	\$ 247,047	\$ 1,996,913	\$ 1,699,309	

Management Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of West Miami that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of West Miami include general government, public safety, parks and recreational, and transportation, roads and streets. The business-type activities of the City of West Miami include water, sewer, stormwater, sanitation, and building/code compliance operations. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-13 of this report.

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike 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 West Miami maintains two governmental fund types. 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, community center fund and recreation fund, which are the three governmental funds considered to be major funds. All of the remaining special revenue funds have been combined and are presented as non-major funds.

The City of West Miami adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and most of the special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund, community center fund and recreation fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-16 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of West Miami maintains one type of proprietary fund referred to as an enterprise fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements and are used to account for water, sewer, sanitation, and code compliance operations.

The proprietary fund provides the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, sewer, stormwater, sanitation, and building/code compliance operations, which are considered to be major funds of the City of West Miami. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-19 of this report.

Management Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 20-47 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the City of West Miami, total net position exceeded liabilities by \$20,122,846 and \$18,125,933 at the close of September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The largest portion of the City of West Miami's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment). The City of West Miami uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, they are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the City of West Miami's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At September 30, 2022 and 2021, the City of West Miami has positive balances in all categories of net position, except for unrestricted net position in its governmental activities and business-type activities. The deficit in governmental activities is directly caused by the net pension liability and related pension amounts for the multiple-employer cost sharing pension plan that is required to be recorded in accordance with governmental accounting standards. The deficit in business-type activities is caused by repairs and other expenses incurred as related to the City's aging water and sewer system. The City's net position increased by \$1,996,913 and \$1,699,306 during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the net position of the City of West Miami by \$2,747,343 and \$1,452,259 thereby accounting for a 29.98% and 18.83% increase in the governmental activities net position in 2022 and 2021, respectively. In fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the increase in net position was attributed to increases in redlight camera revenue, sales tax revenue, and other tax revenues. In fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the increase in net position was attributed to increases in property taxes and decreases in general government expenses.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities (decreased) increased the net position of the City of West Miami by \$(750,430) and \$247,047 in 2022 and 2021, respectively. In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the decrease in the business-type activities net position was related to expenses incurred for depreciation and repairs. In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the increase in the business-type activities net position was attributed to an increase in grant revenues.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

As of the end of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the City of West Miami's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,341,962 and \$5,401,181, an increase of \$2,940,781 and \$458,917 in comparison with the prior year, respectively. Approximately 40.3% and 32.3%

Management Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

of this total amount, \$3,363,263 and \$1,746,435, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted or committed for a variety of reasons, such as by external sources (creditors, grantors, laws or regulations, etc.) or the City Commission, or assigned for specific projects, capital improvements, and contingencies.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, unassigned fund balance of the general fund in the fund financial statements was \$3,363,263 and \$1,746,435, respectively. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 51.1% and 27.1% of total general fund expenditures at the end of each year, respectively.

The fund balance of the City of West Miami's general fund in the fund financial statements increased by \$1,259,759 and \$507,257 during the fiscal years ended in 2022 and 2021, respectively. The increase in 2022 was attributed to expenses being less than budgeted, and red-light camera revenues, sales tax and other taxes being greater than anticipated. The increase in 2021 was attributed to expenses being less than budgeted, grant revenues from the CARES Act, and red-light camera revenues and sales tax being greater than anticipated.

Proprietary funds. The City of West Miami's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Net position of the proprietary funds at the end of fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 amounted to \$8,211,222 and \$8,961,652, respectively. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-19 of the financial statements.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2022 and 2021 amounted to \$11,202,429 and \$11,275,404, and \$8,982,890 and \$9,712,879, respectively, and consist of land, land improvements, construction in progress, buildings, building improvements, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment. A more detailed schedule can be found on page 33 of the notes to the financial statements.

Significant capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the acquisition of police vehicles and other equipment enhancements for the police department for approximately \$300,000. Further descriptions and details of some of the City's recent capital improvements and developments can be found on the City's website.

Debt. The City's debt totaled approximately \$9.1 million and \$5.2 million at September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The overall increase is directly attributable to the City's increase in net pension liability which is based on actuarial calculations. Although a more detailed schedule can be found on page 35 of the notes to the financial statements, outstanding debt as of September 30, 2022 and 2021 consisted of the following:

CITY OF WEST MIAMI, FLORIDA Management Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2022 2021		2021	
Promissory note payable -							
City National Bank	\$ 1,035,000	\$ 1,137,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,035,000	\$ 1,137,000	
Mortgage note - State of Florida	-	-	454,666	625,602	454,666	625,602	
Compensated absences	338,276	279,630	-	-	338,276	279,630	
Workmen's comp claims	728,981	546,652	-	-	728,981	546,652	
Equipment installment obligations	152,594	140,597	-	-	152,594	140,597	
Loan payable - vehicle financing	-	-	138,239	171,890	138,239	171,890	
Net pension liability	6,221,088	2,333,988			6,221,088	2,333,988	
Total	\$ 8,475,939	\$ 4,437,867	\$ 592,905	\$ 797,492	\$ 9,068,844	\$ 5,235,359	

Budget Amendments

The City provides in its Charter for the City Commission to authorize changes and transfers between departmental budgets as long as no appropriations are required from unassigned fund balances or unrestricted net position. During the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, all budget amendments were approved by the City Commission in accordance with the City Code.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City exceeded its city council appropriations in the general fund by \$440 due to reclassification adjustments between departments from capital outlay to computer service expenses. These expenditures were approved by the City Commission and were funded by excess revenues.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City exceeded its expenditure appropriations in the community center fund's community center expenditures by \$17,313 due to costs incurred that were funded by the American Rescue Plan Act award monies. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City exceeded its expenditure appropriations in the recreation fund by \$847 as a result of an adjustment to record accounts payable for expenditures incurred during the fiscal year. These expenditures were approved and were covered by excess revenues. The general fund, community center fund, and recreation fund are the only governmental funds being reported as major funds.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 the City exceeded its law enforcement and capital outlay appropriations in the general fund due to reclassification adjustments, acquisition of police vehicles through an equipment purchase agreement, and acquisition of a tractor through a financing agreement. These expenditures were approved by the City Commission and were funded by excess revenues and through the equipment purchase agreement and financing.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 the City exceeded its expenditure appropriations in the community center fund due to the cost of additional meals provided by the City to seniors at the Community Center. These expenditures were approved by the City Commission and funded and covered by a donation from the County for purposes of COVID-19 relief. In the recreation fund there were no expenditures over appropriations. The general fund, community center fund, and recreation fund were the only governmental funds being reported as major funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

• Overall revenues received were higher than amounts budgeted, predominantly due to increases in property tax revenues, sales tax revenues, other tax revenues, and red-light camera revenues.

Management Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

- Ad Valorem taxes are, by law, projected at a 95% rate of actual anticipated revenue to provide an allowance for uncollected taxes; however, the City of West Miami frequently collects in excess of 100% of the budgeted amount.
- Expenditures were lower than amounts budgeted; predominantly due to anticipated expenditures not being incurred and realized by year-end. The City was able to minimize costs where feasible.
- Budget amendments for expenditures were approved by the City Commission for the purpose of transferring amounts between departmental budgets.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City of West Miami's main source of revenues are obtained from a combination of tax receipts from advalorem property taxes, state revenue sharing and other taxes, franchise fees, fines and forfeitures, and grant revenues. The budget for fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 is based on the City's best expectations of revenues from these sources and other smaller sources, and expenditures are based on historical data and known increases and expectations for the September 30, 2023 fiscal year.

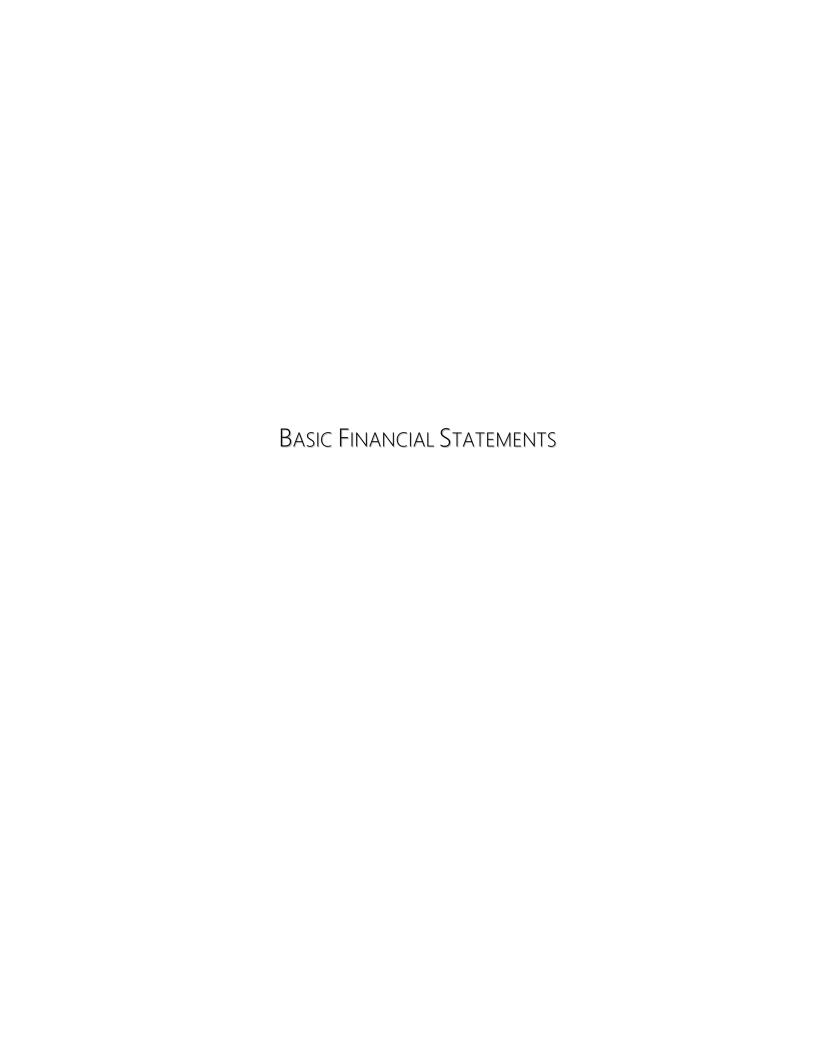
The City will continue to propose alternatives to increase and/or obtain new sources of revenues in an effort to increase operating cash flow.

Additional factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023:

- As of September 2022, the unemployment rate for Miami-Dade County was approximately 2.6 percent, which is a decrease from a rate of 4.4 percent a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 2.7 percent and the national average rate of 3.5 percent.
- The occupancy rate of the government's central business district and residential areas are expected to continue to increase.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of West Miami's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Manager, City of West Miami, 901 SW 62nd Avenue, West Miami, FL, 33144.



Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

		Governmental		Business- Type		
ASSETS	_	Activities	-	Activities		Total
		4 202 200	۲	200 040	۲	4 5 42 020
·	>	4,282,298	\$	260,640 476,130	\$	4,542,938
Certificates of deposit Receivables, net		110,149 331,241		476,139 672,274		586,288 1,003,515
Internal balances		1,653,276		672,274 (1,653,276)		1,003,313
Notes receivable		1,055,270		• • • • •		22 551
Restricted assets:		-		22,551		22,551
Cash and cash equivalents		2,452,209		4,754,218		7,206,427
Certificates of deposit		2,432,209		272,452		272,452
Capital assets not being depreciated:		_		272,432		272,432
Land		236,605		171,591		408,196
Construction in progress		9,450		80,998		90,448
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		10,956,374		8,730,301		19,686,675
Total Assets	_	20,031,602	-	13,787,888		33,819,490
Total Assets		20,031,002	-	13,707,000		33,013,430
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension		1,591,177		-		1,591,177
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources \$;	1,591,177	\$	-	\$	1,591,177
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$	5	358,967	\$	394,269	\$	753,236
Customer deposits		-		291,196		291,196
Unearned revenue		128,244		4,298,296		4,426,540
Non-current liabilities:						
Due within one year		555,372		211,693		767,065
Due in more than one year		7,920,567	_	381,212		8,301,779
Total Liabilities		8,963,150		5,576,666		14,539,816
DEFENDED INCLOSES OF DECOURAGE						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		740.005				740.005
Pension	. –	748,005				748,005
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$	' _	748,005	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	748,005
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets \$	5	10,014,836	\$	8,389,985	\$	18,404,821
Restricted for:						
Transportation		535,937		-		535,937
Public Safety Initiatives		403,328		-		403,328
Parks and Recreation		5,609		-		5,609
Capital Improvements		2,532,437		273,716		2,806,153
Unrestricted		(1,580,523)		(452,479)		(2,033,002)
Total Net Position \$; <u> </u>	11,911,624	\$	8,211,222	\$	20,122,846

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Program Revenues	;	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ (2,303,601) \$	365,660	\$ 794 \$	\$ - \$	\$ (1,937,147) \$	- \$	(1,937,147)
Public safety	(3,421,704)	1,799,126	13,153	-	(1,609,425)	-	(1,609,425)
Parks and recreational	(1,739,841)	213,665	372,716	-	(1,153,460)	-	(1,153,460)
Transportation, roads and streets	(1,196,434)	-	31,411	-	(1,165,023)	-	(1,165,023)
Interest on long-term debt	(31,181)	-	-	-	(31,181)	-	(31,181)
Total governmental activities	(8,692,761)	2,378,451	418,074		(5,896,236)		(5,896,236)
Business-type activities:							
Water	(1,040,217)	886,353	-	249,216	-	95,352	95,352
Sewer	(1,137,763)	947,327	-	-	-	(190,436)	(190,436)
Stormwater	(717,654)	104,712	-	-	-	(612,942)	(612,942)
Sanitation	(706,755)	680,532	-	-	-	(26,223)	(26,223)
Building/Code Compliance	(263,456)	263,214	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	(242)	(242)
Total business-type activity	(3,865,845)	2,882,138	-	249,216	-	(734,491)	(734,491)
Total government	\$ (12,558,606) \$	5,260,589	\$ 418,074	\$ 249,216	(5,896,236) \$	(734,491) \$	(6,630,727)
General revenues:							
Property taxes				Ç	4,835,047 \$	- \$	4,835,047
Franchise, utility and other taxes					1,834,413	-	1,834,413
Intergovernmental taxes					1,406,095	-	1,406,095
Interest earnings and investment income	!				3,392	7,097	10,489
Miscellaneous					541,596	-	541,596
Transfers					23,036	(23,036)	
					8,643,579	(15,939)	8,627,640
Change in net position					2,747,343	(750,430)	1,996,913
Net position - beginning					9,164,281	8,961,652	18,125,933
Net position - ending				Ç	11,911,624 \$	8,211,222 \$	20,122,846

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

	General Fund	Community Center Fund	Recreation Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,168,430	\$ 77,379	\$ 36,489	\$ -	\$ 4,282,298	
Cash - Restricted	1,660,686	-	-	791,523	2,452,209	
Certificates of Deposit	110,149	-	-	-	110,149	
Receivables	203,594	42,360	586	84,701	331,241	
Due from Other Funds	3,340,894	187,120	1,800,389	110,044	5,438,447	
Total Assets	\$ 9,483,753	\$ 306,859	\$ 1,837,464	\$ 986,268	\$ 12,614,344	
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 329,945	\$ 24,577	\$ 4,445	\$ -	\$ 358,967	
Due to Other Funds	3,413,381	276,673	48,114	47,003	3,785,171	
Unearned Revenue	122,272	-	5,972	-	128,244	
Total Liabilities	3,865,598	301,250	58,531	47,003	4,272,382	
Fund Balances Restricted						
Restricted for Transportation	-	-	-	535,937	535,937	
Restricted for Public Safety Initiatives	-	=	-	403,328	403,328	
Restricted for Community Center	-	5,609	-	-	5,609	
Restricted for Capital Improvements	1,332,437	-	1,200,000	-	2,532,437	
Committed						
Committed for Parks and Recreation	-	-	501,833	-	501,833	
Assigned			•		,	
Assigned for Capital Outlay	115,605	-	77,100	-	192,705	
Assigned for Specific Projects	15,350	-	-	-	15,350	
Assigned for Comprehensive Plan	29,000	-	_	-	29,000	
Assigned for Future Contingencies	512,500	-	-	-	512,500	
Assigned for Potable Water Project	35,000	-	-	-	35,000	
Assigned for City Hall Improvements	195,000	-	-	-	195,000	
Assigned for Zoning Ordinance Rewrite	20,000	-	-	-	20,000	
Unassigned General Fund	3,363,263				3,363,263	
Total Fund Balances	5,618,155	5,609	1,778,933	939,265	8,341,962	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 9,483,753	\$ 306,859	\$ 1,837,464	\$ 986,268		
Amounts reported for governmental activities different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities		•				
are not reported in the governmental fu		iai resources and ti	nereiore		11,202,429	
Deferred outflows related to pension	arius				1,591,177	
Deferred inflows related to pension	blo in the accompant of	aoriod and thau-f-	r0		(748,005)	
Long-term liabilities are not due and paya are not reported in the governmental fu	-	period and thereto	re		(8,475,939)	
Net position of governmental activities	es .				\$ 11,911,624	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General Fund	Community Center Fund	Recreation Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	ć 4.440.02F	^	ć co= 242	.	ć 4.02F.047
Property	\$ 4,149,835	\$ -	\$ 685,212	\$ -	\$ 4,835,047
Franchise	594,972	-	-	-	594,972
Excise, Utility Service and Other	737,346	-	-	502,095	1,239,441
Licenses, Permits and Fees	34,252	-	-	-	34,252
Intergovernmental	1,406,095	-	-	-	1,406,095
Fines and Forfeitures	1,379,588	-	-	419,538	1,799,126
Grant Revenues/Contributions	13,947	372,716		31,411	418,074
Rent	59,799	-	52,730	-	112,529
Investment Earnings	2,865	-	-	527	3,392
Other	707,372	14,348	247,920	4,500	974,140
Total Revenues	9,086,071	387,064	985,862	958,071	11,417,068
Expenditures Current					
City Council	139,759	-	-	-	139,759
Legal	242,840	-	-	-	242,840
Executive	450,919	-	-	-	450,919
Finance and Administration	598,858	-	-	-	598,858
Law Enforcement	3,336,669	-	-	10,401	3,347,070
Transportation	-	-	-	220,697	220,697
Community Center	-	680,545	-	-	680,545
Streets	758,686	-	-	-	758,686
Garage	106,819	-	-	-	106,819
Recreation	-	-	825,305	-	825,305
Parks	80,574	-	· -	-	80,574
Facilities Maintenance	228,783	-	-	-	228,783
Non-Departmental	285,802	-	-	-	285,802
Capital Outlay	182,835	-	-	228,646	411,481
Debt Service					
Principal Retirement	139,042	-	-	13,699	152,741
Interest	31,181	-	-	-	31,181
Total Expenditures	6,582,767	680,545	825,305	473,443	8,562,060
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	2,503,304	(293,481)	160,557	484,628	2,855,008
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from Equipment Installment Obligations		_	_	62,737	62,737
Operating Transfers In	48,036	266,581	1,000,000	-	1,314,617
Operating Transfers Out	(1,291,581)		-,000,000	_	(1,291,581)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,243,545)	266,581	1,000,000	62,737	85,773
. Sta. Start I manoning Sources (OSCS)	(-,2 10,040)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,259,759	(26,900)	1,160,557	547,365	2,940,781
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,358,396	32,509	618,376	391,900	5,401,181
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 5,618,155	\$ 5,609	\$ 1,778,933	\$ 939,265	\$ 8,341,962

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Page 15)		\$ 2,940,781
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 is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
The details of the difference are as follows: Capital outlay Depreciation expense Net adjustment	411,481 (484,456)	(72,975)
Loan proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.		
The details of the differences are as follows: Proceeds from loans and other long-term debt Principal payments Net adjustment	(62,737) 152,741	90,004
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
The details of the difference are as follows: Change in long-term compensated absences Change in long-term workers' compensation claims Net pension liability	(58,646) (182,329) 30,508	(210,467)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Page 13)		\$ 2,747,343

Statement of Net Position Enterprise Funds September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
Assets	Sewer System Fund	Water System Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Sanitation Fund	Building Department / Code Compliance Fund	Total
Current Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 112,025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,734	\$ 99,881	\$ 260,640
Cash - Restricted	306,708	4,442,502	5,008	-	-	4,754,218
Certificates of Deposit	476,139	-	-	-	-	476,139
Certificates of Deposit - Restricted	158,691	113,761	-	-	-	272,452
Receivables	226,324	189,565	20,534	235,851	-	672,274
Due From Other Funds	1,388,614	2,201,124	550,897	423,828	292,692	4,857,155
Total Current Assets	2,668,501	6,946,952	576,439	708,413	392,573	11,292,878
Notes Receivable - Non Current	22,551	-	-	-	-	22,551
Capital Assets	2,022,369	1,323,094	5,374,607	262,820		8,982,890
Total Assets	\$ 4,713,421	\$ 8,270,046	\$ 5,951,046	\$ 971,233	\$ 392,573	\$ 20,298,319
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Current Portion of Notes and Loans Payable	\$ 177,072	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,621	\$ -	\$ 211,693
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	18,454	162,164	- -	5,740	207,911	394,269
Due To Other Funds	2,903,131	2,108,484	696,087	796,669	6,060	6,510,431
Unearned Revenue	-	4,298,296	-	-	-	4,298,296
Total Current Liabilities	3,098,657	6,568,944	696,087	837,030	213,971	11,414,689
Customer Deposits	-	291,196	-	-	-	291,196
Notes and Loans Payable - Long-Term Portion	277,593	-	-	103,619	-	381,212
Total Liabilities	3,376,250	6,860,140	696,087	940,649	213,971	12,087,097
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,567,704	1,323,094	5,374,607	124,580	-	8,389,985
Restricted for Capital Improvements	273,716	-	-	-	-	273,716
Unrestricted	(504,249)	86,812	(119,648)	(93,996)	178,602	(452,479)
Total Net Position	1,337,171	1,409,906	5,254,959	30,584	178,602	8,211,222
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 4,713,421	\$ 8,270,046	\$ 5,951,046	\$ 971,233	\$ 392,573	\$ 20,298,319

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Enterprise Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Sewer System Fund	Water System Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Sanitation Fund	Building Department / Code Compliance Fund	Total
Operating Revenues						
Water Sales	\$ -	\$ 882,201	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 882,201
Sewer Service	947,327	-	-	-	-	947,327
Sanitation Fees	-	-	-	667,930	-	667,930
Licenses, Permits and Fees	-	-	104,712	-	257,440	362,152
Other		4,152		12,602	5,774	22,528
Total Operating Revenues	947,327	886,353	104,712	680,532	263,214	2,882,138
Operating Expenses						
Water Purchased	=	654,261	=	=	-	654,261
Salaries and Wages	50,115	181,812	41,562	161,688	45,841	481,018
Waste Disposal and Recycling	-	-	-	301,110	-	301,110
Drain Cleaning	-	-	1,542	-	-	1,542
Sewer Processing	741,706	-	-	-	-	741,706
Depreciation	201,954	33,156	587,969	18,327	-	841,406
Other	103,865	170,988	86,581	221,169	217,615	800,218
Total Operating Expenses	1,097,640	1,040,217	717,654	702,294	263,456	3,821,261
Operating Income (Loss)	(150,313)	(153,864)	(612,942)	(21,762)	(242)	(939,123)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)						
Investment Income	953	6,144	=	=	-	7,097
Loss on Disposal of Property	(22,419)	-	-	-	=	(22,419)
Interest Expense	(17,704)	-	-	(4,461)	-	(22,165)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(39,170)	6,144	-	(4,461)		(37,487)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Capital Contributions	-	249,216	-	-	-	249,216
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	25,000	-	25,000
Operating Transfers Out	-	(48,036)	-	-	-	(48,036)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		201,180		25,000		226,180
Change in Net Position	(189,483)	53,460	(612,942)	(1,223)	(242)	(750,430)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	1,526,654	1,356,446	5,867,901	31,807	178,844	8,961,652
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 1,337,171	\$ 1,409,906	\$ 5,254,959	\$ 30,584	\$ 178,602	\$ 8,211,222

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Sewer System	Water System	Stormwater Utility	Sanitation	Building Department / Code Compliance	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss) \$	(150,313)	\$ (153,864)	\$ (612,942)	\$ (21,762)	\$ (242)	\$ (939,123)
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)						
to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:	204.054	22.456	507.060	40.227		044 406
Depreciation	201,954	33,156	587,969	18,327	-	841,406
Change in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease (Increase) in Receivables	(33,821)	(1,137)	(2,896)	(8,434)		(46,288)
Decrease (Increase) in Neceivables Decrease (Increase) in Due To/From Other Funds	161,108	178,649	27,830	(8,434) 75,995	- 14,227	457,809
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued	101,108	170,049	27,830	73,333	14,227	437,809
Expenses	8,973	(200,181)	-	(7,002)	35,472	(162,738)
Increase in Customer Deposits	-	(73,102)	_	-	-	(73,102)
Increase in Unearned Revenue	-	2,195,492	_	-	-	2,195,492
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	187,901	1,979,013	(39)	57,124	49,457	2,273,456
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Operating Transfers In (Out)		(48,036)		25,000		(23,036)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(52,838)	(80,998)	-	-	-	(133,836)
Capital Contributions	-	249,216	-	-	-	249,216
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(17,704)	-	-	(4,461)	-	(22,165)
Principal Payments of Long-Term Debt	(170,937)			(33,650)		(204,587)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and	(244 470)	160 210		(20.444)		(444 272)
Related Financing Activities	(241,479)	168,218	-	(38,111)	-	(111,372)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Redemption and Interest on Investments	289	6,132				6,421
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(53,289)	2,105,327	(39)	44,013	49,457	2,145,469
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash at Beginning of Year	472,022	2,337,175	5,047	4,721	50,424	2,869,389
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash at End of Year	418,733	\$ 4,442,502	\$ 5,008	\$ 48,734	\$ 99,881	\$ 5,014,858

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices

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

The City was established under the laws of the State of Florida as a municipal corporation during 1947 and is governed by an elected mayor and a four-member commission. The City, under a Commission-Manager form of government, provides its residents with services including, but not be limited to, public safety (police), parks and recreation, public works, water, sanitation, sewer service and stormwater management, building, zoning and code enforcement.

A. Reporting Entity

In accordance with GASB pronouncements, the City's financial statements include all funds, departments, agencies, boards, and other organizations over which City officials are considered to be financially accountable.

Financial accountability includes such aspects as the appointment of a component unit's governing body members, budget review, and approval of property tax levies, whether any of the component unit's outstanding debt is secured by the full faith credit of the City or its revenue stream, and the City's responsibility for funding deficits.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has no funds, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities considered potential component units.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. 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 identifiable activity and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items that are not deemed to be program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices - (continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus</u>

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

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 available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred as required by accrual accounting, except for debt service expenditures and compensated absences, which are recorded when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

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 **community center fund** is one of the City's special revenue funds. It accounts for the City's community center facilities and related activities, as well as community center grant funds awarded to the City.

The **recreation fund** is one of the City's special revenue funds. It accounts for the City's recreational facilities and related activities, as well as recreational grant funds awarded to the City.

The City also reports the following major *proprietary* funds:

The water and sewer funds are used to account for water and sewer utility operations, which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the City is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The **stormwater fund** is used to account for stormwater utility operations, which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the City is that the costs (expenses excluding depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City also accounts for grants related to stormwater drainage improvements through this fund.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices - (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus - (continued)

The *sanitation fund* is used to account for waste operations and the collection and removal of garbage and recycling items, which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the City is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The **building department and code compliance fund** is used to account for the City's code enforcement and permitting operations, which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the City is that the costs (expenses excluding depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through fees.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The financial statements of the City follow the guidance of GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements for both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

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

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The City's cash and cash equivalents and deposits include cash on hand, demand deposits, and investments consisting of Certificates of Deposit with banking institutions (Note IV – A).

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows for the proprietary funds, cash equivalents mean short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices - (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance - (continued)

2. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of its operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services, construct assets, and service debt. To the extent that certain transactions between funds have not been paid or received, as of September 30th, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been reflected. As the City does not have any lending or borrowing arrangements between funds, all outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". All amounts receivable from or payable to other funds are to be settled with expendable, available financial resources. Transactions which are recurring annual transfers between two or more funds are recorded as transfers in and out. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

3. Receivables

Property Taxes

Under Florida Law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws of the State regulating tax assessments are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10.0 mils. The tax rate to finance general governmental services for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was \$6.8858 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable property value. The rate of \$6.8858 is allocated to the General Fund and Recreation Fund, with the General Fund receiving \$5.8858, and the Recreation Fund receiving \$1.00.

The tax levy of the City is established by the City Council prior to October 1 each year, and the County Property Appraiser incorporates the millage into the total tax levy, which includes Miami-Dade County, Miami-Dade County School Board, and special taxing districts. All property is reassessed according to its fair market value as of January 1 each year, at which time taxes become an enforceable lien on property. Each assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the rolls meet all of the appropriate requirements of State Statutes. State of Florida Amendment #10 to the Florida Constitution known as "Save Our Homes" limits assessment increases on homestead property to the lessor of 3% or the Consumer Price Index.

All real and tangible personal property taxes are due and payable on November 1 each year or as soon as practicable thereafter as the assessment roll is certified by the County Property Appraiser. Miami-Dade County mails to each property owner on the assessment roll a notice of the taxes due and Miami-Dade County also collects the taxes for the City. Taxes may be paid upon receipt of such notice from Miami-Dade County, with discounts at a rate of four percent (4%) if paid in the month of November, three percent (3%) if paid in the month of December, two percent (2%) if paid in the month of January, and one percent (1%) if paid in the month of February. Taxes paid during the month of March are without discount, and all unpaid taxes on real and tangible personal property became delinquent and liens are placed on April 1 of the year following the year in which taxes were assessed. Procedures for the collection of delinquent taxes by Miami-Dade County are provided for in the laws of Florida. State law provides for enforcement of collection of personal property taxes by seizure of the property or by the sale of the property or by the sale of interest-bearing tax certificates to satisfy unpaid property taxes. The procedures result in the collection of essentially all taxes prior to June 30 of the year following the year of assessment.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices - (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance - (cont.)

3. Receivables - (continued)

Components of Accounts Receivable

The following are the significant components of the accounts receivable due to the City at September 30, 2022. The City considers all receivable amounts fully collectible; consequently, no allowance for doubtful accounts was estimated.

- 1. Water, Sewer and Waste Fees This amount represents the unpaid, billed charges for various fines and municipal services;
- 2. Fines and Assessments This amount represents the unpaid, billed charges for various fines and assessments levied for violations of various City code provisions;
- 3. Notes Receivable This amount represents amounts due for sewer hookup fees as evidenced by loan agreements with users;
- 4. Delinquent Taxes and Other Taxes Receivable This amount represents the amount of levied but uncollected delinquent property taxes outstanding at September 30, 2022 and amounts due from governmental agencies at year end; and
- 5. Government Grants/Contributions This amount represents amounts due from grantor agencies and/or governmental agencies at year end.

4. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements using the consumption method. Amounts, if any, reported in the governmental funds are offset by an equal nonspendable classification of fund balance in the fund financial statements. This is an indication that these components of current assets do not constitute available spending resources.

5. Restricted Assets

Resources set aside for the repayment of certain debt and for capital improvements are classified as restricted assets on the statements of net position or the balance sheet because they are retained in separate bank accounts and/or their use is limited by applicable loan covenants or grantor restrictions.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., sidewalks and other similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices - (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance - (cont.)

6. Capital Assets - (continued)

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the government chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The government was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the government values these capital assets at acquisition value of the item at the date of its donation.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Governmental Activities:	
Land Improvements	15-25
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	25-40
Infrastructure - Drainage	25-40
Infrastructure - Roads	25-40
Machinery and Equipment	5-10
Business-type Activities:	
Sewer Systems	40
Water - Main and Extensions	40
Stormwater Improvements	25
Machinery and Equipment	5-10

7. Unearned Revenues

Resources that do not meet revenue recognition requirements (effectively "not earned") are recorded as unearned revenue in the government-wide and fund financial statements. In addition, amounts related to governmental fund receivables that are measurable, but not available, are recorded as unearned revenue in the governmental fund financial statements (e.g., grant related reimbursements not yet collected). As of September 30, 2022, the City's unearned revenues include approximately \$4.3 million in funding received from the American Rescue Plan Act that will be utilized for stormwater infrastructure improvements and other eligible expenses.

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the balance sheet/statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of fund balance/net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows of resources related to pension benefits in this category in the statement of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices - (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance - (cont.)

8. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> - (continued)

The deferred outflows of pensions arise from differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and are amortized to pension expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period, and also include differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors that are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. Employer contributions to the pension plan made subsequent to the measurement date are also deferred and reduce net pension liability in the subsequent year.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet/statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of fund balance/net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in this category in the statement of net position.

Deferred inflows on pensions are recorded when investment return on pension plan assets exceeds actuarial assumptions and are amortized using a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period. Deferred inflows of pensions also include the difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors and changes of assumptions or other inputs. These are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Net pension is the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. It is the difference between (a) assets plus deferred outflow of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.

9. Compensated Absences

The City's vacation and sick leave policies grant a specific number of days of vacation and sick leave with pay. In some instances, these policies also provide for paying an employee for accumulated, unused leave upon termination. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements and reported as a fund liability. Vacation that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the applicable governmental fund.

10. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or propriety fund type statement of net position. Loan discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the loans using the effective interest method. Loan issuance costs, if any, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, are recognized as an expense in the period incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources. Payments of principal and interest are reported as debt service expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices - (continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance</u> - (cont.)

11. Net Position

Net position represents the residual interest in the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources after liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are deducted and consists of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding debt incurred to acquire, construct, or improve those capital assets, excluding unexpended proceeds. The restricted category represents the balance of assets restricted for general use by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position consists of the net position not meeting the definition of either of the other two components.

12. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When unrestricted resources are to be used, it is the City's policy to use the committed amounts first, followed by assigned and unassigned amounts.

The non-spendable fund balance classification, if any, includes amounts not spendable in form, such as inventories or prepaid amounts.

The restricted fund balance classification includes amounts with constraints imposed by external sources such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts limited to specific purposes by formal action imposed by the City Commission. The City Commission is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

The assigned fund balance classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Commission, City Manager, and Finance Director are authorized to assign fund balance. All remaining governmental fund balances, except negative fund balances, which are reported in Special Revenue Funds that are not classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed, are assigned.

The unassigned fund balance classification includes General Fund positive fund balances that are not otherwise classified. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

13. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Although these estimates are based on management's knowledge of current, events and actions it may undertake in the future, actual results could differ from estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices - (continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance</u> - (cont.)

14. New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, "Leases". The statement increases the usefulness of government's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. It also establishes a single model for lease accounts based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The statement has been implemented retroactively effective October 1, 2021. The City evaluated all leases and determined the City's lease agreement where it is a lessor does not meet the criteria for this statement. The City is not a lessee in any material transactions.

II. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance-total governmental funds* and *net position-governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains, "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$11,202,429 difference are as follows:

Land	\$	236,605
Land Improvements		2,263,526
Construction in Progress		9,450
Buildings		3,489,545
Building Improvements		1,593,690
Infrastructure - Drainage		4,070,983
Infrastructure - Roads		9,256,802
Machinery and Equipment	_	2,615,135
		23,535,736
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	_	12,333,307
	\$	11,202,429
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$8,475,939 difference are as follows:

Promissory note payable -		
City National Bank	\$	1,035,000
Compensated absences		338,276
Workmen's comp. claims		728,981
Equipment installment obligations		152,594
Net pension liability	_	6,221,088
	\$	8,475,939

Other elements of the reconciliation are amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. The details of those amounts are included in Note IV – G.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

II. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - (continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures." However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Another element that requires reconciliation is the principal payment of long-term liabilities, including notes payable, which are in part a reduction of notes payable in the government-wide financial statements, and not a use of financing resources in the current period. The details of the \$193,438 differences are in page 16 of the financial statements.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

By its nature as a local government unit, the City is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. Budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund and most of the Special Revenue Funds. The budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The City has no material violations of finance-related legal and contractual obligations, except as disclosed directly below.

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The Community Center Fund community center expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$17,313. This unfavorable variance represented costs incurred that were funded by the American Rescue Plan Act award monies. The negative variance is disclosed in the Budgetary Comparison Statements and Schedules — Community Center Fund - page 59. The overall budget variance for the Community Center Fund ends with a negative variance of \$26,900, when combined with revenue and interfund transfer variances.

The General Fund's city council expenditure exceeded appropriations by \$440. This unfavorable variance was due to reclassification adjustments from capital outlay to computer service expenses between departments. These expenditures were approved by the City Commission and were funded by excess revenues. The negative variance is disclosed in the Budgetary Comparison Statements and Schedules – General Fund - page 48. The overall budget variance for the General Fund ends with a positive variance of \$1,259,759, when combined with revenue and interfund transfer variances.

The Recreation Fund recreation expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$847. This unfavorable variance was due to an adjustment to record accounts payable for expenditures incurred during the fiscal year. The negative variance is disclosed in the Budgetary Comparison Statements and Schedules – Recreation Fund - page 60. The overall budget variance for the Recreation Fund ends with a positive variance of \$1,031,303, when combined with revenue and interfund transfer variances.

C. Deficit Fund Equity

The City's governmental activities is reporting a deficit in unrestricted net position. This is directly caused by the net pension liability for the multiple-employer cost sharing pension plan as recorded in accordance with GASB standards.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability - (continued)

C. Deficit Fund Equity - (continued)

The City's Sewer System Fund is reporting a deficit in unrestricted net position which has been caused by continued increases in operating expenses and repairs to the sewer system.

The City's Stormwater Utility Fund and Sanitation Fund are reporting a deficit in unrestricted net position which has been caused by operating deficits.

The City's business-type activities is reporting a deficit in unrestricted net position as directly related to the unrestricted deficits in the Sewer System Fund, the Stormwater Fund, and the Sanitation Fund.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

Generally accepted accounting principles are designed to inform financial statement users about deposit and investment risk that could affect a government's ability to provide services and meet its obligations as they become due. Accordingly, the City addresses common deposit and investment risks related to credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentrations of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk and discloses deposit and investment policies related to the risk as follows.

Deposits

In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, all deposits are held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida to hold public funds. Under Florida Statutes Chapter 280, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*, the State Treasurer requires every qualified public depository to deposit with the Treasurer, or another institution, eligible collateral equal to or in excess of the required collateral of the depository. The Treasurer, by rule, shall establish minimum required collateral pledging levels and shall notify each qualified public depository of its required pledging level. Each qualified public depository shall calculate the amount of its required collateral based upon any one or any combination of the formulas allowable under this Chapter. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. Accordingly, all amounts reported as deposits are deemed as insured or collateralized. The City's deposits include cash and cash equivalents with a total reported amount of \$11,749,365 and a bank balance of \$12,361,082, and certificates of deposit with a balance of \$858,740. The difference between the City's reported amount and the bank balance is due to outstanding checks and deposits in transit in these demand accounts.

Restricted Cash and Deposits

The City maintains separate bank accounts within the General Fund and for certain Special Revenue Funds. The City also maintains cash and deposit reserves required by the long-term debt covenants in the proprietary fund.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds

A. Deposits and Investments - (continued)

Restricted cash and deposit reserves at September 30, 2022 were as follows:

Note payable - State of Florida	\$	191,683
American Rescue Plan funding		4,304,313
Stormwater utility improvements		5,008
Federal and local forfeiture funds		408,281
Capital projects, improvements and impact fees		1,642,841
Utility deposits		251,950
Building deposits and other miscellaneous		250,734
Transportation and other grantor restrictions	_	424,069
Total restricted cash and deposit reserves	\$	7,478,879

Investments

The City has adopted an ordinance designating the investments which are allowable of its cash management activities. The authorized investments include US obligations, fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposit, Security Exchange Commission ("SEC") Registered Money Market Funds, Local Government Investment Pools and certain Mutual Funds registered with the SEC and the Local Government Surplus Trust Fund (administered by the State of Florida Board of Administration). The investments follow the investment rules defined in Florida Statutes, Chapter 215. The investment policy defined in the statutes attempts to promote, through state assistance, the maximization of net interest earnings on invested surplus funds of local units of governments while limiting the risk to which the funds are exposed.

Credit risk and concentration of credit risk

Credit risk and concentration of credit risk disclosures exclude investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government. The City has no assets classified as investments; therefore, these disclosures are not applicable.

Interest Rate Risk

The City purchases investments with maturities of less than or equal to twelve months in length. This policy reduces the City's exposure to fluctuations in interest rates over the life of the investments. In addition, it is the City's policy to hold investments to maturity.

At year end, the City's deposits balances were as follows:

	Maturity Less Than 1 Year	Fair Value
Deposits:		
Cash and cash equivalents	x	\$ 11,749,365
Certificates of deposit	x	858,740
		\$ 12,608,105

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds

B. Receivables

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

			Spec	ial Revenue				
	Gei	neral Fund	Fund	Ente	rprise Fund	Total		
Franchise and other taxes	\$	203,594	\$	85,332	\$	-	\$	288,926
Government grants/contributions		-		42,315		-		42,315
Customers and other						672,274		672,274
	\$	203,594	\$	127,647	\$	672,274	\$	1,003,515

Notes Receivable

The City's notes receivable at September 30, 2022 are unsecured notes from commercial enterprises and residents that elected to finance the hook-up fees on the sewer system over periods ranging from twelve months to 15-year periods. The City receives monthly installments of principal and interest, ranging from 2% to 5%. As of September 30, 2022, the total balance remaining to be collected amounted to \$22,551.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

C. Capital Assets

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

		Beginning Balance	_	Increases		Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	236,605	\$	-	\$	-	\$	236,605
Construction in progress		420,418		34,020		444,988		9,450
Total capital assets not being depreciated		657,023		34,020		444,988	_	246,055
Capital Assets, being depreciated								
Land improvements		2,210,665		52,861		-		2,263,526
Buildings		3,489,545		-		-		3,489,545
Building improvements		1,593,690		-		-		1,593,690
Infrastructure - Drainage		4,070,983		-		-		4,070,983
Infrastructure - Roads		8,811,814		444,988		-		9,256,802
Machinery and equipment		2,423,573	_	324,600		133,038	_	2,615,135
Total capital assets being depreciated	2	2,600,270	-	822,449		133,038	-	23,289,681
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		650,242		102,245		-		752,487
Buildings		957,641		87,535		-		1,045,176
Building improvements		832,975		53,261		-		886,236
Infrastructure - Drainage		3,708,997		4,728		-		3,713,725
Infrastructure - Roads		3,765,972		94,139		-		3,860,111
Machinery and equipment		2,066,062		142,548		133,038		2,075,572
Total accumulated depreciation	1	1,981,889	-	484,456	-	133,038	-	12,333,307
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1	10,618,381		337,993		-	_	10,956,374
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$1	1,275,404	\$	372,013	\$	444,988	\$	11,202,429
Business-type Activities:			=		-			
Capital Assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	171,591	\$	-	\$	-	\$	171,591
Construction in progress		1,135,426		80,998		1,135,426		80,998
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,307,017	-	80,998	-	1,135,426	-	252,589
Capital Assets, being depreciated								
Sewer systems		7,833,465		_		_		7,833,465
Water - main and extensions		637,982		1,135,426		-		1,773,408
Stormwater improvements	1	14,699,261		-		-		14,699,261
Machinery and equipment		1,080,421		52,838		25,868		1,107,391
Total capital assets being depreciated		24,251,129	-	1,188,264	•	25,868	-	25,413,525
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Sewer systems		5,728,826		195,836		_		5,924,662
Water - main and extensions		499,547		32,319		_		531,866
Stormwater improvements		8,922,988		587,969		_		9,510,957
Machinery and equipment		693,906		25,282		3,449		715,739
Total accumulated depreciation		15,845,267	•	841,406	•	3,449	-	16,683,224
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		8,405,862	-	346,858		22,419	-	8,730,301
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	9,712,879	\$	427,856	\$	1,157,845	\$ <u>-</u>	8,982,890

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

C. Capital Assets - (continued)

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 134,388
Public Safety	85,291
Parks and Recreational	153,471
Transportation, Roads and Streets	111,306
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 484,456
Business-type Activities:	
Sewer System	\$ 201,954
Water System	33,156
Sanitation	18,327
Stormwater Utility	587,969
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Amounts due from and due to other funds at September 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

	Due From Other			ue To Other
		Funds		Funds
General Fund	\$	3,340,894	\$	3,413,381
Special Revenue Funds:				
Recreation		1,800,389		48,114
Community Center		187,120		276,673
Transportation Surtax		110,044		43,524
Police Law Forfeiture		-		3,479
Enterprise Funds:				
Sewer System		1,388,614		2,903,131
Water System		2,201,124		2,108,484
Stormwater Utility		550,897		696,087
Sanitation		423,828		796,669
Building Dept./Code Compliance	292,692			6,060
	\$	10,295,602	\$	10,295,602

Interfund balances are resulting from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2022 consisted of transfers used to move revenues or expenditures based on the City budget, to fund operating deficits in the community center fund, and to transfer impact fees for recreation fund capital projects.

It is the City's practice to maintain interfund balances outstanding for more than a year. An analysis is prepared at year end to determine if any fund is unable to repay its interfund liabilities. If such determination is made, the City prepares the necessary adjustments to eliminate the interfund balance, if feasible.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

E. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

		October 1, 2021	Additions	Payments	September 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Notes from direct borrowings and						
direct placements	\$_	1,277,598 \$	62,737 \$	152,741 \$	1,187,594 \$	155,372
Other liabilities				_		_
Compensated absences		279,630	279,501	220,855	338,276	200,000
Workmen's comp. claims		546,652	324,736	142,407	728,981	200,000
Net pension liability	_	2,333,987	4,358,326	471,225	6,221,088	-
Total other liabilities		3,160,269	4,962,563	834,487	7,288,345	400,000
Total governmental activities long-term debt	_	4,437,867	5,025,300	987,228	8,475,939	555,372
0	_	4,437,007	3,023,300	307,220	0,473,333	333,372
Business-Type Activities						
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	_	797,492	<u>-</u>	204,587	592,905	211,693
Total Long-Term Debt	\$_	5,235,359 \$	5,025,300 \$	1,191,815 \$	9,068,844 \$	767,065

Combined aggregate maturities for all notes from direct borrowings and direct placements, for each of the next five years and to maturity, are as follows:

		Governmental	Activities	Business-Type Activities					
		Notes from Direct	t Borrowings	Notes from Direc	t Borrowings				
		and Direct Pla	cements	and Direct Pla	cements		To	otal	
Year Ending September 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest
2023	\$	155,372 \$	29,222 \$	211,693 \$	18,100 \$	5	367,065	\$	47,322
2024		159,880	24,328	219,047	10,747		378,927		35,075
2025		146,243	19,225	130,817	3,137		277,060		22,362
2026		125,099	15,384	31,348	411		156,447		15,795
2027		115,000	12,229	-	-		115,000		12,229
2028 - 2031	_	486,000	22,208		-		486,000	_	22,208
	\$	1,187,594 \$	122,596 \$	592,905 \$	32,395 \$	S	1,780,499	\$	154,991

The City's total outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements are \$1,780,499, as listed below.

Mortgage Note - State of Florida

The City has a revolving loan agreement with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Regulation for the construction of the Phase II wastewater collection and transmission facilities. The amount of the loan authorized was \$4,366,844 including capitalized interest of \$201,844. In September of 2004, the City Commission adopted a resolution authorizing the City Manager to execute an amendment to the mortgage note agreement with the State of Florida. The amendment and related promissory note was signed in October of 2004. Under the new terms, the existing aggregate principal amount outstanding of \$2,679,314 was to be repaid with semi-annual payments for 20 additional years. Each semi-annual payment shall be in the amount of \$95,842 and shall be received by the department beginning on April 15, 2005, and semiannually thereafter on October 15 and April 15 of each year until all amounts due have been paid. The rate of interest on the unpaid principal balance of the loan continued to be 3.57 percent per annum (except for \$180,000 which would be at the rate of 3.24 percent per annum) and may be adjusted, if appropriate, pursuant to the provisions of Section 17-503.430 of the Florida Administrative Code.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

E. Long-Term Debt - (continued)

Mortgage Note - State of Florida - (continued)

The debt repayment reserve account requirement was changed to a total required deposit of \$191,683. The City is required to pledge revenues equal to 1.15 times the sum of semi-annual payments due in any fiscal year. Revenues pledged, related to rates and charges for services furnished by the Sewer System as well as connection charges, are required to serve as sufficient collateral for purposes of the agreement underlying the mortgage note. The revolving loan debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	_	Principal	Interest
2023 2024	\$	177,072 \$ 183,426	14,611 8,257
2025	_	94,168	1,675
	\$	454,666 \$	24,543

The amount of long-term debt that can be incurred by the City is limited by state statute. Total outstanding long-term obligations during the year can be no greater than 15% of the assessed value of taxable property as of the beginning of the fiscal year. The City has not incurred debt in excess of the 15%.

Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2016 - City National Bank

In August 2016 the City entered into an agreement with City National Bank for the purpose of financing certain capital improvements consisting of construction of a one-story 2,400 square foot Service Building used to house the Code Enforcement, Building and Zoning Department, and Public Works Department; construction of the Motor Pool Area which serves all departments; enhancement of the Front Office Expansion in City Hall which caters to passport services and all municipal functions of the City; and paying the costs of issuing the note. The amount of the Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2016 was \$1,525,000. Commencing on February 1, 2017, interest accruing at a rate of 2.25% shall be due and payable semiannually on the first day of February and August of each year. Commencing on February 1, 2018, payments of principal shall be due and payable in annual installments through maturity on February 1, 2031. The note is secured by a covenant to budget and appropriate non-ad valorem revenues for the payment of principal and interest on the note. As such, the City covenants and agrees to appropriate, in its annual budget, sufficient amounts of non-ad valorem revenues for payments of the principal and interest on the note as required until all principal and interest has been budgeted, appropriated and actually paid.

An event of default is a failure to make a payment of principal and/or interest when due and payable, if the City becomes insolvent or requests financial assistance or relief from the State of Florida under Section 218.503, Florida Statutes, or if the City is determined to be in a financial emergency under Section 218.503, Florida Statutes. In the event of default, the holder of the note may declare all payments of principal and accrued interest to be immediately due and payable and may pursue any available remedy to enforce the payment of principal and interest then outstanding.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

E. Long-Term Debt - (continued)

Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2016 - City National Bank - (continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	 Principal	Interest
2023 2024	\$ 105,000 \$ 107,000	22,106.00 19,721.00
2025	110,000	17,280.00
2026 2027	112,000 115,000	14,782.00 12,229.00
2028 - 2031	 486,000	22,208.00
	\$ 1,035,000 \$	108,326

Loan Payable - Vehicle Financing

During fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the City entered into a loan agreement for the amount of \$177,406. The purpose of the loan was to finance the cost of a new garbage truck. The debt is secured by the garbage truck acquired with the proceeds of the loan. Commencing in August 2021, the loan is payable in monthly payments of principal and interest of \$3,176. After the initial payment, interest accrues at a rate of 2.85% per annum. The loan matures in August 2026. As of September 30, 2022, the total outstanding principal balance of the loan amounted to \$138,240.

Equipment Installment Obligations

During fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the City entered into an equipment purchase agreement for the amount of \$114,989. The purpose of the agreement was to finance the cost of a new tractor. The debt is secured by the tractor acquired with the proceeds of the financing. Commencing in December 2020, the equipment is payable in annual installments of \$24,490. After the initial payment, interest accrues at a rate of 3.19% per annum. The agreement matures in December 2024. As of September 30, 2022, the total outstanding principal balance amounted to \$68,957.

During fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the City entered into an equipment purchase agreement for the amount of \$73,088. The purpose of the agreement was to finance two police vehicles. The debt is secured by the two police vehicles acquired with the proceeds of the financing. Commencing in June 2021, the vehicles are payable in annual installments of \$23,000 for the first payment, and \$19,298 for the remaining payments, with interest accruing at a rate of 7.35% per annum. The agreement matures in June 2024. As of September 30, 2022, the total outstanding principal balance amounted to \$34,598.

During fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City entered into an equipment purchase agreement for the amount of \$62,737. The purpose of the agreement was to finance equipment for the police department. The debt is secured by the equipment acquired with the proceeds of the financing. Commencing in August 2022, the equipment is payable in annual installments of \$13,699, with interest calculated at a rate of 4.50% per annum. The final payment is due in August 2026. As of September 30, 2022, the total outstanding principal balance amounted to \$49,038.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

F. Segment Information for Enterprise Funds

The City maintains five enterprise funds. Segment information for the year ended September 30, 2022 is as follows:

		Sewer System Fund		Water System Fund		Stormwater Utility Fund		Sanitation Fund		Building Dept. / Code Compliance Fund		Total
Operating revenues	\$ -	947,327	Ś		Ś		Ś	680,532	S	263,214	s -	2,882,138
Operating revenues	Ş	,	Ş	•	Ş	,	Ş	•	Ş	205,214	Ş	
Depreciation and amortization		201,954		33,156		587,969		18,327		-		841,406
Operating income (loss)		(150,313)		(153,864)		(612,942)		(21,762)		(242)		(939,123)
Operating transfers												
In		-		-		-		25,000		-		25,000
(Out)		-		(48,036)		-		-		-		(48,036)
Change in net position		(189,483)		53,460		(612,942)		(1,223)		(242)		(750,430)
Capital assets												
Additions		52,838		80,998		-		-		-		133,836
Deletions		(25,868)		-		-		-		-		(25,868)
Net working capital		(430,156)		378,008		(119,648)		(128,617)		178,602		(121,811)
Total assets		4,713,421		8,270,046		5,951,046		971,233		392,573		20,298,319
Long-term debt payable from												
operating revenues		454,665		-		-		138,240		-		592,905
Total net position	\$	1,337,171	\$	1,409,906	\$	5,254,959	\$	30,584	\$	178,602	\$	8,211,222

G. Employee Retirement Plans

Florida Retirement System Plan

All budgeted City employees are eligible to participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the FRS provides two cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the Pension Plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS Plan). Under Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan (Investment Plan) alternative to the Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Florida Legislature establishes and may amend the contribution requirements and benefit terms of all FRS plans.

The plan administrator for the FRS prepares and publishes its own stand-alone comprehensive annual financial report, including financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of this report can be obtained from the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, Bureau of Research and Member Communications or at the Division's website.

Pension Plan

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The Pension Plan is a multiple-employer cost sharing Public Employee Retirement System ("PERS"). All budgeted City employees are eligible to participate in the Pension Plan. The City's covered payroll for employees covered by the System for the year ended September 30, 2022 was approximately \$4.076 million.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

G. Employee Retirement Plans - (continued)

Pension Plan - (continued)

Plan Description and Benefits Provided - (continued)

Normal retirement for members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011 is at 6 years of credited service and age 62 or at 30 years of credited service regardless of age for regular members. Normal retirement for special risk members (police) initially enrolled before July 1, 2011 is at 6 years of special risk service and age 55 or at 25 or 30 years of special risk or any creditable service regardless of age; these individuals are entitled to an annual retirement benefit equal to 2 to 3 percent for each year of credited service times their average final compensation.

Normal retirement for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011 is at 8 years of credited service and age 65 or at 33 years of credited service regardless of age for regular members. Normal retirement for special risk members (police) initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011 is at 8 years of special risk service and age 60 or at 30 or 33 years of special risk or any creditable service regardless of age; these individuals are entitled to an annual retirement benefit equal to 2 to 3 percent for each year of credited service times their average final compensation.

Benefits vest after six or eight years of credited service. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting; however, there is a five percent benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement age or date. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits. Benefits are established by State statute.

Contributions and Funding Policy

The City required contribution rates are established by the Florida Legislature. Employees within 5 years of retirement may elect to participate in the DROP. The City contributes 16.94% of salaries for participants of the DROP. During 2022 the City had five employees participating in this program.

Commencing on July 1, 2011, employees are required to contribute 3% of salaries to the System. Prior to that date, employees could not contribute to the System. The employer contribution rates for regular employees, senior management, and special risk members applicable to the last three fiscal years are as follows:

Employer			
Contribution	Regular	Senior	Special Risk
Rates	Employees	Management	Members
Effective 7/1/20	8.28%	25.57%	34.12%
Effective 7/1/21	9.10%	27.29%	36.04%
Effective 7/1/22	10.19%	29.85%	36.93%
Effective 7/1/22	10.19%	29.85%	36.93%

The City's contribution to the FRS for the last three years are as follows:

	2022	2021	 2020
Employer contribution	\$ 751,118	\$ 663,520	\$ 610,686
Percentage contributed	100%	100%	100%

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

G. Employee Retirement Plans - (continued)

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

At September 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$5,076,971 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the Pension Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportion was approximately 0.0136%, which was an increase of approximately 0.0001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense income of \$584,416. At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual	 		
experience	\$ 241,127	\$	-
Changes of assumptions	625,250		-
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan			
investments	335,232		-
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	57,384		513,208
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 179,619		
	\$ 1,438,612	\$	513,208

The \$179,619 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended Septembe	r 30:	
2023	\$	148,029
2024	\$	(39,882)
2025	\$	(229,896)
2026	\$	817,802
2027	\$	49,732
Thereafter	Ś	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age
Salary increases	3.25% average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.70%, net of pension plan investment expense

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

G. Employee Retirement Plans - (continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - (continued)

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table as varies by member category and sex, and projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018. Differences between assumptions used for June 30, 2022 measurement date calculations and June 30, 2021 measurement date calculations are limited to a decrease to the assumption for investment return, as adopted by the 2022 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. The investment return assumption for purposes of developing actuarially calculated contribution rates decreased from 6.80% to 6.70%. The 2022 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference also adopted a 20-year amortization period for bases established on or after July 1, 2022.

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. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return
Cash	1.0%	2.6%	2.6%
Fixed income	19.8%	4.4%	4.4%
Global equity	54.0%	8.8%	7.3%
Real estate	10.3%	7.4%	6.3%
Private equity	11.1%	12.0%	8.9%
Strategic investments	3.8%	6.2%	5.9%
Total	100.0%		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

G. Employee Retirement Plans - (continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.70%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.70%) or one percentage-point higher (7.70%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease (5.70%)	Discount Rate (6.70%)	Increase (7.70%)
City's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 8,780,272	\$ 5,076,971	\$ 1,980,570

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

HIS Plan

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The HIS Plan is a multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions and Funding Policy

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. The employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. The employer contribution rates for all classes through September 30, 2022 were 1.66%. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

The City's contribution to the HIS Plan for the last three years are as follows:

	2022	2021	2020
Employer contribution	\$ 73,478	\$ 63,043	\$ 60,271
Percentage contributed	100%	100%	100%

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

G. Employee Retirement Plans - (continued)

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

At September 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$1,144,117 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the Pension Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportion was approximately 0.0108%, which was an increase of approximately 0.0001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$64,809. At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$ 34,727	\$	5,034
Changes of assumptions	65,582		176,994
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan			
investments	1,656		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	31,859		52,769
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 18,741		
	\$ 152,565	\$	234,797

The \$18,741 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

rear chueu septembe	er 50.	
2023	\$	(19,311)
2024	\$	(11,972)
2025	\$	(14,721)
2026	\$	(19,417)
2027	\$	(25,032)
Thereafter	\$	(10,520)

Voor Endad Contambor 20.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

G. Employee Retirement Plans - (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.40%

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age

Salary increases 3.25% average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 3.54%

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table as varies by member category and sex, and projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018. The discount rate used was increased from 2.16% to 3.54% reflecting the change during the fiscal year in the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Bond Municipal Bond Index.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.54%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.54%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (2.54%) or one percentage-point higher (4.54%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease (2.54%)	Discount Rate (3.54%)	Increase (4.54%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,308,964	\$ 1,144,117	\$ 1,007,710

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

- IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)
- **G. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)**

Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan

The City established a deferred compensation plan for the employees and elected officials of the City. The adopted deferred compensation plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is available for all employees and officials who elect to participate. The purpose of the plan is to provide additional benefits to City employees and officials who elect to voluntarily set aside and invest portions of their current income to meet future financial requirements and to supplement existing retirement programs. The plan is administrated by an independent plan administrator through an administrative service agreement. The City's administrative involvement is limited to transmitting amounts withheld from payroll to the Plan Administrator, who performs investing functions. The City does not make any contributions to the plan. The plan is considered as an other employee benefit plan in accordance with GASB No. 97, and is not considered as a fiduciary activity of the City under the provisions of GASB No. 84. The Plan assets are held in trust for the benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The assets will not be diverted for any other purpose.

H. Fund Equity

Restrictions/Commitments/Assignments of Fund Balance include the following:

- 1. Restricted for Transportation This amount represents the amount of fund equity in the transportation surtax fund which is to be used (externally imposed) only for specific transportation related expenditures (CITT transportation and transit).
- 2. Restricted for Public Safety Initiatives This amount represents the amount of fund equity in the law enforcement grant fund and the police law forfeiture fund which is to be used (externally imposed) only for specific expenditures.
- 3. Restricted for Community Center This amount represents the amount of fund equity in the community center fund which is to be used (externally imposed) only for specific expenditures at the City's community center.
- 4. Restricted for Capital Improvements This amount represents the amount of fund equity, including unspent impact fees, in the general fund and recreation fund which is to be used (externally imposed) only for specific capital related improvements and projects.
- 5. Committed for Parks and Recreation This amount represents the amount of fund equity in the recreation fund which is to be used (commission imposed) only for specific expenditures for the parks and recreation department.
- 6. Assigned for Capital Outlay This amount represents the amount of fund equity in the general fund and recreation fund which is to be used, as assigned by management, for specific capital outlay expenditures.
- 7. Assigned for Future Contingencies This amount represents the amount of fund equity in the general fund, as assigned by management, for general liability and pending claims which the City believes may not be covered by its insurance policies, and other amounts assigned by management for insurance premiums.
- 8. Assigned for Specific Projects This amount represents the amount of fund equity in the general fund which is to be used, as assigned by management, for records destruction.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

H. Fund Equity - (continued)

- 9. Assigned for Comprehensive Plan This amount represents the amount of fund equity in the general fund which is to be used, as assigned by management, for the City's comprehensive plan.
- 10. Assigned for City Hall Improvements This amount represents the amount of fund equity in the general fund, as assigned by management, for improvements to city hall.
- 11. Assigned for Potable Water Projects This amount represents the amount of fund equity in the general fund, as assigned by management, for funding as related to the City's potable water project.
- 12. Assigned for Zoning Ordinance Rewrite This amount represents the amount of fund equity in the general fund, as assigned by management, for funding as related to the City's zoning ordinance rewrite.

Restrictions of Enterprise Funds Net Position include the following:

- Restricted for Stormwater This amount represents the amount of earnings accumulated in the stormwater utility fund which is to be used (externally imposed) only for stormwater and drainage improvements.
- 2. Restricted for Capital Improvements This amount represents the amount of unspent impact fees in the sewer system fund which is to be used (externally imposed) only for capital improvements.

I. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and there were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation claims. The total liability for reported claims and the incurred but not reported claims (IBNR), is accrued when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated based on estimates provided by the claims administrator, Miami-Dade County. During fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the City estimated a portion of the liability for reported claims as long-term debt.

	2022	_	2021
Unpaid Claims, beginning	\$ 546,652		\$ 498,012
Incurred Claims (including IBNR)	324,736		176,391
Estimated Claim Reductions	(142,407)		(127,751)
Unpaid Claims, ending	\$ 728,981		\$ 546,652

J. Commitments and Contingencies

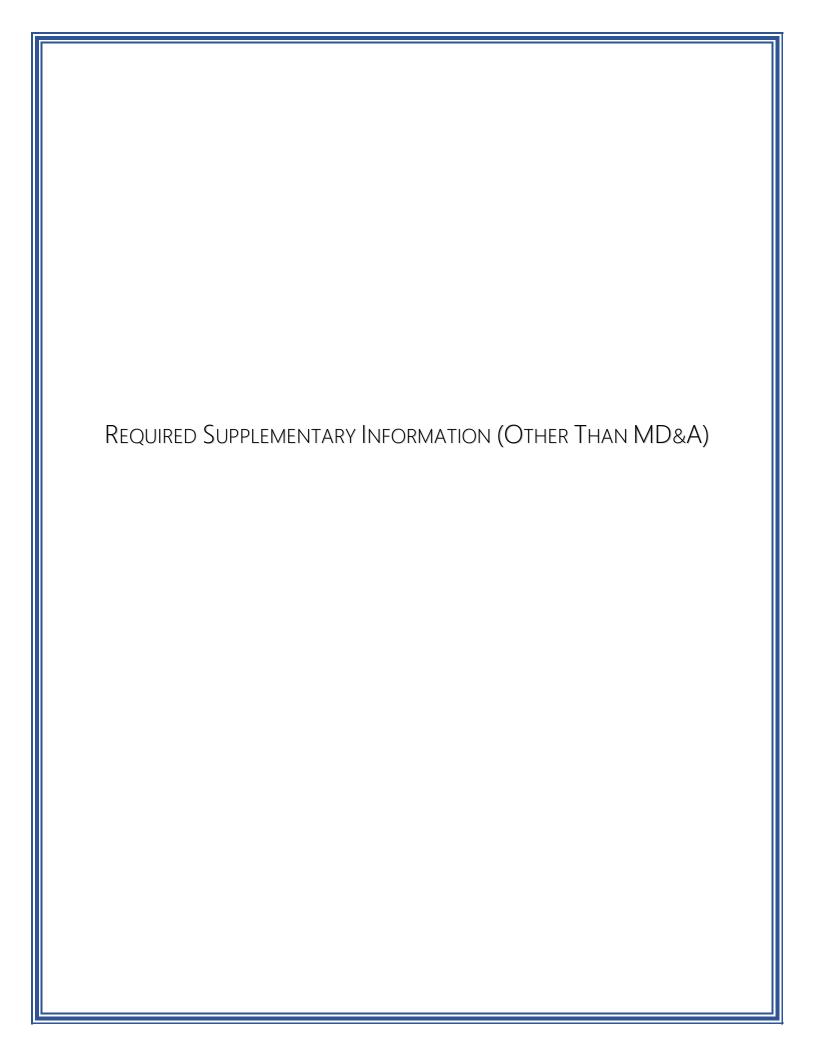
1. The City is involved in various proceedings involving certain claims which the City believes it may not to be covered by its general liability insurance policies. In the opinion of management and its legal counsel, the outcome of these claims should not have a significant impact on the City's financial condition. Proceedings involving several workmen's compensation claims are also closely monitored by the City's management and legal counsel. The City has assigned \$512,500 of fund balance for various possible future contingencies including retirement, general liability claims, and other contingencies.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

J. Commitments and Contingencies - (continued)

- 2. The City receives several grants from governmental agencies that require compliance with certain provisions stated in the grant agreements. Failure to comply with the provisions could result in the return of funds to the grantors. Although that is a possibility, the City deems the contingency remote since, in management's opinion, the City has complied in all material respects with the provisions of the grants.
- 3. At September 30, 2022, the City had various construction projects in progress with remaining balances totaling approximately \$150,000.



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Gen	era	l Fu	ınd

	General Fund								
	Budgeted Amount Original Fi		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
Revenues									
Real Estate Taxes	\$ 4,033,023	\$ 4,033,023	\$ 4,149,835	\$ 116,812					
Franchise Taxes	509,600	509,600	594,972	85,372					
Excise, Utility Service and Other Taxes	636,100	636,100	737,346	101,246					
Licenses, Permits and Fees	31,000	31,000	34,252	3,252					
Intergovernmental Revenue	983,035	983,035	1,406,095	423,060					
Fines and Forfeitures	420,000	420,000	1,379,588	959,588					
Grant Revenues	50,000	50,000	13,947	(36,053)					
Rent	67,096	67,096	59,799	(7,297)					
Interest	3,000	3,000	2,865	(135)					
Other	291,777	291,777	707,372	415,595					
Total Revenues	7,024,631	7,024,631	9,086,071	2,061,440					
Expenditures									
Current									
City Council	139,319	139,319	139,759	(440)					
Legal	246,375	259,925	242,840	17,085					
Executive	455,471	455,471	450,919	4,552					
Finance and Administration	564,233	599,978	598,858	1,120					
Law Enforcement	3,238,461	3,341,109	3,336,669	4,440					
Streets	766,614	766,614	758,686	7,928					
Garage	114,977	114,977	106,819	8,158					
Parks	112,674	112,674	80,574	32,100					
Facilities Maintenance	203,081	229,611	228,783	828					
Non-Departmental	634,699	468,555	285,802	182,753					
Capital Outlay	316,307	278,978	182,835	96,143					
Balance Carried Forward	\$ 6,792,211	\$ 6,767,211	\$ 6,412,544	\$ 354,667					

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 (Continued)

		General Fund							
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive					
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)					
Balance Brought Forward	6,792,211	6,767,211	6,412,544	354,667					
Debt Service									
Principal Retirement	161,404	161,404	139,042	22,362					
Interest	24,435	24,435	31,181	(6,746)					
Total Expenditures	6,978,050	6,953,050	6,582,767	370,283					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Over									
(Under) Expenditures	46,581	71,581	2,503,304	2,431,723					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Operating Transfers In	1,220,000	1,220,000	48,036	(1,171,964)					
Operating Transfers (Out)	(1,266,581)	(1,291,581)	(1,291,581)	-					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(46,581)	(71,581)	(1,243,545)	(1,171,964)					
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,259,759	\$ 1,259,759					

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Real Estate Taxes	\$ 4,033,023	\$ 4,149,835	\$ 116,812		
Franchise Taxes	. , ,	. , ,	,		
Electricity	323,000	404,681	81,681		
Telecommunications	170,000	170,392	392		
Gas	11,000	14,299	3,299		
Bus Benches	5,600	5,600	-		
	509,600	594,972	85,372		
Excise, Utility Service and Other Taxes					
Excise	456,600	530,970	74,370		
Utility Service	150,000	161,074	11,074		
BED	1,500	398	(1,102)		
Local Business Tax	28,000	44,904	16,904		
	636,100	737,346	101,246		
Licenses, Permits, and Fees					
Building Permits	13,000	8,231	(4,769)		
Alarm Permits	17,000	11,825	(5,175)		
Impact Fees	-	7,382	7,382		
Miscellaneous Permits	1,000	6,814	5,814		
	31,000	34,252	3,252		
Intergovernmental					
Sales Tax	550,000	872,971	322,971		
Revenue Sharing	313,112	399,015	85,903		
Fuel Tax	119,723	133,896	14,173		
Mobile Homes	200	213	13		
	983,035	1,406,095	423,060		
Fines and Forfeitures					
Red Light Camera	370,000	1,242,369	872,369		
Collected by Metro-Dade	50,000	137,219	87,219		
	420,000	1,379,588	959,588		
Grant Revenues	50,000	13,947	(36,053)		
Rent	67,096	59,799	(7,297)		
Interest	3,000	2,865	(135)		
Other					
Accident Reports	5,000	5,889	889		
False Alarms	-	50	50		
Zoning Fees and Certificates of Use	8,500	25,818	17,318		
Passport	180,000	239,852	59,852		
Miscellaneous	98,277	435,763	337,486		
	291,777	707,372	415,595		
Total Revenues	\$ 7,024,631	\$ 9,086,071	\$ 2,061,440		

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedules.

						ariance Ivorable
		Budget		Actual	_(Un	favorable)
City Council						
Salaries	\$	3,200	\$	3,200	\$	-
Medical and Life Insurance		98,798		98,798		-
Council Expense		6,000		5,900		100
Other Insurance Costs		500		500		-
Telephone		2,000		2,000		-
Postage		1,500		1,500		-
Office Supplies		7,995		7,951		44
Computer Service		2,871		4,960		(2,089)
Commission Representation		15,955		14,460		1,495
Contingency		500		490		10
	\$	139,319	\$	139,759	\$	(440)
Legal						
Salaries	\$	187,607	\$	176,287	\$	11,320
Medical and Life Insurance	,	26,347	•	26,347	*	/
Training and Conference		1,500		144		1,356
Miscellaneous Legal		1,300		-		1,300
Code Enforcement		800		750		50
Legal Advertising		10,000		9,999		1
Office Supplies		600		600		-
Telephone Services		1,000		1,000		-
Postage		1,500		1,500		-
General Liability		8,500		8,500		-
Computer Service		2,571		2,571		-
Miscellaneous		14,548		14,551		(3)
Fuel and Lubricants		1,500		54		1,446
Protective Clothing Vehicle Repairs		152		151		1
Vehicle Repairs		2,000		386		1,614
	\$	259,925	\$	242,840	\$	17,085

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Budget	Actual	Fa	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Executive		276 407		276.460		27	
Salaries	\$	276,187	\$	276,160	\$	27	
Payroll Taxes		21,098		21,098		-	
Retirement		58,912		58,912		-	
Workers' Compensation		2,730		2,730		-	
Medical and Life Insurance		41,583		41,583		-	
Conferences and Training		1,260		770		490	
Printed Forms		1,000		420		580	
Car Allowance		5,640		5,290		350	
Telephone Service		4,350		4,350		-	
City Manager's Expenses		1,500		1,019		481	
Other Insurance Costs		500		500		-	
Repairs to Equipment		500		-		500	
Other Miscellaneous		5,700		4,416		1,284	
Postage		1,600		1,600		-	
Computer Service		6,571		6,571		-	
General Liability Insurance		8,000		8,000		-	
ICMA		17,500		17,500		-	
Channel 49 Expenses		840				840	
	\$	455,471	\$	450,919	\$	4,552	
Finance and Administration							
Salaries	\$	377,416	\$	377,196	\$	220	
Payroll Taxes	Y	28,767	Y	28,767	Y	-	
Retirement		31,229		31,229		_	
Workers' Compensation		2,090		2,090		_	
Medical and Life Insurance		123,305		123,305		_	
Office Supplies		4,200		4,200		_	
Telephone Service		4,500		4,500		_	
Postage		5,520		4,912		608	
Printed Forms		3,280		3,279		1	
General Liability		6,000		6,000		_	
Other Insurance Costs		500		500		_	
						12	
Repairs to Equipment		2,500 2,700		2,487		13 107	
Rental of Equipment		2,700		2,503		197	
Other Miscellaneous		800 7 1 7 1		719		81	
Computer Service		7,171		7,171		1 120	
	\$	599,978	\$	598,858	\$	1,120	

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedules.

	Dudget	F	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
	Budget	 Actual	_(Un	itavorable)	
Law Enforcement					
Salaries	\$ 1,951,089	\$ 1,951,088	\$	1	
Other Personal Services	37,488	37,487		1	
Payroll Taxes	155,329	155,329		-	
Retirement	471,744	471,744		-	
Workers' Compensation	41,478	41,478		-	
Medical and Life Insurance	337,739	337,739		-	
Printed Forms	2,640	2,637		3	
GPS Annual Service	67,000	63,191		3,809	
Fuel and Lubricants	122,470	122,469		1	
Vehicle Repair Parts and Labor	48,116	48,116		-	
Operating Equipment Repair Parts	5,575	5 <i>,</i> 575		-	
Uniform Purchases	14,350	14,346		4	
Telephone Services	3,000	3,000		-	
General Liability Insurance	43,345	43,345		-	
Other Insurance Costs	1,000	1,000		-	
Repairs to Equipment	2,664	2,664		-	
Other Miscellaneous	11,050	11,043		7	
Office Supplies	4,400	4,400		-	
Building and Maintenance Supplies	1,401	1,400		1	
Small Tools and Minor Equipment	2,000	1,808		192	
Postage	600	600		-	
Dues and Subscriptions	1,500	1,485		15	
Plaques, Awards, Recognition	1,000	621		379	
Other Professional Services	3,060	3,057		3	
Computer Service	10,571	10,571		-	
Information Expense	500	476		24	
	\$ 3,341,109	\$ 3,336,669	\$	4,440	

		Budget	Actual	Fa	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Streets							
Salaries	\$	332,661	\$ 332,660	\$	1		
Payroll Taxes		30,023	30,023		-		
Retirement		48,676	48,676		-		
Workers' Compensation		19,480	19,480		-		
Medical and Life Insurance		101,322	101,322		-		
Fuel and Lubricants		20,385	20,384		1		
Protective Clothing		3,650	3,644		6		
Building Materials and Supplies	20,000		19,974		26		
Small Tools and Minor Equipment		3,000	2,654		346		
Vehicle Repair Parts and Labor		18,500	18,479		21		
Operating Equipment Repair Parts		19,400	18,656		744		
Telephone Service		2,000	2,000		-		
General Liability Insurance		36,915	36,915		-		
Street Lighting Electricity		61,000	61,000		-		
Repairs to Equipment		1,050	1,046		4		
Computer Service		3,521	3,521		-		
Rental of Equipment		22,100	22,004		96		
Landscape Maintenance		3,500	1,628		1,872		
Other Miscellaneous		6,831	2,081		4,750		
Office Supplies		3,300	3,300		-		
Postage		800	800		-		
Uniform Rental		8,500	 8,439		61		
	\$	766,614	\$ 758,686	\$	7,928		

		Budget	 Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Garage						
Salaries	\$	64,454	\$ 64,236	\$	218	
Payroll Taxes		4,648	4,648		-	
Retirement		6,417	6,417		-	
Workers' Compensation		2,966	2,966		-	
Medical and Life Insurance		12,192	12,192		-	
Fuel and Lubricants	800		-		800	
Protective Clothing		400	65		335	
Small Tools and Minor Equipment		4,000	1,869		2,131	
Vehicle Repair Parts		3,500	3,015		485	
Operating Equipment Repair Parts		1,250	-		1,250	
Uniform Rental		1,500	1,110		390	
Hazardous Waste Disposal		1,060	1,059		1	
General Liability Insurance		9,000	9,000		-	
Other Miscellaneous		790	242		548	
Special Permit Fees		2,000	 <u>-</u>		2,000	
	\$	114,977	\$ 106,819	\$	8,158	

			Variance		
	Budget		Actual		avorable favorable)
	Dauget		Actual		iavorabicj
Parks					
Salaries	\$ 34,520	\$	3,688	\$	30,832
Payroll Taxes	3,253		3,253		-
Retirement	2,403		2,403		-
Workers' Compensation	2,917		2,917		-
Medical and Life Insurance	21,530		21,530		-
Horticultural Supplies	7,200		7,179		21
Fuel and Lubricants	2,125		2,116		9
Protective Clothing	200		100		100
Small Tools and Minor Equipment	50		50		-
Vehicle Repair Parts and Labor	700		672		28
Operating Equipment Repair Parts	1,126		1,125		1
Other Repair and Maintenance Supplies	750		250		500
General Liability Insurance	9,000		9,000		-
Other Insurance	200		200		-
Other Miscellaneous	24,000		23,548		452
Uniform Rental	200		172		28
Electricity	 2,500		2,371		129
	\$ 112,674	\$	80,574	\$	32,100

			Variance Favorable				
	 Budget	 Actual	(Unf	avorable)			
Facilities Maintenance							
Salaries	\$ 68,214	\$ 68,179	\$	35			
Payroll Taxes	5,257	5,257		-			
Retirement	7,262	7,262		-			
Workers' Compensation	5,762	5,762		-			
Medical and Life Insurance	24,036	24,036		-			
Horticultural Supplies	500	402		98			
Cleaning and Sanitation Supplies	5,800	5,788		12			
Fuel and Lubricants	200	-		200			
Household and Institutional Supplies	7,520	7,517		3			
Protective Clothing	650	325		325			
Building Material and Supplies	49,935	49,932		3			
Small Tools and Minor Equipment	1 <i>,</i> 575	1,571		4			
Vehicle Repair Parts	900	824		76			
Operating Equipment Repair Parts	200	-		200			
Installed Building Equipment Repair Parts	1,000	500		500			
Other Repairs and Maintenance Supplies	200	-		200			
General Liability Insurance	10,000	10,000		-			
Electricity	30,900	30,870		30			
Water	5,000	4,014		986			
Repairs to Building	-	2,364		(2,364)			
Other Miscellaneous	100	60		40			
Uniform Rental	2,600	2,486		114			
Telephone Service	1,000	1,000		-			
Other Insurance Building	500	500		-			
Rental of Equipment	 500	 134		366			
	\$ 229,611	\$ 228,783	\$	828			

	 Budget		Actual		ariance avorable favorable)
Non-Departmental					
Payroll Taxes	\$ 315,933	\$	315,757	\$	176
Retirement	731,384		731,384		-
Unemployment Compensation	4,803		4,657		146
Workers' Compensation	145,000		145,000		-
Medical and Life Insurance	1,081,489		1,023,427		58,062
Allowance to Board Members	100		30		70
Auditing Services	70,000		70,000		-
Engineer Services	29,500		29,014		486
Other Professional Services	103,700		76,432		27,268
Code Enforcement Allowance	1,000		735		265
General Liability Insurance	310,000		309,914		86
Other Insurance Costs	5,000		-		5,000
Dues and Subscriptions	1,700		1,582		118
Contingency Fund	35,000		24,543		10,457
Real Estate Taxes	16,000		15,722		278
Office Supplies	22,000		21,757		243
Telephone	80,500		80,406		94
Postage	25,900		25,861		39
Computer Service	90,000		85,023		4,977
Bank Charges	14,000		5 <i>,</i> 563		8,437
Retirement Deferred Payment	27,500		27,500		-
Reserve	89,042		31,761		57,281
Hurricane National Disaster	9,600		330		9,270
Interdepartmental Allocations	(2,740,596)		(2,740,596)		_
	\$ 468,555	\$	285,802	\$	182,753

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Community Center Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Community Center Fund								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
Revenues									
Grant Revenues	\$	363,362	\$	363,362	\$	372,716	\$	9,354	
Other		12,500		12,500		14,348		1,848	
Total Revenues		375,862		375,862	-	387,064		11,202	
Expenditures									
Current									
Community Center		644,607		663,232		680,545		(17,313)	
Capital Outlay		22,500		3,875		-		3,875	
Total Expenditures		667,107		667,107		680,545		(13,438)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Over									
(Under) Expenditures		(291,245)		(291,245)		(293,481)		(2,236)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Appropriation of Fund Balance		24,664		24,664		-		(24,664)	
Operating Transfers In		266,581		266,581		266,581		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		291,245		291,245		266,581		(24,664)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(26,900)	\$	(26,900)	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Recreation Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Recreation Fund							
		Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Actual		riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		<u>Final</u>		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues								
Real Estate Taxes	\$	685,212	\$	685,212	\$	685,212	\$	_
Other	,	209,000	•	209,000	•	300,650	•	91,650
Total Revenues		894,212		894,212		985,862		91,650
Expenditures								
Current								
Recreation		707,833		824,458		825,305		(847)
Capital Outlay		1,060,500		1,000,500				1,000,500
Total Expenditures		1,768,333		1,824,958		825,305		999,653
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Over								
(Under) Expenditures		(874,121)		(930,746)		160,557		1,091,303
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers In		1,060,000		1,060,000		1,000,000		(60,000)
Operating Transfers (Out)		(56,625)		<u>-</u>		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,003,375		1,060,000		1,000,000		(60,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	129,254	\$	129,254	\$	1,160,557	\$	1,031,303

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules September 30, 2022

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City legally adopts annual budgets for the General Fund and most of the Special Revenue Funds. The budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The following procedures are used by the City in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- a) At least 45 days prior to the close of the fiscal year, the City Commission is presented with a proposed budget including proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b) After Commission review and public hearings, the budget is adopted prior to October 1st of each year.
- c) Budgets are approved on a fund-by-fund basis and management may transfer amounts between line items or departments as long as the transfer does not result in an increase in total fund budget. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level.

Budgets are considered a management control and planning tool and as such are incorporated into the accounting system of the City. Appropriations not encumbered lapse at year-end. The Commission did not make supplemental budgetary appropriations during the year.

Note 2. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The Community Center Fund community center expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$17,313. This unfavorable variance represented costs incurred that were funded by the American Rescue Plan Act award monies. The overall budget variance for the Community Center Fund ends with a negative variance of \$26,900, when combined with revenue and interfund transfer variances.

The General Fund's city council expenditure exceeded appropriations by \$440. This unfavorable variance was due to reclassification adjustments from capital outlay to computer service expenses between departments. These expenditures were approved by the City Commission and were funded by excess revenues. The overall budget variance for the General Fund ends with a positive variance of \$1,259,759, when combined with revenue and interfund transfer variances

The Recreation Fund recreation expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$847. This unfavorable variance was due to an adjustment to record accounts payable for expenditures incurred during the fiscal year. The overall budget variance for the Recreation Fund ends with a positive variance of \$1,031,303, when combined with revenue and interfund transfer variances.

Note 3. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

There are no differences to be reconciled between the budgetary comparison schedules and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Last 9 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.01364482%	0.01348166%	0.01463264%	0.01632755%	0.01719487%	0.01666302%	0.01686092%	0.01493958%	0.01523259%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,076,971	\$ 1,018,386	\$ 6,342,003	\$ 5,622,982	\$ 5,179,185	\$ 4,928,811	\$ 4,257,396	\$ 1,929,647	\$ 929,412
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,936,628	\$ 3,796,929	\$ 3,763,343	\$ 3,833,099	\$ 3,798,323	\$ 3,471,017	\$ 3,367,100	\$ 3,141,772	\$ 3,039,259
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	128.97%	26.82%	168.52%	146.70%	136.35%	142.00%	126.44%	61.42%	30.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 (measurement date of the collective net pension liability). GASB 68 requires information for 10 years; until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City is presenting information for only those years for which information is available.

City of West Miami, Florida Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Last 9 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 751,118	\$ 663,520	\$ 610,686	\$ 672,501	\$ 629,615	\$ 584,053	\$ 531,919	\$ 430,873	\$ 446,081
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (751,118)	\$ (663,520)	\$ (610,686)	\$ (672,501)	\$ (629,615)	\$ (584,053)	\$ (531,919)	\$ (430,873)	\$ (446,081)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,075,872	\$ 3,838,362	\$ 3,702,409	\$ 3,854,435	\$ 3,781,302	\$ 3,592,483	\$ 3,392,770	\$ 3,226,000	\$ 3,170,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.43%	17.29%	16.49%	17.45%	16.65%	16.26%	15.68%	13.36%	14.07%

^{*} GASB 68 requires information for 10 years; until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City is presenting information for only those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan
Last 9 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.01080212%	0.01072515%	0.01078398%	0.01135858%	0.01162931%	0.01088950%	0.01087716%	0.01035583%	0.01022926%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,144,117	\$ 1,315,601	\$ 1,316,706	\$ 1,270,911	\$ 1,230,859	\$ 1,164,356	\$ 1,267,687	\$ 1,056,132	\$ 956,461
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,936,628	\$ 3,796,929	\$ 3,763,343	\$ 3,833,099	\$ 3,798,323	\$ 3,471,017	\$ 3,367,100	\$ 3,141,772	\$ 3,039,259
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	29.06%	34.65%	34.99%	33.16%	32.41%	33.55%	37.65%	33.62%	31.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	29.06%	34.65%	34.99%	33.16%	32.41%	33.55%	37.65%	33.62%	31.47

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 (measurement date of the collective net pension liability). GASB 68 requires information for 10 years; until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City is presenting information for only those years for which information is available.

City of West Miami, Florida Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan Last 9 Fiscal Years*

	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	73,478	\$	63,043	\$	60,271	\$	65,787	\$	61,592	\$	57,135	\$	53,820	\$	50,552	\$	47,622
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	(73,478)	\$	(63,043)	\$	(60,271)	\$	(65,787)	\$	(61,592)	\$	(57,135)	\$	(53,820)	\$	(50,552)	\$	(47,622)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-
City's covered payroll	\$ 4	1,075,872	\$ 3	,838,362	\$ 3	3,702,409	\$ 3	3,854,435	\$ 3	3,781,302	\$ 3	3,592,483	\$ 3	3,392,770	\$ 3	3,226,000	\$ 3	3,170,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.80%		1.64%		1.63%		1.71%		1.63%		1.59%		1.59%		1.57%		1.50%

^{*} GASB 68 requires information for 10 years; until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City is presenting information for only those years for which information is available.



City of West Miami, Florida

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

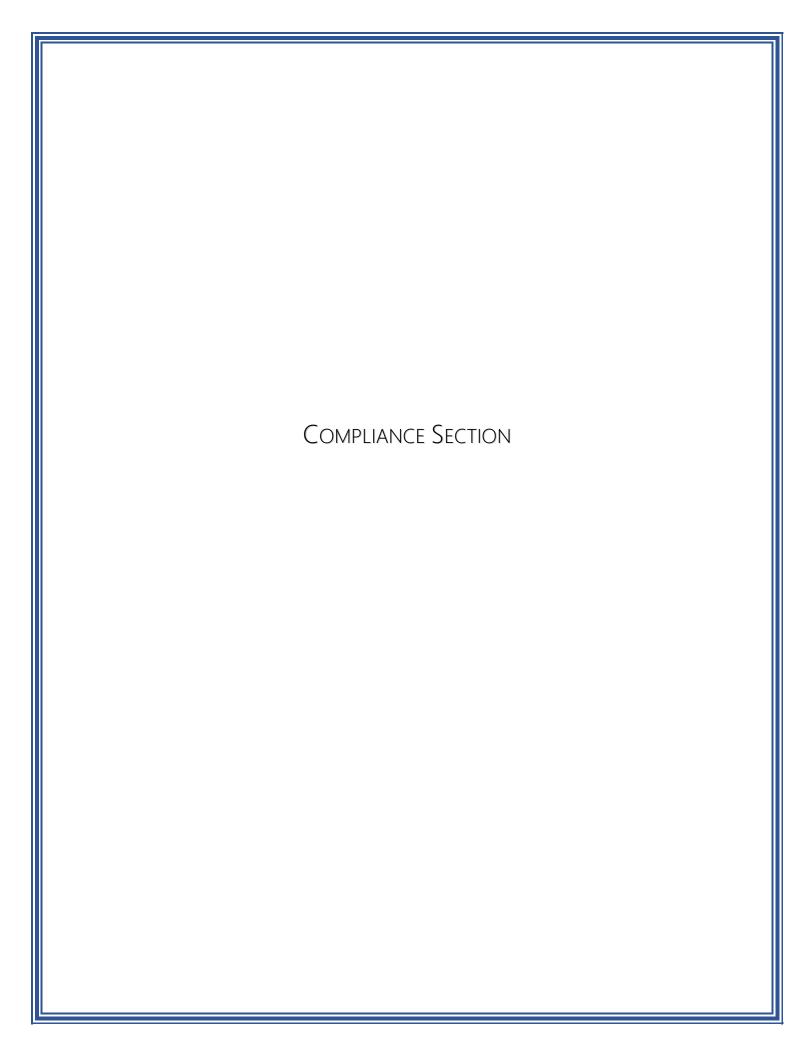
		Special Rev				
	Transportation Surtax Fund		olice Law orfeiture Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets						
Cash - Restricted	\$	384,716	\$ 406,807	\$	791,523	
Receivables		84,701	-		84,701	
Due From Other Funds		110,044	-		110,044	
Total Assets	\$	579,461	\$ 406,807	\$	986,268	
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities						
Due To Other Funds	\$	43,524	\$ 3,479	\$	47,003	
Fund Balances						
Restricted for Public Safety Initiatives		-	403,328		403,328	
Restricted for Transportation		535,937	-		535,937	
Total Fund Balances		535,937	403,328		939,265	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	579,461	\$ 406,807	\$	986,268	

City of West Miami, Florida

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Transportation		Police Law		Total Nonmajor		
		Surtax	Forfeiture		Governmental		
		Fund		Fund		Funds	
Revenues							
Government Grants/Contributions	\$	31,411		-		31,411	
Surtax		502,095	\$	-	\$	502,095	
Fines and Forfeitures		-		419,538		419,538	
Interest		227		300		527	
Other		4,500		-		4,500	
Total Revenues		538,233		419,838		958,071	
Expenditures							
Salaries and Wages		17,577		-		17,577	
Other		203,120		10,401		213,521	
Capital Outlay		34,020		194,626		228,646	
Debit Service							
Principal retirement		-		13,699		13,699	
Interest		-		-			
Total Expenditures		254,717		218,726		473,443	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures		283,516		201,112		484,628	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from Equipment Installment							
Obligations		-		62,737		62,737	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		62,737		62,737	
Net Change in Fund Balances		283,516		263,849		547,365	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		252,421	-	139,479		391,900	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	535,937	\$	403,328	\$	939,265	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.





Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of West 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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Miami, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 26, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Coral Gables, Florida

FEYRTY G, LLP

May 26, 2023



Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with the Requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

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

We have examined the City of West Miami, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with those specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of 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.

An examination does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with specified requirements. In our opinion, the City of West Miami, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of City management, members of 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.

Coral Gables, Florida

27 16, UP

May 26, 2023



Management Letter Required by Section 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager City of West Miami, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of West Miami, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated May 26, 2023.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's 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*; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's 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 May 26, 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 of West Miami was established by Section 14 of Article I, Laws of Florida 1949, Ch. 26301. There were no component units related to the City of West Miami, Florida.

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 the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the City. The assessment was completed as of the fiscal year end. 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.

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 that us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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 State granting agencies, members of the City Commission, and applicable management of the City, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Coral Gables, Florida

FYRT 16, UP

May 26, 2023

CITY OF WEST MIAMI, FLORIDA

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

PART I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

No

Significant deficiencies identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

PART II. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

None.

PART III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Federal Single Audit not required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

PART IV. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR STATE PROJECTS

Florida Single Audit not required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

PART IV. OTHER ISSUES

No summary schedule of prior audit findings is required because there were no prior audit findings related to Federal programs or State projects.

IMPACT FEE ORDINANCE AFFIDAVIT

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Mercedes Leon, Finance Director, who being duly sworn, deposes and says on oath that:

- 1. I am the Finance Director of the City of West Miami which is a local governmental entity of the State of Florida;
- 2. The governing body of the City of West Miami adopted Ordinance No. 2007-02, 2013-03, and 2013-05 implementing and amending impact fees; and
- 3. The City of West Miami has complied and, as of the date of this Affidavit, remains in compliance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT. Mercedes Leon, Finance Director City of West Miami	
STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF Miami-Dade	
SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED be	fore me this 26 th day of March, 2023.
	At mlodelus & NOTARY PUBLIC Print Name Rode M. Rode 1002
Personally known or produced identifica	Notary Public State of Florida Rita M Rodriguez My Commission HH 225073 Exp. 2/6/2026
Type of identification produced: My Commission Expires:	Exp. 2/0/2020