

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Prepared By
The Finance Department

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
TABLE OF CONTENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>PAGES</u>
I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION (UNAUDITED)	
Letter of Transmittal	i-iv
Village Officials	v
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	vi
Organizational Chart	vii
II. FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	4-12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	15
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	20
Statement of Cash Flows	21
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	22
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	23
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	24-50
III. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Other Than MD&A):	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	51
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Transportation Special Revenue Fund	52
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - PROS Land Trust Special Revenue Fund	53
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Building Fund	54
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule	55
Schedule of Changes in the Village's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios – Pension Trust Fund	56
Schedule of Village Contributions – Pension Trust Fund	57
Schedule of Investment Returns – Pension Trust Fund	58
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	59
IV. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Improvements Fund	60

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
TABLE OF CONTENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>PAGES</u>
V. STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)	
Net Position by Component	61
Changes in Net Position	62-63
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	64
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	65
General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source	66
Net Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	67
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments	68
Principal Property Taxpayers	69
Property Tax Levies and Collections	70
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	71
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	72
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	73
Pledged Revenue Coverage	74
Demographic and Economic Statistics	75
Principal Employers	76
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	77
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	78
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	79
 VII. COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	80
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for the State Project, and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General	81-82
Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance	83
Notes to Schedule of State Financial Assistance	84
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	85-86
Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida	87-88
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance Pursuant to Section 218.415 Florida Statutes	89

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAIYNE

Village Council

Joe I. Rasco, Mayor

Oscar Sardinias, Vice Mayor

Michael F. Bracken

Franklin H. Caplan

Edward London

Nancy Stoner

Fernando A. Vazquez

Village Manager

Steven C. Williamson

March 31, 2025

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Village Council and Citizens of the Village of Key Biscayne:

Florida Statutes require that all units of local government publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in the United States and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and in accordance with Government Auditing Standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Village of Key Biscayne for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

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



VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAIYNE

The firm of Caballero, Fierman, Llerena, & Garcia, LLP, licensed certified public accountants has audited the Village of Key Biscayne's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the Village of Key Biscayne for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 are free of material misstatements.

The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Village of Key Biscayne's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the Government

The Village of Key Biscayne, incorporated in 1991, is located on the southernmost barrier island of the United States, Miami-Dade County, Florida approximately 7.5 miles off the coast of Miami, Florida. The Village of Key Biscayne occupies a land area of 1.25 square miles situated between Crandon Park and Bill Baggs State Recreation Area. The Village serves a population of approximately 14,400. The Village of Key Biscayne receives tax levies on real and personal property located inside its boundaries.

The Village of Key Biscayne operates under the council-manager form of government. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the mayor and six other council members. The Council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances and resolutions, adopting the annual budget, appointing the Village Manager, the Village Clerk, and the Village Attorney. The Village Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Council, for overseeing the daily operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of various departments.



VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAIYNE

The Village of Key Biscayne offers a wide range of services, including police; fire and emergency medical service; public works; a full-service building, planning and zoning department; parks and recreation activities; solid waste collection; and a comprehensive storm water management system. Certain other services are provided through the Miami Dade County Public Schools and through Miami-Dade County. The County provides library, water and sewer, and public transportation, among other services.

The annual budget serves as a foundation for the Village of Key Biscayne's financial planning and control. All departments of the Village are required to submit requests for appropriations to the Village Manager and these requests are the initiation of developing the proposed budget. The Village Manager then presents this proposed budget to the Council for review. The Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than September 30, the close of the Village's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department. No department may legally expend in excess of the amount appropriated for that department within an individual fund. The Village Manager may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments or funds require the approval of the Village Council. The Village Council approves supplemental appropriations. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for the general fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The general fund, budget to actual report, is presented in the required supplementary information section of this report.

Local Economy

The Village of Key Biscayne enjoys a favorable economic environment and local indicators point to continued future stability. This exclusive community is comprised of well-educated and involved citizens who take a genuine interest in the social, business, cultural and governing aspects of their Village. The Village is comprised of affluent exclusive residential housing stock and shopping centers. There is no industrial area in the community.

Expenditures / Long-Term Financial Planning

The Village utilizes a comprehensive living projection five years into the future to assess revenue trends and expenditure needs to assure a balanced stable financial program avoiding millage rate increases while addressing the various goals and objectives of the community. Additionally, the Village has modified its 5-Year Capital Plan by prioritizing needs based on its expected available resources determined by its 5-Year financial forecast. This effort is also identifying capital purchases that will be needed to continue its critical core public safety services, as well as other departmental needs.



VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAIYNE

Financial Policies

The Village of Key Biscayne has policies on Debt Limitation, Emergency Reserve Funds and Commitments and Assignments of surplus funds. The allocation of surplus funds between Committed and Assigned fund balance is made at the discretion of the Village Council. Other externally restricted funds are noted as Restricted.

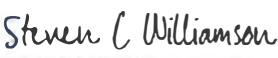
Awards and Acknowledgements


The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Village of Key Biscayne for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. This was the thirty-first consecutive year that the Village received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of all departments of the Village of Key Biscayne. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of all of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Appreciation is also extended to the Mayor and the Village Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Village of Key Biscayne's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

DocuSigned by:

CF56626978AA42B
Steven C. Williamson
Village Manager


Benjamin L. Nussbaum, CPA
Chief Financial Officer

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Joe I. Rasco, Mayor
Franklin H. Caplan, Vice Mayor

Allison McCormick, Councilmember
Edward London, Councilmember
Brett G. Moss, Councilmember
Oscar Sardinias, Councilmember
Fernando A. Vazquez, Councilmember

VILLAGE MANAGER

Steven C. Williamson

VILLAGE CLERK

Jocelyn Koch

VILLAGE ATTORNEY

Weiss Serota Helfman Cole & Bierman

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Benjamin L. Nussbaum, CPA, CGMA, CPPT

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Village of Key Biscayne
Florida**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

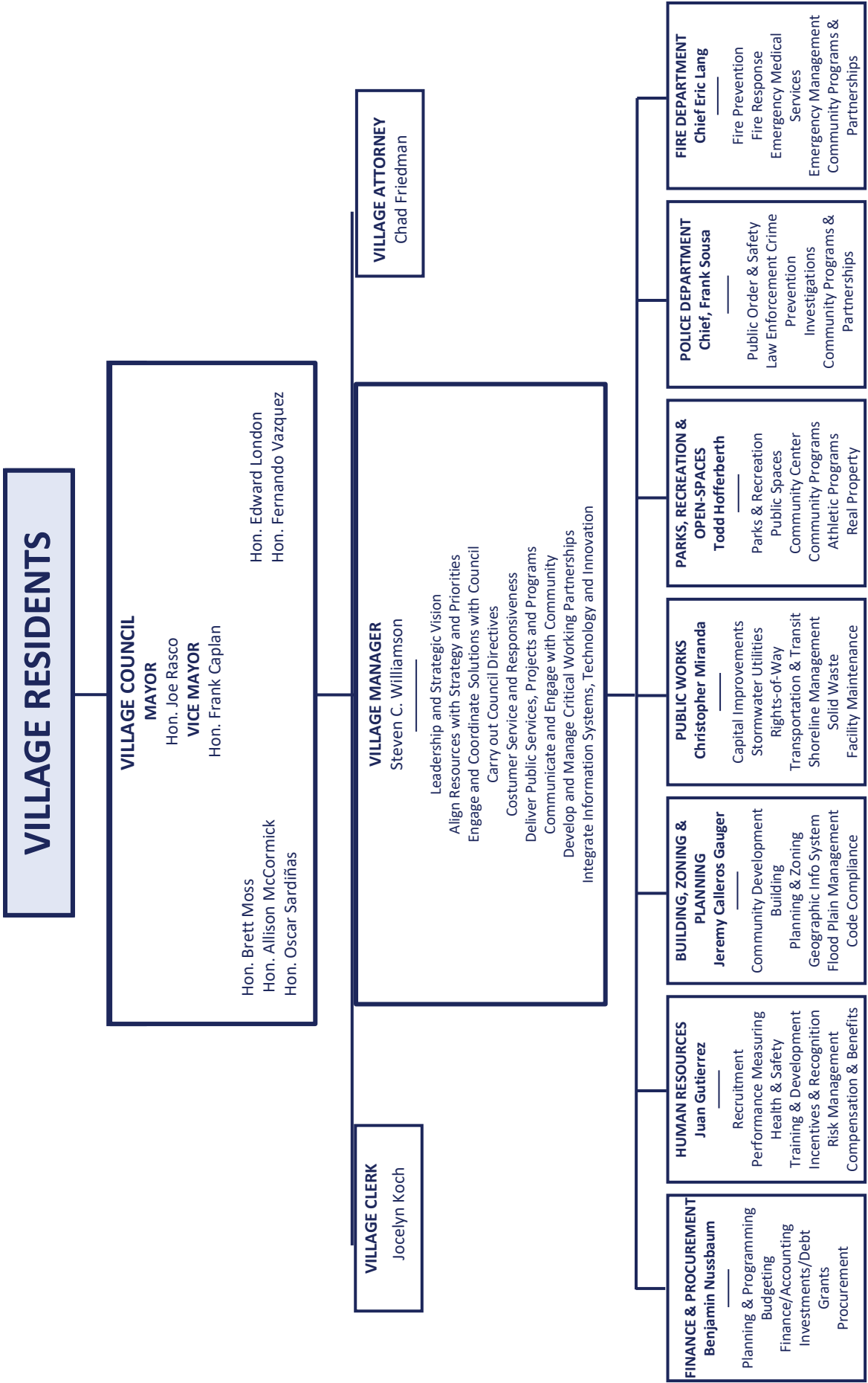
September 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Village of Key Biscayne

Functional Organization Chart



FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, Village Council and Village Manager
Village of Key Biscayne, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Key Biscayne, Florida (the Village), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4–12, the budgetary comparison information on pages 51–55, and the required supplementary information for the pension trust fund and Other Post-Employment Benefits on pages 56–59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The accompanying budgetary comparison schedule for the capital improvements fund and schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance, as required by Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedule for the capital improvements fund, and state financial assistance is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2025, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP
Miami, Florida
March 31, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(Required Supplementary Information)

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

As management of the Village of Key Biscayne, Florida (the Village) we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village of Key Biscayne for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal which can be found on pages i-iv of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Village of Key Biscayne exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year, resulting in a net position balance of \$134,492,371 an increase of \$7,922,056, or 6.3%.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental activities reported an ending net position of \$129,028,959, an increase of \$7,761,900, or 6.4% in comparison with the prior year.
- In the General Fund, revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures by \$7,493,688

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Village of Key Biscayne's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village of Key Biscayne that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Village of Key Biscayne include general government, public works, police, fire, parks and recreation and building, zoning and planning.

The government-wide financial statements include only the Village of Key Biscayne itself (known as the *primary government*).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 and 14 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village of Key Biscayne, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Village of Key Biscayne has three fund categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and a fiduciary fund.

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

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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 the 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 Village of Key Biscayne maintains five governmental funds: the general fund; and three special revenue funds, one for Transportation, one for Parks Recreation Open Space (PROS) Land Trust, one for Building Department activities; and a Capital Improvement Projects Fund.

The Village of Key Biscayne adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and the transportation special revenue fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 to 17 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The Village maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village uses enterprise funds to account for its Stormwater and Solid Waste Collection operations. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Village. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The Village has one Fiduciary fund, its Pension Trust Fund for police officers and firefighters. Other Village employees participate in a defined contribution plan, which is not part of the Village's financial statements.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-23 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is **essential** to a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24-50. The notes should always be read in conjunction with the financial statements themselves because they contain relevant, useful, and expanded information that cannot always be communicated on the face of the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information including budgetary comparisons and the Village's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension benefits and other post-employment benefits to its employees.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 51-59 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Village of Key Biscayne, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$134,492,371 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The portion of the Village's net position that reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land and equipment) is \$89,231,758. The Village of Key Biscayne uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

Our analysis of the financial statements of the Village begins below. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Village's activities that will help answer questions about the financial position of the Village. A comparative analysis is provided with prior year information.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Net Position

A Summary of the Village's Net Position is presented in Table A-1 and a Summary of the Changes in Net Position is presented in Table A-2.

Table A - 1
Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current assets	\$ 48,984,011	\$ 46,574,704	\$ 4,498,740	\$ 3,457,629	\$ 53,482,751	\$ 50,032,333
Capital assets, net	95,093,583	91,679,818	5,318,012	5,673,950	100,411,595	97,353,768
Total Assets	<u>144,077,594</u>	<u>138,254,522</u>	<u>9,816,752</u>	<u>9,131,579</u>	<u>153,894,346</u>	<u>147,386,101</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,794,955	13,672,959	--	--	11,794,955	13,672,959
Current liabilities	4,943,325	3,205,455	578,691	681,053	5,522,016	3,886,508
Noncurrent liabilities	14,623,150	21,613,889	3,774,649	3,147,270	18,397,799	24,761,159
Total Liabilities	<u>19,566,475</u>	<u>24,819,344</u>	<u>4,353,340</u>	<u>3,828,323</u>	<u>23,919,815</u>	<u>28,647,667</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,277,115	5,841,078	--	--	7,277,115	5,841,078
Net investment in						
capital assets	87,688,395	82,823,099	1,543,363	2,476,339	89,231,758	85,299,438
Restricted	4,391,608	4,368,196	--	--	4,391,608	4,368,196
Unrestricted	36,948,956	34,075,764	3,920,049	2,826,917	40,869,005	36,902,681
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 129,028,959</u>	<u>\$ 121,267,059</u>	<u>\$ 5,463,412</u>	<u>\$ 5,303,256</u>	<u>\$ 134,492,371</u>	<u>\$ 126,570,315</u>

Net Position (continued)

As demonstrated in Table A-1, Summary of Net Position, the Village's Net Position increased by \$7,922,056. This resulted from Village-wide revenues exceeding expenditures.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Table A - 2
Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 5,646,313	\$ 5,427,250	\$ 3,091,612	\$ 2,908,573	\$ 8,737,925	\$ 8,335,823
Operating grants and contributions	674,874	327,662	--	--	674,874	327,662
Capital grants and contributions	953,140	600,101	67,624	48,718	1,020,764	648,819
General revenues:						
Property taxes	30,091,060	27,732,422	--	--	30,091,060	27,732,422
Utility taxes	2,745,059	2,725,068	--	--	2,745,059	2,725,068
Communications services tax	745,421	717,314	--	--	745,421	717,314
Franchise fees	1,489,255	1,558,676	--	--	1,489,255	1,558,676
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue	4,053,945	3,972,863	--	--	4,053,945	3,972,863
Investment income and miscellaneous	2,910,347	2,678,176	344,939	138,012	3,255,286	2,816,188
Total Revenues	49,309,414	45,739,532	3,504,175	3,095,303	52,813,589	48,834,835
Transfers	1,389,941	250,000	(1,389,941)	(250,000)	--	--
Total General Revenues, Contributions, and Transfers	50,699,355	45,989,532	2,114,234	2,845,303	52,813,589	48,834,835
Expenses						
General government	3,372,196	3,596,268	--	--	3,372,196	3,596,268
Public Safety	18,209,652	18,328,049	--	--	18,209,652	18,328,049
Parks and Recreation	4,388,042	6,598,914	--	--	4,388,042	6,598,914
Public Works	14,886,946	7,983,119	--	--	14,886,946	7,983,119
Building, Zoning and Planning	1,948,013	2,268,709	--	--	1,948,013	2,268,709
Interest on long-term debt	132,606	120,348	--	--	132,606	120,348
Stormwater	--	--	1,003,258	1,260,601	1,003,258	1,260,601
Solid waste collection	--	--	950,820	1,036,674	950,820	1,036,674
Total Expenses	42,937,455	38,895,407	1,954,078	2,297,275	44,891,533	41,192,682
Change in Net Position before transfers	6,371,959	6,844,125	1,550,097	798,028	7,922,056	7,642,153
Transfers	1,389,941	250,000	(1,389,941)	(250,000)	--	--
Changes in Net Position	7,761,900	7,094,125	160,156	548,028	7,922,056	7,642,153
Net Position, Beginning	121,267,059	114,172,934	5,303,256	4,755,228	126,570,315	118,928,162
Net Position - Ending	\$ 129,028,959	\$ 121,267,059	\$ 5,463,412	\$ 5,303,256	\$ 134,492,371	\$ 126,570,315

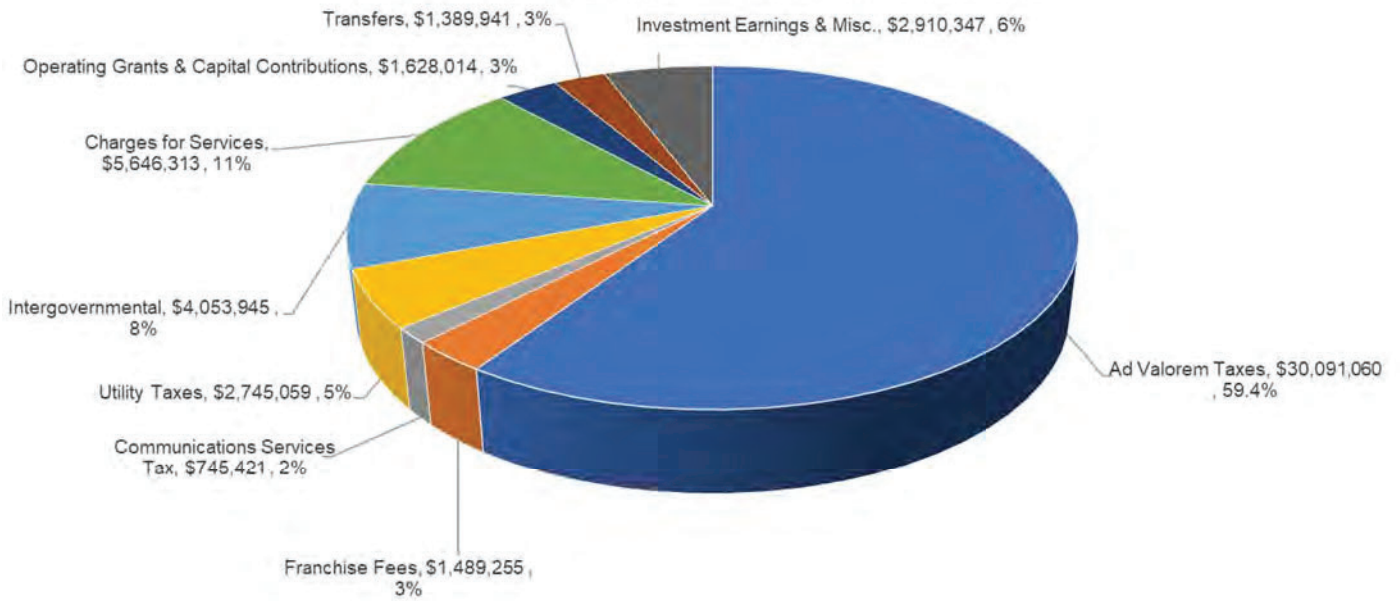
Property tax revenue increased \$2,358,638 as a result of strong real estate value and investment income increased by 439,098 due to higher-than-normal interest rates.

Public Work expenditures increased during 2024 as a result of planning and design costs associated with the Resiliency Infrastructure and Adaptation Plan, enhanced sargassum hauling to keep the beaches pristine and an enhanced focus on right of way maintenance and maintenance of Village-wide facilities. Personnel costs in all departments increased due to cost of living adjustments made pursuant to collectively bargained benefits.

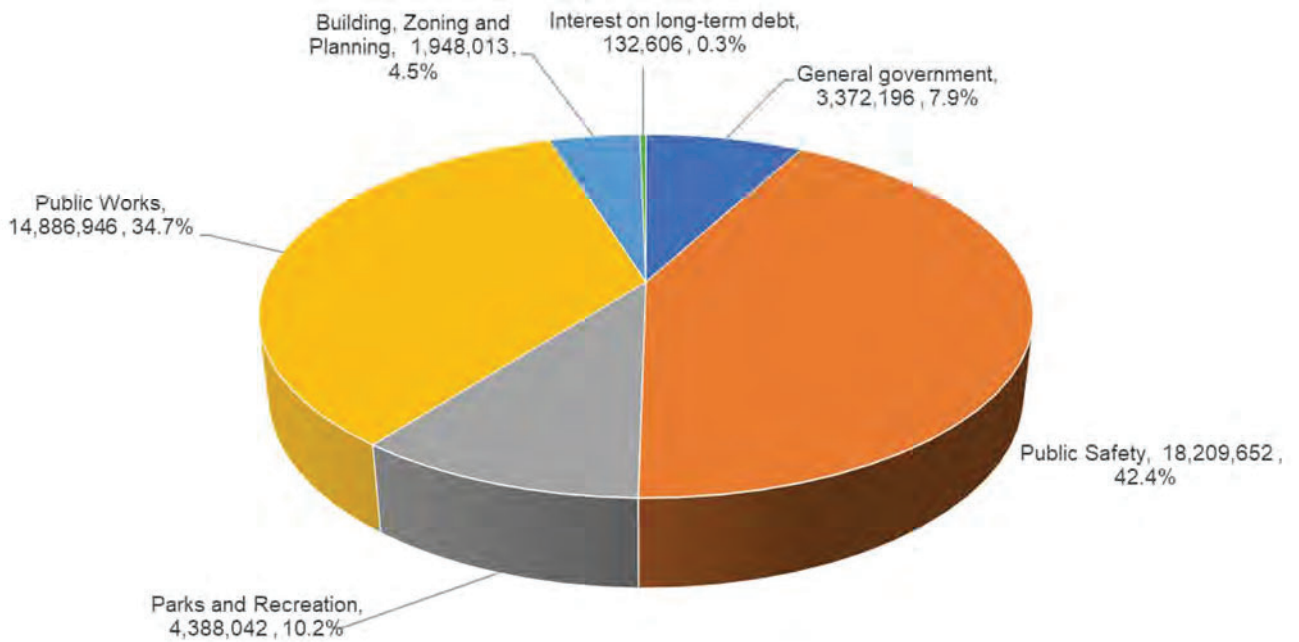
VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Net Position (continued)

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Expenses - Governmental Activities

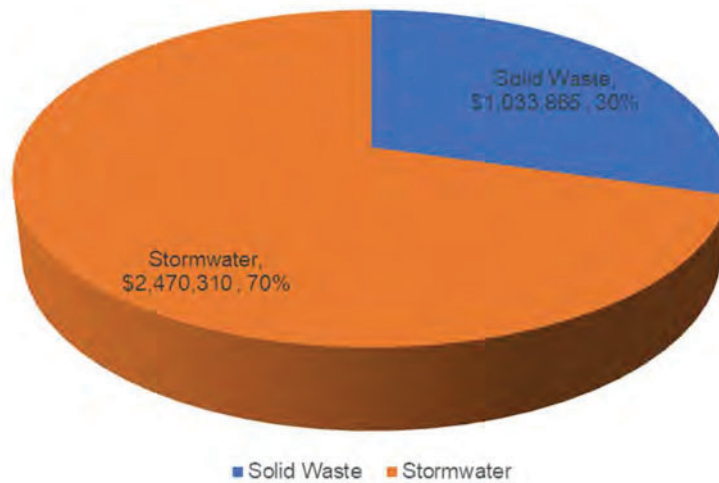


VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

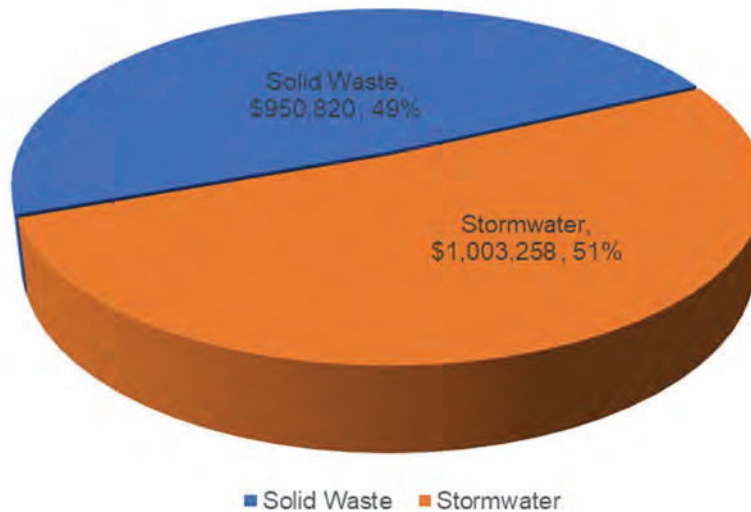
Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the Village's net position by \$160,156. Stormwater Utility System Fund Net Position increased by \$77,111. The Fund transferred \$1,389,941 into the Capital Improvement Fund to subsidize a portion of the Resilient Infrastructure, Integration Strategy & Implementation Plan. The Solid Waste fund increased its Net Position by \$83,045 due to larger than usual interest rates and the continued collection efforts of past due amounts. The pie charts below illustrate the various sources of revenues and expenditures of the business-type activities:

Revenues by Source - Business-Type Activities



Expenses - Business-Type Activities



VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Governmental funds. The focus of the Village of Key Biscayne's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources.

At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance of the General Fund was \$29,539,567. The change in fund balance in the General Fund increased approximately \$1.65 million when compared to prior year. The increase in the change in fund balance is primarily due to the increase in ad-valorem, intergovernmental and investment income.

The Village's Assigned and Committed General Fund balances, together with the balance of the 1% ad-valorem transfers into the PROS Land Trust can be used by the Village in case of an emergency. Together, these fund balances amount to \$34.39 million, or roughly 94% of the fiscal year 2024 General Fund expenditures. This represents approximately 11 months of General Fund operating expenditures.

A summary of the general fund's balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance is presented in Table B-1 and B-2 for September 30, 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

Table B-1
Summary of General Fund Balance Sheet

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 31,928,330</u>	<u>\$ 30,292,478</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 2,388,763</u>	<u>\$ 2,403,258</u>
Fund Balance		
Nonspendable	187,849	388,023
Restricted	70,966	177,572
Committed	4,000,000	4,000,000
Assigned	<u>25,280,752</u>	<u>23,323,625</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>29,539,567</u>	<u>27,889,220</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 31,928,330</u>	<u>\$ 30,292,478</u>

Table B-2
Summary of General Fund Statement of
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 44,099,613</u>	<u>\$ 40,973,352</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>36,605,925</u>	<u>34,061,010</u>
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	7,493,688	6,912,342
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(5,843,341)</u>	<u>(368,017)</u>
Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,650,347</u>	<u>\$ 6,544,325</u>

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Overall, total General Fund revenues in fiscal year 2024 were \$44,099,613, an increase of \$3,126,261, compared to fiscal year 2023 amount of \$40,973,352, or 7.6%. This was due to increased ad-valorem revenue and increased investment income. Expenditures totaled \$36,605,925 for fiscal year 2024, an increase of \$2,544,915 compared to fiscal year 2023 amount of \$34,061,010 or 7.5%. The increase was related to the effects of inflation on personnel costs.

The Transportation Special Revenue Fund was established to account for the construction and future maintenance of the Village's roadways. County bridge toll revenues are the source of funding for construction of roadways, while the local option gas tax funds maintenance and debt service. The transportation surtax revenues funds transit services and transportation projects. In fiscal year 2024, the Transportation Fund shows a fund balance of \$2,318,844, an increase of \$74,589 as a result of larger than anticipated transportation surtax revenue as economic activity accelerated after the pandemic and a grant from the Florida Dept of Transportation.

The Parks, Recreation, and Open Space (PROS) Land Trust Fund was established for use in acquiring parks and recreational lands for parks and open space purposes. The fund receives 1% of all ad-valorem revenue. At the end of fiscal year 2024, the PROS Land Trust Fund shows a fund balance of \$5,109,773.

The Capital Improvement Fund historically receives an annual budgeted transfer of surplus funds from the General Fund to pay for capital improvements. Fiscal year 2024 received net transfers of \$7.9 million. The Fund reflected a fund balance of \$5,303,195, which was made up of various projects detailed in the annually adopted Capital Improvement Plan. Most projects customarily span a five-year period while others are revolving. Additional detail regarding these projects is described in the Capital Asset section below.

The Building Fund was established to account for the costs and enforcement of the Florida Building Code. At the end of the fiscal year 2024, the Building Fund shows a fund balance of \$1,769,471 an increase of \$130,018 as a result of increased permitting activity and the new state law which requires more frequent recertification inspections for coastal condominiums.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund had a favorable \$5,141,957 to actual performance, representing additional revenues over expenditures, but before operating transfers out to other funds. Notable highlights were:

Revenues

Interest revenue exceeded budget by \$1,317,783 based on higher than usual interest rates. The fed maintained rates around 5.5% which the Village benefitted from by investing it's fund balances and effective cash flow management.

Charges for services exceeded the budget by \$506,309 due to higher Community Center usage and the successful implementation of a fee increase.

Expenditures

General Fund total governmental expenditures were \$1,929,522 lower than expected. The decrease was caused by vacancies in both Police & Fire Public Safety services.

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2024, the Village's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, amounted to \$100,411,595 compared to \$97,353,768 for the prior year.

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 35-36 of this report.

Debt Administration

At September 30, 2024, the Village had bonded debt outstanding of \$11,179,837 (composed of \$7,405,188 in governmental activities and \$3,774,649 of business-type activities) compared to \$12,054,330 as of September 30, 2023.

Additional information on the Village's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 36-40 of this report.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Economic Factors and Risks

The businesses that exist on the island are generally supportive retail operations or those related to tourism. The Village is not dependent upon tourism for its financial health. The Village's millage rate for fiscal year 2024 and fiscal year 2023 is 3.1245 and 3.1533, respectively.

The Village of Key Biscayne is located on the island of Key Biscayne and is just east of the City of Miami. Because of its low elevation, it is a greater risk of storm surge from hurricanes and also for rising ocean levels.

The Village's median age is 43.1 years. The median household income is \$167,990 and the median home value is \$1,246,700. The median rent expense is \$6,800 monthly. Nearly three-fourths of the households have college degrees and 96.9% of all households have some college. Eighty-nine percent (compared to 12.9% nationally) of the households typically have established wealth, are well-educated and well-traveled, almost always own their own home, are married with children ranging from grade school to college. They expect quality and invest in time-saving services. They actively participate in the community and are active in sports. They tend to be enthusiastic travelers. The remaining eleven percent of households is characterized as prosperous married couples that are ambitious and hard-working, with 65% of them owning their own homes. They tend to be more diverse and are financially responsible. They appreciate both quality and bargains and are active in fitness pursuits.

The Village has 7,466 workers, with about 60% of them driving alone to work. The typical travel time to work ranging from 20-35 minutes. Most workers who live in the Village work elsewhere. Sixty-nine percent of the workers are white collar, and the unemployment rate was 2.3%. Seventy-two percent of the population is of Hispanic origin and 45.3% is White.

The demographics of the Village will not likely change over the next five years.

Undiversified Tax Base and limits on homestead property growth. The Village's tax base is roughly 95% residential and 5% commercial. This makes the Village exposed to movements in the residential property markets. Further, Florida's Constitution restricts residential homestead assessment growth to 3% per year, or less, on each home that has a homestead exemption. Commercial properties are limited to a maximum 10% annual increase on their assessment and they are not generally provided any exemptions from assessment. The Village is overwhelmingly residential in nature, but is fortunate to have a number of residential units that are not subject to this annual limitation. Further, the value of the homes that are subject to the annual assessment cap is substantial. However, the Village may be exposed to changes in the manner with which annual assessments are valued or the limit to which they may be taxed, or additional homestead exemptions granted by the Legislature.

Labor Agreements. The Village's bargaining groups continue to request improvements to pay, benefits, and working conditions. Given the increasing cost of personnel, inflation, paired with moderately increasing revenues, the Village will continue to face a structural budget issue whereas the pace of expenses exceeds revenues.

Reliance upon Intergovernmental Revenue. The Village received \$3.9 million in revenue from other governments during fiscal year 2023, or about 8.7% of General Fund total revenues. Since the Village does not directly control the assessment or collection of these revenues, it is exposed to the risk that those revenues will not grow or even be available in future years. The loss of these revenues would likely require the Village to raise more money through higher local taxing efforts. The Village has the capacity to raise its tax rates to more than offset the loss of these other governmental revenues.

Environmental Risks. The Village is located on an island between Biscayne Bay and the Atlantic Ocean and is exposed to significant risks caused by weather, particularly hurricanes. In addition to the potential damage to structures and infrastructure, substantial loss of beach can occur during hurricanes, hurting tourism and reducing property values. The Village is concerned with rising sea levels. Sea levels are increasing, and we are concerned about the impact to our island. Mitigating the impact to sea level rise could have a considerable financial impact on the Village and its property owners. Additionally, demand for property that would be adversely affected by rising sea levels may be reduced, affecting the Village's tax base. The Village is evaluating various resiliency efforts, including undergrounding of utilities, nourishment of its beaches, and roadway and stormwater system improvements. Village voters approved a referendum in Nov 2020 to issue General Obligation (GO) Debt as a funding source for these large resiliency infrastructure improvements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Key Biscayne's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Village Manager, 88 West McIntyre Street, Key Biscayne, Florida, 33149.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash	\$ 46,780,750	\$ 4,498,740	\$ 51,279,490
Receivables, net	1,866,705	-	1,866,705
Prepaid items	265,590	-	265,590
Restricted assets:			
Cash	4,266	-	4,266
Investments	66,700	-	66,700
Capital assets not being depreciated	38,597,975	-	38,597,975
Capital assets being depreciated, net	56,495,608	5,318,012	61,813,620
Total assets	<u>144,077,594</u>	<u>9,816,752</u>	<u>153,894,346</u>
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>			
Pension	11,767,730	-	11,767,730
Other post employment benefits (OPEB)	27,225	-	27,225
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>11,794,955</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,794,955</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,442,371	578,691	5,021,062
Unearned revenue	500,954	-	500,954
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year			
Compensated absences	688,628	-	688,628
Subscription	155,479	-	155,479
Debt, including bonds and loans payable	1,230,188	417,231	1,647,419
Due in more than one year			
Compensated absences	3,262,732	-	3,262,732
Subscription	221,806	-	221,806
Debt, including bonds and loans payable	6,175,000	3,357,418	9,532,418
Net pension liability	2,372,052	-	2,372,052
Total OPEB liability	517,265	-	517,265
Total liabilities	<u>19,566,475</u>	<u>4,353,340</u>	<u>23,919,815</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>			
Pension	6,903,803	-	6,903,803
Other post employment benefits (OPEB)	373,312	-	373,312
	<u>7,277,115</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,277,115</u>
<u>NET ASSETS</u>			
Net investment in capital assets	87,688,395	1,543,363	89,231,758
Restricted for:			
Building and zoning	1,769,471	-	1,769,471
Law enforcement	70,966	-	70,966
Open space land trust	2,551,171	-	2,551,171
Unrestricted	36,948,956	3,920,049	40,869,005
Total net position	<u>\$ 129,028,959</u>	<u>\$ 5,463,412</u>	<u>\$ 134,492,371</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Functions/programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 3,372,196	\$ 103,196	\$ -	\$ 768,291	\$ (2,500,709)	\$ -	\$ (2,500,709)
Police	8,583,866	16,867	-	-	(8,566,999)	-	(8,566,999)
Fire	9,625,786	71,203	-	-	(9,554,583)	-	(9,554,583)
Public works	14,886,946	-	-	184,849	(14,702,097)	-	(14,702,097)
Building, zoning and planning	1,948,013	2,642,418	-	-	694,405	-	694,405
Parks and recreation	4,388,042	2,812,629	674,874	-	(900,539)	-	(900,539)
Interest on long-term debt	132,606	-	-	-	(132,606)	-	(132,606)
Total governmental activities	42,937,455	5,646,313	674,874	953,140	(35,663,128)	-	(35,663,128)
Business-type activities:							
Stormwater	1,003,258	2,110,163	-	67,624	-	1,174,529	1,174,529
Solid waste	950,820	981,449	-	-	-	30,629	30,629
Total business-type activities	1,954,078	3,091,612	-	67,624	-	1,205,158	1,205,158
	<u>\$ 44,891,533</u>	<u>\$ 8,737,925</u>	<u>\$ 674,874</u>	<u>\$ 1,020,764</u>	<u>\$ (35,663,128)</u>	<u>\$ 1,205,158</u>	<u>\$ (34,457,970)</u>
General revenues:							
Property taxes					\$ 30,091,060	\$ -	\$ 30,091,060
Franchise fees based on gross receipts					1,489,255	-	1,489,255
Utility taxes					2,745,059	-	2,745,059
Communications services tax					745,421	-	745,421
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue					4,053,945	-	4,053,945
Unrestricted investment earnings					2,846,910	344,939	3,191,849
Miscellaneous					63,437	-	63,437
Transfers					1,389,941	(1,389,941)	-
Total general revenues and transfers					43,425,028	(1,045,002)	42,380,026
Change in net position					7,761,900	160,156	7,922,056
Net position, beginning of year					121,267,059	5,303,256	126,570,315
Net position, end of year					<u>\$ 129,028,959</u>	<u>\$ 5,463,412</u>	<u>\$ 134,492,371</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General	Transportation Special Revenue	PROS Land Trust Special Revenue	Capital Improvements	Building	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash	\$ 30,227,237	\$ 1,971,587	\$ 5,109,773	\$ 7,628,450	\$ 1,843,703	\$ 46,780,750
Receivables, net	1,442,278	424,427	-	-	-	1,866,705
Prepaid items	187,849	-	-	77,741	-	265,590
Restricted cash	4,266	-	-	-	-	4,266
Restricted investments	66,700	-	-	-	-	66,700
Total assets	<u>\$ 31,928,330</u>	<u>\$ 2,396,014</u>	<u>\$ 5,109,773</u>	<u>\$ 7,706,191</u>	<u>\$ 1,843,703</u>	<u>\$ 48,984,011</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,887,809	\$ 77,170	\$ -	\$ 2,402,996	\$ 74,232	\$ 4,442,207
Unearned revenue	500,954	-	-	-	-	500,954
Total liabilities	<u>2,388,763</u>	<u>77,170</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,402,996</u>	<u>74,232</u>	<u>4,943,161</u>
<u>FUND BALANCES</u>						
Non-spendable	187,849	-	-	77,741	-	265,590
Restricted	70,966	-	2,551,171	-	1,769,471	4,391,608
Committed	4,000,000	-	2,558,602	-	-	6,558,602
Assigned	25,280,752	2,318,844	-	5,225,454	-	32,825,050
Total fund balances	<u>29,539,567</u>	<u>2,318,844</u>	<u>5,109,773</u>	<u>5,303,195</u>	<u>1,769,471</u>	<u>44,040,850</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 31,928,330</u>	<u>\$ 2,396,014</u>	<u>\$ 5,109,773</u>	<u>\$ 7,706,191</u>	<u>\$ 1,843,703</u>	<u>\$ 48,984,011</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Page 15) \$ 44,040,850

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different as a result of:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. 95,093,583

Long-term liabilities, including accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Long term debt	(7,405,188)
Subscription	(377,285)
Accrued interest payable	(164)
Compensated absences	(3,951,360)
Other post-employment benefit (OPEB)	(517,265)
Pension	(2,372,052)

Deferred inflows/outflows of resources reported in the statement of net position: period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Other post-employment benefit (OPEB)	(346,087)
Pension	4,863,927

Net position of governmental activities (Page 13) \$ 129,028,959

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General	Transportation Special Revenue	PROS Land Trust Special Revenue	Capital Improvements	Building	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$ 29,790,149	\$ -	\$ 300,911	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,091,060
Utility taxes	2,745,059	-	-	-	-	2,745,059
Communications services tax	745,421	-	-	-	-	745,421
Franchise fees	1,489,255	-	-	-	-	1,489,255
Licenses and permits	276,538	-	-	-	2,397,403	2,673,941
Intergovernmental	3,060,814	1,177,980	-	-	-	4,238,794
Charges for services	2,936,285	-	-	-	36,087	2,972,372
Interest	2,317,783	141,235	284,713	-	103,174	2,846,905
Grants	675,124	166,679	-	601,619	-	1,443,422
Miscellaneous income	63,185	-	-	-	-	63,185
Total revenues	44,099,613	1,485,894	585,624	601,619	2,536,664	49,309,414
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	3,911,846	921,920	-	-	-	4,833,766
Fire	9,826,202	-	-	-	-	9,826,202
Police	9,266,542	-	-	-	-	9,266,542
Public works	5,243,449	-	-	2,169,090	-	7,412,539
Zoning and planning	497,299	-	-	-	1,969,082	2,466,381
Parks and recreation	6,367,293	-	-	-	-	6,367,293
Capital outlay	66,928	-	-	8,059,845	-	8,126,773
Debt Service:						
Principal	1,315,671	231,533	-	-	48,505	1,595,709
Interest and fiscal charges	110,695	7,852	-	-	14,059	132,606
Total expenditures	36,605,925	1,161,305	-	10,228,935	2,031,646	50,027,811
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	7,493,688	324,589	585,624	(9,627,316)	505,018	(718,397)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	7,858,282	-	7,858,282
Transfers out	(5,843,341)	(250,000)	-	-	(375,000)	(6,468,341)
Total other financing sources and uses	(5,843,341)	(250,000)	-	7,858,282	(375,000)	1,389,941
Net change in fund balances	1,650,347	74,589	585,624	(1,769,034)	130,018	671,544
Fund balances, beginning of the year	27,889,220	2,244,255	4,524,149	7,072,229	1,639,453	43,369,306
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 29,539,567	\$ 2,318,844	\$ 5,109,773	\$ 5,303,195	\$ 1,769,471	\$ 44,040,850

See notes to basic financial statements.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Page 17) \$ 671,544

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

Expenditures for capital outlays	8,126,773
Less current year depreciation	(4,564,093)
Amounts reported as capital outlay not included in capital assets (not capitalized)	(148,915)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provided current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.

Debt payments and related items	1,595,709
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Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Compensated absences	(370,223)
Other post-employment benefit (OPEB)	16,192
Pension	<u>2,434,913</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities (Page 14)	<u><u>\$ 7,761,900</u></u>
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VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Stormwater Utility System	Solid Waste	Totals
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 3,564,410	\$ 934,330	\$ 4,498,740
Total current assets	3,564,410	934,330	4,498,740
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets being depreciated, net	5,318,012	-	5,318,012
Total noncurrent assets	5,318,012	-	5,318,012
Total assets	8,882,422	934,330	9,816,752
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	505,075	73,616	578,691
Total current liabilities	505,075	73,616	578,691
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Revenue bonds payable	3,774,649	-	3,774,649
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,774,649	-	3,774,649
Total liabilities	4,279,724	73,616	4,353,340
<u>NET POSITION</u>			
Net investment in capital assets	1,543,363	-	1,543,363
Unrestricted	3,059,335	860,714	3,920,049
Total net position	\$ 4,602,698	\$ 860,714	\$ 5,463,412

See notes to basic financial statements.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Stormwater Utility System	Solid Waste	Totals
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 2,110,163	\$ 981,449	\$ 3,091,612
Grants	67,624	-	67,624
Total operating revenues	<u>2,177,787</u>	<u>981,449</u>	<u>3,159,236</u>
Operating expenses:			
General and administrative	575,344	950,820	1,526,164
Depreciation	355,938	-	355,938
Total operating expenses	<u>931,282</u>	<u>950,820</u>	<u>1,882,102</u>
Operating income	<u>1,246,505</u>	<u>30,629</u>	<u>1,277,134</u>
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Interest income	292,523	52,416	344,939
Interest expense	(71,976)	-	(71,976)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>220,547</u>	<u>52,416</u>	<u>272,963</u>
Gains before contributions and transfers	<u>1,467,052</u>	<u>83,045</u>	<u>1,550,097</u>
Transfers out	<u>1,389,941</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,389,941</u>
Change in net position	77,111	83,045	160,156
Net position, beginning of year	<u>4,525,587</u>	<u>777,669</u>	<u>5,303,256</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 4,602,698</u>	<u>\$ 860,714</u>	<u>\$ 5,463,412</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Stormwater Utility System	Solid Waste	Total
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,178,623	\$ 1,153,013	\$ 3,331,636
Payments to suppliers	(559,411)	(1,018,774)	(1,578,185)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>1,619,212</u>	<u>134,239</u>	<u>1,753,451</u>
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities			
Transfers out	(1,389,941)	-	(1,389,941)
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	<u>(1,389,941)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,389,941)</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Payments for construction of capital assets	577,038	-	577,038
Interest and fees paid on long term debt	(71,976)	-	(71,976)
Interest and other income	292,523	52,416	344,939
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	<u>797,585</u>	<u>52,416</u>	<u>850,001</u>
Net increase in cash	1,026,856	186,655	1,213,511
Cash, beginning of year	<u>2,537,554</u>	<u>747,675</u>	<u>3,285,229</u>
Cash, end of year	<u>\$ 3,564,410</u>	<u>\$ 934,330</u>	<u>\$ 4,498,740</u>
Reconciliation of operating income/loss to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$ 1,246,505	\$ 30,629	\$ 1,277,134
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	355,938	-	355,938
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in:			
Accounts receivable, net	-	171,564	171,564
Prepaid items	836	-	836
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	15,933	(67,954)	(52,021)
Total adjustments	<u>372,707</u>	<u>103,610</u>	<u>476,317</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 1,619,212</u>	<u>\$ 134,239</u>	<u>\$ 1,753,451</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION TRUST FUND
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ASSETS

Cash	\$	41,408
Prepaid and other assets		1,842
Investments		
Money market funds		1,427,452
Mutual funds		61,710,819
Mutual funds held in the Share Plan		888,664
Mutual funds held in the DROP		2,830,893
Guaranteed interest fund held in the DROP		28,825
Guaranteed interest fund held in the Share Plan		55,579
Total investments		66,942,232
Receivables		
Accrued interest		5,922
Due from State		138,638
Total receivables		144,560
Total assets		67,130,042

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		23,608
Total liabilities		23,608

NET POSITION

Net position restricted for pensions	\$	67,106,434
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See notes to basic financial statements.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION TRUST FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Plan members	\$ 819,480
Village (including State)	<u>1,569,032</u>
Total contributions	<u>2,388,512</u>
Investment income:	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	14,462,871
Net appreciation in fair value of investments (Share and DROP)	84,404
Interest and dividends	<u>1,143,863</u>
	15,691,138
Less: investment expenses	<u>(50,910)</u>
Net investment income	<u>15,640,228</u>
Total additions	<u>18,028,740</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits paid	2,562,132
DROP distributions	4,384,439
Share Plan distributions	408,338
Refund of participant contributions	41,139
Administrative expense	<u>94,042</u>
Total deductions	<u>7,490,090</u>
Change in net position	10,538,650
Net position restricted for pensions, beginning of year	<u>56,567,784</u>
Net position restricted for pensions, end of year	<u><u>\$ 67,106,434</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Key Biscayne, Florida (the “Village”), located in Miami-Dade County, is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. The Village, which was incorporated in 1991, operates under a Council-Manager form of government. In addition to the general government function, the Village provides its residents with public works, public safety (police and fire), parks and recreation, building, zoning and planning functions, sanitation and stormwater management. The Village does not provide educational or hospital facilities; those services are provided by the Miami-Dade County School Board and Miami-Dade County, respectively.

The financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Village’s accounting policies are described below:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with GASB Statements related to *The Financial Reporting Entity*, which establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. The definition of the financial reporting entity is based upon the concept that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. One of the objectives of financial reporting is to provide users of financial statements with a basis for assessing the accountability of the elected officials. The financial reporting entity consists of the Village, organizations for which the Village is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Village are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity’s financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Village is financially accountable for a component unit if it appoints a voting majority of the organization’s governing board and it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Village or has operational responsibility. Based upon the application of these criteria, there were no organizations that met the criteria described above.

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 Village. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Property taxes, franchise fees and other taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Revenues for expenditure driven grants are recognized when the qualifying expenditures are incurred. Revenue collected for sport programs by the community center are recognized as revenue when collected. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Village.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Transportation Special Revenue Fund - The Transportation Special Revenue Fund accounts for the restricted revenues received from the transportation surtax and expenditures restricted for related transportation costs.

Parks and Recreational Open Space (“PROS”) Land Trust Special Revenue Fund - The Parks and Recreational Open Space (“PROS”) Land Trust Special Revenue Fund accounts for the restricted resources received for the acquisition of parks and recreational lands.

Capital Improvement Fund – The Capital Improvement Fund accounts for the acquisition or construction of various major capital projects.

Building Fund – The Building Fund accounts for the costs of enforcement of the Florida Building Code. The fund provides for the orderly processing of permits, performance of inspections in a timely and safe manner, and ensures that construction complies with the provisions of all applicable codes and ensures that all construction work has received building permits.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds in the basic financial statements:

Stormwater Utility System Fund – The Stormwater Utility System Fund accounts for the construction and maintenance of the Village’s stormwater system.

Solid Waste Fund - The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the provision of solid waste disposal services to Village residents and businesses.

Additionally, the Village reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Pension Trust Fund – The Pension Trust Fund is used to account for the Village’s single-employer defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all of its police officers and firefighters.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Village's stormwater utility, solid waste services and sanitary sewer construction funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the costs of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

The Village's cash includes cash on hand; the certificates of deposit are included in investments. Substantially all other investments, including pension investments, are recorded at fair value. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. Money market funds are reported at amortized cost.

The Village's and pension plan's investments are governed by their respective investment policies.

2. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

3. Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from other governments and others for services provided by the Village. Receivables are recorded and revenues are recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures/expenses are incurred. Allowances, if any, for uncollectible receivables are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of receivables.

4. Prepaids

Prepaids represent goods and services which are paid for in one period but benefit a future period. Prepaids are recorded as an expenditure/expense in the fund level and government-wide financial statements in the period benefited. Prepaids for governmental fund types are reported as an asset of the fund with a corresponding amount recorded as non-spendable fund balance.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, intangible and infrastructure assets (e.g., utility plant, roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Tangible and intangible capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. All infrastructure assets have been capitalized since inception of the Village.

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

Intangible assets consist of computer software, which was capitalized as an asset in prior years, and right of ways. The Village elected not to retroactively report all intangible assets.

The Village records impairment losses on long-lived assets used in operations when events and circumstances indicate the assets might be impaired. No impairment losses have been recorded.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	25-50
Improvements other than buildings	10-50
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	10
Stormwater utility system	50
Sanitary sewer system	19

6. Unearned/Unavailable Revenue

Unavailable revenue is recorded for governmental fund revenues that are not both measurable and available. The Village does not have any unavailable revenue at fiscal year-end. In addition, inflows that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition, such as community center membership dues collected in advance, are recorded as unearned revenue in the government-wide and the fund financial statements. Business tax receipts collected in advance are classified as an unearned revenue in the government-wide and fund level financial statements.

7. Compensated Absences

It is the Village's policy to permit employees to accumulate within certain limits, earned but unused vacation time and sick leave, which will be paid to employees upon separation from Village service. All vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In the governmental funds, a liability is recorded only for vacation and sick leave payouts for employee separations that occurred prior to fiscal year end and were subsequently paid with current available financial resources. The general fund typically is used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line amortization method. The results of using this method do not differ significantly from the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issue costs are expensed as incurred.

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

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Village reports within its government-wide statement of net position, deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to the Village of Key Biscayne Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement Plan as a result of the net pension liability associated with the Plan measured as of September 30, 2023.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Within the government-wide statement of net position the Village reports as deferred inflows amounts representing the net difference between expected and actual results, changes in assumptions and projected and actual earnings of the Village of Key Biscayne Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement Plan and the Village's Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB"). The amounts will be amortized over a five-year closed period beginning in the year in which the difference occurred or over the remaining service lives of all employees, as applicable.

10. Fund Balance

The Village follows accounting standards for fund balance reporting and governmental fund type definitions which establish criteria for classifying governmental fund balances into specifically defined classifications. Classifications are hierarchical and are based primarily on the extent to which the Village is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds may be spent. The Village's accounting and finance policies are used to interpret the nature and/or requirements of the funds and their corresponding assignment of restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. The Village reports the following classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance. Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that are (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance. Restricted fund balances are amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by (a) external resource providers such as creditors (by debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

10. Fund Balance (continued)

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (Ordinance or Resolution, which are both equally binding) of the Village Council, the Village's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be changed or removed only by the Village Council taking the same formal action (Ordinance/Resolution) that imposed the constraint originally. Resources accumulated pursuant to stabilization arrangements sometimes are reported in this category.

Assigned fund balance. Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the Village's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is established by the Village Manager to which the Council has delegated the authority to assign, modify or rescind amounts to be used for specific purposes. There is no formal policy which has been established by Council delegating this authority. This balance includes (a) all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds (other than the General Fund) that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed, and (b) amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue fund are assigned for the purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type. Assignment within the General Fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the Village itself.

Unassigned fund balance. The Village, based on its charter, is not permitted to have unassigned/unreserved fund balance in the general fund. See Note 8 for the detail of the amounts included in the various fund balance classifications.

11. Net Position

Net position of the government-wide and proprietary funds is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted or unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets is that portion of net position that relates to the Village's capital assets reduced by accumulated depreciation and by any outstanding debt and deferred inflows/outflows incurred to acquire, construct or improve those assets, and also reduced by unexpended proceeds. Restricted net position is that portion of net position that has been 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 all net position that does not meet the definition of either of the other two components.

12. 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 reported amounts of assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

13. Flow Assumptions

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Village will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed and assigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed and assigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Village's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

13. Flow Assumptions (continued)

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

E. Leases

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

F. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

The Village adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* (SBITAs). The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by establishing uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for SBITAs, improving the comparability of financial statements among governments that have entered into SBITAs, and enhancing the understandability, reliability, relevance, and consistency of information about SBITAs. The effect of the changes incorporated in the Village's 2024 financial statements are described in Note 7.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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 all Florida qualified public depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. Accordingly, all amounts reported as deposits are deemed as insured or collateralized.

INVESTMENTS - VILLAGE

The Village's investment policy follows the requirements of Florida Statutes Chapter 218.415, and attempts to promote, in order of priority, safety of principal, adequate liquidity, and maximization of total return. The Village's investment policy authorizes investments in direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities. The Village is also authorized to invest in SEC registered money market mutual funds, insured or fully collateralized deposits, repurchase agreements secured by direct obligations of the U.S. Government, and authorized intergovernmental investment pools. 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. The Village maintains a separate investment policy for its pension plan.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk refers to the portfolio's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Village's investment policy limits the maturities on fixed income holdings in the general and special revenue funds to two years and capital projects funds shall not exceed the lesser of the anticipated expenditures schedule for five years.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS – VILLAGE (continued)

Credit Risk

State law and the Village's investment policy limits investments in bonds, U.S. treasuries and agency obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness to the top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations of the United States. The Village is currently not invested in any of these types of investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

INVESTMENTS– PENSION PLAN

For the Village of Key Biscayne Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement Plan, Florida statutes and the Plan's investment policy authorize the Trustees to invest funds in various investments. A Master Custodian Agreement is maintained whereby the investment securities are held in the Plan's name by a financial institution acting as the Plan's agent. The current target allocation of these investments are as follows:

Authorized Investments	Effective December 20, 2020		Prior to December 20, 2020	
	Target %	Allowable Range	Target %	Allowable Range
Large-cap	60.0%	50% - 65%	45.0%	35% - 55%
Mid-cap	0.0%	0% - 15%	10.0%	5% - 15%
Small-cap	0.0%	0% - 10%	5.0%	0% - 10%
International equity	15.0%	5% - 20%	15.0%	5% - 25%
Private real estate	0.0%	0%	5.0%	2% - 8%
Fixed income bonds	15.0%	7% - 30%	10.0%	7% - 15%
Cash and cash equivalents	10.0%	7% - 20%	10.0%	7% - 15%
Total	100.0%		100.0%	

As of September 30, 2024, the Village's Pension Plan had the following fixed income investments with the corresponding maturities in its portfolio:

Investments	Investment Maturities (In Years)				
	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	10+
Bond Mutual Funds	\$13,752,477	\$ -	\$13,752,477	\$ -	\$ -

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk refers to the portfolio's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Plan does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to market value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

State law and the Plan's investment policy limits investments in bonds, stocks, or other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, any state or organized territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, provided the corporation is listed on any one or more of the recognized national stock exchanges or on the National Market System of the NASDAQ Stock Market and in the case of bonds only, holds a rating in one of the three highest classifications by a major rating service. The Plan's investment policy limits fixed income securities to a rating no lower than Standard & Poor's BBB or Moody's BAA (high yield and foreign bonds are exempt).

The Plan's fixed income securities which are subject to a rating, were all rated "BBB" or better under Standard & Poor's ratings.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS– PENSION PLAN (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Plan's investment policy prohibits equity and fixed income securities concentrations greater than 5% and 10%, respectively, in any one issuer with the exception of U.S. government or agency issues. As of September 30, 2024, the value of each position held in the Plan's portfolio comprised less than 5% of fiduciary net position.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Village and the Plan invest in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. The Village and the Plan, through its investment advisor, monitors the investments and the risks associated therewith on a regular basis which the Village and the Plan believe minimizes these risks.

FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

The Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

Level 1 - Investments' fair values based on prices quoted in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2 - Investments' fair values based on observable inputs for the assets either directly or indirectly, other than those considered Level 1 inputs, which may include quoted prices for identical assets in markets that are not considered to be active, and quoted prices of similar assets in active or inactive markets.

Level 3 - Investments' fair values based upon unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the fair value techniques for the Plan's investments.

Level 1 and Level 2 prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the Plan's custodian bank.

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. This includes common stock, foreign stock, and mutual funds.

The Plan invests in a core real estate fund, which hold a variety of investment vehicles that do not have readily available market quotations. These investments are measured at net asset value ("NAV") based on their proportionate share of the value of the investments as determined by the fund managers and are valued according to methodologies, which include pricing models, discounted cash flow models, market appraisals, and similar techniques.

At present the Plan does not value any of its investments using Level 2 or Level 3 inputs.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY (continued)

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the Plan investments as of September 30, 2024:

Investments by Fair Value Level	Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Fixed income mutual funds	\$ 13,752,477	\$ 13,752,477	\$ -	\$ -
Mutual fund equities	47,946,108	47,946,108	-	-
Mutual funds (DROP)	2,830,893	2,830,893	-	-
Mutual funds (Share)	888,664	888,664	-	-
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$ 65,418,142	\$ 65,418,142	\$ -	\$ -
Investment Measured at Net Asset Value ("NAV")				
Money market funds (exempt)	1,427,452			
Guaranteed interest fund (exempt)	96,638			
Total investments	\$ 66,942,232			

GUARANTEED INTEREST FUND

The Village's Deferred Retirement Option Program (See Note 10) and the Village of Key Biscayne Firefighters' Share Plan elected to offer a Guaranteed Interest Fund ("GIF") to each respective Plan's participants managed by Great-West Life & Annuity Insurance Company (Great-West). The contract value of each respective Plan's assets in the GIF in respect of the participant accounts is determined as the value of the sum of contributions and deposits by and on behalf of participants allocated to the GIF plus interest credited to the Plan's assets less the sum of any amounts distributed and transferred from the GIF, as well as charges and fees and applicable taxes, if any. The value of the GIF in the Deferred Retirement Option Program and the Village of Key Biscayne Firefighters' Share Plan as of September 30, 2024 was \$28,825 and \$55,579, respectively.

The GIF is a general account product. The methodology for calculating the interest crediting rate is based on the earnings of the underlying assets in the entire medium-long term new portfolio compared to the minimum interest crediting rate, as stated in the contract, and prevailing market conditions. Interest crediting rate is reset quarterly. The average yield earned by the plan for the benefit responsive fund can be derived by averaging the quarterly gross interest rates for the fund over the year. The average for 2024 was 1.41%. The actual average yield earned by the plan for this benefit responsive fund for 2024 was 1.41%.

Certain events limit the fund's ability to transact at contract value, including premature termination of the contracts by the plan, plant closings, layoffs, plan termination, bankruptcy, mergers, and early retirement incentives. No such events existed during the year. The contracts allows each respective Plan to terminate the contract if the Plan Sponsor notifies Great-West in writing of its contract termination option at least 60 calendar days before the contract termination date.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of September 30, 2024 for the Village's individual major funds, including the allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Transportation Special Revenue	Total
Customers billed	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Building permits	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,442,278	424,427	1,866,705
Gross receivables	1,442,278	424,427	1,866,705
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	-	-	-
Net Total Receivables	\$ 1,442,278	\$ 424,427	\$ 1,866,705

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property values are assessed on a county-wide basis by the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser as of January 1, the lien date, of each year and are due the following November 1. Taxable value of property within the Village is certified by the Property Appraiser and the Village levies a tax millage rate upon the taxable value, which will provide revenue required for the fiscal year beginning October 1. The millage rate assessed by the Village for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 was 3.1245.

Property taxes levied each November 1, by the Village and all other taxing authorities within the County, are centrally billed and collected by Miami-Dade County, with remittances to the Village of their proportionate share of collected taxes. Taxes for the fiscal year beginning October 1 are billed in the month of November, subject to a 1% per month discount for the period November through February, and are due no later than March 31. On April 1, unpaid amounts become delinquent with interest and penalties added thereafter. Beginning June 1, tax certificates representing delinquent taxes with interest and penalties are sold by Miami-Dade County, with remittance to the Village for its share of those receipts. At September 30, 2024, there were no material delinquent taxes.

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2024 is as follows:

<u>Interfund transfers:</u>		
Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General	Capital Improvements	\$ 5,843,341
Transportation	Capital Improvements	250,000
Building	Capital Improvements	375,000
Stormwater	Capital Improvements	1,389,941
		<u>\$ 7,858,282</u>

The transfer out from the general fund was made to fund additional capital items which include but are not limited to the purchase of public safety vehicles, installing a Village-wide security and surveillance system, and funding for beach restoration and renourishment. The transfer out from the transportation fund was for the Crandon Blvd. & Harbor Project. The transfer out from the building fund was for a building department office renovation project. The transfer out from the stormwater fund was for the Immediate Flood Control & Mitigation Project.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated nor amortized:				
Land	\$ 28,126,518	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,126,518
Construction in progress	<u>3,156,646</u>	<u>7,314,811</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,471,457</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated nor amortized	<u>31,283,164</u>	<u>7,314,811</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,597,975</u>
Capitals assets, being depreciated and amortized:				
Buildings	26,064,612	-	-	26,064,612
Improvements other than buildings	57,976,098	98,212	-	58,074,310
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	15,413,585	564,834	(167,213)	15,811,206
Sanitary sewer system	18,808,259	-	-	18,808,259
Intangible right-of-use software arrangements	<u>702,410</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>702,410</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated and amortized	<u>118,964,964</u>	<u>663,046</u>	<u>(167,213)</u>	<u>119,460,797</u>
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Buildings	(10,623,207)	(527,188)	-	(11,150,395)
Improvements other than buildings	(23,099,034)	(2,279,118)	-	(25,378,152)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(12,824,801)	(605,499)	167,213	(13,263,087)
Sanitary sewer system	(11,878,900)	(989,908)	-	(12,868,808)
Intangible right-of-use software arrangements	<u>(142,368)</u>	<u>(162,379)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(304,747)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(58,568,310)</u>	<u>(4,564,092)</u>	<u>167,213</u>	<u>(62,965,189)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated and amortized, net	<u>60,396,654</u>	<u>(3,901,046)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>56,495,608</u>
Governmental Activities, capital assets, net	<u>\$ 91,679,818</u>	<u>\$ 3,413,765</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 95,093,583</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Capitals assets, being depreciated:				
Stormwater utility system	<u>13,780,791</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,780,791</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>13,780,791</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,780,791</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Stormwater utility system	<u>(8,106,841)</u>	<u>(355,938)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,462,779)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(8,106,841)</u>	<u>(355,938)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,462,779)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>5,673,950</u>	<u>(355,938)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,318,012</u>
Business-type Activities, capital assets, net	<u>\$ 5,673,950</u>	<u>\$ (355,938)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,318,012</u>

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged as functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities		
General Government		\$ 134,334
Police		406,259
Fire		341,522
Public Works		2,600,507
Building, Zoning and planning		68,485
Parks and recreation		1,012,986
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 4,564,093</u></u>
 Business-type Activities		
Stormwater		\$ 355,938
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities		<u><u>\$ 355,938</u></u>

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the Village for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities					
Bonds and Loans Payable					
Transportation tax revenue refunding bonds, Series 2011	\$ 468,719	-	\$ (231,531)	\$ 237,188	\$ 237,188
Capital improvement revenue refunding, Series 2021	7,788,000	-	(1,145,000)	6,643,000	918,000
Fire Equipment revenue bond, Series 2021	600,000	-	(75,000)	525,000	75,000
Total Bonds and Loans Payable	<u>8,856,719</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,451,531)</u>	<u>7,405,188</u>	<u>1,230,188</u>
 Other Liabilities					
Subscriptions	521,463	-	(144,178)	377,285	155,479
Compensated absences	3,581,137	2,024,539	(1,654,316)	3,951,360	688,628
Total Other Liabilities	<u>4,102,600</u>	<u>2,024,539</u>	<u>(1,798,494)</u>	<u>4,328,645</u>	<u>844,107</u>
 Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities					
	<u>\$12,959,319</u>	<u>\$ 2,024,539</u>	<u>\$(3,250,025)</u>	<u>\$11,733,833</u>	<u>\$ 2,074,295</u>

**Direct Borrowings

Long-term obligations related to governmental activities, including pension and OPEB, are generally liquidated from the general fund.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Transportation Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011

On September 30, 2011, the Village issued \$2,808,952 of Transportation Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 for the purpose of refunding the Transportation Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2005. The Village has pledged Transportation Surtax Revenues and Local Option Gas Tax revenues in the amounts of \$739,395 and \$253,736, respectively, to secure payment of the principal and interest on the bonds. The bonds mature on July 1, 2025. The bonds bear interest on the outstanding principal balance from its date of issuance payable quarterly on each January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1 commencing January 1, 2012, at an interest rate equal to 2.42% per annum.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Ending</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	237,188	237,188	2,163	239,351
	<u>\$ 237,188</u>	<u>\$ 237,188</u>	<u>\$ 2,163</u>	<u>\$ 239,351</u>

Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2021

In January 2021, the Village issued \$11,238,000 of Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2021 for the purpose of refinancing the (a) Capital Improvement and Land Acquisition Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011; (b) Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2011B; (c) School Improvement Revenue Bonds, (d) Series 2012; School Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2014; (e) Sewer Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016. The bonds require the Village to appropriate in its annual budget, by amendment, if necessary, from non-ad valorem revenues lawfully available in each fiscal year of the Village, amounts sufficient to pay the principal and interest due on the Bond in accordance with its terms. The refunding reduced total debt service payments by \$786,809. This resulted in an economic gain of \$758,147. The bond is payable in semi-annual payments over years beginning on October 1, 2021 at an interest rate of 1.235% per annum. The loan matures on October 1, 2032.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

<u>Ending</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	918,000	70,704	988,704
2026	926,000	59,268	985,268
2027	931,000	47,770	978,770
2028-2033	3,868,000	85,586	3,953,586
	<u>\$6,643,000</u>	<u>\$ 263,328</u>	<u>\$ 6,906,328</u>

Fire Equipment Revenue Bonds, Series 2021

In May 2021, the Village entered into a bond agreement in the amount of \$750,000 for financing the fire equipment and paying costs of issuance of the bond. The bond is secured by a covenant to budget and appropriate Non-Ad Valorem revenues of the Village, all as further specified by subsequent resolution of the Village Council. The loan is payable in semi-annual payments over eleven years beginning on October 1, 2021 at an interest rate of 1.764% per annum. The loan matures on October 1, 2030.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Fire Equipment Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 (continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Ending</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	75,000	75,000	7,938	82,938
2026	75,000	75,000	6,615	81,615
2027	75,000	75,000	5,292	80,292
2028-2031	300,000	300,000	7,938	307,938
	<u>\$ 525,000</u>	<u>\$ 525,000</u>	<u>\$ 27,783</u>	<u>\$ 552,783</u>

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the Village for business type activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024:

	<u>Beginning</u> <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending</u> <u>Balance</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
Business-type Activities					
Bonds Payable					
Stormwater utility refunding and improvement revenue bonds, Series 2016	\$ 3,039,651	\$ -	\$ (407,651)	\$ 2,632,000	\$ -
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	157,960	984,689	-	1,142,649	-
Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 3,197,611</u>	<u>\$ 984,689</u>	<u>\$ (407,651)</u>	<u>\$ 3,774,649</u>	<u>\$ 417,231</u>

Stormwater Utility Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016

On October 7, 2016, the Village issued \$5,668,152 of Stormwater Utility Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 for the purpose of refunding the Village's Stormwater Utility Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2013, which provided the financing of improvements and replacements of drainage wells and outfalls for the Village's Stormwater Utility System. The Village has pledged stormwater utility fees. Stormwater utility fees totaled \$2,110,163 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The bonds bear interest on the outstanding balance from their date of issuance payable semi-annually every October 1st and April 1st, commencing April 1, 2017, at an interest rate equal to 2.35% per annum. The bond matures on October 1, 2030. Principal is paid annually on each October 1, commencing on October 1, 2014.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Ending</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025*	-	-	62,396	62,396
2026	417,231	417,231	52,591	469,822
2027	427,036	427,036	42,556	469,592
2028	437,072	437,072	32,285	469,357
2029-2030	1,350,661	1,350,661	32,784	1,383,445
	<u>\$ 2,632,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,632,000</u>	<u>\$ 222,612</u>	<u>\$ 2,854,612</u>

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Stormwater Utility Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 (continued)

* Debt service payment due on October 1, 2024 approximating \$407,650 in principal was paid during fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan, 2023

In May 2023, the Village entered into a loan agreement with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection for an up to \$870,000 Planning loan from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program to fund the Planning phase of the Village's Resilient Infrastructure Program Strategy and Integrated Implementation Plan. The loan is payable in semi-annual payments over 10 years in the amount of \$50,341 beginning September 15, 2024 and ends on March 15, 2034. The loan is secured by the Village's Stormwater utility revenues and accrues interest at 2.29%. In February 2024, the Village entered into an amendment of the loan to add additional design activities not to exceed \$3,492,980. Semi annual loan payments start April 15, 2026.

Revenue Bonds – Default Terms

In the event of default of payment of principal or interest with respect to the insured bonds when all or a portion becomes due, any registered owner of the insured bonds may pursue any available remedy by suit, at law or in equity, to enforce the payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds then outstanding. Certain bond obligations also provide that registered owners of the insured bonds may declare all payments of principal and accrued interest to be immediately due and payable, whereupon the same shall become immediately due and payable.

State Revolving Loan – Default Terms

In the event of default, the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection (the Department) may accelerate the Village's repayment schedule or increase the interest rate by as much as 3% per annum on the unpaid principal of the loan. The Department may also notify the Village's financial market credit rating agencies and terminate future commitments to provide additional loans. The Department may pursue any available remedy by suit for payment of amounts due, or becoming due, with interest on overdue payments together with all costs of collection, including attorneys' fees.

Subscriptions

In July 2022, the Village entered into a 5-year subscription-based information technology arrangement for public safety related software. The Village has used a 6.25% discount to determine the present value of the intangible right-to-use asset and SBITA liability. \$103,279 has been recorded as intangible right-to-use software arrangement and \$39,589 as accumulated amortization in capital assets. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, this arrangement for software met the criteria of a SBITA; thus, requiring it to be recorded by the Village as an intangible asset and a SBITA liability. The software arrangement will end in fiscal year 2028.

In June 2022, the Village entered into a 3-year subscription-based information technology arrangement for budgeting solution software. The Village has used a 6.25% discount to determine the present value of the intangible right-to-use asset and SBITA liability. \$74,633 has been recorded as intangible right-to-use software arrangement and \$39,590 as accumulated amortization in capital assets. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, this arrangement for software met the criteria of a SBITA; thus, requiring it to be recorded by the Village as an intangible asset and a SBITA liability. The software arrangement will end in fiscal year 2025.

In August 2022, the Village entered into a 5-year subscription-based information technology arrangement for permit software. The Village has used a 6.25% discount to determine the present value of the intangible right-to-use asset and SBITA liability. \$285,688 has been recorded as intangible right-to-use software arrangement and \$114,276 as accumulated amortization in capital assets. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, this arrangement for software met the criteria of a SBITA; thus, requiring it to be recorded by the Village as an intangible asset and a SBITA liability. The software arrangement will end in fiscal year 2027.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Subscriptions (continued)

In September 2022, the Village entered into a 3-year subscription-based information technology arrangement for citizen engagement API software. The Village has used a 6.25% discount to determine the present value of the intangible right-to-use asset and SBITA liability. \$36,751 has been recorded as intangible right-to-use software arrangement and \$24,500 as accumulated amortization in capital assets. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, this arrangement for software met the criteria of a SBITA; thus, requiring it to be recorded by the Village as an intangible asset and a SBITA liability. The software arrangement will end in fiscal year 2025.

In September 2023, the Village entered into a 3-year subscription-based information technology arrangement for strategy software. The Village has used an 8.50% discount to determine the present value of the intangible right-to-use asset and SBITA liability. \$59,856 has been recorded as intangible right-to-use software arrangement and \$21,614 as accumulated amortization in capital assets. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, this arrangement for software met the criteria of a SBITA; thus, requiring it to be recorded by the Village as an intangible asset and a SBITA liability. The software arrangement will end in fiscal year 2026.

In November 2019, the Village entered into an 8-year subscription-based information technology arrangement for enterprise resource planning software. The Village has used a 6.25% discount to determine the present value of the intangible right-to-use asset and SBITA liability. \$142,203 has been recorded as intangible right-to-use software arrangement and \$55,011 as accumulated amortization in capital assets. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, this arrangement for software met the criteria of a SBITA; thus, requiring it to be recorded by the Village as an intangible asset and a SBITA liability. The software arrangement will end in fiscal year 2028.

A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining arrangements includes the following principal and interest payments:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Ending</u>			
2025	155,479	24,028	179,507
2026	106,577	13,863	120,440
2027	115,229	7,202	122,431
	<u>\$ 377,285</u>	<u>\$ 45,093</u>	<u>\$ 422,378</u>

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 8 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

As of September 30, 2024, fund balances in the governmental funds have been set aside for the following purposes. The Village, by its charter, cannot have any unassigned fund balance, therefore, many of the committed and assigned balances are established to fund current operations, such as working capital.

<u>General Fund</u>	
Nonspendable	
Prepaid items	<u>\$ 187,849</u>
Restricted	
Red light cameras	4,266
Law enforcement seizures	<u>66,700</u>
	70,966
Committed	
Emergencies	<u>4,000,000</u>
Assigned	
Compensated absences	1,975,680
Working capital (surplus)	<u>23,305,072</u>
	25,280,752
Total Fund Balance - General Fund	<u><u>\$ 29,539,567</u></u>
<u>Transportation Special Revenue</u>	
Assigned	
Transportation surtax	<u>\$ 2,318,844</u>
Total Fund Balance - Transportation Special Revenue	<u><u>\$ 2,318,844</u></u>
<u>PROS Land Trust Special Revenue</u>	
Restricted	
Open space land trust	\$ 2,551,171
Committed	
Open space land trust	<u>2,558,602</u>
Total Fund Balance - PROS Land Trust	<u><u>\$ 5,109,773</u></u>

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 8 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS (CONTINUED)

<u>Capital Improvements</u>	
Nonspendable	
Prepaid items	\$ 77,741
Assigned	
Capital improvements	5,225,454
Total Fund Balance - Capital Improvements	<u>\$ 5,303,195</u>
<u>Building Fund</u>	
Restricted	
Building permits	\$ 1,769,471
Total Fund Balance - Building Fund	<u>\$ 1,769,471</u>

NOTE 9 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

The Village, as a single-employer, contributes to the Village of Key Biscayne Money Purchase Plans, which are defined contribution plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The Plans are administered by a third party administrator. Under the first Plan, which is available to general employees, the Village contributes 12% and the employees contribute 6%. Under the second Plan, which is available only to the Village Manager, the Village contributes 12% and Village Manager contributions are not required. Under the third plan, which is available only to sworn or certified police officers and firefighters, there are currently no employee or employer contributions. Original participants still have vested funds deposited in the third Plan. Total employer contributions into the general employees and the Village Manager's plans were \$687,415 and \$27,262 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, respectively. Amendments to the Plans must be authorized by the Village Council.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

Effective October 1, 1997, the Village established the Village of Key Biscayne Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement Plan (a single-employer Public Employee Retirement System – “PERS”) to provide pension benefits for its police officers and firefighters. The PERS is considered to be part of the Village’s financial reporting entity and is included in the Village’s financial reports as a pension trust fund. The Plan was created under Village Ordinance 97-21. The PERS is administered by a five-member Board of Trustees, comprised of two members appointed by Village Council, one member elected by/from the police officer members, one member elected by/from the firefighter members and the fifth member is chosen by the majority of the four Trustees and formally appointed by the Village Council. The latest available actuarial valuation is as of October 1, 2020. The PERS does not issue a publicly available stand-alone financial report for the Plan. The Plan received a favorable IRS determination letter dated September 12, 2014. Amendments to the Plan must be authorized by the Village Council.

Under this Plan, all full-time firefighters and police officers employed by the Village are eligible to participate. Prior to March 11, 2014 for firefighters and August 26, 2014 for police officers, the monthly retirement benefit was equal to 3% of the average final compensation for each year of service.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (continued)

As of March 11, 2014, the monthly retirement benefit for firefighters is equal to 3% of average final compensation for the first fifteen years of credited service; 4% of average final compensation for each year of credit service in excess of fifteen years; and 2.75% of average final compensation earned after March 10, 2014, and before October 1, 2017. After October 1, 2017, the monthly retirement benefit is equal to 3% of average final compensation for the remaining years of credited service.

As of August 26, 2014, the monthly retirement benefit for police officers is equal to 3% of average final compensation for each year of credited service earned before August 26, 2014 and 2.75% of average final compensation for each year of credit service earned after August 26, 2014. After October 1, 2017, the monthly retirement benefit is equal to 3% of average final compensation for each year of credited service. The calculation for the average final compensation is computed as one-twelfth of the average salary of the five highest years within the last ten years of credited service. Credited service is determined by the total number of years employed by the Village since August 1, 1993.

Prior to March 11, 2014 for firefighters and August 26, 2014 for police officers, vested employees could retire at the earlier of age 55 and the completion of five years of credited service or the age of 52 and the completion of 25 years of credited service, or at age 50 with 5 years of service with the benefit discounted 3% for each year under age 55. As of March 11, 2014 for firefighters and August 26, 2014 for police officers, vested employees may retire at the earlier of age 55 and the completion of ten years of credited service or the age of 52 and the completion of 25 years of credited service or when their age (computed in full months) plus credited service (computed in full months) equals 900 months (i.e. 75 years).

Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment earnings. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Benefits and refunds are recorded when paid.

Based on the October 1, 2023 (date of the latest actuarial valuation), Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	60
Inactive plan members entitled but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active plan members	59
	59
Total Members	120

Funding Policy

The participant contribution rate is fixed by Ordinance at 10.5%.

The Village's contribution rate is adjusted each year to an amount equal to the total pension cost for the year, as determined by the most recent actuarial valuation, less the amount of revenue received from the State of Florida pursuant to Chapters 175 and 185 of the Florida Statutes. Effective March 11, 2014 for firefighter participants and August 26, 2014 for police officer participants, the Village's annual contribution into the Plan shall not exceed 20% of the Plan's covered payroll. As such, any required excess as determined by the actuarial valuation is covered by additional participant contributions. This funding policy is designed to limit the Village's exposure to contribute to the Plan. State contributions are recognized as a revenue and expenditure in the General Fund. The actuarial valuation dated October 1, 2022 provided the actuarially determined contribution for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

The Village's (including the State) contribution rate was 21.87% of covered payroll for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 which was determined by the October 1, 2022 actuarial valuation.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Share Plan

In fiscal year 2009, the Village created the Village of Key Biscayne Firefighters' Share Plan (the "Share Plan"). Prior to March 11, 2014, the Share Plan was funded by premium tax revenues from the State of Florida in excess of the amounts used to satisfy funding requirements of the defined benefit plan of the firefighters. Effective March 11, 2014, the Share Plan was closed, and as such, all premium tax revenues received pursuant to Chapter 175 are transferred into the PERS to reduce the Village's contribution and no subsequent allocations were paid into the Share Plan. The Village has contracted Empower Retirement Advisory Services to provide certain administrative plan services. Benefits are paid to vested participants in a single lump sum or in equal installments. The investment balance of the Share Plan at September 30, 2024 is \$944,243, which is accounted for in the pension trust fund.

DROP Program

In fiscal year 2009, the Village created a deferred retirement option program (DROP) for the benefit of the firefighters that have reached their normal retirement date. Election in the DROP is voluntary. The maximum period of participation is five years. The DROP is funded by the participants' retirement benefit that would be received if the participant had retired on the election date plus earnings thereon.

Retirement benefits from the DROP can be paid in a single lump sum payment; equal monthly installments or an annuity. The Village has contracted Empower Retirement Advisory Services to provide certain administrative plan services. As of September 30, 2024 there were seventeen (17) participants in the DROP. The balance in the DROP at September 30, 2024 is \$2,859,718, which is accounted for in the pension trust fund.

NOTE 11 – NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) OF THE VILLAGE

At September 30, 2024, the Village reported a net pension liability ("NPL") of \$2,372,052, which was measured as of September 30, 2023 (GASB 68 measurement date). In accordance with GASB 67, information related to the net pension liability as of September 30, 2024 has also been disclosed.

	2024	2023
Total pension liability	\$ 58,922,215	\$ 57,749,391
Plan fiduciary net position	(56,550,163)	(49,638,422)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,372,052	\$ 8,110,969
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	95.97%	85.95%

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 11 – NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) OF THE VILLAGE (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Village’s net pension liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 (measured as of September 30, 2023) is as follows:

	Police Officers and Firefighters		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Beginning Balances - September 30, 2022	\$ 57,749,391	\$ 49,638,422	\$ 8,110,969
Changes for the Year:			
Service cost	1,171,425	-	1,171,425
Interest	4,266,834	-	4,266,834
Differences between actual and expected experience	(1,233,765)	-	(1,233,765)
Assumption changes	264,092	-	264,092
Benefit payments	(3,235,961)	(3,235,961)	-
Refunds	(59,801)	(59,801)	-
Contributions - employer (from Village)	-	797,719	(797,719)
Contributions - employer (from State)	-	758,628	(758,628)
Contributions - employee (including buyback contributions)	-	650,701	(650,701)
Net investment income (loss)	-	8,086,976	(8,086,976)
Administrative expense	-	(86,521)	86,521
Net Change	<u>1,172,824</u>	<u>6,911,741</u>	<u>(5,738,917)</u>
Ending Balances - September 30, 2023	<u>\$ 58,922,215</u>	<u>\$ 56,550,163</u>	<u>\$ 2,372,052</u>

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability of the Village was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement Date:	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2023
Actuarial Valuation:	October 1, 2023	October 1, 2022
Interest rates:		
Single discount rate	7.30%	7.40%
Inflation rate	2.75%	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 9.25% depending on group and service, including inflation	3.50% to 9.25% depending on group and service, including inflation
Mortality Table	PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Below Median Employee Mortality Table for males (pre-retirement), the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Employee Mortality Table for females (pre-retirement), the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Below Median Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for males (post-retirement), and the PUB-2010 Safety Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for females (post-retirement), with ages set forward one year for males and females, and with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018. These are the same rates used for Special Risk Class members in the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan (based on the 2019 FRS experience study report), in accordance with Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63.	PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Below Median Employee Mortality Table for males (pre-retirement), the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Employee Mortality Table for females (pre-retirement), the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Below Median Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for males (post-retirement), and the PUB-2010 Safety Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for females (post-retirement), with ages set forward one year for males and females, and with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018. These are the same rates used for Special Risk Class members in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan (based on the 2019 FRS experience study report), in accordance with Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 11 – NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) OF THE VILLAGE (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rates of return on pension plan investments were determined based upon the historical average (means returns) which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return. In order to determine the real rates of return, it is necessary to subtract the expected inflation rate from the nominal investment return and investment expenses.

The long-term expected rate of return for the Plan was calculated by weighting the expected future rates of return of each asset class by the corresponding target allocation percentages. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2024 and 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	2024	2023
Domestic equity	9.60%	9.60%
International equity	5.90%	5.40%
Fixed income	4.30%	3.60%
Cash	1.30%	2.40%

Rate of Return

For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of investment expense, was 17.39% and -14.13%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment manager and consultant expenses adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. Inputs to the internal rate of return calculation are determined on a monthly basis.

Discount Rate

For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, a single discount rate of 7.30% and 7.40%, respectively were used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on Plan investments. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

Below is a table providing the sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. In particular, the table presents the Village's net pension liability (asset), if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the single discount rate:

As of September 30,	1% Decrease	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption	1% Increase
2024	6.43% \$ (2,419,099)	7.30% \$ (8,557,996)	8.30% \$(13,741,813)
2023	6.40% \$ 8,159,275	7.40% \$ 2,372,052	8.40% \$ (2,509,438)

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 11 – NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) OF THE VILLAGE (CONTINUED)

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, based on a September 30, 2023 measurement date, the Village recognized pension expense of approximately \$695,900 related to the Plan. In addition, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Village contribution subsequent to year end	\$ 1,569,032	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	603,347	940,011
Change of assumptions	460,555	215,043
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>674,646</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,307,580</u>	<u>\$ 1,155,054</u>

The deferred outflow of resources, resulting from the Village's contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date of September 30, 2023 in the amount of \$1,569,032 will be recognized as a reduction of the Village's net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense (income) as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Amount
2025	\$ 19,128
2026	109,380
2027	1,398,217
2028	<u>(943,231)</u>
	<u>\$ 583,494</u>

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Village provides an optional single employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan (the "OPEB Plan") to eligible individuals. The OPEB Plan allows its employees and their beneficiaries, at their own cost, to continue to obtain health, dental and other insurance benefits upon retirement. The benefits of the OPEB Plan conform to Florida Statutes, which are the legal authority for the plan. The OPEB Plan is not accounted for as a trust fund since an irrevocable trust has not been established to fund the OPEB Plan. The OPEB Plan has no assets and does not issue a separate financial report. As of the September 30, 2023 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive plan members entitled but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	<u>84</u>
Total Members	<u>86</u>

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Valuation date	September 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Inflation	2.50%
Discount rate	4.63%
Projected salary increases	3.50% - 9.25%
Healthcare cost trend rate	Based on the Getzen Model, with trend starting at 2.5% (to reflect actual premium increases), followed by 6%, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.0%.
Mortality	Mortality rates are the same as used in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation of the Florida Retirement System. These rates were taken from adjusted Pub-2010 mortality tables published by the Society of Actuaries with generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2018. Adjustments to referenced tables are based on the results of a statewide experience study covering the period 2013 through 2018.

The Village does not provide funding for any portion of the premiums after retirement; however, the Village recognizes that there is an “implicit subsidy” arising as a result of the blended rate premium since retiree health care costs, on average, are higher than active employee healthcare costs.

Changes in assumptions and other inputs include the change in the discount rate from 2.50% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 4.63% as of September 30, 2023. This change is reflected in the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability.

Total OPEB Liability and Changes in Total Liability

At September 30, 2024, the Village reported a total OPEB liability of \$517,265 using a measurement date of September 30, 2023.

The detail of the changes in total OPEB liability for fiscal year 2024 is presented below:

	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>
Beginning Balance - September 30, 2022	\$ 543,494
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	62,587
Interest on the total OPEB liability	26,093
Difference between expected and actual experience	(39,126)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(49,668)
Benefit payments	(26,115)
Net Change	<u>(26,229)</u>
Ending Balance - September 30, 2023	<u>\$ 517,265</u>

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate or Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The chart below presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, calculated using the discount rate of 4.63%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate Assumption	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$552,672</u>	<u>\$ 517,265</u>	<u>\$483,782</u>

The chart below presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$464,998</u>	<u>\$ 517,265</u>	<u>\$578,761</u>

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the Village recognized an OPEB expense of \$11,033. At September 30, 2024, the Village reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following source:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 99,830
Change of assumptions and other inputs	-	273,482
Benefits Paid After the Measurement Date	27,225	-
	<u>\$ 27,225</u>	<u>\$ 373,312</u>

Deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Amount
2025	\$ (77,647)
2026	(77,647)
2027	(76,271)
2028	(61,482)
2029	(31,820)
Thereafter	(48,445)
	<u>\$ (373,312)</u>

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 14 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The Village is involved in several lawsuits incidental to its operations, the outcome of which, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Village.

Grants Contingency

Federal and State programs in which the Village participates are subject to audit by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. In the opinion of management, future disallowances of grant expenditures, if any, would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Village.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 29,322,793	\$ 29,322,793	\$ 29,790,149	\$ 467,356
Utility taxes/communications services tax	3,290,000	3,290,000	3,490,480	200,480
Franchise fees	1,550,000	1,550,000	1,489,255	(60,745)
Licenses and permits	257,382	257,382	276,538	19,156
Intergovernmental	2,816,245	2,816,245	3,060,814	244,569
Charges for services	2,429,976	2,429,976	2,936,285	506,309
Interest	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,317,783	1,317,783
Grants	-	-	675,124	675,124
Miscellaneous income	220,782	220,782	63,185	(157,597)
Carryover	-	3,491,610	-	(3,491,610)
Total revenues	<u>40,887,178</u>	<u>44,378,788</u>	<u>44,099,613</u>	<u>3,212,435</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
General government				
Elected officials	65,984	65,984	52,441	13,543
Village clerk	460,096	460,096	466,498	(6,402)
Administration	3,307,990	3,307,990	2,829,686	478,304
Village attorney	598,000	598,000	563,221	34,779
Total general government	<u>4,432,070</u>	<u>4,432,070</u>	<u>3,911,846</u>	<u>520,224</u>
Public safety				
Police	9,802,655	9,802,655	9,266,542	536,113
Fire	10,388,349	10,388,349	9,826,202	562,147
Total public safety	<u>20,191,004</u>	<u>20,191,004</u>	<u>19,092,744</u>	<u>1,098,260</u>
Public works				
Building, zoning and planning	5,381,887	5,456,887	5,243,449	213,438
	615,806	615,806	497,299	118,507
Parks and recreation				
Parks	2,126,824	2,126,824	2,078,362	48,462
Community center	3,152,112	3,152,112	3,198,126	(46,014)
Athletic division	1,176,173	1,176,173	1,090,805	85,368
Total parks and recreation	<u>6,455,109</u>	<u>6,455,109</u>	<u>6,367,293</u>	<u>87,816</u>
Debt service				
Principal	1,220,000	1,220,000	1,315,671	(95,671)
Interest and fiscal charges	91,302	91,302	110,695	(19,393)
Total debt service	<u>1,311,302</u>	<u>1,311,302</u>	<u>1,426,366</u>	<u>(115,064)</u>
Capital outlay				
	-	73,269	66,928	6,341
Total expenditures	<u>38,387,178</u>	<u>38,535,447</u>	<u>36,605,925</u>	<u>1,929,522</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>5,843,341</u>	<u>7,493,688</u>	<u>5,141,957</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(2,500,000)	(5,843,341)	(5,843,341)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,500,000)</u>	<u>(5,843,341)</u>	<u>(5,843,341)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,650,347</u>	<u>\$ 5,141,957</u>

See notes to budgetary comparison schedules.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget -
				Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,155,000	\$ 1,155,000	\$ 1,177,980	\$ 22,980
Interest	62,476	62,476	141,235	78,759
Grants	-	-	166,679	166,679
Total revenues	<u>1,217,476</u>	<u>1,217,476</u>	<u>1,485,894</u>	<u>268,418</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
General government				
Transit	<u>877,500</u>	<u>877,500</u>	<u>921,920</u>	<u>(44,420)</u>
Total general government	<u>877,500</u>	<u>877,500</u>	<u>921,920</u>	<u>(44,420)</u>
Debt service				
Principal	226,013	226,013	231,533	(5,520)
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>14,772</u>	<u>14,772</u>	<u>7,852</u>	<u>6,920</u>
Total debt service	<u>240,785</u>	<u>240,785</u>	<u>239,385</u>	<u>1,400</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,118,285</u>	<u>1,118,285</u>	<u>1,161,305</u>	<u>(43,020)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>99,191</u>	<u>99,191</u>	<u>324,589</u>	<u>225,398</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	<u>(250,000)</u>	<u>(250,000)</u>	<u>(250,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(250,000)</u>	<u>(250,000)</u>	<u>(250,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (150,809)</u>	<u>\$ (150,809)</u>	<u>\$ 74,589</u>	<u>\$ 225,398</u>

See notes to budgetary comparison schedules.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
PROS LAND TRUST SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 296,190	\$ 296,190	\$ 300,911	\$ 4,721
Interest	137,990	137,990	284,713	146,723
Total revenues	<u>434,180</u>	<u>434,180</u>	<u>585,624</u>	<u>151,444</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>434,180</u>	<u>434,180</u>	<u>585,624</u>	<u>151,444</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>434,180</u>	<u>434,180</u>	<u>585,624</u>	<u>151,444</u>

See notes to budgetary comparison schedules.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
BUILDING FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget -
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES:				
Licenses and permits	\$ 2,273,642	\$ 2,273,642	\$ 2,397,403	\$ 123,761
Charges for services	39,407	39,407	36,087	(3,320)
Interest	27,733	27,733	103,174	75,441
Miscellaneous income	27	27	-	(27)
Total revenues	<u>2,340,809</u>	<u>2,340,809</u>	<u>2,536,664</u>	<u>195,855</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Building, zoning and planning	<u>2,253,203</u>	<u>2,253,203</u>	<u>1,969,082</u>	<u>284,121</u>
Total building, zoning and planning	<u>2,253,203</u>	<u>2,253,203</u>	<u>1,969,082</u>	<u>284,121</u>
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	48,505	(48,505)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	14,059	(14,059)
Total debt service	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>62,564</u>	<u>(62,564)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,253,203</u>	<u>2,253,203</u>	<u>2,031,646</u>	<u>221,557</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>87,606</u>	<u>87,606</u>	<u>505,018</u>	<u>417,412</u>
Other financing sources				
Transfers out	<u>375,000</u>	<u>(375,000)</u>	<u>(375,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>375,000</u>	<u>(375,000)</u>	<u>(375,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 462,606</u>	<u>\$ (287,394)</u>	<u>\$ 130,018</u>	<u>\$ 417,412</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

VILLAGE OF KEY BICAYNE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

An annual appropriated budget is prepared for the General Fund, the Transportation Special Revenue Fund, the PROS Land Trust Special Revenue Fund, the Capital Improvements Fund, and the Building Fund. The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (a) The Village Manager submits to Council a proposed operating budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The operating budget includes appropriations and the means of financing them with an explanation regarding each expenditure that is not of a routine nature. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (b) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- (c) The Village Council, by motion, may make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of revenues in excess of those estimated. During fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, there were supplemental appropriations totaling \$3,418,351. The first appropriation of \$977,787 was made in January 2024 from the General Fund Reserves to CIP funds for Renourish Beach and Dunes. The second appropriation of \$2,440,564 was made in January 2024 from the General Fund to CIP funds for various projects.
- (d) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the General Fund.
- (e) The budgets for the general fund and the transportation special revenue fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”), except for certain unbudgeted expenditures of prior year reserves.
- (f) The Village Manager is authorized to transfer part or all of an encumbered appropriation balance within departments within a fund; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any department or fund must be approved by the Village Council. The classification detail at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the department level.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

Transportation Fund Fund:		
General government	\$	44,420
Building Fund:		
Debt service: principal		48,505
Debt service: interest and fiscal charges		14,059

These unfavorable variances were caused by unbudgeted costs related to unforeseen circumstances and occurrences during the year and were covered by revenues in excess of budget and unassigned fund balance.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
PENSION TRUST FUND
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE VILLAGE'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
AND RELATED RATIOS

	September 30,									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019**	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability:										
Service cost	\$ 1,424,877	\$ 1,171,425	\$ 938,205	\$ 1,014,585	\$ 1,102,891	\$ 1,218,739	\$ 1,019,667	\$ 982,149	\$ 892,483	\$ 905,151
Interest	4,192,031	4,266,834	4,070,457	3,923,498	3,717,180	3,485,951	3,044,406	2,815,914	2,655,690	2,423,657
Benefit changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,561,208	-	-	-
Difference between actual and expected experience	855,784	(1,233,765)	633,154	987,658	182,052	(159,538)	(636,655)	17,729	(678,816)	413,544
Assumption changes	549,578	264,092	497,644	(752,649)	242,220	228,644	194,414	608,244	368,874	351,502
Benefit payments	(7,354,909)	(3,235,961)	(2,671,091)	(2,884,785)	(1,343,040)	(1,224,821)	(1,456,886)	(1,060,547)	(570,278)	(653,498)
Refunds	(41,139)	(59,801)	(59,312)	(1,520)	(13,943)	(97,109)	(6,523)	(36,765)	(32,769)	(8,759)
Other (release of excess state reserves)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(206,710)	(297,383)
Net change in Total Pension Liability	(373,778)	1,172,824	3,409,057	2,286,787	3,887,360	3,451,866	5,719,631	3,326,724	2,428,474	3,134,314
Total Pension Liability-Beginning	58,922,215	57,749,391	54,340,334	52,053,547	48,166,187	44,714,321	38,994,690	35,667,966	33,239,492	30,105,178
Total Pension Liability-Ending (a)	\$ 58,548,437	\$ 58,922,215	\$ 57,749,391	\$ 54,340,334	\$ 52,053,547	\$ 48,166,187	\$ 44,714,321	\$ 38,994,690	\$ 35,667,966	\$ 33,239,492
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer (from Village)	\$ 695,985	\$ 797,719	\$ 791,832	\$ 759,851	\$ 1,268,147	\$ 972,014	\$ 814,693	\$ 937,715	\$ 322,848	\$ 383,181
Contributions - employer (from State)	873,047	758,628	591,018	600,173	559,089	536,767	870,899	-	397,294	456,253
Contributions - employee (including buyback contributions)	819,480	650,701	587,512	508,926	677,201	621,376	650,201	599,086	606,697	579,425
Net investment income (loss)	15,657,848	8,086,976	(8,304,445)	11,402,840	4,270,408	803,476	3,576,144	4,090,514	2,574,564	(103,179)
Benefit payments	(7,354,909)	(3,235,961)	(2,671,091)	(2,884,785)	(1,343,040)	(1,224,821)	(1,456,886)	(1,060,547)	(570,278)	(653,498)
Refunds	(41,139)	(59,801)	(59,312)	(1,520)	(13,943)	(97,109)	(6,523)	(36,765)	(32,769)	(8,759)
Administrative expense	(94,042)	(86,521)	(87,630)	(116,755)	(108,024)	(102,921)	(87,099)	(60,179)	(69,369)	(85,607)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	10,556,270	6,911,741	(9,152,116)	10,268,730	5,309,838	1,508,782	4,361,429	4,469,824	3,228,987	567,816
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	56,550,163	49,638,422	58,790,538	48,521,804	43,211,966	41,703,184	37,341,755	32,871,931	29,642,944	29,075,128
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 67,106,433	\$ 56,550,163	\$ 49,638,422	\$ 58,790,534	\$ 48,521,804	\$ 43,211,966	\$ 41,703,184	\$ 37,341,755	\$ 32,871,931	\$ 29,642,944
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ (8,557,996)	\$ 2,372,052	\$ 8,110,969	\$ (4,450,200)	\$ 3,531,743	\$ 4,954,221	\$ 3,011,137	\$ 1,652,935	\$ 2,796,035	\$ 3,596,548
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	114.62%	95.97%	85.95%	108.19%	93.22%	89.71%	93.27%	95.76%	92.16%	89.18%
Covered Payroll	\$ 7,523,990	\$ 6,132,663	\$ 5,493,472	\$ 4,847,870	\$ 5,556,330	\$ 5,917,871	\$ 6,192,393	\$ 5,671,587	\$ 5,778,063	\$ 5,518,334
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-113.74%	38.68%	147.65%	-91.80%	63.56%	83.72%	48.63%	29.14%	48.39%	65.17%

* The Plan's fiduciary net position disclosed above does not agree to the pension trust statement of fiduciary net position due to the timing of recognition of the deferred inflow of resources reported in each year for actuarial purposes.

** Certain amounts related to the total pension liability and plan fiduciary net position for 2019 have been updated in the 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report to consider timing and recognition of employer contributions for actuarial purposes.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
PENSION TRUST FUND
SCHEDULE OF VILLAGE CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	934,532	839,434 *	95,098	5,518,334	15.21%
2016	926,852	720,142 *	206,710	5,778,063	12.46%
2017	937,715	937,715	-	5,671,587	16.53%
2018	1,032,174	1,685,592 **	(653,418) **	6,192,393	27.22%
2019	1,340,518	1,508,781 **	(168,263) **	5,917,871	25.50%
2020	1,186,442	1,827,236 **	(640,794) **	5,556,330	32.89%
2021	1,249,957	1,360,024	(110,067)	4,847,870	28.05%
2022	1,365,644	1,382,850	(17,206)	5,493,472	25.17%
2023	1,526,340	1,556,347	(30,007)	6,132,663	25.38%
2024	1,287,003	1,569,032	(282,029)	7,523,990	20.85%

* The contribution deficiencies for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2016 were made up by the release of excess state contribution reserve funds and the use of prepaid employer contributions.

** A portion of this over-contribution resulted from recognizing previous years' prepaid (advance) employer contributions in the amount of \$289,001 during fiscal year 2018, \$520,921 during fiscal year 2019 and \$520,921 during fiscal year 2020.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rate for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024:

Valuation Date	October 1, 2022
Notes	Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of October 1, which is 2 years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	5 years (single equivalent period); 25 years (longest period)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 9.25% depending on group and service, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.40%
Experience studies	The most recent experience study was completed June 10, 2014. This experience study examined actual demographic and economic experience during the eight-year period ending September 30, 2013. Based on the results of this experience study, salary scale, withdrawal and retirement assumption changes were implemented effective September 30, 2014.
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.
Mortality	PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Below Median Employee Mortality Table for males (pre-retirement), the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Employee Mortality Table for females (pre-retirement), the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Below Median Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for males (post-retirement), and the PUB-2010 Safety Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for females (post-retirement), with ages set forward one year for males and females, and with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018. These are the same rates used for Special Risk Class members in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan (based on the 2019 FRS experience study report), in accordance with Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 PENSION TRUST FUND
 SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS RETURNS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	29.10%	17.39%	-14.13%	24.51%	9.84%	3.15%	9.98%	13.02%	9.03%	0.10%

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)
LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Measurement Date: September 30,

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability:							
Service cost	\$ 62,587	\$ 88,522	\$ 91,539	\$ 85,778	\$ 71,395	\$ 73,044	\$ 75,574
Interest on the total OPEB liability	26,093	14,018	15,040	14,324	28,785	23,814	19,205
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	6,868	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(39,126)	-	(61,119)	-	(60,445)	-	-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(49,668)	(102,007)	(17,059)	(1,946)	(291,665)	(24,054)	(26,144)
Benefit payments	(26,115)	(17,223)	(1,481)	-	-	-	(10,412)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	(26,229)	(16,690)	26,920	98,156	(245,062)	72,804	58,223
Total OPEB liability-beginning	543,494	560,184	533,264	435,108	680,170	607,366	549,143
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$ 517,265	\$ 543,494	\$ 560,184	\$ 533,264	\$ 435,108	\$ 680,170	\$ 607,366
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,600,061	\$ 10,061,140	\$ 8,231,136	\$ 8,819,774	\$ 8,562,887	\$ 11,015,562	\$ 7,011,729
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.46%	5.40%	6.81%	6.05%	5.08%	6.17%	8.66%

Note: The OPEB Plan is not accounted for as a trust fund since an irrevocable trust has not been established to fund the OPEB Plan. The OPEB has no assets.

This schedule is presented as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years available.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget -
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES:				
Grants	\$ 8,500,974	\$ 8,500,974	\$ 601,619	\$ (7,899,355)
Total revenues	<u>8,500,974</u>	<u>8,500,974</u>	<u>601,619</u>	<u>(7,899,355)</u>
 EXPENDITURES:				
General government				
General	50,000	75,000	70,237	4,763
Total general government	<u>50,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>70,237</u>	<u>4,763</u>
Public safety				
Police	603,000	710,218	589,901	120,317
Fire rescue	1,413,000	1,413,000	138,754	1,274,246
Total public safety	<u>2,016,000</u>	<u>2,123,218</u>	<u>728,655</u>	<u>1,394,563</u>
Public works	16,864,738	17,945,434	9,141,348	8,804,086
Building and zoning	375,000	384,743	47,212	337,531
Parks and recreation				
Parks	1,513,900	1,781,902	202,800	1,579,102
Community center	85,000	326,400	38,683	287,717
Total parks and recreation	<u>1,598,900</u>	<u>2,108,302</u>	<u>241,483</u>	<u>1,866,819</u>
Total expenditures	<u>20,904,638</u>	<u>22,636,697</u>	<u>10,228,935</u>	<u>12,407,762</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(12,403,664)</u>	<u>(14,135,723)</u>	<u>(9,627,316)</u>	<u>4,508,407</u>
 Other financing sources				
Transfers in	3,530,252	6,873,593	7,858,282	984,689
Total other financing sources	<u>3,530,252</u>	<u>6,873,593</u>	<u>7,858,282</u>	<u>984,689</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$(8,873,412)</u>	<u>\$(7,262,130)</u>	<u>\$(1,769,034)</u>	<u>\$ 5,493,096</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends <i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Village's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. These schedules include:</i>	61-65
Revenue Capacity <i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Village's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.</i>	66-70
Debt Capacity <i>These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Village's current levels of outstanding debt and the Village's ability to issue additional debt in the future.</i>	71-74
Demographic and Economic Information <i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Village's financial activities take place.</i>	75-77
Operating Information <i>These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Village's financial report relates to the services the Village provides and the activities it performs.</i>	78-79

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

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 54,854,783	\$ 51,961,356	\$ 62,100,873	\$ 70,944,473	\$ 72,480,963	\$ 77,859,231	\$ 81,335,353	\$ 82,237,371	\$ 82,823,099	\$ 87,688,395
Restricted	2,405,158	3,425,433	2,665,724	2,078,112	8,639,324	3,529,727	4,464,863	3,558,888	4,368,196	4,391,608
Unrestricted	14,490,922	19,326,602	14,340,755	19,707,367	11,209,773	14,126,305	15,614,147	28,376,675	34,075,764	36,948,956
Total governmental activities net position	<u>71,750,863</u>	<u>74,713,391</u>	<u>79,107,352</u>	<u>92,729,952</u>	<u>92,330,060</u>	<u>95,515,263</u>	<u>101,414,363</u>	<u>114,172,934</u>	<u>121,267,059</u>	<u>129,028,959</u>
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	12,995,027	13,260,222	13,463,710	4,080,025	4,509,507	2,577,144	2,937,055	2,591,945	2,476,339	1,543,363
Unrestricted	719,861	651,997	(599,305)	(888,228)	(1,173,171)	1,529,482	1,567,387	2,163,283	2,826,917	3,920,049
Total business-type activities net position	<u>13,714,888</u>	<u>13,912,219</u>	<u>12,864,405</u>	<u>3,191,797</u>	<u>3,336,336</u>	<u>4,106,626</u>	<u>4,504,442</u>	<u>4,755,228</u>	<u>5,303,256</u>	<u>5,463,412</u>
Total government										
Net investment in capital assets	67,849,810	65,221,578	75,564,583	75,024,498	76,990,470	80,436,375	84,272,408	84,829,316	85,299,438	89,231,758
Restricted	2,405,158	3,425,433	2,665,724	2,078,112	8,639,324	3,529,727	4,464,863	3,558,888	4,368,196	4,391,608
Unrestricted	15,210,783	19,978,599	13,741,450	18,819,139	10,036,602	15,655,787	17,181,534	30,539,958	36,902,681	40,869,005
Total Government Net Position	<u>\$ 85,465,751</u>	<u>\$ 88,625,610</u>	<u>\$ 91,971,757</u>	<u>\$ 95,921,749</u>	<u>\$ 95,666,396</u>	<u>\$ 99,621,889</u>	<u>\$ 105,918,805</u>	<u>\$ 118,928,162</u>	<u>\$ 126,570,315</u>	<u>\$ 134,492,371</u>

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAIYNE, FLORIDA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 4,100,859	\$ 7,579,355	\$ 4,536,855	\$ 6,211,564	\$ 5,343,922	\$ 6,427,517	\$ 4,519,281	\$ 3,764,142	\$ 3,596,268	\$ 3,372,196
Police	4,103,543	6,240,840	6,881,360	7,681,000	9,273,109	8,635,877	8,391,661	8,050,840	9,085,209	8,583,866
Fire	5,345,543	7,149,458	7,106,286	7,628,618	9,922,713	8,820,555	8,338,123	8,153,035	9,242,840	9,625,786
Public works	1,823,897	2,078,721	2,901,870	4,188,854	3,358,261	3,449,872	5,106,615	5,758,532	7,983,119	14,886,946
Building, zoning and planning	2,075,416	2,165,717	2,550,733	2,566,496	2,467,478	2,346,614	1,748,906	1,921,072	2,268,709	1,948,013
Parks and recreation	4,850,623	5,388,588	5,839,083	5,954,340	6,202,034	4,867,328	4,722,127	5,952,096	6,598,914	4,388,042
Interest on long-term debt	816,313	796,152	894,934	701,558	658,587	456,932	265,352	145,858	120,348	132,606
Total governmental activities	\$ 23,116,194	\$ 31,398,831	\$ 30,711,121	\$ 34,732,430	\$ 37,226,104	\$ 35,004,695	\$ 33,092,065	\$ 33,745,575	\$ 38,895,407	\$ 42,937,455
Business-type activities:										
Stormwater	1,783,865	934,223	1,060,705	1,234,916	856,653	1,108,192	1,233,970	1,583,772	1,260,601	1,003,258
Sanitary sewer	1,120,166	1,137,592	994,042	9,545,452	--	--	--	--	--	--
Solid waste	582,943	840,730	792,044	698,321	779,508	756,508	987,275	921,208	1,036,674	950,820
Total business-type activities	3,486,974	2,912,545	2,846,791	11,478,689	1,636,161	1,864,700	2,221,245	2,504,980	2,297,275	1,954,078
Total government expenses	\$ 26,603,168	\$ 34,311,376	\$ 33,557,912	\$ 46,211,119	\$ 38,862,265	\$ 36,869,395	\$ 35,313,310	\$ 36,250,555	\$ 41,192,682	\$ 44,891,533
Program revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 157,868	\$ 147,693	\$ 183,901	\$ 161,527	\$ 224,750	\$ 185,995	\$ 174,424	\$ 113,021	\$ 107,125	\$ 103,196
Police	20,011	--	3,571	68,809	21,559	--	11,444	19,668	22,778	16,867
Fire	193,442	165,106	162,683	191,529	161,450	158,932	165,001	158,263	91,193	71,203
Building, zoning and planning	3,136,916	2,714,085	1,338,485	1,216,539	1,639,820	1,151,242	2,040,375	2,433,676	2,807,001	2,642,418
Parks and recreation	2,710,396	3,033,636	3,142,475	3,377,137	2,766,189	2,850,865	1,280,258	2,494,045	2,399,153	2,812,629
Operating grants and contributions	85,315	54,331	59,412	53,210	62,174	323,185	534,166	6,696,786	327,662	674,874
Capital grants and contributions	7,854,679	867,197	873,734	1,733,691	475,058	1,516,214	1,972,818	796,926	600,101	953,140
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 14,158,627	\$ 6,982,048	\$ 5,764,261	\$ 6,802,442	\$ 5,351,000	\$ 6,186,433	\$ 6,178,486	\$ 12,712,385	\$ 6,355,013	\$ 7,274,327
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Stormwater	939,798	908,269	933,683	941,302	934,959	1,563,529	1,822,405	1,977,139	1,877,579	2,110,163
Solid waste	600,688	652,455	651,344	841,501	823,157	1,061,921	1,096,656	1,011,972	1,030,994	981,449
Capital grants and contributions:										
Stormwater	47,872	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	48,718	67,624
Operating grants and contributions:										
Stormwater	--	164,176	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total business-type activities program revenues	\$ 1,588,358	\$ 1,724,900	\$ 1,585,027	\$ 1,782,803	\$ 1,758,116	\$ 2,625,450	\$ 2,919,061	\$ 2,989,111	\$ 2,957,291	\$ 3,159,236
Total program revenues	\$ 15,746,985	\$ 8,706,948	\$ 7,349,288	\$ 8,585,245	\$ 7,109,116	\$ 8,811,883	\$ 9,097,547	\$ 15,701,496	\$ 9,312,304	\$ 10,433,563

(Continued)

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAZYNE, FLORIDA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION
(Continued)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (8,957,567)	\$ (24,416,783)	\$ (24,946,860)	\$ (27,929,988)	\$ (31,875,104)	\$ (28,818,262)	\$ (26,913,579)	\$ (21,033,190)	\$ (32,540,394)	\$ (35,663,128)
Business-type activities	\$ (1,898,616)	\$ (1,187,645)	\$ (1,261,764)	\$ (9,695,886)	\$ 121,955	\$ 760,750	\$ 697,816	\$ 484,131	\$ 660,016	\$ 1,205,158
Total net expense	\$ (10,856,183)	\$ (25,604,428)	\$ (26,208,624)	\$ (37,625,874)	\$ (31,753,149)	\$ (28,057,512)	\$ (26,215,763)	\$ (20,549,059)	\$ (31,880,378)	\$ (34,457,970)
General revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$ 19,353,288	\$ 22,249,642	\$ 24,202,255	\$ 24,992,663	\$ 25,400,645	\$ 25,532,172	\$ 25,242,898	\$ 25,246,776	\$ 27,732,422	\$ 30,091,060
Utility taxes	1,979,733	2,007,095	2,110,494	2,136,221	2,128,389	2,224,417	2,384,819	2,426,571	2,725,068	2,745,059
Franchise fees	595,196	603,889	479,194	655,599	192,753	837,835	1,216,940	1,394,685	1,558,676	1,489,255
Communications services tax	862,165	753,385	698,927	734,422	681,648	651,615	650,817	698,250	717,314	745,421
Intergovernmental	1,901,774	1,955,183	1,555,215	2,595,087	2,667,562	2,419,835	2,760,356	3,302,953	3,972,863	4,053,945
Investment earnings	47,004	111,484	78,443	37,503	146,404	193,943	42,446	344,819	2,351,276	2,846,910
Miscellaneous	139,196	81,516	184,489	244,650	257,811	143,648	214,403	131,137	326,900	63,437
Transfers	(343,884)	(382,883)	31,804	9,545,452	--	--	300,000	246,570	250,000	1,389,941
Total governmental activities	24,534,472	27,379,311	29,340,821	40,941,597	31,475,212	32,003,465	32,812,679	33,791,761	39,634,519	43,425,028
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	3,911	5,986	24,282	23,278	22,584	9,540	--	13,225	138,012	344,939
Capital Contributions from General Fund	--	--	221,472	--	--	--	(300,000)	(246,570)	(250,000)	--
Transfers	343,884	382,883	(31,804)	--	--	--	(300,000)	(246,570)	(250,000)	(1,389,941)
Total business-type activities	347,795	388,869	213,950	23,278	22,584	9,540	(300,000)	(233,345)	(111,988)	(1,045,002)
Total general revenues	24,882,267	27,768,180	29,554,771	40,964,875	31,497,796	32,013,005	32,512,679	33,558,416	39,522,531	42,380,026
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 15,576,905	\$ 2,962,528	\$ 4,393,961	\$ 13,011,609	\$ (399,892)	\$ 3,185,203	\$ 5,899,100	\$ 12,758,571	\$ 7,094,125	\$ 7,761,900
Business-type activities	\$ (1,550,821)	\$ (798,776)	\$ (1,047,814)	\$ (9,672,608)	\$ 144,539	\$ 770,290	\$ 397,816	\$ 250,786	\$ 548,028	\$ 160,156
Total change in Net Position	\$ 14,026,084	\$ 2,163,752	\$ 3,346,147	\$ 3,339,001	\$ (255,353)	\$ 3,955,493	\$ 6,296,916	\$ 13,009,357	\$ 7,642,153	\$ 7,922,056

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General fund										
Non-spendable	\$ 268,176	\$ 443,084	\$ 598,248	\$ 914,616	\$ 1,289,448	\$ 588,364	\$ 2,002,158	\$ 2,272,341	\$ 388,023	\$ 187,849
Restricted	1,875,857	2,795,695	1,950,591	1,254,841	1,125,496	214,093	209,257	1,007,717	177,572	70,966
Committed	13,538,053	11,606,197	12,034,340	4,090,000	4,000,000	3,378,792	3,753,411	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Assigned	11,870,006	13,104,992	16,263,027	10,962,611	8,692,560	12,618,656	14,849,239	14,892,021	23,323,625	25,280,752
Unreserved	--	--	179	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total General Fund	<u>27,552,092</u>	<u>27,949,968</u>	<u>30,846,385</u>	<u>17,222,068</u>	<u>15,107,504</u>	<u>16,799,905</u>	<u>20,814,065</u>	<u>22,172,079</u>	<u>27,889,220</u>	<u>29,539,567</u>
All other governmental funds										
Non-spendable							139,658	127,046	51,218	77,741
Restricted	529,301	--	715,133	823,271	2,036,456	3,315,634	4,255,606	2,551,171	4,190,624	4,320,642
Committed	3,188,871	629,740	--	7,214,656	7,465,162	4,188,550	3,106,141	1,483,623	1,972,978	2,558,602
Assigned	59,404	414,264	-	1,008,170	--	931,349	-	12,030,782	9,265,266	7,544,298
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue fund	--	--	825,896	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Capital projects funds	--	(2,114,581)	(6,305,354)	--	2,291,441	--	--	--	--	--
Total Other Governmental Funds	<u>3,777,576</u>	<u>(1,070,577)</u>	<u>(4,764,325)</u>	<u>9,046,097</u>	<u>11,793,059</u>	<u>8,435,533</u>	<u>7,501,405</u>	<u>16,192,622</u>	<u>15,480,086</u>	<u>14,501,283</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 31,329,668</u>	<u>\$ 26,879,391</u>	<u>\$ 26,082,060</u>	<u>\$ 26,268,165</u>	<u>\$ 26,900,563</u>	<u>\$ 25,235,438</u>	<u>\$ 28,315,470</u>	<u>\$ 38,364,701</u>	<u>\$ 43,369,306</u>	<u>\$ 44,040,850</u>

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 19,353,288	\$ 22,249,642	\$ 24,202,255	\$ 24,992,663	\$ 25,400,645	\$ 25,532,172	\$ 25,242,898	\$ 25,246,776	\$ 27,732,422	\$ 30,091,060
Franchise fees	595,196	603,889	479,194	655,599	192,753	837,835	1,216,940	1,394,685	1,558,676	1,489,255
Utility taxes/communication services tax	2,841,898	2,760,480	2,809,421	2,870,643	2,810,037	2,876,032	3,035,636	3,124,821	3,442,382	3,490,480
Licenses and permits	3,076,414	2,484,872	1,239,116	1,211,159	1,658,676	1,251,238	2,160,920	2,456,645	2,830,404	2,673,941
Intergovernmental revenue	2,756,453	2,822,380	2,428,949	3,462,454	3,137,920	2,880,064	3,239,021	3,448,541	4,154,474	4,238,794
Charges for services	3,142,219	3,548,985	3,591,999	3,804,382	3,155,092	3,095,796	1,510,582	2,762,028	2,596,846	2,972,372
Grants	85,315	54,331	59,412	881,210	62,174	1,378,020	2,024,668	7,348,124	746,152	1,443,422
Investment income	47,004	111,484	78,443	37,503	146,404	193,943	42,446	344,820	2,351,276	2,846,905
Contributions	7,000,000	--	--	38,325	4,700	1,150	3,651	--	--	--
Miscellaneous	139,196	81,516	184,489	244,650	257,811	143,648	214,403	131,136	326,900	63,185
Total revenues	39,036,983	34,717,579	35,073,278	38,198,588	36,826,212	38,189,898	38,691,165	46,257,576	45,739,532	49,309,414
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	2,884,740	3,783,031	3,265,030	3,755,605	3,789,714	4,188,227	4,012,461	3,707,294	4,177,018	4,833,766
Fire	6,726,873	6,895,590	6,882,673	7,499,587	8,203,230	8,773,421	8,289,169	8,545,023	8,849,154	9,826,202
Police	6,077,940	5,957,079	6,621,521	7,603,393	7,656,656	8,371,181	8,081,652	8,250,924	8,584,324	9,266,542
Public works	1,752,803	1,873,594	2,683,504	3,968,495	2,093,899	2,185,127	2,850,923	3,501,360	4,702,041	7,412,539
Building, planning and zoning	1,982,159	2,074,777	2,476,950	2,336,937	2,446,847	2,336,759	1,739,882	2,020,492	2,172,066	2,466,381
Parks and recreation	4,258,750	4,754,626	5,073,774	5,071,372	5,074,847	3,990,395	3,720,647	5,200,801	5,499,421	6,367,293
Capital outlay	3,334,821	6,938,850	6,567,150	3,278,569	2,063,481	5,261,062	5,149,308	3,018,956	5,268,116	8,126,773
Intergovernmental:										
Payment under interlocal agreement	8,545	2,390,330	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Debt service:										
Principal	2,920,699	3,294,521	3,459,733	3,771,867	4,183,733	4,264,048	13,740,574	2,058,435	2,309,710	1,595,709
Interest and other fiscal charges	973,012	822,575	777,099	726,658	681,407	484,803	314,517	151,630	120,348	132,606
Total expenditures	30,920,342	38,784,973	37,807,434	38,012,483	36,193,814	39,855,023	47,899,133	36,454,915	41,682,198	50,027,811
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	8,116,641	(4,067,394)	(2,734,156)	186,105	632,398	(1,665,125)	(9,207,968)	9,802,661	4,057,334	(718,397)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Issuance of debt - SBITA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	697,271	--
Transfers in	1,855,623	4,260,203	2,327,481	15,604,398	4,292,381	608,971	1,425,000	10,774,166	1,111,942	7,858,282
Transfers out	(2,199,507)	(4,643,086)	(2,295,677)	(15,604,398)	(4,292,381)	(608,971)	(1,125,000)	(10,527,596)	(861,942)	(6,468,341)
Bonds issued	--	--	--	--	--	--	11,988,000	--	--	--
Payment for interlocal agreement	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Refunding bonds issued	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Debt service - principal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Capital lease proceeds	130,000	--	1,905,021	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total other financing sources (uses)	(213,884)	(382,883)	1,936,825	--	--	--	12,288,000	246,570	947,271	1,389,941
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 7,902,757	\$ (4,450,277)	\$ (797,331)	\$ 186,105	\$ 632,398	\$ (1,665,125)	\$ 3,080,032	\$ 10,049,231	\$ 5,004,605	\$ 671,544
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	14%	14%	14%	13%	14%	93%	43%	73%	7%	4%

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year	Ad Valorem Taxes	Franchise Taxes	Utility Taxes	Inter-governmental	Communications Services Tax	Total
2015	19,353,288	595,196	1,979,733	2,756,453	862,165	25,546,835
2016	22,249,642	603,889	2,007,095	2,822,380	753,385	28,436,391
2017	24,202,255	479,194	2,110,494	2,428,949	698,927	29,919,819
2018	24,992,663	655,599	2,136,221	3,462,454	734,422	31,981,359
2019	25,400,645	192,753	2,128,389	3,137,920	681,648	31,541,355
2020	25,532,172	837,835	2,224,417	2,880,064	651,615	32,126,103
2021	25,242,898	1,216,940	2,384,819	2,093,545	650,817	31,589,019
2022	25,246,776	1,394,685	2,426,571	3,448,541	698,250	33,214,823
2023	27,732,422	1,558,676	2,725,068	4,154,474	717,314	36,887,954
2024	30,091,060	1,489,255	2,745,059	4,238,794	745,421	39,309,589

Source: Village of Key Biscayne Finance Department.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

NET ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Tax Roll Year	Real Property			Personal Property	Total Net Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
		Residential Property	Commercial Property				
2015	2014	6,306,477,954	353,222,413	37,956,862	6,697,657,229	3.0000	
2016	2015	7,291,699,676	393,809,175	36,239,673	7,721,748,524	3.0000	
2017	2016	7,875,742,931	425,303,529	38,238,417	8,339,284,877	3.0000	
2018	2017	7,962,888,123	644,814,648	39,067,113	8,646,769,884	3.0000	
2019	2018	7,836,337,042	646,215,902	50,072,756	8,532,625,700	3.1000	
2020	2019	7,601,429,447	665,456,261	43,770,985	8,310,656,693	3.1950	
2021	2020	7,471,332,211	687,911,722	43,407,550	8,202,651,483	3.2022	
2022	2021	7,534,990,701	687,522,209	46,599,237	8,269,112,147	3.1990	
2023	2022	8,620,560,149	428,498,635	47,436,400	9,096,495,184	3.1533	
2024	2023	9,479,626,891	445,426,490	53,463,851	9,978,517,232	3.1245	

Note: Property in the Village is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at actual value, therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Source: Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser's Office.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAZYNE, FLORIDA

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Village of Key Biscayne										Overlapping Rates (1)										Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
	Tax Roll Year	General Operations	Debt Service	Total Village	Miami-Dade County					Miami-Dade Schools					Florida						
					Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Library District Millage	Total County Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total School Millage	Operating Millage	Navigation District	Inland District	South Florida Water Management	Other					
2015	2014	3.0000	-	3.0000	4.6669	0.4500	0.2840	5.4009	7.7750	0.1990	7.9740	0.0345	0.0345	0.1577	0.7265	17.2936					
2016	2015	3.0000	-	3.0000	4.6669	0.4500	0.2840	5.4009	7.4130	0.1990	7.6120	0.0320	0.0320	0.1459	0.7092	16.9000					
2017	2016	3.0000	-	3.0000	4.6669	0.4000	0.2840	5.3509	7.1380	0.1840	7.3220	0.0320	0.0320	0.1359	0.6948	16.5356					
2018	2017	3.0000	-	3.0000	4.6669	0.4000	0.2840	5.3509	6.7740	0.2200	6.9940	0.0320	0.0320	0.1275	0.6498	16.1542					
2019	2018	3.1000	-	3.1000	4.6669	0.4640	0.2840	5.4149	6.5040	0.2290	6.7330	0.0320	0.0320	0.1210	0.6135	16.0144					
2020	2019	3.1950	-	3.1950	4.6669	0.4780	0.2840	5.4289	7.0250	0.1230	7.1480	0.0320	0.0320	0.1150	0.6323	16.5512					
2021	2020	3.2022	-	3.2022	4.6669	0.4780	0.2840	5.4289	6.9360	0.1930	7.1290	0.0320	0.0320	0.1103	0.6079	16.5103					
2022	2021	3.1990	-	3.1990	4.6669	0.5075	0.2840	5.4584	6.8290	0.1800	7.0090	0.0320	0.0320	0.1061	0.6511	16.4556					
2023	2022	3.1533	-	3.1533	4.6202	0.4853	0.2812	5.3867	6.4240	0.1650	6.5890	0.0320	0.0320	0.0948	0.6353	15.8911					
2024	2023	3.1245	-	3.1245	4.5740	0.4355	0.2812	5.2907	6.5660	0.1330	6.6990	0.0288	0.0288	0.0948	0.6353	15.8731					

Note: All millage rates are based on \$1 for every \$1,000 of assessed value.

Sources: Village of Key Biscayne Finance Department and Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser's Office.

(1) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the Village of Key Biscayne. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Village of Key Biscayne property owners (i.e., the rates for special districts apply only to the proportion of the government's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district).

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

2024		2015		Percent of Total Village Net Assessed Value		Percent of Total Village Net Assessed Value	
Taxpayer	Net Taxable Value	Rank	Taxpayer	Net Taxable Value	Rank	Taxpayer	Net Taxable Value
Red Dragon's Sands LTD	\$ 157,850,000	1	GB Hotel Partners LTD	\$ 64,500,000	1		
GB JT Hotel Partners	104,144,700	2	Edward A. McCarthy-Archbishop	31,581,885	2		
Galleria of Key Biscayne Inc	30,485,900	3	Red Dragon's Sands LTD	25,808,748	3		
United Real Estate Ventures Inc	26,815,475	4	Galleria of Key Biscayne Inc	23,205,985	4		
Timothy Bryan	25,010,261	5	Edgardo Defortuna	19,361,292	5		
Edgardo Defortuna	23,425,492	6	United Real Estate Ventures, Inc.	18,624,111	6		
400 South Mashta LLC	20,086,229	7	Key Biscayne Presbyterian Church	14,913,044	7		
Nicolas Estrella	18,624,637	8	Vali Key LLC	14,300,000	8		
Harbor 5K LLC	18,118,472	9	Consultation Kkey Biscayne LLC	14,300,000	9		
930 Harbor Dr LLC	18,043,630	10	260 Cape Florida LLC	14,297,167	10		
	\$ 442,604,796			\$ 240,892,232			
							3.92%

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Total Taxes Levied for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		*Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percent of Levy		Amount	Percent of Levy
2015	20,092,972	19,353,288	96.32%	--	19,353,288	96.32%
2016	23,165,246	22,249,642	96.05%	--	22,249,642	96.05%
2017	25,017,855	24,202,255	96.74%	--	24,202,255	96.74%
2018	25,940,310	24,992,663	96.35%	--	24,992,663	96.35%
2019	26,451,140	25,400,645	96.03%	--	25,400,645	96.03%
2020	26,552,548	25,532,172	96.16%	--	25,532,172	96.16%
2021	26,266,531	25,242,898	96.10%	--	25,242,898	96.10%
2022	26,452,890	25,246,776	95.44%	--	25,246,776	95.44%
2023	28,683,978	27,732,422	96.68%	--	27,732,422	96.68%
2024	31,177,877	30,091,060	96.51%	--	30,091,060	96.51%

Source: Village of Key Biscayne Finance Department and Miami-Dade County Tax Collector's Office.

* Management decision to record all delinquent property tax collections in year received

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total	Debt Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Loans Payable	Revenue Bonds	Loans Payable	Revenue Bonds		
2015	--	28,101,157	--	5,955,000	3,736,933	5,955,000	37,793,090	2,961
2016	--	24,969,498	--	9,135,000	167,484	9,135,000	34,271,982	2,659
2017	--	21,731,237	--	8,464,278	143,485	8,464,278	30,339,000	2,347
2018	--	21,532,747	--	5,296,354	--	5,296,354	26,829,101	2,082
2019	--	17,833,939	944,242	4,578,783	--	4,578,783	23,356,964	1,818
2020	--	13,980,120	475,657	4,207,301	--	4,207,301	18,663,078	1,453
2021	--	11,288,399	--	3,827,089	--	3,827,089	15,115,488	1,021
2022	--	9,040,629	--	3,437,943	--	3,437,943	12,478,572	861
2023	--	8,856,721	--	3,039,651	--	3,039,651	11,896,372	824
2024	--	7,405,188	--	3,774,649	--	3,774,649	11,179,837	776

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

The Village does not have general obligation debt.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAIYNE, FLORIDA

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

Government Unit	2024		
	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the Village of Key Biscayne (1)	Amount Applicable to the Village of Key Biscayne
Direct:			
Village of Key Biscayne	\$ 7,405,188	100.00%	\$ 7,405,188
Overlapping debt:			
Miami-Dade County	2,336,015,000	2.34%	54,741,761
Miami-Dade County School Board	1,133,729,000	1.96%	22,206,915
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt			76,948,676
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 84,353,864

Sources: Data provided by the Miami-Dade County Finance Department and the Miami-Dade County School Board.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the Village. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the Village of Key Biscayne. This process recognizes that, when considering the Village's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

(1) For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Value that is within the Village's boundaries and dividing it by the County's and School Board's total taxable assessed value. This approach was also used for the other debt.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

PLEGDED REVENUE COVERAGE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Total Revenues	Less: Ad Valorem Revenues	Less: Restricted Revenues	Net Available Revenues	Debt Service		Coverage
					Principal	Interest	
2015	37,963,199	(19,353,288)	(3,414,203)	15,195,708	2,677,444	973,012	4.16
2016	33,624,225	(22,249,642)	(2,924,627)	8,449,956	3,290,810	822,575	2.05
2017	33,978,319	(24,202,255)	(1,139,353)	8,636,711	3,309,969	777,099	2.11
2018	36,001,337	(24,742,737)	(2,068,580)	9,190,020	3,480,363	726,658	2.18
2019	35,440,707	(25,146,639)	(2,029,896)	8,264,172	3,871,893	681,407	1.81
2020	35,822,594	(25,276,850)	(1,886,115)	8,659,629	4,264,048	484,803	1.82
2021	35,797,232	(24,990,469)	(3,023,958)	7,782,805	1,752,574	314,517	3.77
2022	44,307,239	(24,994,309)	(9,523,348)	9,789,582	2,058,435	151,630	4.43
2023	40,973,352	(27,455,098)	(1,109,068)	12,409,186	2,309,710	120,348	5.11
2024	44,099,613	(29,790,149)	(1,565,038)	12,744,426	1,595,709	132,606	7.37

Source: Village of Key Biscayne Finance Department.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Population (1)	Median Household Income (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Unemployment Rate (2)
2015	12,762	119,241	48,910	6.1%
2016	12,888	145,723	50,377	5.6%
2017	12,924	129,321	83,093	4.5%
2018	12,887	119,920	63,614	3.4%
2019	12,846	134,626	78,678	2.3%
2020	12,846	162,579	83,607	12.6%
2021	14,809	151,310	79,292	4.5%
2022	14,487	167,990	79,743	2.3%
2023	14,435	173,015	87,271	2.3%
2024	14,414	172,604	97,329	2.3%

Sources:

(1) City-data.com; Bureau of Economic & Business Research, University of Florida.

(2) United States Bureau of Labor Statistics

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Employer	2024			2015		
	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Village Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Village Employment
Ritz Carlton Key Biscayne	500	1	not known	1,500	1	not known
Village of Key Biscayne	141	2	not known	119	3	not known
Winn Dixie Stores, Inc.	90	3	not known	250	2	not known
All remaining employers are of an extremely small number						
Total	731			1,869		

Notes: (1) All amounts are estimated for timely inclusion in report. Requests for information received no response.
 Source: Village of Key Biscayne Finance Department.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT VILLAGE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Number of Employees										
General government	9	10	10	10	12	12	13	14	14	14
Public safety	77	84	87	87	87	87	88	89	90	90
Building, planning and zoning	14	14	16	16	14	14	12	14	13	13
Public works	5	4	5	5	6	6	6	10	10	10
Parks and recreation	<u>9</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>14</u>
Total Number of Employees	<u>114</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>141</u>

Source: Village of Key Biscayne Finance

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Public safety:										
Police:										
Police FTE's	45	45	47	47	47	47	47	48	48	48
Police calls for service	30,475	29,427	32,031	30,927	23,608	16,991	20,590	41,587	47,461	47,874
Parking violations	506	552	2,287	400	374	167	283	385	346	320
Traffic violations	939	956	1,531	986	1,468	701	688	1,139	2,491	959
Fire:										
Fire FTE's	41	41	41	42	40	40	41	41	41	41
Fire incidents	1,490	1,908	1,529	1,884	1,650	1,651	1,928	1,950	1,925	2,245
Fire inspections performed	667	770	995	991	1,150	836	1,497	2,264	2,027	2,369
Planning and development:										
Building permits issued	3,684	3,501	3,746	2,935	2,658	1,688	2,630	2,687	2,968	736
Business tax receipts issued	1,097	1,219	1,088	1,896	1,356	872	729	893	921	855
Inspections conducted (1)	13,726	11,740	11,740	12,225	10,890	6,960	8,188	9,105	9,708	10,219
Lien searches issued (1)	422	422	352	458	425	465	1,094	723	394	367
Culture and recreation:										
Number of building users	4,110	4,179	4,274	4,693	3,728	371	3,247	3,760	3,912	3,866
Solid waste:										
Residential accounts	1,272	1,260	1,251	1,280	1,280	1,284	1,334	1,334	1,287	1,287

Sources: Various Village

Notes: (1) Data not available prior to FY 2016

2023- An error occurred last year where the system was counting invoices twice.

2024- System is showing some businesses expried when they should not be. Notices go out before 10/01/24.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General government:										
Number of general government buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public safety:										
Police:										
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units/divisions	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire:										
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transportation:										
Miles of streets	22	22	22	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8
Number of street lights	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	317	314
Number of traffic signals	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	7	7
Culture and recreation:										
Parks	3	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6
Parks acreage	9	10	10	14.5	14.5	15.15	15.15	15.15	15.15	15.15
Community center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources: Various Village Departments.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



Accountants
Advisors

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

To the Honorable Mayor, Village Council and Village Manager
Village of Key Biscayne, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Key Biscayne, Florida (the Village), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP
Miami, Florida
March 31, 2025



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE
STATE PROJECT, AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE
CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL**

To the Honorable Mayor, Village Council and Village Manager
Village of Key Biscayne, Florida

Report on Compliance for the Major State Project

Opinion on the Major State Project

We have audited the Village of Key Biscayne, Florida's (the Village) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the requirements described in the *Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Village's major state project for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The Village's major state project is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Village complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major state project for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on the Major State Project

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Village and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major state project. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Village's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Village's state projects.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Village's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Village's compliance with the requirements of its major state project as a whole.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance (Continued)

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Village's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Villages internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP
Miami, Florida
March 31, 2025

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
 ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

<u>State Grantor, Pass-through Grantor, Program or Cluster Title</u>	<u>CSFA Number</u>	<u>Contract/Grant Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
<u>Florida Department of Environmental Protection:</u>			
Beach Management Funding Assistance Program	37.003		\$ 1,362,709
Water Restoration Assistance	37.039		838,598
Coastal and Aquatic Managed Areas	37.112		40,295
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection			<u>2,241,602</u>
<u>Florida Agency for Persons and Disabilities</u>			
Home and Community Services	67.009		46,213
Total Florida Agency for Persons and Disabilities			<u>46,213</u>
Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance			\$ <u>2,287,815</u>

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance (the Schedule) includes the state grant activity of the Village of Key Biscayne, Florida, (the Village) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Village, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position, or cashflows of the Village.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenses reported in the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenses are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida wherein certain types of expenses are not allowable or are limited as a reimbursement. Pass-through entity names are presented where available.

NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE

The Village has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Chapter 10.550 Rules of the Auditor General.

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

___ Yes X No

Significant deficiencies identified?

___ Yes X None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

___ Yes X No

State Financial Assistance

Internal control over major state projects:

Material weakness(es) identified?

___ Yes X No

Significant deficiencies identified?

___ Yes X None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major state projects:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General?

___ Yes X No

Identification of major state projects:

CSFA Number

Federal Program or Cluster

37.003 Beach Management Funding Assistance Program
 37.039 Water Restoration Assistance Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

State \$686,255

Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?

___ Yes X No

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None.

SECTION III – STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.



Accountants
Advisors

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

To the Honorable Mayor, Village Council and Village Manager
Village of Key Biscayne, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Key Biscayne, Florida (the Village), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2025.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for the State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountants' Report an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated March 31, 2025, 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 Village of Key Biscayne, Florida was incorporated by the Laws of Florida Chapter 2889. There are no component units related to the Village.

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

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

Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Programs

As required by Section 10.554(1)(i)6.a., Rules of the Auditor General, the Village did operate a PACE program authorized pursuant to Section 163.081 or Section 163.082, Florida Statutes, within the Village's geographical boundaries during the fiscal year under audit.

As required by Section 10.554(1)(i)6.b., Rules of the Auditor General, if a PACE program was operating within the geographical areas of the Village, a list of all program administrators and third-party administrators that administered the program.

The PACE program was administered by Florida PACE Funding Agency.

As required by Section 10.554(1)(i)6.c., Rules of the Auditor General, if a PACE program was operating within the geographical areas of the Village, the full names and contact information of each such program administrator and third-party administrator.

The contact information for the program administrator is as follows: Wendi Leach, Executive Director, Email: Info@FloridaPACE.gov, Phone: (850) 400-PACE.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP
Miami, Florida
March 31, 2025



Accountants

Advisors

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

To the Honorable Mayor, Village Council and Village Manager
Village of Key Biscayne, Florida

We have examined the Village of Key Biscayne, Florida (the Village), compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes during the period of October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024. Management of the Village is responsible for the Village 's compliance with those specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Village '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 Village complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Village complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Village's compliance with specified requirements. In our opinion, the Village complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes during the period of October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024.

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

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP
Miami, Florida
March 31, 2025