# MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE

A Florida Municipality





FY 2022 - 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Prepared by the Finance Department

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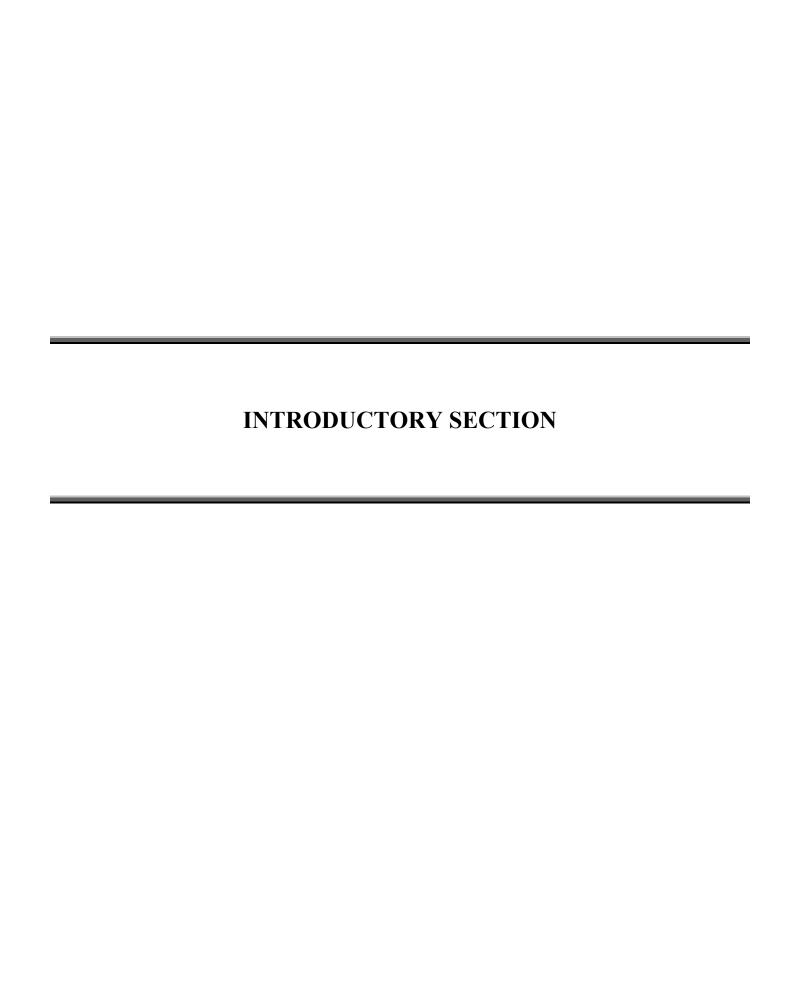
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Miami Shores Village

Esmond K. Scott Village Manager

10050 N.E. SECOND AVENUE MIAMI SHORES, FLORIDA 33138-2382 TELEPHONE: (305) 795-2207 FAX: (305) 756-8972

March 12, 2025

The Mayor, Members of the Village Council, and Citizens of Miami Shores Village 10050 Northeast Second Avenue Miami Shores, Florida 33138

Subject: FY 2022-23
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

To the Mayor, Members of the Village Council and Citizens of Miami Shores Village:

In compliance with Florida State Statute Chapter §11.45, Chapter §10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General, Section 218.415 Florida Statutes, and Chapter 34(3) of the Miami Shores Village Code of Ordinances, we are pleased to submit for your review and consideration the Miami Shores Village Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The financial statements included in this report conform to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Village.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the financial condition of Miami Shores Village ("The Village"). Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the complete presentation, reliability, and accuracy of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the Village's management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Village's financial statements in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Village's comprehensive framework of internal controls have 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.

The financial statements have been audited by CBIZ CPAs, P.C.. The independent auditor has issued an unmodified opinion that this report fairly represents the financial position of the Village in conformity with GAAP. Their audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the Rules of the Auditor General, State of Florida. The goal of the independent auditor is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Village for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 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 financial statements of Miami Shores Village, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The contents of the ACFR have been influenced by compliance with GASB pronouncements, including Statement 34 that requires the preparation of government-wide financial statements on a full accrual basis of accounting for all funds as well as Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

#### **PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT**

Miami Shores Village, a Florida municipal corporation incorporated in 1932, is located in Northeast Miami-Dade County. The Village has a year-round population estimated at 11,548 residents living within the 2.5 square mile jurisdiction. The Village generally begins at Biscayne Bay on the east and goes west to Northwest Second Avenue. The north and south boundaries are generally 115<sup>th</sup> Street and 91<sup>st</sup> Street respectively. The Village is a residential-based community with two (2) commercial districts located on Second Avenue and Biscayne Boulevard. Despite its close proximity to Downtown Miami, the Village maintains a suburban feel. Wealth levels in the Village are above average, with per capita income of \$57,003, and median household income at \$127,721, which is 177% more than the county, 178% more than the state and 158% more than the nation.

Operating under a Council-Manager form of government, the Council consists of five members elected at large. The Mayor is chosen by each of the newly formed councils. Historically, the individual receiving the highest number of votes during the election is chosen as the Mayor and the Vice-Mayor has received the second highest. Both the Mayor and Vice-Mayor serve four (4) year terms, two as mayor/vice-mayor and two as regular council members. The Village Council is responsible for the selection and appointment of the Village Manager, Village Clerk and Village Attorney. The Village Manager is responsible for engaging all department heads and their subordinates.

Miami Shores Village provides a full range of municipal services including recreation and culture, public safety through the police, public works and general administrative services for its residents and businesses. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, no legally separate authorities or agencies operated under the auspices of the Village; therefore, no additional financial information will be incorporated into these statements.

#### **FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITIONS**

The information presented in the Village's financial statements primarily focuses on the financial position at the end of each fiscal year as measured by existing resources and claims against those resources. To better understand the Village's financial condition, readers should focus on both existing and future resources and potential claims (or liabilities) against those resources. This

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broader concept is used to assess the financial condition of the Village, reflecting the current financial position as well as the prospects that today's financial condition will improve or deteriorate. To achieve this objective, the Village uses a wide-range of information including local economic conditions and outlook; long-term debt management; capital construction and investments; cash management / investments; and, of course, risk controls.

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK**

Property values in the Village are expected to continue to increase. Although substantially built-out, the Village is experiencing a significant amount of residential renovation and teardown/rebuild activity. New construction, additions, and rehabilitative improvements continue with a net new taxable value of \$10.3 million reflected in fiscal year 2023. Building Permits continue to be issued at an all-time high. It is anticipated that property values will continue to increase due to the desirability of the area and the close proximity to Greater Downtown Miami. The Village experienced an increase in assessed property values of 16.5% for fiscal year 2023 and 14% for fiscal year 2024. It is anticipated that this trend will continue in the near future.

Management continues to make capital improvements that will maintain and further enhance the lifestyle of the residents and improve services. These capital projects will continue to provide the high level of services that have become a hallmark of the community. Management continues to control costs by closely monitoring purchasing procedures and levels of staffing. Due to these efforts the general fund unassigned fund balance for fiscal year 2023 is \$13 million. Included in the \$13 million of general fund unassigned fund balance is pending the collection of \$1.167 million awaiting FEMA resolution. This surplus will enable the Village to continue to provide the same level of services to the residents in the upcoming fiscal years, address continuing capital improvement requirements, and to fund any Hurricane IRMA expenses not recovered from FEMA.

The Village maintains a strong financial position with adequate reserve levels, modest tax base with above average socioeconomic indices, and a manageable debt profile. The stable financial operations are a result of management's commitment to conservative budgeting and controlling costs.

#### **FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

#### **Accounting Control**

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the Village are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of federal, state and local financial assistance, the government is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management. In addition, the Village maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with policy and implementation procedures embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by Village Council. The level of budgetary control (i.e. the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is the department level within each fund. The Village also maintains an encumbrance accounting system.

The Village's accounting system is organized on a fund basis. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The types of funds used are generally determined by the Village Council, upon the recommendations of the Village Manager and the Finance Director, which are based upon established and accepted accounting policies and procedures as well as the number of funds required.

#### **Budgetary Control**

Florida State Statute §200.065 requires that all municipal governments prepare, approve, adopt and execute an annual budget for such funds as may be required by law or by sound fiscal practices. In compliance with this Statute as well as other state regulatory items, the Village adopts an annual operating budget into which funds are either formally appropriated by resolution or non-appropriated in nature, depending upon the fund (i.e. – general, special revenue, debt service, enterprise, internal service or trust funds). However, in practice, all funds that have regularly occurring expenses, receive annual budgets and corresponding appropriations.

The annual budget serves as a foundation for the financial planning, guidance and control of the Village. Funds which require legal appropriations cannot exceed their original and amended budgets. All departments are required to annually submit requests for appropriations to the Village Manager by mid-May of each year. The Village Manager then uses those requests as the base from which the annual operating and capital budgets are developed. The budget is presented to the Village Council following the release of the tentatively assessed property values in early July of each year. A workshop is held in July during which council members are free to address department staff with general and specific issues proposed in the budget. Following the summer workshop, the Council adopts a resolution which sets the tentative millage rates which are subsequently sent to the County using Florida Form DR420 for inclusion on the *Proposed Tax Bills*. Two public hearings are held in September of each year during which members of the public are offered the opportunity to provide insight and solicit information regarding the operations of their municipality. After the second public hearing, resolutions presenting the final operating and debt service millage rates, along with corresponding budgets for the fiscal year, are subsequently adopted by the Village Council.

The annual budget is adopted at the fund and general fund department level. Line-item transfers are permitted with the approval of the Finance Director and Village Manager; however, changes to the bottom line of department or fund totals require council approval and are executed by resolution. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. As shown by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the Village continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

#### **LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING**

Management maintains financial stability with fiscal management controls by constantly reviewing and monitoring staff levels, and by comparing budget appropriations to actual expenditures, and estimated revenues to actual revenues. The Village maintains a level of revenue sufficient to meet operating expenditures. As the world, the country, the state, the country and the Village recover from the COVID-19 pandemic, the Village continues to monitor the situation along with other factors and events in the world that impact the finances of the Village. The Village strives to serve our residents and ensure the quality of life style our residents currently enjoy is maintained. The Village maintains a strong fund balance in order to address many of these issues.

Although the Village is a highly desirable place to live, management has plans to continue making improvements to our Community. With the development of a strategic plan, the Village will have a coherent and cohesive plan as to how the Village should progress in the coming years. The library's expansion of the children's section was completed and a temporary Certificate of Occupancy issued in May of FY23. A drainage project in Shores Estates, consisting of a pump station and new piping, is underway using grant funding from FEMA. A septic to sewer project in Shores Estates using Florida Department of Environmental Protection grant funds is to be ongoing in FY24. The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, ARPA funds that the Village has received have been reasonably allocated to fun on-time Capital Improvement Projects. Once the studies for stormwater improvements and septic to sewer conversions are complete, it will enable the Village to determine which areas to focus on first for the upcoming projects and get them to a "shovel ready" status.

#### **AWARDS and ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Miami Shores Village for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

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The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Credit must also be given to the members of the Village Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the financial and operational management of Miami Shores Village. And, finally, we would like to express our sincere thanks and appreciation to the management and staff of our auditing firm, CBIZ CPAs, P.C.. Their dedication to ensuring the accuracy of the data presented to you in this report was greatly evident during the past several weeks.

Respectfully submitted, MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE

**Esmond K. Scott** 

Village Manager

Holly Hugdahl, CPA, CGMA

Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Miami Shores Village Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2022

Christophu P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



# LIST OF APPOINTED OFFICIALS - SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

# **APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

Village Manager	Esmond K. Scot
Village Clerk	
Village Attorney	. Weiss Serota Helfman Cole + Biermar

# **DEPARTMENT HEADS**

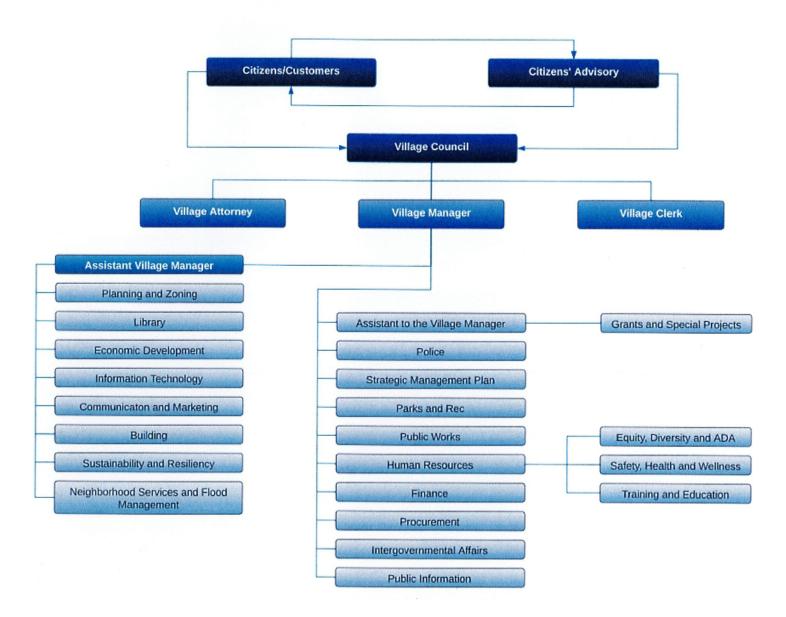
Building Director	Ismael Naranjo
Neighborhood Services Manager	Michael Orta
Finance Director	Holly Hugdahl, CPA, CGMA
Library Director	Michelle Brown
Planning, Zoning & Resiliency Director	
Chief of Police	David Golt
Public Works Director	Chris Miranda
Recreation Director	Angela Dorney
Information Technology Manager	Gustavo Parra

# **VILLAGE AUDITORS**

CBIZ CPAs, P.C.



# VILLAGE MANAGER'S OFFICE ORGANIZATION CHART











One Southeast Third Avenue Suite 1100 Miami, FL 33131

P: 305.995.9600

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Honorable Mayor, Village Council and Village Manager **Miami Shores Village, Florida** 

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Miami Shores Village, Florida (the "Village"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the 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 ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States ("*Government Auditing Standards*"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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.

1 CBIZ.COM 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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 through 15, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules and related notes, the Pension related Schedules, and the Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on pages 80 through 91 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing

the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

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

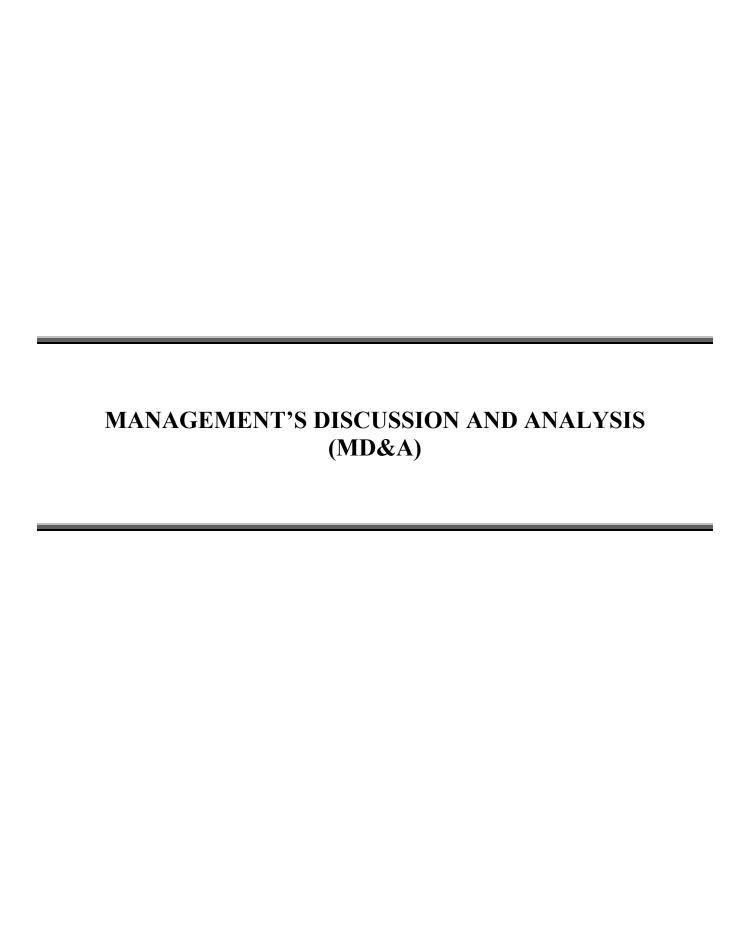
In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated.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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 12, 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.

CBIZ CPAs P.C.

Miami, FL March 12, 2025



#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of **Miami Shores Village, Florida ("the Village")**, we offer the Village's financial statements in this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Miami Shores Village for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i to vi of this report.

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

#### Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2023

At September 30, 2023, Miami Shores Village assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$44.6 million (net position). Of this amount, \$24.1 million was invested in capital assets, an increase of \$.8 million compared with the prior year. Additionally, \$8.8 million was restricted by law, agreements, and debt covenants or for capital projects. The Village had an unrestricted net position of \$11.6 million at September 30, 2023, an increase of \$1 million or a 9.8% increase as compared with the prior year. The increase in unrestricted net position was related to revenues surpassing pre-COVID levels, reduction of budgeted encumbrances and the increased revenues in the proprietary funds with expenses remaining consistent with the prior year.

During fiscal year 2023, total net position increased by \$3.420 million, from \$5.2 million in FY2022. Of this increase, \$3.4 million was an increase in governmental activities and an increase of \$20 thousand in business-type activities.

At September 30, 2023, Miami Shores Village's governmental funds had fund balances totaling \$19.5 million. Of the total fund balance, approximately \$11.9 million or 60.8% was unassigned and \$2.2 million or 11.4% was committed for future capital projects and encumbrances. The restricted fund balance of approximately \$4.5 million, or 23%, is related to funds restricted by the contributing agency. The non-spendable fund balance of approximately \$2 thousand is related to prepaid items. The assigned fund balance of \$928 thousand or 4.7% is assigned for FY24 capital improvements. The net change in fund balances during the year was an increase of approximately \$3.6 million indicative of the financial stability of the Village. Much of this change was due to revenues surpassing pre-COVID levels and the introduction of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund.

The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$1.9 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The increase in unrestricted net position was related to revenues surpassing pre-COVID levels and conservative spending.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

**Government-wide Financial Statements:** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the financial activity of Miami Shores Village, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows of Miami Shores Village, 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 government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Miami Shores Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) as well as 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 Miami Shores Village include general government, public safety, public works, building, planning and zoning, including resiliency and sustainability programs, neighborhood services, parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the Village include Solid Waste, Stormwater, and Water and Wastewater operations.

The government-wide financial statements may be found on pages 16 to 17 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. Miami Shores Village, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of Miami Shores Village's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

Miami Shores Village maintains twelve (12) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the general fund and the three major funds, the police forfeiture fund, the grant fund and the American Rescue Plan Act fund. Data from the other nine governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements may be found on pages 18 to 21 of this report.

**Proprietary funds**: Miami Shores Village maintains three proprietary or enterprise funds. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Miami Shores uses enterprise funds to account for its Solid Waste, Stormwater, and Water & Wastewater operations. *Internal service funds* provide for an accounting method whereby the organization can accumulate and allocate costs internally among the other user divisions. The Village uses internal service funds to account for its risk management costs as well as its fleet operation. Because both of these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Village's Solid Waste, Stormwater, and Water & Wastewater operations. The Solid Waste Fund is considered to be a major fund of the Village. Additionally, the Village segregates the financial reporting of both internal service funds to better distinguish the costs of each function.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements may be found on pages 22 to 24 of this report.

**Fiduciary Funds**: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial 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 basic fiduciary fund financial statements may be found on pages 25 to 26 of this report.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements:** The notes provide additional information that is essential to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements may be found on pages 27 to 79 of this report.

**Other information:** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the progress in funding its obligations to provide pension benefits to the employees of Miami Shores Village. Required supplementary information may be found on pages 80 to 91 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules may be found on pages 91 to 102 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

The difference between a government's assets and deferred outflows and its liabilities and deferred inflows is its net position. The Village's net position is summarized on the following page.

Net position may be used to assess the financial position of the Village. The Village's combined net position as of September 30, 2023 was \$44.6 million. Approximately 54.1%, or \$24.1 million, of the Village's net position represents net investment in capital assets. These assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure and are not available for future spending. Additionally, \$8.6 million is restricted net position and is subject to external restrictions on how it may be spent.

At September 30, 2023, Miami Shores Village had an unrestricted net position of \$11.6 million. At the end of the current fiscal year, Miami Shores Village is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole, as well as, the governmental funds and business-type activities.

Table 1
Miami Shores Village
Summary of Net Position
(In Thous ands)

Total

													Percentage
	(	overnment	al Ac	tivities	Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government				Change
		2023		2022	2023			2022		2023	2022		2023-2022
Assets													
Current assets	\$	28,442	\$	24,658	\$	7,405	\$	7,543	\$	35,847	\$	32,201	11.32%
Net pension asset				1,509				54				1,563	-100.00%
Capital assets		23,876		23,524		2,621		2,367		26,497		25,891	2.34%
Total Assets		52,318		49,691		10,026	_	9,964		62,344		59,655	4.51%
Deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB	_	8,895	_	2,769		485		130	_	9,380	_	2,899	223.56%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	8,895	_	2,769		485		130	_	9,380	_	2,899	223.56%
Liabilities													
Long-term liabilities outstanding		15,306		3,962		4,376		3,681		19,682		7,643	157.52%
Other liabilities		5,800		6,369		1,221		1,307		7,021		7,676	-8.53%
Total Liabilities	_	21,106		10,331		5,597	_	4,988		26,703		15,319	74.31%
Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB	_	395		5,824		12		227		407		6,051	-93.27%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		395		5,824		12		227		407	_	6,051	-93.27%
Net Position													
Net investment in capital assets		21,523		20,970		2,621		2,366		24,144		23,336	3.46%
Restricted		8,605		7,094		204		215		8,809		7,309	20.52%
Unrestricted	_	9,584		8,241		2,077		2,297		11,661		10,538	10.66%
Total Net Position	\$	39,712	\$	36,305	\$	4,902	\$	4,878	\$	44,614	\$	41,183	8.33%

**Governmental activities:** Financial activities for the fiscal year are reported on the following page. Key indicators, including revenues and expenditures by category are presented herein for review:

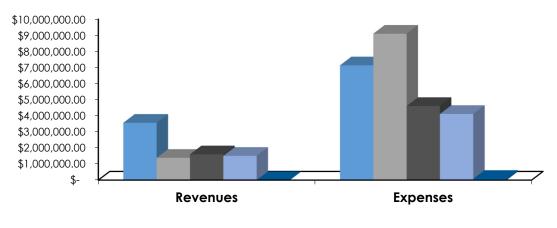
Ending net position in governmental activities increased \$3.4 million during FY2023. The increase in unrestricted net position was attributed to revenues surpassing pre-COVID levels, reduction of budgeted encumbrances and the increased revenues in the proprietary funds with expenses remaining consistent with the prior year, and conservative spending. Also contributing to this increase was the introduction of the ARPA Fund.

Table 2
Miami Shores Village
Changes in Net Position
(In Thousands)

			(22.		,								Total
	Government 2023		ntal Activities 2022		Business-ty 2023		ype Activities 2022		Total Primary 2023		y Government 2022		Percentage Change 2023-2022
Revenues:													
Program revenue:													
Charges for services	\$	8,058	\$	6,302	\$	4,277	\$	4,075	\$	12,335	\$	10,377	18.87%
Operating grants and contributions		30		799						30		799	-96.25%
Capital grants and contributions		994								994			
General revenues:													
Property taxes		11,754		10,624						11,754		10,624	10.64%
Other taxes		2,781		2,476						2,781		2,476	12.32%
Intergovernmental revenues		2,734		1,633						2,734		1,633	67.42%
Investment income		684		73		34		3		718		76	844.74%
Miscellaneous		1,062		598				2		1,062		600	77.00%
<b>Total Revenues</b>		28,097	_	22,505		4,311	_	4,080	_	32,408	_	26,585	21.90%
Expenses:													
General government		7,130		3,172						7,130		3,172	124.78%
Public safety		9,097		6,782						9,097		6,782	34.13%
Public works		4,608		4,474						4,608		4,474	3.00%
Solid Waste/Stormwater/Water and Wastewater						3,953		3,244		3,953		3,244	21.86%
Culture and recreation		4,115		3,616						4,115		3,616	13.80%
Interest on long-term debt		75		83					_	75	_	83	-9.64%
Total Expenses	_	25,025	_	18,127	_	3,953	_	3,244	_	28,978	_	21,371	35.59%
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers		3,072		4,378		358		836		3,430		5,214	-34.22%
Transfers		335		336		(335)		(336)					
Change in Net Position		3,407		4,714		23		500		3,430		5,214	-34.22%
Net Position - Beginning		36,305	_	31,591		4,879	_	4,379		41,184		35,970	14.50%
Net Position - Ending	\$	39,712	\$	36,305	\$	4,902	\$	4,879	\$	44,614	\$	41,184	8.33%

Figure A-1

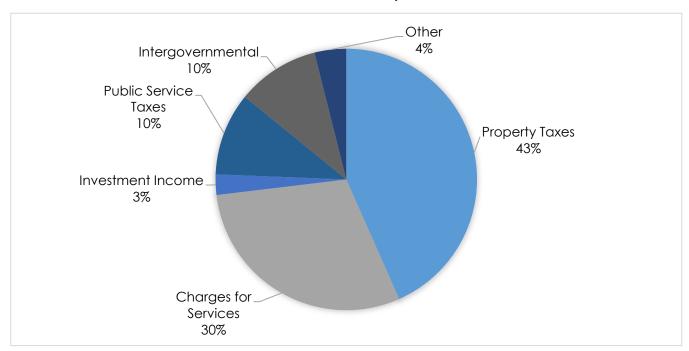
Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023



■ General government ■ Public safety ■ Public Works ■ Culture/recreation ■ Interest on long-term debt

Figure A-2

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023



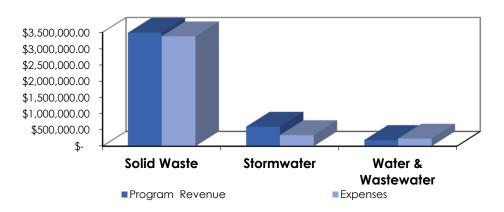
**Business-type activities**: The Miami Shores Village major business-type activities include the following enterprise funds:

- Solid Waste Fund
- Stormwater Fund
- Water & Wastewater Fund

The bar graph below summarizes the expenses and program revenues of the business-type activities.

Figure A-3

Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities
For the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2023



#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Miami Shores Village uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds for Miami Shores Village reported combined ending fund balances of \$19.5 million. Of this amount, \$11.9 million reflects unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is nonspendable, assigned, committed or restricted to indicate that it is **not** available for new spending as those dollars have already been 1) assigned to spend \$928 thousand on capital improvements in FY24 from the budget adopted in FY24, 2)committed to liquidate contracts or encumbered fiscal obligations (outstanding purchase orders) valued at \$2.2 million, 3) restricted for funds limited by the contributing agency of \$4.5 million and 4) non-spendable for funds used to account for amounts which cannot currently be spent, such as prepaid expenses of \$2 thousand.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$13 million as compared with \$11.1 million in the prior year.

The Village's General Fund unassigned balance increased by \$1.9 million during the 2023 fiscal year. The increase in unrestricted net position was related to revenues surpassing pre-COVID levels and conservative spending.

The Village has two other major funds, the Grant Fund and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund.

The Grant Fund accounts for the use of specific designated resources related to grant programs. The negative unassigned fund balance of (\$1,199,174) is due to the reimbursement amount that is pending FEMA approval for Hurricane IRMA.

The American Rescue Plan Act Fund accounts for the Federal Funds received from the U.S. Department of Treasury in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Village received a total of \$5,228,370, classified as revenue replacement funds. These funds have to be obligated by December 2024 and spent by December 2026.

**Proprietary funds**. The Village's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

- Unrestricted net position in the Solid Waste Fund at the end of the fiscal year totaled \$372 thousand. Unrestricted net position will be used to fund future purchases of capital assets.
- Unrestricted net position in the Stormwater Fund at the end of the fiscal year totaled \$2 million. Unrestricted net position is maintained to fund future projects.
- Unrestricted net position in the Water & Wastewater Fund at the end of the fiscal year was a negative \$269 thousand. It is anticipated that the unrestricted negative net position will be funded by future assessments.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The Village adopts annual budgets by fund, general fund department and line item in compliance with Florida State Statute Section 200.065 (commonly referred to as the Truth-in Millage Legislation). The law requires municipal organizations to prepare and adopt annual operating budgets for the General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds following uniform time frames related to property tax levies. The balanced budgets may be revised throughout the year. The Village's code allows for department level budget transfers without council approval; however, department and fund total changes require Council approved budget amendments adopted by resolution.

The Village's policy is to adopt the budget following the second public hearing of each fiscal year, held in September for an October 1st year. The Village has also adopted a policy which provides for the reappropriation of committed fund balance for encumbrances. This amendment is usually adopted as the first budget amendment of each fiscal year and is normally presented at the first meeting in November of each fiscal year. Additional budget amendments may be presented to the council at any time during the fiscal year.

Over the course of the year, the Village amended the General Fund budget five times. The budget amendments fall into two categories: (1) Amendments are approved for rollovers related to prior year encumbrances; and (2) supplemental appropriations to provide appropriations for various other needs which have arisen since the adoption of the budget. With these adjustments, disbursements were approximately \$1.2 million below final budgeted amounts. Savings were realized in general government, \$805 thousand, public safety, \$377 thousand, and culture and recreation, \$26 thousand. These savings in general government costs and various departmental costs were due to unfilled positions, conservative spending. As a result of conservative spending, the Village did not utilize the entire contingency reserve.

The fiscal year 2023 final amended budget was \$20.2 million, an increase of 0.72% over the original General Fund budget of \$20.1 million. Correspondingly, the Consumer Price Index (or inflation index) from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics – All Urban Consumers increased 3% for the year ended September 2023. The final Adopted Budget is balanced with revenues of \$18.1 million, \$742 thousand in operating transfers from the Building Fund, Solid Waste, and Stormwater.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

**Capital Assets:** Miami Shores Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2023 amounts to \$26.5 million (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes Village-owned buildings, equipment and other infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, easements, rights-of-way). The value of capital investments includes the cost of the Doctors' Charter School of Miami Shores. The following table summarizes the components of the Village's investments in capital assets.

Miami Shores Village Capital Assets as of September 30, 2023 and 2022 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization)

	Gove	Governmental Activities				e Activities	Total			
	2023		2022	2023		2022		2023		2022
Land	\$ 2,386	5,158	3 2,386,158	\$		\$	\$	2,386,158	\$	2,386,158
Construction in progress	2,592	2,489	2,060,993	270	,355	112,234		2,862,844		2,173,227
Building	8,70	,848	8,764,330					8,707,848		8,764,330
Infrastructure	6,569	0,035	6,893,533	1,275	,285	1,460,349		7,844,320		8,353,882
Machinery and equipment	3,23	,663	2,946,828	1,075	416	794,371		4,313,079		3,741,199
Intangible	382	2,596	472,342					382,596		472,342
Totals	\$ 23,87	5,789	3 23,524,184	\$ 2,621	,056	\$ 2,366,954	\$	26,496,845	\$	25,891,138

Additional information on Miami Shores Village's capital assets may be found in Note 6 on Pages 50 to 51 of this report.

**Long-Term Liabilities:** At September 30, 2023, Miami Shores Village had \$19.7 million in long-term liabilities, which are summarized in the schedule below. The increase of \$11.7 million is attributable to an increase in the Net Pension liability of \$11.6 million and compensated absences of \$464 thousand.

Miami Shores Village
Outstanding Long-term Liabilities as of September 30, 2023 and 2022

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government				
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022			
General obligation bonds Note payable	\$ 2,352,800 2,352,800	\$ 2,554,600	\$ 3,580,000 3,580,000	\$ 3,640,000 3,640,000	\$ 2,352,800 3,580,000 5,932,800	\$ 2,554,600 3,640,000 6,194,600			
Other liabilities									
Total OPEB liability	538,149	603,654	23,832	25,689	561,981	629,343			
Net pension liability	11,050,101		556,801		11,606,902				
Compensated absences	1,364,604	1,014,199	214,706	101,218	1,579,310	1,115,417			
Totals	\$ 15,305,654	\$ 4,172,453	\$ 4,375,339	\$ 3,766,907	\$ 19,680,993	\$ 7,939,360			

Additional information on the Village's long-term debt may be found in Note 7 on Pages 51 to 53 of this report.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Miami Shores Village is a single-family, residential community. As such, standard economic indicators used to determine the overall health of a community are slightly different for Miami Shores. Since the Village's "business community" is restricted to a six-block area on Second Avenue and isolated pockets of business entities on Biscayne Boulevard, the Village must monitor property values and other residentially related trends to determine the health and vitality of the community. Quality recreational activities, including the Village's first-class aquatics facility, support the residents' requirement for high standards and outstanding recreation and leisure activities. This, along with its own public safety department, provides a higher standard of living than that which is found in surrounding municipalities.

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

On January 29, 2008, the Florida electorate approved an amendment to the Florida Constitution relative to property taxation. This amendment (referred to as Amendment 1) was placed on the ballot by the Florida legislature at a special session held in October 2007. With respect to homestead property, Amendment 1 increases the \$25,000 homestead exemption by another \$25,000 for the portion of assessed property value exceeding \$50,000, except for school district taxes. Amendment 1 also allows property owners to transfer (make portable) up to \$500,000 of their Save Our Homes benefits to their next homestead when they move. Save Our Homes became effective in 1995 and limits (caps) the annual increase in assessed value for homestead property to three percent (3%) or the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, whichever is less.

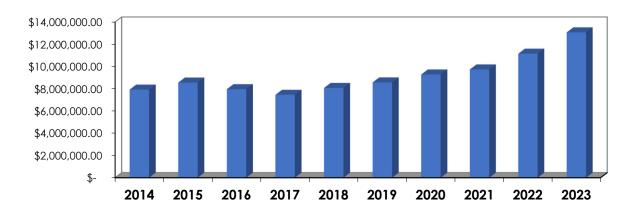
With respect to non-homestead property, Amendment 1 limits (caps) the annual increase in assessed value for non-homestead property (businesses, industrial property, rental property, second homes, etc.) to ten percent (10%), except for school district taxes. The Amendment also provides a \$25,000 exemption for tangible personal property.

Amendment 1 became effective on October 1, 2008, with the exception of the ten percent (10%) assessment cap on non-homestead property which became effective on January 1, 2009. Additional tax relief bills, which could further limit the extent to which municipalities can levy taxes, continue to be introduced by the state legislature.

Actual taxes levied by the Village in 2023 reflected an increase of \$1.3 million, precipitated by an increase in property values of \$218 million or 16.5 % in property values as compared with 2022. Based on the current real estate market within the Village, it is anticipated that the Village will continue to experience an increase in assessed values due to the Village's desirability and the close location to Greater Downtown Miami.

During the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$13 million, an increase of \$1.9 million compared to the unassigned fund balance in 2022 of \$11.1 million. This fund balance of \$13 million is contingent upon the collection of \$1.167 million attributable to Hurricane IRMA. The balance of \$12.8 million is approximately equal to 8.62 months of General Fund operating expenditures. Even though fair market property values are expected to increase; assessed property values are limited by the "Save Our Homes" benefits. This limits the increase in property tax revenue even when property values are increasing. Expenditures such as payroll, personnel benefits and operating will continue to increase given the economic impact from the COVID-19 pandemic and other world events. Fiscal year 2024 budgeted expenditures and transfers are expected to be \$21.7 million, or 8 %, more than

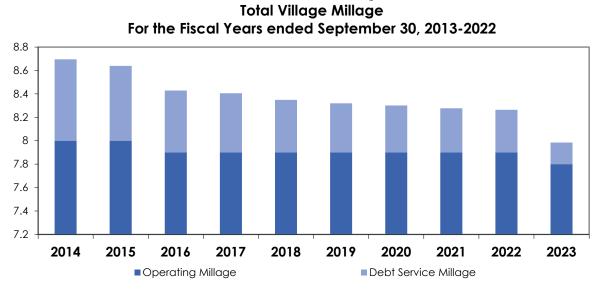
the fiscal year 2023 budget of \$20.1 million. The Village, as can be shown in the following graph, is maintaining its unassigned fund balance so that a portion of unassigned fund balance will be available to preclude or moderate reductions in revenues related to any unforeseen circumstances, world crisis, to fund capital improvements, or be available to defray the outstanding costs associated with hurricanes or other natural disasters.



General Fund Unrestricted and Unassigned Surplus For the Fiscal Years ended September 30, 2014-2023

In 1995, the state of Florida limited all local governments' ability to increase property assessments of homestead property in any given year to 3 percent or cost of living, whichever is lower. The graph below shows the millage rates over the past ten years. In FY2023, the Village adopted an operating millage of 7.8 mills. For many years, the Village, just like many cities across the country, has had to face the challenge of keeping taxes and service charges as low as possible while providing residents with the level of service they have come to expect.

Miami Shores Village



Budgeted expenditures and transfers for fiscal year 2024 are expected to increase \$1.6 million compared with fiscal year 2023. This increase in expenditure is due to CIP projects and funding a contingency line item to fund COLAs, FOP negotiations, emergencies, and investments in future projects.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Miami Shores Village finances to our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, creditors, and others with an interest in the Village finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Finance Director, Holly Hugdahl, CPA, CGMA.

#### **MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE**

Finance Department 10050 Northeast Second Avenue Miami Shores, Florida 33138-2382



### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	25,542,837	\$ 3,773,90	5 \$	29,316,742
Investments		340,330	-	-	340,330
Accounts receivables		2,006,530	167,90		2,174,437
Special assessment receivable			3,353,714		3,353,714
Inventories		54,692	104,14	5	158,837
Prepaid items		498,061	-	-	498,061
Restricted assets:			5.15		5 151
Cash and cash equivalents			5,15	<u> </u>	5,151
Total current assets		28,442,450	7,404,822	<u> </u>	35,847,272
Non-current Assets					
Capital assets:					
Capital assets not being depreciated		4,978,647	270,35	5	5,249,002
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net		18,897,142	2,350,70		21,247,843
				_	
Total non-current assets	-	23,875,789	2,621,050	<u> </u>	26,496,845
Total Assets		52,318,239	10,025,878	<u> </u>	62,344,117
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>					
Pension		8,780,838	473,779	)	9,254,617
Other post employment benefits (OPEB)		114,180	11,41	<u> </u>	125,597
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		8,895,018	485,196	<u> </u>	9,380,214
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,209,459	87,614	1	1,297,073
Unearned revenues		4,590,587	1,133,87		5,724,458
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year		549,351	113,670	5	663,027
Due in more than one year		3,168,053	3,681,030		6,849,083
Net pension liability		11,050,101	556,80		11,606,902
Total OPEB Liability		538,149	23,832		561,981
Total Liabilities		21,105,700	5,596,824	<u> </u>	26,702,524
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension		141,729	-	-	141,729
Other post employment benefits (OPEB)		253,505	12,263	<u> </u>	265,768
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		395,234	12,263	3	407,497
Not Position	<del></del>			<u></u>	
Net Position  Net investment in capital assets		21,522,989	2,621,050	5	24,144,045
Restricted for:		21,322,969	2,021,030	,	24,144,043
Public safety		1,111,460	<u>-</u>	_	1,111,460
Transportation		2,053,635	-		2,053,635
Building		674,630	-	_	674,630
Library		222,936	-	_	222,936
Debt service		155,923	-	-	155,923
Charter school		1,649,236	-	-	1,649,236
Parks and recreation		105,407	-	-	105,407
Capital projects		2,235,969	-		2,235,969
Encumbrances		396,565	203,578		600,143
Unrestricted		9,583,573	2,077,353	<u> </u>	11,660,926
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	39,712,323	\$ 4,901,98	<u>\$</u>	44,614,310

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

				_		-			Net Revenue	` •	,	
				Charges		am Revenue perating		Capital	Changes in		Position Business-	
				for		rants and		Grants and	Governmental		Туре	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Cor	ntributions	Co	ontributions	Activities		Activities	Total
Governmental Activities												
General government	\$	7.130.041	\$	3,563,904	\$	30.039	\$		\$ (3,536,098)	\$		\$ (3,536,098)
Public safety	Φ	9,096,679	Ф	1,385,014	Φ	30,039	φ	4,420	(7,707,245)	φ		(7,707,245)
Public works		4,608,073		1,602,246				989,238	(2,016,589)			(2,016,589)
Culture and recreation		4,114,794		1,506,739				767,236	(2,608,055)			(2,608,055)
Interest on long-term debt		74,848		1,500,759					(74,848)			(74,848)
interest on long-term deor		74,040	_		_		-		(/न,0न0)	-		(/+,0+0)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>		25,024,435	_	8,057,903		30,039		993,658	(15,942,835)			(15,942,835)
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>												
Solid waste		3,377,196		3,485,815							108,619	108,619
Stormwater		341,648		600,502							258,854	258,854
Water and wastewater		233,897		190,302							(43,595)	(43,595)
	-											
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>		3,952,741	_	4,276,619			_			_	323,878	323,878
Total	\$	28,977,176	\$	12,334,522	\$	30,039	\$	993,658	<u>\$(15,942,835)</u>	\$	323,878	<u>\$(15,618,957)</u>
			Gei	neral reveni	ies:							
			P	roperty taxe	s				\$ 11,754,296	\$		\$ 11,754,296
			P	ublic service	e taxe	es			2,781,007			2,781,007
			I	ntergovernm	ental				2,734,377			2,734,377
			I	nvestment in	come	e			683,810		34,671	718,481
			N	1iscellaneou	S				1,061,646			1,061,646
			Tra	insfers					335,475		(335,475)	
			Tot	al General	Reve	nues and	tran	sfers	19,350,611		(300,804)	19,049,807
			Ch	ange in Net	Posi	tion			3,407,776		23,074	3,430,850
			Net	Position - I	Begir	nning			36,304,547		4,878,913	41,183,460
			Net	Position - I	Endir	ng			\$ 39,712,323	\$	4,901,987	\$ 44,614,310

# **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

_			M	ajor Funds			ı			
_		General Fund		Grant Fund		ARPA Fund		Other Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets	Ф	11 205 472	Φ		Ф	4.501.672	Φ	7 106 106	Ф	22 002 251
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,305,472	\$		\$	4,591,673	\$	7,186,106	\$	23,083,251
Investments Accounts receivable		340,330		975 050				107.270		340,330
		924,155		875,950				197,279		1,997,384
Due from other funds		2,003,674								2,003,674
Prepaids items	_	2,062	_							2,062
Total Assets	\$	14,575,693	\$	875,950	\$	4,591,673	\$	7,383,385	\$	27,426,701
Liabilities										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	474,619	\$	62,839	\$	17,580	\$	596,362	\$	1,151,400
Due to other funds		·		2,003,674		·		·		2,003,674
Unearned revenue		32,412		8,611		4,480,059		69,505		4,590,587
Total Liabilities		507,031		2,075,124		4,497,639	_	665,867		7,745,661
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenue	_	136,599			_			<u></u>		136,599
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		136,599					_			136,599
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable		2,062								2,062
Restricted						94,034		4,416,293		4,510,327
Committed								2,235,969		2,235,969
Assigned		863,000						65,256		928,256
Unassigned	_	13,067,001		(1,199,174)						11,867,827
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		13,932,063		(1,199,174)		94,034		6,717,518		19,544,441
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	14,575,693	\$	875,950	\$	4,591,673	\$	7,383,385	\$	27,426,701

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

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	19,544,441
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different as a result of:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$ 50,115,876 (28,069,600)		22,046,276
Revenue is recognized when earned in the government-wide statements regardless of when it is collected. Governmental recognize revenue when both measurable and available.			136,599
Deferred inflows/outflows of resources in the statement of net position will be recognized in future periods.			
Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to OPEB Deferred outflows related to pension Deferred inflows related to pension	110,713 (249,560) 8,600,897 (141,729)		8,320,321
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Interest payable Bonds and notes payable Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Compensated absences	(9,960) (2,352,800) (10,838,628) (530,972) (1,310,020)	) 	(15,042,380)
Net position of internal services funds are not reported with governmental funds			4,707,066
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	39,712,323

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

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Major Funds							
		General Fund		Grant		American Rescue Plan Act	Other Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$	11,479,799	\$		\$		\$ 274,497	\$	11,754,296
Public service taxes		2,644,408							2,644,408
Fees and fines		201,063					501,894		702,957
Licenses and permits		300,614					1,506,469		1,807,083
Intergovernmental		1,678,271		435,985		528,907	1,084,872		3,728,035
Grants, contributions and donation							30,039		30,039
Charges for services		2,358,769							2,358,769
Investment earnings Miscellaneous		454,723 1,057,641		 	_	94,034	 86,396		635,153 1,057,641
<b>Total Revenues</b>	_	20,175,288		435,985	_	622,941	 3,484,167		24,718,381
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government		3,273,344							3,273,344
Public safety		8,776,378		1,000			888,683		9,666,061
Public works		1,990,071		625			487,946		2,478,642
Culture and recreation		3,682,065		3,515			53,083		3,738,663
Debt service:									
Principal							201,800		201,800
Interest							64,888		64,888
Capital outlay	_			431,844	_	528,907	 1,026,830		1,987,581
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	_	17,721,858		436,984	_	528,907	 2,723,230		21,410,979
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		2,453,430		(999)	_	94,034	 760,937		3,307,402
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		742,000					1,215,950		1,957,950
Transfers out		(1,280,475)		<u></u>	_	<u></u>	 (342,000)		(1,622,475)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		(538,475)			_		 873,950		335,475
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,914,955		(999)	_	94,034	 1,634,887		3,642,877
Fund Balances (deficit) - Beginning		12,017,108		(1,198,175)	_	<u></u>	 5,082,631		15,901,564
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	13,932,063	\$	(1,199,174)	\$	94,034	\$ 6,717,518	\$	19,544,441

# 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, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	3,642,877
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different as a result of:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.			
Capital outlay Depreciation	\$ 1,930,972 (1,414,692)		516,280
Governmental funds report revenue when earned and available. However, the government-wide statements recognize revenue when earned, regardless of availability.			
Unavailable revenue			136,599
The issuance of long term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial recourses 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.			
Principal payments			201,800
The change in net position of the internal service fund activities are reported with governmental activities.			219,679
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Interest payable Compensated absences Deferred outflows Deferred inflows Net pension liability	(9,960) (330,061) 5,982,780 5,314,003 (12,330,968)		(1 200 450)
Total OPEB liability	 64,747	Φ.	(1,309,459)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	3,407,776

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

		Major Funds	XX .		Governmental Activities -
	Solid Waste	Stormwater	Water and Wastewater	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets	Some Waste	Stormwater	***************************************	1000	Service I alias
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,531,526	\$ 2,207,429	\$ 34,950	\$ 3,773,905	
Accounts receivables	156,712	10,084	1,111	167,907	9,146
Special assessment receivable Inventories	12,660 104,145	1,570	3,339,484	3,353,714 104,145	54,692
Prepaid items					495,999
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents			5,151	5,151	
Total Current Assets	1,805,043	2,219,083	3,380,696	7,404,822	3,019,423
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Capital assets not being depreciated		142,599	127,756	270,355	7,127
Capital assets being depreciated, net	879,785	1,470,916		2,350,701	1,822,386
Total Noncurrent Assets	879,785	1,613,515	127,756	2,621,056	1,829,513
Total Assets	2,684,828	3,832,598	3,508,452	10,025,878	4,848,936
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension	430,118	43,661		473,779	179,941
Other post employment benefits	10,576	841		11,417	3,467
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	440,694	44,502		485,196	183,408
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:				0= 444	40.000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	79,964 909,919	2,580 159,019	5,070 64,933	87,614 1,133,871	48,099
Compensated absences	51,459	2,217	04,933	53,676	13,646
Bonds, notes and loans payable			60,000	60,000	
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	1,041,342	163,816	130,003	1,335,161	61,745
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	154,378	6,652		161,030	40,938
Net Pension Liability	505,489	51,312		556,801	211,473
OPEB Liability Bonds, notes and loans payable	21,471	2,361	3,520,000	23,832 3,520,000	7,177
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	681,338	60,325	3,520,000	4,261,663	259,588
Total Liabilities	1,722,680	224,141	3,650,003	5,596,824	321,333
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Other post employment benefits	11,134	1,129		12,263	3,945
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	11,134	1,129		12,263	3,945
Net Position					
Investment in capital assets	879,785	1,613,515	127,756	2,621,056	1,829,513
Restricted	140,000	63,578	(2(0,207)	203,578	370,000
Unrestricted	371,923	1,974,737	(269,307)	2,077,353	2,507,553
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 1,391,708	\$ 3,651,830	<u>\$ (141,551)</u>	\$ 4,901,987	\$ 4,707,066

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

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Major Funds			Governmental Activities -
			Water and		Internal
0 1 0	Solid Waste	Stormwater	Wastewater	Total	Service Funds
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ 3,485,815	\$ 600,502	\$ 190,302	4,276,619	\$ 3,189,094
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	3,485,815	600,502	190,302	4,276,619	3,189,094
<b>Operating Expenses</b>					
Personal services	1,295,783	131,591		1,427,374	473,334
Utilities	1,023,835	6,633		1,030,468	22,007
Repairs and maintenance	627,290	53,515	67,675	748,480	263,955
Administrative expenses	200,552	58,138		258,690	763,933
Insurance claims and expenses	48,739	9,622		58,361	1,177,495
Depreciation	180,997	82,149		263,146	321,353
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	3,377,196	341,648	67,675	3,786,519	3,022,077
Operating Income (Loss)	108,619	258,854	122,627	490,100	167,017
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Investment earnings	7,021	26,705	945	34,671	48,657
Miscellaneous revenue					4,005
Interest expense			(166,222)	(166,222)	
<b>Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	7,021	26,705	(165,277)	(131,551)	52,662
Income (loss) before transfers	115,640	285,559	(42,650)	358,549	219,679
Transfers in			64,525	64,525	
Transfers out	(350,000)	(50,000)		(400,000)	
Change in net position	(234,360)	235,559	21,875	23,074	219,679
<b>Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning</b>	1,626,068	3,416,271	(163,426)	4,878,913	4,487,387
<b>Total Net Position (Deficit) - Ending</b>	\$ 1,391,708	\$ 3,651,830	\$ (141,551)	\$ 4,901,987	\$ 4,707,066

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Solid Waste	Major Funds Stormwater	Water and Wastewater	- Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:  Cash received from customers, governments and other funds Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$ 3,504,756 (1,927,054) (1,152,678)	\$ 608,706	\$ 248,203 (63,373)	\$ 4,361,665	\$ 3,204,191 (2,572,931)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	425,024	349,036	184,830	958,890	196,272
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfer in Transfer out	(350,000)	(50,000)	64,525	64,525 (400,000)	 
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities	(350,000)	(50,000)	64,525	(335,475)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on long-term debt Interest expense	(266,411)	(124,149)	(126,688) (60,000) (166,222)		
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(266,411)	(124,149)	(352,910)	(743,470)	(156,678)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest and other income	7,021	26,705	945	34,671	48,657
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	7,021	26,705	945	34,671	48,657
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(184,366)	201,592	(102,610)	(85,384)	88,251
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	1,715,892	2,005,837	142,711	3,864,440	2,371,335
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 1,531,526	\$ 2,207,429	\$ 40,101	\$ 3,779,056	\$ 2,459,586
Reported in statement of net position as follows: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted	\$ 1,531,526  \$ 1,531,526	\$ 2,207,429  \$ 2,207,429	\$ 34,950 5,151 \$ 40,101	\$ 3,773,905 5,151 \$ 3,779,056	\$ 2,459,586  \$ 2,459,586
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income	\$ 108,619	\$ 258,854	\$ 122,627	\$ 490,100	\$ 167,017
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Changes in assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows (Increase) decrease in:	180,997	82,149		263,146	321,353
Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaids	981 (9,969) 		57,901  	63,005 (9,969) 	(256,425)
Deferred outflows of resources for pension Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB Increase (decrease) in:	(320,389) 397	48	2.764	(355,772) 445	181
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Compensated absences Total OPEB liability Unearned revenues	(16,669) 108,676 (1,657) 17,960	4,813 (200) 4,081	538	(22,460) 113,489 (1,857) 22,579	20,344 (758)
Net pension liability (asset) Deferred inflows of resources for pension Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB Total adjustments	555,863 (201,249) 1,464 316,405	55,111 (15,181) 176 90,182	62,203	610,974 (216,430) 1,640 468,790	228,120 (66,509) 670 29,255
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 425,024	\$ 349,036	\$ 184,830	\$ 958,890	\$ 196,272
	22,021	,000			>0,2,2

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

	Pension Trust Funds			Private Purpose Trust
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	790,219	\$	1,523,493
Accrued interest and dividends		168,847		
Investments				
Mutual funds - equity		19,091,702		
Common stock		10,727,324		
Corporate bonds		6,251,835		
U.S. Government securities		4,174,381		
Mortgage backed securities		4,985,694		
Foreign stock		2,165,619		
Foreign bonds		321,567		
Municipal bonds		388,876		
Total investments		48,106,998		<u></u>
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	49,066,064	\$	1,523,493
Net Position				
Net position restricted for pensions and charter school	\$	49,066,064	\$	1,523,493
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	49,066,064	\$	1,523,493

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Pension Trust Funds	Private Purpose Trust
Additions		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 1,612,315	\$
Plan members	516,054	
Total Contributions	2,128,369	
Investment earnings		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	4,198,996	
Interest and dividend income	1,698,098	26,689
	5,897,094	
Less: investment expense	(223,230)	
<b>Total Net Investment Earnings</b>	5,673,864	26,689
Miscellaneous	150	
Total Additions	7,802,383	26,689
Deductions		
Benefit payments	2,545,230	
Administrative expenses	156,431	
<b>Total Deductions</b>	2,701,661	
Change in Net Position	5,100,722	26,689
Net Position Restricted for Pension and Charter School - beginning	43,965,342	1,496,804
Net Position Restricted for Pension and Charter School - ending	\$ 49,066,064	\$ 1,523,493



#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

Miami Shores Village, Florida, (the "Village") was incorporated in 1932 and is a political subdivision of the State of Florida located in northeastern Miami-Dade County. The Village operates under a Council-Manager form of government, with its legislative function being vested in a five-member council. The Village Council is governed by the Village Charter and by state and local laws and regulations. The Village Council is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The Village provides the following full range of municipal services as authorized by its charter: public safety, streets, solid waste, stormwater, culture and recreational activities, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP"), these basic financial statements present the reporting entity of the Village. Component units are legally separate entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable and for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the Village's combined financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The primary government is considered financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and 1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or 2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the Board. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based upon the application of these criteria, there were no organizations which met the criteria described above.

The financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with 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. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below:

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 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 nonfiduciary 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. All remaining non-major governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other governmental or other proprietary funds.

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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 the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Property taxes, franchise 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. 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:

- 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.
- Grant Fund This fund accounts for the use of specific designated resources related to grant programs.
- American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") Fund This fund accounts for the use
  of funds received by the State of Florida for expenses eligible under ARPA
  Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

- Solid Waste Fund This fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of the Village's solid waste system.
- Stormwater Fund This fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of the Village's stormwater system.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)
  - Water and Wastewater Fund This fund accounts for the annual assessments to pay for the construction cost and maintenance fees for the NE Second Avenue Business District Water & Wastewater Project. Future maintenance costs for the grind pumps will be paid from this fund.

Additionally, the Village reports the following fund types:

- Internal Service Funds The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the Village, on a cost reimbursement basis. The Village has three internal service funds, the Risk Management Fund, the Information Technology Fund, and the Fleet Maintenance Fund.
- Pension Trust Funds The pension trust funds account for the activities of the Police Pension and General Employees' Retirement Plans, which accumulate resources for pension benefits to qualified employees.
- Private Purpose Trust Fund This fund accounts for a donation from a foundation to be held by the Village on behalf of the Doctors Charter School to assist with meeting the operating needs of the school.

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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. Proceeds from local option gas tax and Transportation Surtax are used to fund transportation related expenditures and therefore are reported as program revenues under the function "Public Works".

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

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

#### D. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Village's cash and cash equivalents, for purpose of the statement of cash flows, include cash on hand, time and demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Village maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Interest earned on pooled cash is allocated to each of the funds, based on the fund's average pooled cash balance on a monthly basis.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Village's investment policy follows the requirement of Florida Statutes Chapter 218.415, *Local Government Investment Policies*, and attempts to promote, in order of priority, safety of principal, adequate liquidity, and maximization of total return. Investments in the Village's local government surplus funds are governed by the provisions of Florida Statutes Section 218.415. Investments in the Village's pension trust fund are governed by the Plan's investment policy and Florida Statutes Section 112.661. All investments of the Village and the pension trust fund, except Florida PRIME, are reported at fair value using quoted market prices. The Florida PRIME is recorded at its value of the pool shares, which are amortized at cost.

The Plan's investments are carried at fair value using quoted market prices to value investments. Differences between cost and market value are recorded as net unrealized gains or losses. Net realized gains or losses for securities which are sold are combined with the unrealized gains and losses and shown as "net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments" in plan net position. Dividends and interest are recognized as earned. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade-date basis.

#### E. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported 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."

#### F. INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased (consumption method). In the governmental funds, reported inventories are offset by fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded – in both, the government-wide and fund financial statements – as prepaid items by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and recognizing the expenditure in the year such item is consumed (consumption method). Amounts reported in the governmental funds are offset by an equal reservation of fund balance in the fund financial statements. This is an indication that these components of current assets do not constitute available spending resources.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### G. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Assessed values are established by the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser. In November 1992, a Florida constitutional amendment was approved by the voters, which provides for limiting the increases in homestead property valuations for ad valorem tax purposes to a maximum of 3% annually and also provides for reassessment of market values upon changes in ownership. The County bills and collects all property taxes and remits them to the Village.

State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills (\$10 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable valuation). The tax levy of the Village is established by the Village Council and the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser incorporates the Village's millage into the total tax levy, which includes the County and the County School Board tax requirements. The millage rate assessed by the Village for the year ended September 30, 2023 was 7.8000 mills (\$7.8000 per \$1,000 of taxable assessed valuation).

#### H. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Assets of the debt service fund have been classified as restricted because their use is restricted by a bond indenture agreement for the Village's debt service requirements. Proceeds from forfeiture funds are classified as restricted in the Law Enforcement Training and Police Forfeiture Special Revenue Funds since these resources are specifically earmarked for law enforcement purposes only. Additionally, proceeds from the People's Transportation Tax and Local Option Gas Tax are classified as restricted since these resources may only be used for road and transportation related expenditures.

Assets held in the General Trust Fund are restricted primarily for recreation, library and police departments, as well as the charter school.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### I. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Village defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Purchased or constructed assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Land improvements	40 years
Infrastructure	30 years
Solid waste equipment	10 years
Vehicles	5 years
Other equipments, machinery, furniture and fixtures	3-10 years

#### J. 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 future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Village has pension amounts of \$9,254,617 and OPEB amounts of \$125,597 that qualify for reporting in this category on the government-wide statement of net position.

In additions 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 periods and so will not be recognized as inflows of resources (revenue) until that time. The Village has pension amounts of \$141,729, and OPEB amount of \$265,768. That quality for reporting in this category on the government – wide statement of net position.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### J. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (CONTINUED)

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

#### K. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Village employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service and the department which the employee serves. The Village's vacation policy allows all regular non-temporary employees to accrue vacation leave on a monthly basis. Vacation leave accrued in the previous year must be used prior to the next year's anniversary date (unless authorized by the Village Manager). Upon separation from Village employment in good standing, employees shall receive a lump sum payment for any unused accrued vacation leave up to a maximum allotted for the employee's length of service.

The Village's sick leave policy provides for the accumulation of one workday per month up to a maximum of 720 hours for a general employee. A general employee shall receive payment of one hundred percent (100% to a maximum of 720 hours) of accrued sick leave upon retirement and fifty (50%) upon separation in good standing.

For both vacation and sick leave, there is no payout for an employee who is discharged for misconduct, termination or is not in good standing with the Village.

All vacation and sick leave is accrued and reported as a fund liability when it is probable that the Village will compensate the employee with expendable available financial resources. Vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in proprietary funds and reported as a fund liability. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. For governmental funds, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

#### L. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues include amounts collected before revenue recognition criteria are met and receivables, which, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, are measurable, but not yet available. The unearned items consist primarily of license and permit revenues. Unearned revenues in the proprietary funds are related to billings for the 23-24 fiscal year.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### M. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

The Village provides a separate defined benefit pension plan for its police officers and general employees. At September 30, 2023, for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the General Employees' Retirement Plan and the Police Officers' Retirement Plan are presented in the government-wide statement of net position. The net pension liability (asset) is a function of the annual required contributions, interest, adjustments to the annual required contribution, annual pension costs and actual employer's contributions made to the Plans. Please refer to Note 10 for further information.

#### N. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the Village is mandated to permit participation in the health insurance program by retirees and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. Retirees are required to pay 100% of the premium rates where premiums are determined based upon a blended rates used for active employees and retirees. These premium rates were adjusted to reflect differing utilization rates by age and gender and the impact of the Medicare program on claim costs. The blended rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. The Village currently provides these benefits in accordance with the vesting and retirement requirements of the Village.

The Village is financing the post employee benefits on a pay-as-you go basis. As determined by an actuarial valuation, the Village records a Total OPEB liability in its government-wide and proprietary financial statements related to the implicit subsidy. For governmental funds, the Total OPEB liability is generally liquidated by the General Fund. The OPEB plan does not issue separate financial statements.

#### O. 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 issuance costs are expensed as incurred except for insurance cost which are amortized over the term of the related debt. For proprietary fund types, bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### O. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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 are reported as debt service expenditures as incurred.

#### P. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

Total net position as of September 30, 2023, is classified into three components of net position:

#### Net investment in capital assets

This category consists of capital assets (including restricted capital assets), net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, and improvements of those assets, excluding unexpended proceeds.

#### Restricted net position

This category consists of net position restricted in their use by (1) external groups such as grantors, creditors or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law, through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### Unrestricted net position

This category includes all of the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of the other two categories.

As of September 30, 2023, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

#### Nonspendable

Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

#### Restricted

Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### P. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

#### Committed

Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Village Council. The Village Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Village. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Village Council. Both ordinances and resolutions are equally binding. Committed fund balance also should incorporate contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

#### Assigned

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 Council who has the authority to assign, modify or rescind amounts to be used for specific purposes. This is delegated to the Village Manager by the Council. 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 or capital projects 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

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

The Village considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit this, such as grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Village would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Q.** Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Village will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It Is the 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. Unassigned fund balance, if any, is applied last.

#### R. CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Capital contributions in proprietary fund financial statements arise from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

#### S. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets, liabilities, disclosures of contingent liabilities, revenues and expenditures/expenses reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates include assessing the collectability of receivables, the realization of pension obligations, OPEB and the useful lives of capital assets. Although these estimates as well as all estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions it may undertake in the future, they may ultimately differ from actual results.

#### T. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB STATEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, establishes guidance regarding reporting of conduit debt obligations. The adoption of GASB No. 91 did not have an impact on the Village's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, establishes guidance regarding reporting of these type of arrangements. The adoption of GASB No. 94 did not have an impact on the Village's financial statements.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### T. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, establishes guidance regarding the accounting and reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements. The adoption of GASB No. 96 did not have an impact on the Village's financial statements.

In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs will take effect for financial statement starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2023. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2024. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during the implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The adoption of GASB No. 99 did not have an impact on the Village's financial statements.

#### NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

#### FUND ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like any other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related requirements, bond covenants, and segregation for management purposes. A negative fund balance was recognized in the Grant Fund and the Water & Wastewater Fund. The Village determined the negative fund balance in the Grant Fund is due to the reimbursement amount that is pending FEMA approval for Hurricane Irma and future assessments will offset the deficit in the Water & Wastewater fund.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

#### **REVENUE RESTRICTIONS**

The Village has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from federal, state, or local requirements. The primary revenue sources include:

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions of Use
Gas tax	Roads, sidewalks, streets
Transportation surtax	Transportation and roads
Police forfeitures	Law enforcement
Federal Emergency Management Agency	Disaster mitigation

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the Village complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

#### NOTE 3 – 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 insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name.

#### **INVESTMENTS**

The Village is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies, instrumentalities and the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund administered by the State Board of Administration ("SBA"). 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

Florida PRIME is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code and Chapters 215 and 218 of the Florida Statutes. These rules provide guidance and establish the policies and general operating procedures for the administration of the Florida PRIME. Florida PRIME invests in a pool of investments whereby the Village owns a share of the respective pool, not the underlying securities. GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, established criteria for an external investment pool to qualify to report at amortized cost. Florida PRIME is exempt from the GASB 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures and reports at amortized cost.

With regard to redemption dates, Chapter 218.409(8) (a), Florida Statutes, states, "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the Executive Director may extend the moratorium until the Trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the Trustees agree with such measures, the Trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the Trustee exceed 15 days."

With regard to liquidity fees, Florida Statute 218.409(4) provides authority for the SBA to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees. At present, no such disclosure has been made.

As of September 30, 2023, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100 percent of their account value.

The investment in the Florida PRIME is not insured by FDIC or any other governmental agency.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### INVESTMENTS - VILLAGE

As of September 30, 2023, the Village had the following investments:

<b>Investment Type</b>	Fair Value			
SBA-PRIME	\$	340,330		
Total	\$	340,330		

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk refers to the portfolio's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Village does not have a written policy on interest rate risk; however, the Village manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average monthly maturity of its investment portfolio to less than 180 days. The weighted average days to maturity ("WAM") of the Florida PRIME as of September 30, 2023 is 35 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM. The weighted average like ("WAL") of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2023, is 75 days.

#### Credit Risk

State law limits investments in bonds, U.S. Treasuries and agency obligations, or other evidence of indebtedness to the top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations ("NRSRO") of the United States. The PRIME is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

State law limits investments in bonds, U.S. Treasuries and agency obligations, or other evidence of indebtedness to the top ratings issued by NSRO. The PRIME is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

#### **INVESTMENT PENSION PLANS**

The Pension Board of Trustees has developed certain investment guidelines and has retained investment managers. The investment managers are expected to maximize the return on the investment portfolio and may make transactions consistent with that expectation within the Board's guidelines. The investment managers are compensated based on a percentage of their portfolio's market value.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### INVESTMENT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

The Plans' investment policy is determined by the Board who is responsible for directing the investment of the assets of the Plans to ensure that there will be adequate monies for future benefits. The policy has been identified by the Board to conduct the operations of the Plans in a manner so that the assets will provide the pension and other benefits provided under applicable laws, including Village ordinances, preserving principal while maximizing the rate of return.

Investment in all equity securities shall be limited to those listed on a major U.S stock exchange and limited to no more than 70% (at market) of the Plan's total asset value. The equity position in any one company shall not exceed 5% of the Plan's total asset value at the time of purchase. Investments in stocks of foreign companies shall be limited to 25% of the Plan's market value.

Investments in fixed income securities shall meet or exceed a rating of investment grade as determined by at least one major credit rating service. The market value of bonds issued by any single issuer shall not exceed 3% of the manager's portfolio.

#### Types of Investments

Florida statutes and Plan investment policy authorize the Board to invest funds in various investments. The current target allocation of these investments at fair value is as follows:

	Target Allocation						
	General						
Asset Group	Employees	Police					
Domestic equity	50%	50%					
International equity	15%	15%					
Domestic bonds	35%	35%					

#### RATE OF RETURN

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net pension plan investment expense, was (12.53%) for the General Employee Retirement Plan and (12.49%) for the Police Retirement Plan. 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **INVESTMENTS PENSION PLANS**

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the Plan diversifies its investments by security type and institution, and limits holdings in any one type of investment with any one issuer with various durations of maturities.

As of September 30, 2023, the Plans had the following investments and maturities:

#### General Employees' Retirement Plan

					M	lore than		
Investment Type	Less	than 1	1-5	6-10	1	10 years	F	air Value
U.S. government obligations	\$		\$ 183,664	\$ 861,463	\$	461,644	\$	1,506,771
Municipal bond obligations				132,317				132,317
Corporate bonds			666,391	1,020,974		509,370		2,196,735
Foreign bonds notes and debentures			113,276					113,276
Mortgage backed securities			 1,143,155	 606,377			_	1,749,532
Total	\$		\$ 2,106,486	\$ 2,621,131	\$	971,014	\$	5,698,631

#### Police Officers' Retirement Plan

						M	Iore than			
Investment Type		Less than 1		1-5	6-10		10 years	Fair Value		
U.S. government obligations	\$		\$	381,335	\$ 1,522,226	\$	764,049	\$	2,667,610	
Municipal bond obligations					256,559				256,559	
Corporate bonds				1,255,935	1,847,539		951,626		4,055,100	
Foreign bonds notes and debentures				208,291					208,291	
Mortgage backed securities				1,822,067	1,414,095				3,236,162	
Total	\$		\$	3,667,628	\$ 5,040,419	\$	1,715,675	\$	10,423,722	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a security or a portfolio will lose some or all of its value due to a real or perceived change in the ability of the issuer to repay its debt. This risk is generally measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Plan's investment policy utilizes portfolio diversification in order to control this risk. The Plan's investment policies limit investments in fixed income securities to a rating of investment grade or higher.

#### **INVESTMENTS PENSION PLANS**

#### General Employees' Retirement Plan

The following tables disclose credit ratings by investment type, at September 30, 2023:

		Percentage of
	Fair Value	Portfolio
Quality rating of credit risk debt securities		
AAA	\$ 3,513,646	61.66%
AA	66,722	1.17%
AA-	100,905	1.77%
A+	213,955	3.75%
A	350,745	6.15%
A-	476,108	8.35%
BBB+	465,250	8.16%
BBB	511,300	8.97%
	\$ 5,698,631	100.00%

#### Police Officers' Retirement Plan

The following tables disclose credit ratings by investment type, at September 30, 2023:

		Percentage of
	Fair Value	Portfolio
Quality rating of credit risk debt securities		-
AAA	\$ 6,331,100	60.74%
AA	166,009	1.59%
AA-	187,219	1.80%
A+	417,850	4.01%
A	637,219	6.11%
A-	923,300	8.86%
BBB+	880,037	8.44%
BBB	880,988	8.45%
	\$10,423,722	100.00%

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **INVESTMENTS PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Plan contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer as well as maximum portfolio allocation percentages. As of September 30, 2023, no investment by any one issuer was above the 5% threshold required for disclosure.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

This is the risk that in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Consistent with the Plan's investment policy, the investments are held by Plan's custodial bank and registered in the Plan's name.

#### Foreign Currency Risk

The Plan may have exposure to foreign currencies by making direct investments in non-U.S. currencies or in securities denominated in non-U.S. currencies, purchasing or selling forward currency exchange contracts in non-U.S. currencies, non-U.S. currency futures contracts and swaps for cross currency investments. Foreign currencies will fluctuate, and may decline, in value relative to the U.S. dollar and other currencies and thereby affect the Funds' investments in foreign (non-U.S.) currencies or in securities that trade in, and receive revenues in, or in derivatives that provide exposure to, foreign (non-U.S.) currencies.

#### Risks and Uncertainties

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Village does not participate in any securities lending transactions, nor has it used, held or written derivative financial instruments.

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

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

Debt securities are valued using pricing inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use to price an asset or liability and are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. This includes government securities, municipal bonds, foreign bonds, corporate bonds, and mortgage-backed securities.

Equity securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price or current exchange rates. This includes equity mutual funds, common stock, and exchange-traded fund.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

# NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Plans have the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2023:

General	Emplo	vee's	Retirement P	lan

General Employee's Recording to	9/30/2023	Quoted Prices in Active Markets Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
Investments at Fair Value			
Debt securities:			
U.S. government obligations	\$ 1,506,771	1 \$	\$ 1,506,771
Municipal obligations	132,317		132,317
Corporate bonds	2,196,735		2,196,735
Foreign bond notes and debentures	113,276		113,276
Mortgage backed securities	1,749,532		1,749,532
Total debt securities	5,698,631	<u></u>	5,698,631
Equity securities:			
Common stock	3,919,556		
Foreign stock	791,166		==
Mutual funds - equity	6,354,547		
Total equity securities	11,065,269	11,065,269	
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$ 16,763,900	11,065,269	\$ 5,698,631
Police Officers' Retirement Plan	9/30/2023	Quoted Prices in Active Markets Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
Investments at Fair Value			
Debt securities:			
U.S. government obligations	\$ 2,667,610	) \$	\$ 2,667,610
Municipal obligations	256,559		256,559
Corporate bonds	4,055,100		4,055,100
Foreign bond notes and debentures	208,291		208,291
Mortgage backed securities	3,236,162		3,236,162
Total debt securities	10,423,722		10,423,722
Equity securities:			
Common stock	6,807,768	·	<del></del>
Foreign stock	1,374,453		
Mutual funds - equity	12,737,155		
Total equity securities	20,919,376	20,919,376	
<b>Total Investments at Fair Value</b>	\$ 31,343,098	\$ 20,919,376	\$ 10,423,722

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

# NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of September 30, 2023 for the Village's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate consist of the following:

		General		Grant Fund	So	olid Waste Fund	Sto	ormwater Fund	Water and Vastewater Funds		on-Major vernmental Funds	Er	nternal iterprise Funds		Total
Receivables:										-					
Accounts	\$	76,908	\$		\$	156,712	\$	10,084	\$ 1,111	\$		\$	9,146	\$	253,961
Taxes		618,690									189,705				808,395
Special assessment						12,660		1,570	3,339,484						3,353,714
Grants and other	_	228,557	_	875,950					 		7,574			_	1,112,081
<b>Total Receivables</b>	\$	924,155	\$	875,950	\$	169,372	\$	11,654	\$ 3,340,595	\$	197,279	\$	9,146	\$	5,528,151

# NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,386,158	\$	\$	\$ 2,386,158
Construction in progress	2,060,993	531,496		2,592,489
<b>Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</b>	4,447,151	531,496		4,978,647
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	14,638,908	266,094		14,905,002
Infrastructure	24,719,465	201,562		24,921,027
Machinery and equipment	8,550,881	1,058,962		9,609,843
Intangible	1,154,484	29,536		1,184,020
<b>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized</b>	49,063,738	1,556,154		50,619,892
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(5,874,578)	(322,576)		(6,197,154)
Infrastructure	(17,825,932)	(526,060)		(18,351,992)
Machinery and equipment	(5,604,053)	(768,127)		(6,372,180)
Intangible	(682,142)	(119,282)		(801,424)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(29,986,705)	(1,736,045)		(31,722,750)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	19,077,033	(179,891)		18,897,142
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 23,524,184	\$ 351,605	\$	\$ 23,875,789

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

# NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

\$ 112,234	\$ 158,121	\$	<u>\$ 270,355</u>
112,234	158,121		270,355
2,590,565	359,127		2,949,692
2,695,076			2,695,076
5,285,641	359,127		5,644,768
(1,796,194)	(78,082)		(1,874,276)
(1,234,727)	(185,064)		(1,419,791)
(3,030,921)	(263,146)		(3,294,067)
2,254,720	95,981		2,350,701
\$ 2,366,954	\$ 254,102	\$	\$ 2,621,056
	112,234 2,590,565 2,695,076 5,285,641 (1,796,194) (1,234,727) (3,030,921) 2,254,720	112,234 158,121  2,590,565 359,127 2,695,076 5,285,641 359,127  (1,796,194) (78,082) (1,234,727) (185,064) (3,030,921) (263,146)  2,254,720 95,981	112,234     158,121        2,590,565     359,127        2,695,076         5,285,641     359,127        (1,796,194)     (78,082)        (1,234,727)     (185,064)        (3,030,921)     (263,146)        2,254,720     95,981

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	140,663
Public safety		369,165
Public works		764,646
Culture and recreation		461,571
<b>Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities</b>	<u>\$</u>	1,736,045
Business-type activities:		
Solid waste	\$	180,997
Stormwater		82,149
<b>Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities</b>	\$	263,146

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The Village does not currently have unused line of credit or assets placed as collateral for debt. Changes in Governmental Activities Long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Refunding general obligation bond, series 2015 Other liabilities:	\$ 2,554,600	\$	\$ (201,800)	\$ 2,352,800	\$ 208,200
Compensated absences	1,014,199	1,344,952	(994,547)	1,364,604	341,151
<b>Total Governmental Activity</b>					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 3,568,799	\$ 1,344,952	\$ (1,196,347)	\$ 3,717,404	\$ 549,351
Business-type activities: FLGFC Note payable	\$ 3,640,000	\$	\$ (60,000)	\$ 3,580,000	\$ 60,000
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	101,218	175,086	(61,598)	214,706	53,676
<b>Total Business-type Activities</b>					
<b>Long-Term Liabilities</b>	\$ 3,741,218	\$ 175,086	\$ (121,598)	\$ 3,794,706	\$ 113,676

For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund. Accordingly, their long-term liabilities for compensated absences are included as part of the totals for governmental activities.

## MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE, FLORIDA REFUNDING GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND, SERIES 2015

In June 2015, the Village issued the Miami Shores Village, Florida Refunding General Obligation Bond Series 2015, in order to refund the cost of the Miami Shores Village, Florida General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004. Principal is due annually (through 2033) at various amounts ranging from \$201,800 in 2023 to a final payment of \$263,700 in 2033. The bonds bear interest at a rate of 2.54% per annum. The bonds are secured by advalorem revenues. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of approximately \$764,000 and a cash flow savings of approximately \$947,000.

The indenture contains a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts including accrued interest are due immediately.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Debt service requirements to maturity for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023 are summarized as follows:

For the Fiscal Year Ending

September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 208,200	\$ 59,761	\$ 267,961
2025	214,200	54,473	268,673
2026	219,400	49,032	268,432
2027	224,200	43,459	267,659
2028	233,600	37,765	271,365
2029-2033	1,253,200	97,089	1,350,289
Total	\$ 2,352,800	\$ 341,579	\$ 2,694,379

#### FLORIDA LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE COMMISSION

During fiscal year 2017, the Village entered into a pooled commercial paper loan agreement with the Florida Local Government Finance Commission ("FLGFC") for total available funds of \$5,000,000 to finance various capital improvements within the Village, including the water main and sewer system project construction in the downtown area. The loan is collateralized by the Village's non-ad valorem revenues. The variable interest rate is paid monthly on the outstanding note balance. Other loan costs include various administrative fees and draw down costs of \$2,000 for each \$1,000,000 of draw down. As of September 30, 2023, the outstanding balance with FLGFC was \$3,580,000. Of this amount, \$60,000 was due on September 3, 2024 and \$3,520,000 is due on September 2, 2025.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## NOTE 8 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The amount due to/from other funds at September 30, 2023 were as follows:

	R	eceivables	 Payables
General Fund	\$	2,003,674	\$ 
Grants Fund			 2,003,674
Total	\$	2,003,674	\$ 2,003,674

Amounts due from grants fund to the general fund are for advances made to the grants fund to cover FEMA expenditures until the receivables on those funds are collected.

Interfund transfer activity for the year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

	T	ransfers In	Tr	ansfers Out
General fund	\$	742,000	\$	1,280,475
Solid waste				350,000
Stormwater				50,000
Water and wastewater		64,525		
Non-major governmental funds		1,215,950		342,000
Total	\$	2,022,475	\$	2,022,475

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund the statute or budget requires to expend them and (b) move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - PLANS' REPORTING

The Village maintains two separate defined benefit single-employer pension plans, the General Employees' Retirement Plan and the Police Officers' Retirement Plan which cover substantially all of its full-time employees. The Village accounts for these pension plans as pension trust funds.

#### **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The Village's pension plans are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to each Plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each Plan.

## METHOD USED TO VALUE INVESTMENTS

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price or exchange rate. Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments includes the difference between cost and fair value of investments held as well as the net realized gains or losses from securities sold. Interest and dividend income is recognized on the accrual basis when earned. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade date basis.

#### **MEMBERSHIP**

The membership in the Plans as of October 1, 2021 (for the General Employees Plan) and October 1, 2022 for the Police Plan (the dates of the latest actuarial valuations) consisted of:

	General Employees	Police
Inactive employees:	Elliployees	Police
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	65	31
Retirees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	4	
Active participants:	72	34
Total	<u>141</u>	65

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS – PLANS' REPORTING (CONTINUED)

#### GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

## Plan Description

The General Employees' Retirement System (the "GE Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all Village employees, except for police, and certain appointed employees. The GE Plan was established on January 1, 1957 by the Village Council. On December 31, 1999, the GE Plan was split between the general employees and the police officers. The GE Plan is governed by certain provisions of Chapter 112, Florida Statutes. The Board of Trustees for the Plan administers the GE Plan. Plan amendments must be authorized by the Village Council. The GE Plan provides retirement and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. The GE Plan does not issue a separate financial report.

# Deferred Retirement Option Plan

Effective December 5, 2006, current employees may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) the first day of the month coincident with or next following the date of normal retirement. Election into the DROP is voluntary. The employee may elect to participate in the plan for a maximum of 60 months. Once participation in the DROP commences, such participation constitutes an irrevocable election.

A member's continuous service and accrued benefit under the GE Plan shall be determined and frozen on the effective date of the employee's election to participate in the DROP. Additional continuous service or benefits under the GE Plan shall not be accrued. No payments are made directly to the employee from the GE Plan while the member participates in the drop plan.

During the period of the member's participation in the DROP, the employee's normal retirement benefit shall be credited to the employee's DROP account. No further contributions to the General Employees' Pension Plan will be required by the Village nor the employee on behalf of any employee who has elected participation in the DROP. The member's account is invested as part of the corpus of the system by the Board and is credited with interest equal to the overall net rate of return on the fund assets during the reporting period during which the member participates in the DROP.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS – PLANS' REPORTING (CONTINUED)

## GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Deferred Retirement Option Plan (continued)

Upon termination of employment with the Village or 60 months of DROP participation, the balance of the DROP account will become payable in addition to the monthly normal retirement benefit (which is based on credited service and average monthly salary on the DROP election date). The DROP account is distributed to the member in a single lump sum payment or a direct rollover to another qualified retirement plan. If a member dies before the member's DROP account balance has been paid in full, distribution of the DROP account balance will be made according to the member's designation. DROP payments to a beneficiary will be in addition to any retirement benefits payable by the GE Plan. Under any option and in no event may the total benefit payments to the member or the beneficiary be less than the member's own accumulated contributions. As of September 30, 2023, there were 9 members in the DROP and their fair value of DROP investment was \$328,970 which is included in the Plan's net position. At the end of September 30, 2023, the Plan had no DROP Liability.

#### Funding Requirement

Plan members are required to contribute 6% of their annual covered salary. The Village contributes at actuarially determined rates that are designed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Effective May 30, 2012, the Division of Retirement mandated that local governments confer with the GE Plan's actuary to select and maintain contribution method (percentage of payroll or fixed dollar contributions) that best fits the funding requirements of the GE Plan. The GE Plan determined to use the "percentage of payroll contribution" method for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

The actual contribution from the Village for active members were actuarially determined using the actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021 for the year ended September 30, 2023. The contributions consisted of the following at September 30, 2023:

	Actual Contribution	Percentage of Covered Payroll
Village	418,007	11.06%
Members	226,747	N/A

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS – PLANS' REPORTING (CONTINUED)

## GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

## Net Pension Liability

Total pension liability	\$	19,957,893
Less: Plan fiduciary net position	(	(17,131,449)
Net pension liability	\$	2,826,444

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability

85.84%

## Significant Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of September 30, 2023 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 5.00%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility con-Mortality The same versions of Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables as

used by the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in their July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation (with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018). Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63(1)(f) mandates the use of mortality tables from one of the two most recently

published FRS actuarial valuation reports.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS – PLANS' REPORTING (CONTINUED)

## GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment was determined using the long-term nominal building block data less the long-term inflation assumption of 2.50%. The building block long-term real return projections were develop considering the long-term historic capital market returns, 10-15 year expected capital market return assumptions, as well as historical, current, and expected inflation data. Best estimates of arithmetic real return for each asset class included in the pension plan's target allocation as of September 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term	
	Expected Real	
Asset Group	Rate of Return	
Domestic equity	7.50%	
2 0	7.3070	
International equity	8.50%	
Domestic bonds	2.50%	
International bonds	3.50%	
Real estate	4.50%	

#### Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.00%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

# NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - PLANS' REPORTING (CONTINUED)

GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

# Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption

			Current	
Single Discount				
	1% Decrease	Ra	ite Assumption	1% Increase
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)
\$	5,122,137	\$	2,826,444	\$ 903,657

## Financial Information

The Plan does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements, therefore, included below is the Statement of Plan Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

<b>Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits</b>	\$ 17,131,449
Total assets	 17,131,449
Accrued interest receivable	 59,436
Investments, at fair value	16,763,900
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 308,113
ASSETS	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS – PLANS' REPORTING (CONTINUED)

# GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

## Financial Information (continued)

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	\$ 644,754
Net investment income	1,974,151
Miscellaneous	 50
Total additions	 2,618,955
DEDUCTIONS	
Pension benefits	1,001,817
Administrative expenses	 37,393
Total deductions	 1,039,210
Change in net position	1,579,745
<b>Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits</b>	
Beginning of year	 15,551,704
End of year	\$ 17,131,449

#### POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN

#### Plan Description

The Police Officers' Retirement System (the "Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all of the Village's certified police officers. The Plan was established as of the effective date of January 1, 1957 by the Village Council. It was amended on December 31, 1999, to split the Plan between General Employees and Police Officers. The Plan is also governed by certain provisions of Chapter 185, Florida Statutes. The Board of Trustees for the Plan administers the Plan. Plan amendments must be authorized by the Village Council. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS – PLANS' REPORTING (CONTINUED)

## POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Deferred Retirement Option Plan

Effective May 5, 1998, subsequent to the approval from the State of Florida, Division of Retirement, current employees with at least 25 but not more than 30 years of continuous service as a member of the plan may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for sworn police personnel. The employee may elect to participate in the plan for a maximum of 60 months before the employee attains 30 years of continuous service. A member's continuous service and accrued benefit under the plan shall be determined and frozen on the effective date of the employee's election to participate in the DROP. Additional continuous service or benefits under the plan shall not be accrued, except for cost-of-living adjustments provided to retirees under the plan. No payments are made directly to the employee from the pension plan while the member participates in the drop plan.

During the period of the member's participation in the DROP, the employee's normal retirement benefit shall be credited to the employee's DROP account. No further contributions to the police officers' retirement system will be required by the Village nor the employee on behalf of any employee who has elected participation in the DROP. The member's account is invested as part of the corpus of the system by the Board and is credited with interest equal to the overall net rate of return on the fund assets during the reporting period during which the member participates in the DROP.

At the conclusion of the member's participation in the DROP, the member will receive a normal benefit calculated in accordance with the plan using an average monthly earnings and continuous service as of the effective date of the member's election to participate in the DROP. The DROP account is distributed to the member in a cash lump sum, unless the member alternatively elects to receive payments in approximately equal quarterly or annual installments over a period designated by the member. If a member dies before distribution of the member's DROP plan commences, the account balance is paid to the member's designated beneficiary in an immediate cash lump sum. Provisions of the plan do not allow for the distribution of a member's DROP account to begin later than April 1 following the later of the calendar year in which the member separates from service with the Village or attains age 70 1/4 years. As of September 30, 2023, there were 6 members in the DROP and their fair value of DROP investment was \$762,330 which is included in the Plan's net position.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS – PLANS' REPORTING (CONTINUED)

## POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

## Funding Requirement

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary. The Village contributes at actuarially determined rates that are designed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Effective May 30, 2012, the Division of Retirement mandated that local governments confer with the Plan's actuary to select and maintain contribution method (percentage of payroll or fixed dollar contributions) that best fits the funding requirements of the Plan. The Plan determined to use the "percentage of payroll contribution" method for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Pursuant to Chapter 185, Florida Statutes, a portion of all insurance premium tax monies received in excess of the threshold of \$60,386 are to be utilized to provide future minimum extra benefits and may not be used to reduce or offset the contribution requirements of the employer. The Village reports the contributions from the State of Florida as revenues and expenditures/expenses in the appropriate fund before being reported in the Plan.

The actual contribution from the Village for active members were actuarially determined using the actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021 for the year ended September 30, 2023. The contributions consisted of the following at September 30, 2023:

	Actual	Percentage of		
	Contribution	Covered Payroll		
Village	\$ 1,194,308	37.15%		
Members	289,307	N/A		
<b>Total Contributions</b>	\$ 1,483,615	37.15%		

## Net Pension Liability

Total pension liability	\$ 37,430,391
Less: plan fiduciary net position	 31,934,615
Net pension liability	\$ 5,495,776
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	85.32%

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS – PLANS' REPORTING (CONTINUED)

## POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Significant Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2022 and rolled forward to the measurement date of September 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 6.00%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%

Retirement age The rate of retirement is 1% for each year of eligibility for Early

Retirement.

Mortality The same versions of Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables as

used by the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in their July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation (with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018). Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63(1)(f) mandates the use of mortality tables from one of the two most recently

published FRS actuarial valuation reports.

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment was determined using the long-term nominal building block data less the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%. The building block long-term real return projections were develop considering the long-term historic capital market returns, 10-15 year expected capital market return assumptions, as well as historical, current, and expected inflation data. Best estimates of arithmetic real return for each asset class included in the pension plan's target allocation as of September 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term
	Expected Real
Asset Group	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	7.50%
International equity	8.50%
Domestic bonds	2.50%
International bonds	3.50%
Real estate	4.50%

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS – PLANS' REPORTING (CONTINUED)

## POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.00%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1- percentage-point higher:

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption

		Current	
	Si	ngle Discount	
1% Decrease	Ra	te Assumption	1% Increase
 (6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)
\$ 10,216,413	\$	5,495,776	\$ 1,603,458

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

# NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS – PLANS' REPORTING (CONTINUED)

## POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

# Financial Information

The Plan does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements, therefore, included below is the Statement of Plan Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ASSETS	Φ	402 106
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	482,106
Investments, at fair value		31,343,098
Accrued interest receivable		109,411
Total assets		31,934,615
<b>Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits</b>	\$	31,934,615
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUC FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEM		
ADDITIONS		
Contributions	\$	1,483,615
Net investment income		3,699,713
Miscellaneous		100
Total additions		5,183,428
DEDUCTIONS		
Pension benefits		1,543,413
Administrative expenses		119,038
Total deductions		1,662,451
Change in net position		3,520,977
<b>Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits</b>		
Beginning of year		28,413,638
End of year	\$	31,934,615

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - VILLAGE'S REPORTING

As described in Note 9, the Village maintains two separate defined benefit single-employer pension plans, the General Employees' Retirement Plan and the Police Officers' Retirement Plan which cover substantially all of its full-time employees. The following details the disclosures as required by GASB Statement No. 68.

## Net Pension Liability:

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021 and rolled forward to the September 30, 2022 measurement date, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 5.00%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility con-Mortality The same versions of Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables as

used by the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in their July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation (with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018). Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63(1)(f) mandates the use of mortality tables from one of the two most recently

published FRS actuarial valuation reports.

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment was determined using the long-term nominal building block data less the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%. The building block long-term real return projections were develop considering the long-term historic capital market returns, 10-15 year expected capital market return assumptions, as well as historical, current, and expected inflation data. Best estimates of arithmetic real return for each asset class included in the pension plan's target allocation as of September 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - VILLAGE'S REPORTING (CONTINUED)

# GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

	Long-term
	Expected Real
Asset Group	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	7.50%
International equity	8.50%
Domestic bonds	2.50%
International bonds	3.50%
Real estate	4.50%

#### Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - VILLAGE'S REPORTING (CONTINUED)

## GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

## Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Pension (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Reporting period ending at September 30, 2022	\$ 18,648,782	\$ 19,811,108	\$ (1,162,326)	
Service cost	430,426		430,426	
Interest	1,293,429		1,293,429	
Contributions - employer		454,695	(454,695)	
Contributions - member		206,640	(206,640)	
Benefit payments	(1,203,300)		(1,203,300)	
Net investment loss		(3,655,082)	3,655,082	
Benefit payments		(1,203,300)	1,203,300	
Administrative expense		(62,357)	62,357	
Reporting period ending at September 30, 2023	\$ 19,169,337	\$ 15,551,704	\$ 3,617,633	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		81.13%		
Covered Payroll		\$ 3,444,000		
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		105.04%		

## Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1- percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

		Current	
	Si	ngle Discount	
1% Decrease	Ra	te Assumption	1% Increase
(6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)
\$ 5,868,309	\$	3,617,633	\$ 1,734,482

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - VILLAGE'S REPORTING (CONTINUED)

# GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

## Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Village recognized pension expense (income) of (\$1,831,645). At September 30, 2023, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D Ou Re	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions	\$	48,469 93,172	\$	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,518,577		
Contribution subsequent to measurement date <b>Total</b>	\$	418,007 3,078,225	\$	

The Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$418,007 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

## For the Fiscal Year Ending

September 30,	 Amount		
2024	\$ 698,610		
2025	459,426		
2026	498,042		
2027	 1,004,140		
Total	\$ 2,660,218		

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - VILLAGE'S REPORTING (CONTINUED)

#### POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN

## Net Pension Liability

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of September 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 5.00%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility con-Mortality Tables as

used by the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in their July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation (with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018). Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63(1)(f) mandates the use of mortality tables from one of the two most recently

published FRS actuarial valuation reports.

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment was determined using the long-term nominal building block data less the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%. The building block long-term real return projections were develop considering the long-term historic capital market returns, 10-15 year expected capital market return assumptions, as well as historical, current, and expected inflation data. Best estimates of arithmetic real return for each asset class included in the pension plan's target allocation as of September 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term
	Expected Real
Asset Group	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	7.50%
International equity	8.50%
Domestic bonds	2.50%
International bonds	3.50%
Real estate	4.50%

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - VILLAGE'S REPORTING (CONTINUED)

# POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension			Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
		Liability	Net Pension		Liability (Asset)		
	(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)		
Reporting period ending at September 30, 2022	\$	34,767,849	\$	35,168,683	\$	(400,834)	
Service cost		916,556				916,556	
Interest		2,430,533				2,430,533	
Difference between actual and expected experience		199,400				199,400	
Contributions - employer				1,150,000		(1,150,000)	
Contributions - state				109,624		(109,624)	
Contributions - employee (including buyback contributions)				260,052		(260,052)	
Net investment loss				(6,233,120)		6,233,120	
Benefit payments		(1,925,019)				(1,925,019)	
Benefit payments				(1,925,019)		1,925,019	
Administrative expense				(116,582)		116,582	
Other (changes in state contribution reserve)	_	13,588				13,588	
Reporting period ending at September 30, 2023	\$	36,402,907	\$	28,413,638	\$	7,989,269	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - VILLAGE'S REPORTING (CONTINUED)

## POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

## Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

		Current	
	Si	ngle Discount	
1% Decrease	Ra	te Assumption	1% Increase
(6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)
\$ 12,716,564	\$	7,989,269	\$ 4,094,344

## Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Village will recognize a reduction in pension expense of (\$870,212). At September 30, 2023 the Village reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	179,721	\$	141,729
Change in assumptions		390,848		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		4,411,515		
Contribution subsequent to measurement date		1,194,308		
Total	\$	6,176,392	\$	141,729

The Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,194,308 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - VILLAGE'S REPORTING (CONTINUED)

## POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For	the	Fiscal	Year	<b>Ending</b>

September 30,	Amount
2024	\$ 1,095,375
2025	945,590
2026	1,025,112
2027	1,766,608
2028	 7,670
Total	\$ 4,840,355

## Reconciliation of Pension Activity

	Gen	eral Employees	Police Officers'	Total
Net pension liability	\$	3,617,633 \$	7,989,269	\$ 11,606,902
Deferred outflows of resource	•	3,078,225	6,176,392	9,254,617
Deferred inflows of resources	5		141,729	141,729
Pension expense (income)		1,831,645	(870,212)	961,433

#### NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions and natural disasters for which it has purchased commercial insurance. Prior to October 1, 2005, the Village was self-insured for these claims up to certain limits.

The amount of settlements for each of the past three fiscal years did not exceed insurance coverage.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### LITIGATION

Various suits and claims arising in the ordinary course of operations are pending against the Village. While the ultimate effect of such litigation cannot be ascertained at this time, in the opinion of legal counsel, the Village has sufficient insurance coverage to cover any claims and/or liabilities, which may arise from such action. The effect of such losses would not materially affect the financial position of the Village or the results of its operations.

#### **GRANTS**

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. In the opinion of management, future disallowances of grant expenditures, if any, would not have a material adverse effect on the Village's financial condition.

#### NOTE 13 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### **PLAN DESCRIPTION AND PROVISIONS**

Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") are available to all employees eligible for Disability, Early or Normal Retirement, as above, after terminating employment with the Village. The OPEB benefits include access to coverage for the retiree and dependents under the Medical and Prescription Plans as well as participation in the Dental group plans sponsored by the Village for employees. There are no assets accumulated in a GASB-compliant trust. The Village provides all financial information and requires disclosures of its single employer other post-employment benefit plan in this document; therefore, a separate audited post-employment benefits plan report is not available.

#### **MEMBERSHIP**

As of September 30, 2021 (the date of the latest actuarial valuation) health care and dental plan participants consisted of:

Active participants	97
Retired participants	5
Total participants	102

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## NOTE 13 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### HEALTH-RELATED BENEFITS

Eligible retirees may choose among the same Medical Plan options available for active employees of the Village. Dependents of retirees may be covered at the retiree's option the same as dependents of active employees. Prescription Drug coverage is automatically extended to retirees and their dependents who continue coverage under any one of the Medical Plan options. Covered retirees and their dependents are subject to all the same Medical and Prescription benefits and rules for coverage as are active employees.

Retirees who are over age 65 are only eligible to enroll in Medicare Advantage Plan.

#### **FUNDING POLICY**

Benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

## Total OPEB Liability

The Village's total OPEB liability of \$561,981 was measured as of September 30, 2022.

## Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

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

Valuation date: September 30, 2021 Measurement date: September 30, 2022 Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

Inflation 2.25% Discount rate 4.40%

Salary increases 5.00%, including inflation for General Employees; and

6.00%, including inflation for Police Officers

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

condition and employment class (Police or General).

Mortality Mortality tables used in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation of the Florida

Retirement System. These rates were taken from adjusted Pub-2010 mortality tables published by the SOA with generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2018. Adjustments to reference tables are based on the results of a statewide experience study covering the period

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Based on the Getzen Model, with trend starting at 9.00% to reflect actual

premiums for 2022, then 5.75% for 2023 and gradually decreasing to an

ultimate trend rate of 3.75%.

Aging factors Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death".

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## NOTE 13 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

## Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 629,343
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	48,174
Interest	14,496
Changes in assumptions and other input	(98,789)
Benefit payments	 (31,243)
Net change in OPEB liability	 (67,362)
Balance at September 30, 2023	\$ 561,981

# Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate assumption

The following presents the Village's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 4.40%, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	Current	
	Discount	
1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
 (3.40%)	(4.40%)	(5.40%)
\$ 604,819	\$ 561,981	\$ 522,168

## Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate assumption

The following presents the Village's total OPEB liability the assured trend rates, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

		Н	lealthcare Cost		
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase
(	(4.75% Decreasing	(5.	75% Decreasing	(6.	75% Decreasing
	to 2.75%)		to 3.75%)		to 4.75%)
\$	499,133	\$	561,981	\$	636,078

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## NOTE 13 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Village Plan recognized OPEB expense (income) of (\$8,005). At September 30, 2023, the Plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions and other inputs Benefits paid after measurement date	\$	11,302 86,431 27,864	\$	63,340 202,428
Total	\$	125,597	\$	265,768

Benefits paid after the measurement date of \$27,864 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of total OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources by Year to be recognized in future OPEB expenses are as follows:

For the Fiscal Year Ending

September 30,	 Amount
2024	\$ (26,478)
2025	(26,478)
2026	(26,478)
2027	(24,970)
2028	(23,049)
Thereafter	 (40,582)
Total	\$ (168,035)

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 14 – SHARE PLAN

The Miami Shores Village Police Pension Share Plan (the "Share Plan") was created to implement the provisions of Chapter 185, Florida Statutes, and to provide a means whereby police officers of the Village may receive benefits from the funds provided for that purpose by Chapter 185, Florida Statutes. The Share Plan is in addition to any other benefits and shall not in any way affect any other benefits that now or hereafter exist.

The additional premium tax revenue, as defined by Chapter 185, Florida Statutes, received each year beginning with the year 2000 will be allocated equally to all eligible active and retired members no later than December 1 of each year. The amounts allocated to retired members will be distributed annually. The amounts allocated to active members will be maintained in their individual share account and earn interest at the same rate as the Plan until retirement upon which time the share accounts will be distributed.

A summary of the changes in the Share Plan balance as of September 30, 2023 is as follows:

Beginning balance	\$ 246,957
Additions	
Distributions	(25,096)
Interest	 26,943
Ending balance	\$ 248,804

#### NOTE 15 – NEGATIVE FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

The Grants fund reported a negative fund balance in the amount of \$1,167,908. This amount is expected to be funded by FEMA funds related to Hurricane Irma, to be received at a later date. The Water and Wastewater fund reported a negative net position in the amount of \$141,551. This amount is expected to be funded by the normal operations of the fund.



# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

				Variance with Final Budget -
	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 11,413,720	\$ 11,413,720	\$ 11,479,799	\$ 66,079
Utility service taxes	1,230,520	1,230,520	1,368,056	137,536
Communications service taxes	415,000	415,000	468,002	53,002
Franchise fees	781,185	781,185	808,350	27,165
Total taxes	13,840,425	13,840,425	14,124,207	283,782
Licenses and permits:				
Permits	111,000	111,000	163,282	52,282
Other permits and special assessments	174,350	174,350	137,332	(37,018)
Total licenses and permits:	285,350	285,350	300,614	15,264
Intergovernmental revenues:				
State shared revenue	1,393,050	1,393,050	1,678,271	285,221
Total intergovernmental revenues	1,393,050	1,393,050	1,678,271	285,221
Charges for services:				
Public safety	613,000	613,000	820,841	207,841
Public works	36,644	36,644	30,745	(5,899)
Culture and recreation	1,279,547	1,279,547	1,506,739	227,192
Other	800	800	444	(356)
Total charges for services	1,929,991	1,929,991	2,358,769	428,778
Fees and Fines:				
Local ordinance violations	236,100	236,100	152,753	(83,347)
Other	29,000	29,000	48,310	19,310
Total fines and forfeitures	265,100	265,100	201,063	(64,037)
Miscellaneous:				
Interest and other earnings	15,000	15,000	454,723	439,723
Rents and royalties	230,000	230,000	533,289	303,289
Other	147,654	147,654	524,352	376,698
Total miscellaneous	392,654	392,654	1,512,364	1,119,710
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 18,106,570	\$ 18,106,570	\$ 20,175,288	\$ 2,068,718

(continued)

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

							Variance with Final Budget -		
	Budgeted Amou					Actual		Positive	
	<u>Original</u>			Final	_	Amounts		Negative)	
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government:	_		_		_		_		
Executive	\$	1,330,578	\$	1,346,378	\$	1,143,400	\$	202,978	
Financial administrative		592,770		592,770		478,127		114,643	
Legal counsel		271,800		315,300		299,641		15,659	
Comprehensive planning		413,533		480,481		342,000		138,481	
Other		1,426,986		1,343,886		1,010,176		333,710	
Total general government		4,035,667		4,078,815	_	3,273,344		805,471	
Public safety:									
Law enforcement		8,707,876		8,761,884		8,502,719		259,165	
Other		383,081		391,656		273,659		117,997	
Total public safety		9,090,957		9,153,540		8,776,378		377,162	
Public works									
Physical environment		1,989,837		1,989,837		1,990,071		(234)	
Total public works		1,989,837		1,989,837	_	1,990,071		(234)	
Culture and recreation:									
Libraries		662,207		662,207		624,065		38,142	
Parks and recreation	_	3,006,177		3,045,777		3,058,000		(12,223)	
Total culture and recreation:		3,668,384		3,707,984	_	3,682,065		25,919	
Total Expenditures	_	18,784,845		18,930,176	_	17,721,858		1,208,318	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(678,275)		(823,606)	_	2,453,430		860,400	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in		742,000		742,000		742,000			
Transfers out		(1,280,475)		(1,280,475)		(1,280,475)			
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		(538,475)		(538,475)		(538,475)			
Appropriation of Fund Balance		1,216,750		1,362,081					
Net Change in Fund Balances					_	1,914,955		_	
S .									
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year					_	12,017,108			
Fund Balances - End of Year					\$	13,932,063			

#### NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Village annually adopts operating budgets for the following governmental funds: General Fund, Local Option Gas Tax Fund, Transportation, the Capital Improvements Fund and Debt Service Fund. Budgets are also adopted for the Stormwater fund, Solid Waste fund, Risk Management and Fleet Maintenance Fund.

- a) 35 days prior to the fiscal year end, the Village Manager submits to the Village Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1st. The operating budget is restricted to proposed expenditures and the means of financing them by means of appropriated revenues, other financing sources and appropriations of fund balances. Budgetary control over expenditures for the General Fund is legally maintained at the departmental level. For all other funds it is legally maintained at the fund level.
- b) Two public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments as required by Truth in Millage (TRIM) legislation.
- c) Prior to September 28th (unless preempted by TRIM) as stated in the Village's Charter, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- d) The Village Manager may at any time transfer any unencumbered appropriated balance or portion thereof between general classifications of expenditures within an office, department or agency. At the request of the Village Manager and within the last three months of the budget year, the Council may by resolution transfer any unencumbered appropriated balance or portion thereof, from one office, department or agency to another.
- e) Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended. There were supplemental appropriations in the General Fund totaling \$145,331, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 for funding outstanding obligations and unanticipated expenses.
- f) Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN VILLAGE'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (VILLAGE'S REPORITING)

#### (AS REQUIRED BY GASB STATEMENT NO. 68)

Reporting fiscal year ended September 30,	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement fiscal year ended September 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$ 430,426	\$ 425,088	\$ 393,715	\$ 374,153	\$ 355,620	\$ 345,113	\$ 315,449	\$ 325,868	\$ 308,880
Interest	1,293,429	1,256,791	1,266,525	1,197,271	1,129,866	1,134,060	1,079,053	1,018,010	960,279
Difference between actual and expected									
experience of the total pension liability		109,057		35,435		(931,742)		106,918	(7,788)
Changes of assumptions			442,573		645		317,996		
Benefit payments	(1,203,300)	(1,342,454)	(791,587)	(614,486)	(597,378)	(630,350)	(639,713)	(655,520)	(373,038)
Refunds									(28,655)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	520,555	448,482	1,311,226	992,373	888,753	(82,919)	1,072,785	795,276	859,678
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	18,648,782	18,200,300	16,889,074	15,896,701	15,007,948	15,090,867	14,018,082	13,222,806	12,363,128
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 19,169,337	\$ 18,648,782	\$ 18,200,300	\$ 16,889,074	\$ 15,896,701	\$ 15,007,948	\$ 15,090,867	\$ 14,018,082	\$ 13,222,806
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - employer	\$ 454,695	\$ 454,695	\$ 403,199	\$ 403,200	\$ 443,102	\$ 443,102	\$ 371,453	\$ 371,453	\$ 261,966
Contributions - member	206,640	231,206	217,098	212,987	201,687	186,555	188,786	188,793	179,680
Net investment income (loss)	(3,655,082)	3,683,932	1,373,773	472,706	1,452,542	1,531,913	1,074,730	(160,205)	715,959
Benefit payments	(1,203,300)	(1,342,454)	(791,587)	(614,486)	(597,378)	(630,350)	(639,713)	(655,520)	(373,038)
Refunds									(28,655)
Administrative expense	(62,357)	(44,194)	(58,202)	(37,520)	(40,842)	(42,936)	(69,962)	(15,448)	(29,411)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(4,259,404)	2,983,185	1,144,281	436,887	1,459,111	1,488,284	925,294	(270,927)	726,501
Plan Fiduciary Net Position- Beginning	19,811,108	16,827,923	15,683,642	15,246,755	13,787,644	12,299,360	11,374,066	11,644,993	10,918,492
Plan Fiduciary Net Position- Ending (b)	\$ 15,551,704	\$ 19,811,108	\$ 16,827,923	\$ 15,683,642	\$ 15,246,755	\$ 13,787,644	\$ 12,299,360	\$ 11,374,066	\$ 11,644,993
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 3,617,633	\$ (1,162,326)	\$ 1,372,377	\$ 1,205,432	\$ 649,946	\$ 1,220,304	\$ 2,791,507	\$ 2,644,016	\$ 1,577,813
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of									
total pension liability	81.13%	106.23%	92.46%	92.86%	95.91%	91.87%	81.50%	81.14%	88.07%
Covered payroll <sup>1</sup>	\$ 3,444,000	\$ 3,853,433	\$ 3,618,300	\$ 3,549,783	\$ 3,361,450	\$ 3,109,250	\$ 3,146,433	\$ 3,146,550	\$ 2,994,687
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	105.04%	-30.16%	37.93%	33.96%	19.34%	39.25%	88.72%	84.03%	52.69%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Covered payroll was calculated by dividing the total member contributions for the fiscal year by the member contribution rate of 6%.

NOTE: This schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN VILLAGE'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PLAN'S REPORITING)

#### (AS REQUIRED BY GASB STATEMENT NO. 67)

Price   Persion Liability   Persion Liabilit
Service cost         \$451,947         \$430,426         \$425,088         \$393,715         \$374,153         \$355,620         \$345,113         \$315,449         \$325,868         \$308,880           Interest         1,338,426         1,285,795         1,256,791         1,263,867         1,197,271         1,199,747         1,134,060         1,070,820         1,018,010         960,279           Difference between actual and expected experience of the total pension liability         -         -         -         -         -         -         442,573         -         (1,001,623)         -         115,151         -         (7,788)           Changes of assumptions         -         -         116,691         -         -         442,573         -         645         -         317,996         - <td< th=""></td<>
Service cost         \$451,947         \$430,426         \$425,088         \$393,715         \$374,153         \$355,620         \$345,113         \$315,449         \$325,868         \$308,880           Interest         1,338,426         1,285,795         1,256,791         1,263,867         1,197,271         1,199,747         1,134,060         1,070,820         1,018,010         960,279           Difference between actual and expected experience of the total pension liability         -         -         -         -         -         -         442,573         -         (1,001,623)         -         115,151         -         (7,788)           Changes of assumptions         -         -         116,691         -         -         442,573         -         645         -         317,996         - <td< td=""></td<>
Interest   1,338,426   1,285,795   1,256,791   1,263,867   1,197,271   1,197,271   1,199,747   1,134,060   1,070,820   1,018,010   960,279
Difference between actual and expected experience of the total pension liability
experience of the total pension liability
Changes of assumptions          116,691          442,573          645          317,996            Benefit payments         (1,001,817)         (1,203,300)         (1,342,454)         (791,587)         (614,486)         (597,378)         (630,350)         (639,713)         (655,520)         (373,038)         Refunds                                       (28,655)           Net Change in Total Pension Liability         788,556         629,612         339,425         1,346,661         956,938         (42,989)         848,823         1,179,703         688,358         859,678           Total Pension Liability - Beginning         19,169,337         18,539,725         18,200,300         16,853,639         15,896,701         15,939,690         15,909,867         13,911,164         13,222,806           Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)         41,800
Benefit payments         (1,001,817)         (1,203,300)         (1,342,454)         (791,587)         (614,486)         (597,378)         (630,350)         (639,713)         (655,520)         (373,038)           Refunds         ————————————————————————————————————
Refunds         — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
Net Change in Total Pension Liability         788,556         629,612         339,425         1,346,661         956,938         (42,989)         848,823         1,179,703         688,358         859,678           Total Pension Liability - Beginning         19,169,337         18,539,725         18,200,300         16,853,639         15,896,701         15,939,690         15,090,867         13,911,164         13,222,806         12,363,128           Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)         \$19,957,893         \$19,169,337         \$18,539,725         \$18,200,300         \$16,853,639         \$15,896,701         \$15,939,690         \$15,090,867         \$13,911,164         \$13,222,806           Plan Fiduciary Net Position           Contributions - employer         \$418,007         \$454,695         \$454,695         \$403,199         \$403,200         \$44         \$443,102         \$371,453         \$371,453         \$261,966           Contributions - member         \$226,747         \$206,640         \$231,206         \$217,098         \$212,987         \$201,687         \$186,555         \$188,786         \$188,793         \$179,680           Net investment income (loss)         \$1,974,151         \$(3,655,082)         3,683,932         1,373,773         472,706         1,452,542         1,531,913         1,074,730
Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)         19,169,337         18,539,725         18,200,300         16,853,639         15,896,701         15,939,690         15,090,867         13,911,164         13,222,806         12,363,128           Plan Fiduciary Net Position           Contributions - employer         \$ 418,007         \$ 454,695         \$ 454,695         \$ 403,199         \$ 403,200         \$ 44         \$ 443,102         \$ 371,453         \$ 371,453         \$ 261,966           Contributions - member         226,747         206,640         231,206         217,098         212,987         201,687         186,555         188,786         188,793         179,680           Net investment income (loss)         1,974,151         (3,655,082)         3,683,932         1,373,773         472,706         1,452,542         1,531,913         1,074,730         (160,205)         715,959           Benefit payments         (1,001,817)         (1,203,300)         (1,342,454)         (791,587)         (614,486)         (597,378)         (630,350)         (639,713)         (655,520)         (373,038)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position         \$ 19,957,893         \$ 19,169,337         \$ 18,539,725         \$ 18,200,300         \$ 15,896,701         \$ 15,939,690         \$ 15,090,867         \$ 13,911,164         \$ 13,222,806           Plan Fiduciary Net Position           Contributions - employer         \$ 418,007         \$ 454,695         \$ 454,695         \$ 403,199         \$ 403,200         \$ 44         \$ 443,102         \$ 371,453         \$ 371,453         \$ 261,966           Contributions - member         226,747         206,640         231,206         217,098         212,987         201,687         186,555         188,786         188,793         179,680           Net investment income (loss)         1,974,151         (3,655,082)         3,683,932         1,373,773         472,706         1,452,542         1,531,913         1,074,730         (160,205)         715,959           Benefit payments         (1,001,817)         (1,203,300)         (1,342,454)         (791,587)         (614,486)         (597,378)         (630,350)         (639,713)         (655,520)         (373,038)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position           Contributions - employer         \$ 418,007         \$ 454,695         \$ 454,695         \$ 403,199         \$ 403,200         \$ 44         \$ 443,102         \$ 371,453         \$ 371,453         \$ 261,966           Contributions - member         226,747         206,640         231,206         217,098         212,987         201,687         186,555         188,786         188,793         179,680           Net investment income (loss)         1,974,151         (3,655,082)         3,683,932         1,373,773         472,706         1,452,542         1,531,913         1,074,730         (160,205)         715,959           Benefit payments         (1,001,817)         (1,203,300)         (1,342,454)         (791,587)         (614,486)         (597,378)         (630,350)         (639,713)         (655,520)         (373,038)
Contributions - employer         \$ 418,007         \$ 454,695         \$ 454,695         \$ 403,199         \$ 403,200         \$ 44         \$ 443,102         \$ 371,453         \$ 371,453         \$ 261,966           Contributions - member         226,747         206,640         231,206         217,098         212,987         201,687         186,555         188,786         188,793         179,680           Net investment income (loss)         1,974,151         (3,655,082)         3,683,932         1,373,773         472,706         1,452,542         1,531,913         1,074,730         (160,205)         715,959           Benefit payments         (1,001,817)         (1,203,300)         (1,342,454)         (791,587)         (614,486)         (597,378)         (630,350)         (639,713)         (655,520)         (373,038)
Contributions - employer         \$ 418,007         \$ 454,695         \$ 454,695         \$ 403,199         \$ 403,200         \$ 44         \$ 443,102         \$ 371,453         \$ 371,453         \$ 261,966           Contributions - member         226,747         206,640         231,206         217,098         212,987         201,687         186,555         188,786         188,793         179,680           Net investment income (loss)         1,974,151         (3,655,082)         3,683,932         1,373,773         472,706         1,452,542         1,531,913         1,074,730         (160,205)         715,959           Benefit payments         (1,001,817)         (1,203,300)         (1,342,454)         (791,587)         (614,486)         (597,378)         (630,350)         (639,713)         (655,520)         (373,038)
Contributions - member         226,747         206,640         231,206         217,098         212,987         201,687         186,555         188,786         188,793         179,680           Net investment income (loss)         1,974,151         (3,655,082)         3,683,932         1,373,773         472,706         1,452,542         1,531,913         1,074,730         (160,205)         715,959           Benefit payments         (1,001,817)         (1,203,300)         (1,342,454)         (791,587)         (614,486)         (597,378)         (630,350)         (639,713)         (655,520)         (373,038)
Net investment income (loss) 1,974,151 (3,655,082) 3,683,932 1,373,773 472,706 1,452,542 1,531,913 1,074,730 (160,205) 715,959 Benefit payments (1,001,817) (1,203,300) (1,342,454) (791,587) (614,486) (597,378) (630,350) (639,713) (655,520) (373,038)
Benefit payments (1,001,817) (1,203,300) (1,342,454) (791,587) (614,486) (597,378) (630,350) (639,713) (655,520) (373,038)
Refunds (28,655)
Administrative expense (37,393) (62,357) (44,194) (58,202) (37,520) (40,842) (42,936) (69,962) (15,448) (29,411)
Other 50
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position         1,579,745         (4,259,404)         2,983,185         1,144,281         436,887         1,016,053         1,488,284         925,294         (270,927)         726,501           Plan Fiduciary Net Position- Beginning         15,551,704         19,811,108         16,827,923         15,683,642         15,246,755         13,787,644         12,299,360         11,374,066         11,644,993         10,918,492
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Plan Fiduciary Net Position- Ending (b) \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b) \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of
total pension liability 85.84% 81.13% 106.86% 92.46% 93.06% 93.12% 86.50% 81.50% 81.76% 88.07%
Covered payroll \$ 3,779,117 \$ 3,444,000 \$ 3,853,433 \$ 3,549,783 \$ 3,361,450 \$ 3,109,250 \$ 3,146,433 \$ 3,146,550 \$ 2,994,687 \$ 2,994,687
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll 74.79% 105.04% -32.99% 38.66% 34.81% 35.15% 68.40% 88.72% 84.72% 52.69%

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	C	Actual ontribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2023	\$ 418,007	\$	418,007	\$ 	\$ 3,779,117	11.06%
2022	454,695		454,695		3,444,000	13.20%
2021	454,695		454,695		3,853,433	11.80%
2020	403,199		403,200	(1)	3,618,300	11.14%
2019	403,199		403,199		3,549,783	11.36%
2018	443,102		443,102		3,361,450	13.18%
2017	443,102		443,102		3,361,450	13.18%
2016	371,453		371,453		3,146,433	11.81%
2015	371,453		371,453		3,146,550	11.81%
2014	261,966		261,966		2,994,667	8.75%

Note: Covered payroll was calculated by dividing the total member contributions for the fiscal year by the member contribution rate of 6%.

#### **Notes to the Schedule of Contributions**

Valuation Date: October 1, 2021

Notes: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, which is two years

prior to the end of the fiscal year which contributions are reported.

#### **Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:**

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal
Amortization Method Level Dollar, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 20 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increases 5.00% including inflation

Discount Rate of Return 7.00%

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

condition

Mortality The same versions of Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables

as used by the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in their July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation (with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018). Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63(1)(f) mandates the use of mortality tables from one of the two

most recently published FRS actuarial valuation reports.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses
2023	12.53%
2022 2021	-18.99% 21.63%
2020	8.37%
2019 2018	2.85% 10.22%
2017	11.96%
2016 2015	8.73% -1.20%
2014	6.23%

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#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN VILLAGE'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (VILLAGES'S REPORTING)

### (AS REQUIRED BY GASB STATEMENT NO. 68)

Reporting fiscal year ended September 30,		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Measurement fiscal year ended September 30,		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
T. 15. 1. 1.1.																		
Total Pension Liability	•	016.556	Φ	0.64.100	•	027 201	Φ.	727 000	Φ.	606 704	•	660.242	Ф	526.462	Φ.	554 501	Φ.	(72.275
Service cost	\$	916,556	\$	864,180	\$	826,391	\$	737,909	\$	686,704	\$	660,242	\$	536,463	\$	554,721	\$	672,275
Interest		2,430,533		2,327,492		2,306,113		2,215,570		2,232,269		2,115,601		1,991,408		1,937,284		1,796,408
Benefit changes																(173,336)		
Difference between actual and expected		100 100		(05.445)		(24.460)		<b>51</b> 005		(1.140.000)		101 125		(51 500)		(500 (46)		
experience of the total pension liability		199,400		(95,445)		(34,466)		71,995		(1,142,939)		101,437		(51,582)		(582,646)		5,315
Change in Assumptions						795,173						(303,810)		326,835		307,647		
Benefit Payments		(1,925,019)		(1,455,900)		(1,425,391)		(2,437,760)		(1,279,385)		(950,094)		(1,023,327)		(941,093)		(1,180,510)
Other	_	13,588		13,865	_	11,359	_	(235,974)	_	69,509	_	70,382	_	65,088	_		_	113,175
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,635,058		1,654,192		2,479,179		351,740		566,158		1,693,758		1,844,885		1,102,577		1,406,663
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		34,767,849		33,113,657		30,634,478		30,282,738		29,716,580		28,022,822		26,177,937		25,075,360		23,668,697
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	36,402,907	\$	34,767,849	\$	33,113,657	\$	30,634,478	\$	30,282,738	\$	29,716,580	\$	28,022,822	\$	26,177,937	\$	25,075,360
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																		
Contributions - employer (from Village)	\$	1,150,000	\$	1,336,493	\$	808,455	\$	1,116,211	\$	1,165,400	\$	1,105,854	\$	1,122,197	\$	1,249,668	\$	1,207,161
Contributions - employer (from State)		109,624		110,178		105,165		214,608	3	99,702		100,575		95,281		2	1	173,561
Contributions - member		260,052		271,555		264,605		249,510		231,040		210,630		191,425		180,728		205,660
Net investment income (loss)		(6,233,120)		6,252,510		2,347,637		936,089		2,464,134		2,495,997		1,818,553		(201,097)		1,168,552
Benefit payments		(1,925,019)		(1,455,900)		(1,425,391)		(2,437,760)		(1,279,385)		(950,094)		(1,023,327)		(941,093)		(1,180,510)
Administrative expense		(116,582)		(82,819)		(86,101)		(63,104)		(55,307)		(62,709)		(78,167)		(11,783)		(39,391)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(6,755,045)		6,432,017		2,014,370		15,554		2,625,584		2,900,253	-	2,125,962		276,423		1,535,033
Plan Fiduciary Net Position- Beginning		35,168,683		28,736,666		26,722,296		26,706,742		24,081,158		21,180,905		19,054,943		18,778,520		17,243,487
Plan Fiduciary Net Position- Ending (b)	2	28,413,638	\$	35,168,683	2	28,736,666	\$	26,722,296	2	26,706,742	2	24,081,158	\$	21,180,905	\$	19,054,943	\$	18,778,520
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	•	7,989,269	Φ	(400,834)	•	4,376,991	Φ	3,912,182	Φ	3,575,996	•	5,635,422	Φ	6,841,917	<u>•</u>	7,122,994	<u>•</u>	6,296,840
Net rension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	Ф	7,989,209	Ф	(400,834)	Φ	4,370,991	Ф	3,912,182	Ф	3,373,990	Φ	3,033,422	Ф	0,641,917	Ф	7,122,994	Φ	0,290,640
DI CI :																		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of						0 < =00 /				00.400/								
total pension liability		78.05%		101.15%		86.78%		87.23%		88.19%		81.04%		75.58%		72.79%		74.89%
Coursed coursell	e	2 000 467	ø	2.017.279	¢	2.040.056	ø	2 772 222	ď	2 567 111	•	2 240 222	ď	2 126 044	¢.	2 000 000	¢	2 205 111
Covered payroll	. >	2,889,467	\$	3,017,278	\$	2,940,056	\$	2,772,333	\$	2,567,111	\$	2,340,333	\$	2,126,944	\$	2,008,089	\$	2,285,111
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	I	276.50%		-13.28%		148.87%		141.12%		139.30%		240.80%		321.68%		354.72%		275.56%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes receivable Employer contribution in the amount of \$32,922 for fiscal year ending September 30, 2015.

NOTE: This schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> State contributions for fiscal year ending September 30, 2015 were not received until after the end of the fiscal year (therefore not permitted to be used until next fiscal year)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Two year's worth of state contributions were received in fiscal year ending September 30,2019.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN VILLAGE'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PLAN'S REPORTING)

### (AS REQUIRED BY GASB STATEMENT NO. 67)

Reporting fiscal year ended September 30,	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	\$ 878,406	\$ 916,556	\$ 864,180	\$ 826,391	\$ 737,909	\$ 686,704	\$ 660,242	\$ 536,463	\$ 554,721	\$ 672,275
Interest	2,555,672	2,430,533	2,327,492	2,306,113	2,215,570	2,232,269	2,115,601	1,991,408	1,937,284	1,796,408
Benefit changes									(173,336)	
Difference between actual and expected										
experience of the total pension liability	(863,181)	199,400	(95,445)	(34,466)	71,995	(1,142,939)	101,437	(51,582)	(582,646)	5,315
Changes of assumptions				795,173			(303,810)	326,835	307,647	
Benefit payments	(1,543,413)	(1,925,019)	(1,455,900)	(1,425,391)	(2,437,760)	(1,279,385)	(950,094)	(1,023,327)	(941,093)	(1,180,510)
Other		13,588	13,865	11,359	(235,97	69,509	70,382	65,088		113,175
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	1,027,484	1,635,058	1,654,192	2,479,179	587,714	566,158	1,693,758	1,844,885	1,102,577	1,406,663
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	36,402,907	34,767,849	33,113,657	30,634,478	30,282,738	29,716,580	28,022,822	26,177,937	25,075,360	23,668,697
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 37,430,391	\$ 36,402,907	\$ 34,767,849	\$ 33,113,657	\$ 30,870,452	\$ 30,282,738	\$ 29,716,580	\$ 28,022,822	\$ 26,177,937	\$ 25,075,360
		<del></del>		·	=======================================			<del></del>	<del></del>	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer (from Village)	\$ 1,194,308	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 1,336,493	\$ 808,455	\$ 1,116,211	\$ 1,165,400	\$ 1,105,854	\$ 1,122,197	\$ 1,249,668	\$ 1,207,161
Contributions - employer (from State)		109,624	110,178	105,165	214,608	99,702	100,575	95,281		173,561
Contributions - member	289,307	260,052	271,555	264,605	249,510	231,040	210,630	191,425	180,728	205,660
Net investment income (loss)	3,684,155	(6,233,120)	6,252,510	2,347,637	936,089	2,464,134	2,495,997	1,818,553	(201,097)	1,168,552
Benefit payments	(1,543,413)	(1,925,019)	(1,455,900)	(1,425,391)	(2,437,760)	(1,279,385)	(950,094)	(1,023,327)	(941,093)	(1,180,510)
Administrative expense	(103,380)	(116,582)	(82,819)	(86,101)	(63,104)	(55,307)	(62,709)	(78,167)	(11,783)	(39,392)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	3,520,977	(6,755,045)	6,432,017	2,014,370	15,554	2,625,584	2,900,253	2,125,962	276,423	1,535,032
Plan Fiduciary Net Position- Beginning	28,413,638	35,168,683	28,736,666	26,722,296	26,706,742	24,081,158	21,180,905	19,054,943	18,778,520	17,243,488
Plan Fiduciary Net Position- Ending (b)	\$ 31,934,615	\$ 28,413,638	\$ 35,168,683	\$ 28,736,666	\$ 26,722,296	\$ 26,706,742	\$ 24,081,158	\$ 21,180,905	\$ 19,054,943	\$ 18,778,520
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 5,495,776	\$ 7,989,269	\$ (400,834)	\$ 4,376,991	\$ 4,148,156	\$ 3,575,996	\$ 5,635,422	\$ 6,841,917	\$ 7,122,994	\$ 6,296,840
-										
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of										
total pension liability	85.32%	78.05%	101.15%	86.78%	86.56%	88.19%	81.04%	75.58%	72.79%	74.89%
tour pension mainty	03.3270	70.0570	101.1370	00.7070	00.5070	33.1770	01.0470	75.5670	72.7970	7 1.3770
Covered payroll	\$ 3,214,522	\$ 2,889,467	\$ 3,017,278	\$ 2,940,056	\$ 2,772,333	\$ 2,567,111	\$ 2,340,333	\$ 2,126,944	\$ 2.008.089	\$ 2,285,111
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		276.50%	-13.28%	148.87%	149.63%	139.30%	240.80%	321.68%	354.72%	275.56%
1.50 pension mainly as a percentage of covered payron	1/0.///	270.5070	13.2070	110.0770	117.0570	157.5070	210.0070	321.0070	33 1.7270	273.3070

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes receivable Employer contribution in the amount of \$32,922 for fiscal year ending September 30, 2015.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> State contributions for fiscal year ending September 30, 2015 were not received until after the end of the fiscal year (therefore not permitted to be used until next fiscal year)

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	]	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	\$	1,290,621 1,334,228 1,336,493 1,160,361 1,146,404 1,165,401 1,136,047 1,152,390 1,249,668	\$ 1,194,308 1,246,036 1,432,806 902,261 1,305,962 1,165,400 1,136,047 1,152,390 1,249,668	3	\$ 96,313 88,192 (96,313) 258,100 (159,558) 1 	6 5 4	\$ 3,214,522 2,889,467 3,017,278 2,940,056 2,772,333 2,567,111 2,340,333 2,126,944 2,008,089	37.15% 43.12% 47.49% 30.69% 47.11% 45.40% 48.54% 54.18% 62.23%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes receivable Employer contribution in the amount of \$32,922 for fiscal year ending September 30, 2015

- 2 State contributions for fiscal year ending September 30, 2015 were not received until after the end of the fiscal year (therefore not permitted to be used until next fiscal year).
- <sup>3</sup> State contributions for fiscal years ending September 30, 2018 and 2019 were received in fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.
- 4 As of October 1, 2019, the Village had a prepaid contribution of \$420,389, of which \$258,100 was used to satisfy the Village's contribution requirement for fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.
- 5 As of October 1, 2021, the Village had a prepaid contribution of \$258,602, of which \$88,192 was used to satisfy the Village's contribution requirement for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.
- 6 As of October 1, 2022, the Village had a prepaid contribution of \$170,410, of which \$96,313 was used to satisfy the Village's contribution requirement for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

Note: Covered Payroll was calculated by dividing the total member contributions for the fiscal year by the member contribution rate of 9%.

#### Notes to the Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date: October 1, 2021

Notes: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, which is two years prior to the end of the fiscal

year which contributions are reported.

### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Amortization Method Level Dollar, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 20 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increases 5.00% including inflation

Discount Rate of Return 7.00%

Retirement Age All actives are assumed to retire when first eligible for Normal Retirement. The rate of

retirement is 1% for each year of eligibility for Early Retirement.

Mortality The same versions of Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables as used by the Florida

Retirement System (FRS) in their July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation (with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018). Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63(1)(f) mandates the use of mortality tables from one of the two most recently

published FRS actuarial valuation reports.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses
2023	12.49%
2022	-18.07%
2021	21.19%
2020	8.44%
2019	3.33%
2018	9.83%
2017	11.22%
2016	8.97%
2015	-0.90%
2014	6.30%

\

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

September 30,	2023		2022		2021	2020		2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability									
Service cost	\$ 48,174	\$	41,716	\$	39,045	\$ 42,514	\$	43,470	\$ 48,122
Interest	14,496		14,477		15,522	25,990		23,391	22,769
Changes of benefit terms									(48,084)
Differences between expected and actual experience									
of the total OPEB liability			(79,174)			19,098			
Changes in assumptions	(98,789)		105,889		2,425	(167,258)		(16,935)	(20,041)
Benefits payments	 (31,243)	_	(25,126)	_	(21,661)	 (40,376)	_	(36,994)	 (91,579)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(67,362)		57,782		35,331	(120,032)		12,932	(88,813)
Total OPEB Liability (Beginning)	 629,343	_	571,561		536,230	 656,262	_	643,330	 732,143
Total OPEB Liability (Ending)	\$ 561,981	\$	629,343	\$	571,561	\$ 536,230	\$	656,262	\$ 643,330
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 9,904,109	\$	5,701,644	\$	7,327,367	\$ 6,004,403	\$	6,190,210	\$ 5,980,879
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	5.67%		11.04%		7.80%	8.93%		10.60%	10.76%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available. There are no plan assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.



#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

**Transportation Surtax** – This fund accounts for the Village's portion of the Miami-Dade County one-half percent transportation surtax approved by voters in November 2002.

**Local Option Gas Tax** – This fund accounts for the revenues from the six cents and additional three cents sales tax levied on all petroleum products sold in Miami-Dade County.

**Law Enforcement Training** – This fund accounts for proceeds obtained through fines designated specifically for training law enforcement officers.

**General Trust Fund** – This fund accumulates assets for its employees, other governmental entities and/or funds, primarily for the recreation, library and police departments, as well as the charter school.

**Police Forfeiture Fund** — This fund accounts for proceeds obtained through the sale of confiscated and unclaimed property turned over to the Village through court judgements. Proceeds are to be used solely for law enforcement purposes.

**Brockway Memorial Library Fund** – This fund accounts for donations to be applied toward the Library's Children's Wing Expansion Project. All funds in this account are available to be used in the renovation and addition slated as part of the expansion project.

**Building Fund** - This fund was created in FY2022 to comply with State Reporting requirements.

### **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

**General Obligation Bonds** – This fund accounts for the 1999 and 2004 General Obligation bonds issued to fund the design, developments and construction of the Miami Shores Aquatic Facility (1999) and for the charter school construction (2004) and other banking financing.

#### **CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS**

**Capital Improvement Fund** – This fund accounts for major capital acquisitions and projects to improve the Village.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

**Special Revenue Funds** 

664,160

664,160

1,086,281

1,041,864

1,041,864

1,042,964

77,745

77,745

77,745

422,966

422,966

438,124

4,260,370

4,325,626

4,843,524

65,256

Local Law **Brockway** Transportation Option **Enforcement** General Police Memorial Building Gas Tax Training Forfeiture Fund Total Surtax Trust Expansion Assets: Cash and cash equivalents 1,395,090 580,175 \$ 33,298 \$ 1,086,281 \$ \$ 77,745 438,124 4,646,582 1,035,869 161,117 28,588 142 7,095 196,942 Accounts receivable **Total Assets** 1,556,207 608,763 33,440 1,086,281 1,042,964 77,745 438,124 4,843,524 **Liabilities and Fund Balances:** Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 7,313 \$ 2,701 \$ \$ 422,121 \$ 1,100 \$ \$ 15,158 \$ 448,393 Unearned revenue 69,505 69,505 Total liabilities 76,818 2,701 422,121 1,100 15,158 517,898 Fund balances:

33,440

33,440

33,440

Restricted

Committed Assigned

Total fund balances

**Total Liabilities and Fund Balances** 

1,479,389

1,479,389

1,556,207

574,246

31,816

606,062

608,763

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

		Debt Service	Capital Projects					
	G	O Bonds		Capital nprovement Fund		Total		Total Jonmajor Vernmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	155,586 337	\$	2,383,938	\$	2,539,524 337	\$	7,186,106 197,279
Total Assets	\$	155,923	\$	2,383,938	\$	2,539,861	\$	7,383,385
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	  	\$	147,969  147,969	\$	147,969  147,969	\$	596,362 69,505 665,867
Fund balances: Restricted		155,923		 2,235,969		155,923 2,235,969		4,416,293 2,235,969
Committed Assigned Total fund balances:		155,923	_	2,235,969	_	2,233,969	_	65,256 6,717,518
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	155,923	\$	2,383,938	\$	2,539,861	\$	7,383,385

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

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Transportation Surtax	Local Option Gas Tax	Law Enforcement Training	General Trust	Police Forfeiture	Brockway Memorial Expansion	Building Fund	Total	
Revenues	Ф	ф	Φ.		Ф	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	
Property taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Fees and fines			1,797	145 250	500,097		1,361,111	501,894 1,506,469	
Licenses and permits	(70.259	405.614		145,358				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Intragovernmental	679,258	405,614		20,000		1.051		1,084,872	
Grants, contributions and donations Investment earnings	11,968	8,794	302	28,988 8,862	16,227	1,051 14,061		30,039 60,214	
Total revenues	691,226	414,408	2,099	183,208	516,324	15,112	1,361,111	3,183,488	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Public safety			1,547	1,833	45,766		839,537	888,683	
Public works	193,337	294,609						487,946	
Culture and recreation				53,083				53,083	
Debt service								-	
Principal									
Interest and other charges									
Capital outlay	101,291	85,647			147,957	48,744		383,639	
Total expenditures	294,628	380,256	1,547	54,916	193,723	48,744	839,537	1,813,351	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	396,598	34,152	552	128,292	322,601	(33,632)	521,574	1,370,137	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in									
Transfers out							(342,000)	(342,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)							(342,000)	(342,000)	
Net changes in fund balances	396,598	34,152	552	128,292	322,601	(33,632)	179,574	1,028,137	
Fund balances - beginning	1,082,791	571,910	32,888	535,868	719,263	111,377	243,392	3,297,489	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,479,389	\$ 606,062	\$ 33,440	\$ 664,160	\$ 1,041,864	\$ 77,745	\$ 422,966	\$ 4,325,626	

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

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Debt			
	Service	Capital Projects		
	GO Bonds	Capital Improvement Fund	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 274,497	\$	\$ 274,497	\$ 274,497
Fees and fines				501,894
Licenses and permits				1,506,469
Intragovernmental		<del></del>		1,084,872
Grants, contributions and donations	3,619	22,563	26,182	30,039 86,396
Investment earnings		<del></del> _		
Total revenues	278,116	22,563	300,679	3,484,167
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety				888,683
Public works				487,946
Culture and recreation				53,083
Debt service				
Principal	201,800		201,800	201,800
Interest and other charges	64,888		64,888	64,888
Capital outlay		643,191	643,191	1,026,830
Total expenditures	266,688	643,191	909,879	2,723,230
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	11,428	(620,628)	(609,200)	760,937
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in Transfers out	 	1,215,950	1,215,950	1,215,950 (342,000)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>		1,215,950	1,215,950	873,950
Net changes in fund balances	11,428	595,322	606,750	1,634,887
Fund balances - beginning	144,495	1,640,647	1,785,142	5,082,631
Fund balances - ending	\$ 155,923	\$ 2,235,969	\$ 2,391,892	\$ 6,717,518

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

**Special Revenue Funds** Transportation Surtax **Local Option Gas Tax** Variance with Variance with Final Budget Final Budget **Budgeted Amounts** Actual **Positive Budgeted Amounts** Actual **Positive** Original Final Amounts (Negative) Original Final (Negative) Amounts Revenues \$ Intergovernmental \$ 506,250 \$ 506,250 \$ 679,258 \$ \$ 370,318 \$ 370,318 405,614 35,296 215 215 11,968 270 270 8,794 8,524 Investment earnings 506,465 **Total revenues** 506,465 691,226 \$ 370,588 370,588 414,408 43,820 **Expenditures** Current: \$ Public works \$ 295,361 \$ 295,361 \$ 193,337 \$ \$ 354,497 \$ 354,497 \$ 294,609 59,888 Capital outlay 300,000 101,291 85,647 300,000 165,000 251,000 165,353 Total expenditures 595,361 595,361 294,628 519,497 605,497 380,256 225,241 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (88,896)(88,896)396,598 (148,909)(234,909)34,152 (181,421)88,896 88,896 148,909 234,909 Appropriate of fund balances Net change in fund balances 396,598 34,152 Fund balances - beginning of year 1,082,791 571,910

1,479,389

Fund balances - ending

606,062

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Debt Service Fund							Capital Improvement Fund							
	Budgeted Original	l Amou	nts Final		Actual Amounts	Fin 1	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)		Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final		Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues	 origina.						(egaer(e)		01.g						· (eguer / e)
Property taxes Investment earnings	\$ 270,187	\$	270,187	\$	274,497 3,619	\$	4,310 3,619	\$	 	\$	 	\$	22,563	\$	22,563
Total revenues	\$ 270,187	\$	270,187	\$	278,116	\$	7,929	\$	<u></u>	\$		\$	22,563	\$	22,563
Expenditures Current:															
General government Debt service:	\$ 3,500	\$	3,500	\$		\$	3,500	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Principal	201,800		201,800		201,800										
Interest and other charges Capital outlay	 64,887		64,887		64,888		(1)		1,215,950		1,333,106		643,191		689,915
Total expenditures	 270,187		270,187		266,688		3,499		1,215,950		1,333,106		643,191		689,915
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 <u></u>		<u></u>	_	11,428		4,430		(1,215,950)	_	(1,333,106)	_	(620,628)		(667,352)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in									1,215,950		1,333,106		1,215,950		(117,156)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	 								1,215,950		1,333,106		1,215,950		(117,156)
Net change in fund balances					11,428								595,322		
Fund balances - beginning of year					144,495								1,640,647		
Fund balances - ending				\$	155,923							\$	2,235,969		

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the Village on a cost reimbursement basis.

Risk Management Fund – This fund accounts for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with insurance.

Fleet Maintenance Fund – This fund accounts for all direct and indirect costs to maintain and operate the Village's vehicles and equipment fleet.

**Information Technology Fund** – This fund is responsible for providing strategic technology direction, as the central IT support for the Village and IT operational policies and standards. This fund coordinates major Village-wide initiatives.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

	Risk Management Fund	Fleet Maintenance Fund	Information Technology Fund	Total
ASSETS Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses	\$ 757,362 9,146  495,999	\$ 1,629,004  54,692	\$ 73,220  	\$ 2,459,586 9,146 54,692 495,999
Total current assets	1,262,507	1,683,696	73,220	3,019,423
Non-current Assets Capital assets: Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated, net		7,127 1,822,386		7,127 1,822,386
Total non-current assets		1,829,513		1,829,513
Total Assets	1,262,507	3,513,209	73,220	4,848,936
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension Other post employment benefits (OPEB)	 	102,638 3,467	77,303	179,941 3,467
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		106,105	77,303	183,408
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Compensated absences	2,700	25,744 11,064	19,655 2,582	48,099 13,646
Total current liabilities	2,700	36,808	22,237	61,745
Non-current liabilities: Compensated absences Net Pension Liability Total OPEB liability	  	33,191 120,624 7,177	7,747 90,849 	40,938 211,473 7,177
Total non-current liabilities		160,992	98,596	259,588
Total Liabilities	2,700	197,800	120,833	321,333
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b> Other post employment benefits (OPEB)		3,945		3,945
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		3,945		3,945
Net Position  Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	1,259,807	1,829,513 370,000 1,218,056	29,690	1,829,513 370,000 2,507,553
Total Net Position	\$ 1,259,807	\$ 3,417,569	\$ 29,690	\$ 4,707,066

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	M	Risk anagement Fund	M	Fleet aintenance Fund	Fund	Total
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$	1,153,005	\$	1,561,596	\$ 474,493	\$ 3,189,094
Total operating revenues	\$	1,153,005	\$	1,561,596	\$ 474,493	\$ 3,189,094
Operating expenses Personal services Utilities Repairs and maintenance Administrative expenses Insurance claims and expenses Depreciation Total operating expenses Operating income	\$ 	34,058 3,695 1,033,195  1,070,948 82,057	\$	281,090 22,007 223,152 520,316 138,408 321,353 1,506,326 55,270	\$ 192,244  6,745 239,922 5,892  444,803 29,690	\$ 473,334 22,007 263,955 763,933 1,177,495 321,353 3,022,077 167,017
Non-operating revenues (expenses)  Miscellaneous revenue Investment earnings  Total non-operating revenues (expenses)  Change in net position	_	20,155 20,155 102,212		4,005 28,502 32,507 87,777	 29,690	 4,005 48,657 52,662 219,679
Total net position - beginning  Total net position - ending	\$	1,157,595 1,259,807	\$	3,329,792 3,417,569	\$ 29,690	\$ 4,487,387 4,707,066

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	M	Risk Ianagement Fund	M	Fleet aintenance Fund		formation echnology Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers, governments and other funds Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$	1,168,102 (1,352,585)	\$	1,561,596 (987,442) (266,619)	\$	474,493 (232,904) (168,369)	\$	3,204,191 (2,572,931) (434,988)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		(184,483)		307,535		73,220		196,272
Cash Flows from Capital Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets			_	(156,678)				(156,678)
Net Cash Used in Capital Related Financing Activities	_			(156,678)				(156,678)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest and other income		20,155		28,502				48,657
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		20,155		28,502		<u></u>		48,657
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(164,328)		179,359		73,220		88,251
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		921,690		1,449,645				2,371,335
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	757,362	\$	1,629,004	\$	73,220	\$	2,459,586
Reported in statement of net position as follows:  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ \$	757,362 757,362	\$ \$	1,629,004 1,629,004	\$ \$	73,220 73,220	\$ \$	2,459,586 2,459,586
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income	\$	82,057	\$	55,270	\$	29,690	\$	167,017
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:  Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in:				321,353				321,353
Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaids Deferred outflows of resources for pension Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB		15,097  (256,425)  		(44,133)  (66,399) 181		  (77,303) 		15,097 (44,133) (256,425) (143,702) 181
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Compensated absences Total OPEB liability Net pension liability (asset) Deferred inflows of resources for pension		(25,212)   		(39,426) 10,015 (758) 137,271 (66,509)		19,655 10,329  90,849		(44,983) 20,344 (758) 228,120 (66,509)
Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB Total adjustments		(266,540)		252,265		43,530		29,255
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	(184,483)	\$	307,535	\$	73,220	\$	196,272

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

These funds account for assets held by the Village in a trustee capacity or as an agent for employees.

## PENSION TRUST FUNDS

**Police Officers Retirement System** – To account for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to police officers who have retired from Miami Shores Village.

**General Employees Retirement System** – To account for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to employees, other than police, who have retired from Miami Shores Village.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

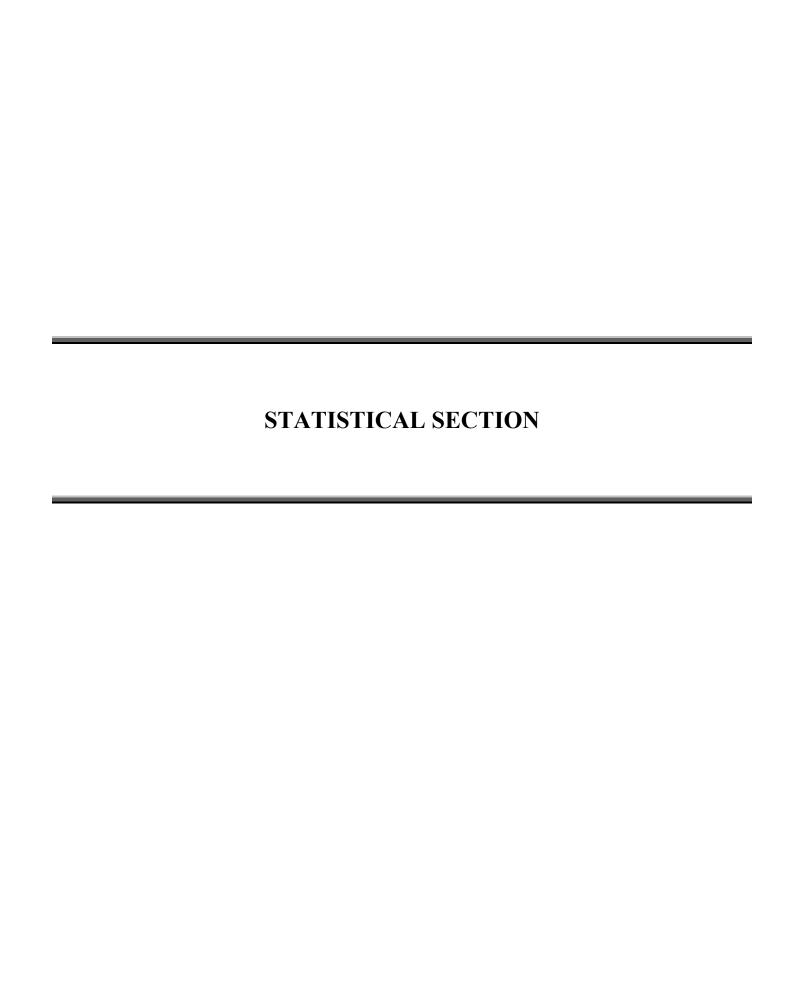
## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

	 General Employee's Pension Trust	 Police Pension Trust	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 308,113	\$ 482,106	\$ 790,219
Accrued interest and dividends	59,436	109,411	168,847
Investments			
Mutual funds - equity	6,354,547	12,737,155	19,091,702
Common stock	3,919,556	6,807,768	10,727,324
Corporate bonds	2,196,735	4,055,100	6,251,835
U.S. Government securities	1,506,771	2,667,610	4,174,381
Mortgage backed securities	1,749,532	3,236,162	4,985,694
Foreign stock	791,166	1,374,453	2,165,619
Foreign bonds	113,276	208,291	321,567
Municipal bonds	 132,317	 256,559	388,876
Total investments	 16,763,900	 31,343,098	 48,106,998
Total Assets	\$ 17,131,449	\$ 31,934,615	\$ 49,066,064
NET POSITION			
Net position restricted for pension benefits	\$ 17,131,449	\$ 31,934,615	\$ 49,066,064
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 17,131,449	\$ 31,934,615	\$ 49,066,064

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

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		General mployee's Pension Trust	Police Pension Trust	Total
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	418,007	\$ 1,194,308	\$ 1,612,315
Plan members		226,747	 289,307	 516,054
Total contributions	-	644,754	 1,483,615	 2,128,369
Investment earnings				
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		1,455,484	2,743,512	4,198,996
Interest and dividend income		608,482	1,089,616	 1,698,098
		2,063,966	3,833,128	5,897,094
Less: investment expense		(89,815)	 (133,415)	 (223,230)
Total net investment income		1,974,151	 3,699,713	 5,673,864
Other additions				
Miscellaneous		50	 100	 150
Total other additions		50	 100	 150
Total Additions		2,618,955	 5,183,428	 7,802,383
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefit payments		1,001,817	1,543,413	2,545,230
Administrative expenses		37,393	 119,038	156,431
<b>Total Deductions</b>		1,039,210	 1,662,451	 2,701,661
Change in net position		1,579,745	3,520,977	5,100,722
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits - beginning		15,551,704	 28,413,638	 43,965,342
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits - ending	\$	17,131,449	\$ 31,934,615	\$ 49,066,064



# Miami Shores Village, Florida Introduction to Statistical Section

(Unaudited)

This part of the Miami Shores Village, Florida's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding this year's financial statements, note disclosures, and supplementary information. This information is unaudited.

Contents	Exhibits
Financial Trends  These tables contain trend information that may assist the reader in assessing the Village's current financial performance by placing it in historical perspective.	103
Revenue Capacity  These tables contain information that may assist the reader in assessing the viability of the Village's most significant "own-source" revenue source, property taxes.	108
Debt Capacity  These tables present information that may assist the reader in analyzing the affordability of the Village's current levels of outstanding debt and the Village's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	113
Demographic and Economic Information  These tables present demographic and economic information intended (1) to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment within which the Village operates and (2) to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among towns.	116
Operating Information  These tables contain service and infrastructure indicators that can inform one's understanding how the information in the Village's financial statements relates to the services the Village provides and the activities it performs.	118

#### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Governmental activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 21,522,989 8,721,673 9,498,927	\$ 20,969,584 7,093,713 8,241,250	\$ 19,026,768 6,687,642 5,876,297	\$ 18,699,542 4,432,660 4,044,028	\$ 17,559,445 4,506,407 2,570,978	\$ 17,975,743 5,736,464 (513,721)	\$ 15,914,887 6,051,262 1,622,254	\$ 15,398,737 5,710,324 3,452,368	\$ 14,140,442 5,953,557 3,737,341	\$ 14,460,317 5,521,292 9,971,992
Total Governmental activities, Net Position	\$ 39,743,589	\$ 36,304,547	\$ 31,590,707	\$ 27,176,230	\$ 24,636,830	\$ 23,198,486	\$ 23,588,403	\$ 24,561,429	\$ 23,831,340	\$ 29,953,601
Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, net pf related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 2,621,056 203,578 2,077,353	\$ 2,366,954 214,634 2,297,325	\$ 2,586,804 269,100 1,522,573	\$ 2,515,736  1,533,117	\$ 2,578,727  1,616,804	\$ 3,117,914 3,772,478 2,058,190	\$ 3,257,609 3,772,478 1,998,469	\$ 3,123,374  1,933,358	\$ 2,785,010  2,832,838	\$ 2,195,243  2,677,461
Total Business-Type Activities, Net Position	\$ 4,901,987	\$ 4,878,913	\$ 4,378,477	\$ 4,048,853	\$ 4,195,531	\$ 8,948,582	\$ 9,028,556	\$ 5,056,732	\$ 5,617,848	\$ 4,872,704
Primary government: Invested in capital assets, net pf related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 24,144,045 8,925,251 11,576,280	\$ 23,336,538 7,308,347 10,538,575	\$ 21,613,572 6,956,742 7,398,870	\$ 21,215,278 4,432,660 5,577,145	\$ 20,138,172 4,506,407 4,187,782	\$ 21,093,657 9,508,942 1,544,469	\$ 19,172,496 9,823,740 3,620,723	\$ 18,522,111 5,710,324 5,385,726	\$ 16,925,452 5,953,557 6,570,179	\$ 16,655,560 5,521,292 12,649,453
<b>Total Primary Government, Net Position</b>	\$ 44,645,576	\$ 41,183,460	\$ 35,969,184	\$ 31,225,083	\$ 28,832,361	\$ 32,147,068	\$ 32,616,959	\$ 29,618,161	\$ 29,449,188	\$ 34,826,305

#### CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 7,130,041	\$ 3,172,085	\$ 4,123,057	\$ 3,695,604	\$ 3,922,392	\$ 3,206,651	\$ 3,478,191	\$ 3,377,218	\$ 3,159,828	\$ 2,760,901
Public safety	9,096,679	6,782,274	7,741,150	7,230,071	7,776,091	6,970,163	7,094,590	6,460,583	6,088,608	6,206,349
Public works	4,608,073	4,473,996	3,859,748	4,400,730	3,933,809	4,820,309	3,860,624	2,502,799	3,492,136	2,239,056
Culture and recreation	4,114,794	3,616,598	3,105,811	2,638,651	3,199,846	3,202,922	3,036,354	3,145,255	2,976,180	2,946,167
Interest on debt	74,848	82,588	115,349	124,515	133,191	126,553	151,794	168,811	272,374	283,840
Total governmental activities expenses	25,024,435	18,127,541	18,945,115	18,089,571	18,965,329	18,326,598	17,621,553	15,654,666	15,989,126	14,436,313
Business-Type Activities:										
Solid waste	3,377,196	2,820,292	2,875,443	2,829,293	2,612,667	2,461,906	2,464,762	2,528,666	2,223,695	2,294,399
Stormwater Management	341,648	226,609	206,141	282,149	279,259	201,904	224,695	237,712	193,174	165,537
Water & wastewater	233,897	196,925	103,416	63,301	4,383,725	148,717	105,707	62,204		
Total business-type activities expenses	3,952,741	3,243,826	3,185,000	3,174,743	7,275,651	2,812,527	2,795,164	2,828,582	2,416,869	2,459,936
Total primary government expenses	28,977,176	21,371,367	22,130,115	21,264,314	26,240,980	21,139,125	20,416,717	18,483,248	18,405,995	16,896,249
Program Revenues: Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:	\$ 3,563,904	\$ 2,495,126	\$ 2,222,726	\$ 1,838,539	\$ 2,190,376	\$ 1,619,903	e 1 211 <i>(5)</i>	0 1266 922	\$ 1,005,762	\$ 1,063,095
General government Public Safety	1,385,014	\$ 2,495,126 2,418,250	\$ 2,222,726 2,290,601	\$ 1,838,539 2,873,248	\$ 2,190,376 2,203,635	\$ 1,619,903 896,857	\$ 1,211,656 1,116,160	\$ 1,366,832 790,598	1,005,762	1,087,055
Public works	1,602,246	33,880	40,266	34,629	46,912	24,175	62,144	194,349	200,977	1,087,033
Culture and recreation	1,506,739	1,355,295	978,267	650,093	1,442,519	1,577,949	1,356,565	1,388,906	1,568,844	1,436,999
Operating grants and contributions	30,039	799,272	739,700	717,036	815,658	816,300	801,908	798,312	816,380	784,430
Capital grants and contributions	993,658	199,212	739,700	/1/,030	613,036	810,300	801,508	790,312	35,564	474,079
Capital grants and contributions	773,030							<del></del>	33,304	474,077
Total governmental activities										
program revenues	\$ 9,081,600	\$ 7,101,823	\$ 6,271,560	\$ 6,113,545	\$ 6,699,100	\$ 4,935,184	\$ 4,548,433	\$ 4,538,997	\$ 4,655,077	\$ 4,963,473
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Solid waste	\$ 3,485,815	\$ 3,420,822	\$ 3,255,247	\$ 2,912,517	\$ 2,621,861	\$ 2,623,039	\$ 2,623,010	\$ 2,633,013	\$ 2,639,106	\$ 2,641,284
Stormwater	600,502	592,626	571,984	479,125	245,805	245,407	244,936	245,269	244,805	244,107
Water & wastewater	190,302	61,592	20,978	38,308	43,868	84,159	70,143	136,855		
Capital grants and contributions							556,382		672,381	
Total business-type activities program revenues	4,276,619	4,075,040	3,848,209	3,429,950	2,911,534	2,952,605	3,494,471	3,015,137	3,556,292	2,885,391
Total primary government										
program revenues	\$ 13,358,219	\$ 11,176,863	\$ 10,119,769	\$ 9,543,495	\$ 9,610,634	\$ 7,887,789	\$ 8,042,904	\$ 7,554,134	\$ 8,211,369	\$ 7,848,864

#### CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (15,942,835)	\$ (11,025,718)	\$ (12,673,555)	\$ (11,976,026)	\$ (12,266,229)	\$ (13,391,414)	\$ (13,391,414)	\$ (13,073,120)	\$ (11,115,669)	\$ (11,334,049)
Business-type activities	323,878	831,214	663,209	255,207	(4,364,117)	140,078	140,078	699,307	186,555	1,139,423
Total primary government										
net expenses	(15,618,957)	(10,194,504)	(12,010,346)	(11,720,819)	(16,630,346)	(13,251,336)	(13,251,336)	(12,373,813)	(10,929,114)	(10,194,626)
General Revenues and Other										
Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	11,754,296	10,623,678	10,623,678	9,672,526	9,009,745	8,484,744	7,923,699	7,326,125	6,893,572	6,406,843
Public service tax	2,781,007	2,475,934	2,440,530	2,107,335	2,156,184	2,121,676	2,104,726	2,141,094	2,199,772	2,214,451
Intergovernmental	2,765,643	1,632,997	1,632,996	1,517,940	1,209,452	1,145,885	1,109,035	1,092,365	1,027,237	1,002,183
Miscellaneous	1,061,646	597,605	597,605	675,139	635,023	662,875	549,075	507,592	827,991	469,614
Investment income	683,810	73,387	27,133	128,434	277,431	115,869	60,740	26,210	29,568	20,670
Special item - gain (loss) on sale of asset			(145,753)						523,164	
Transfers	335,475	335,957	336,425	414,052	416,737	350,076	352,819	400,000	400,000	395,000
Total governmental activities	19,381,877	15,739,558	15,512,614	14,515,426	13,704,572	12,881,125	12,100,094	11,493,386	11,901,304	10,508,761
Business-type activities:										
Investment income	34,671	3,545	2,083	12,167	27,803	17,370	10,623	4,701	5,721	5,708
Other general revenues		1,634	757							
Transfers	(335,475)	(335,957)	(336,425)	(414,052)	(416,737)	(350,076)	(352,819)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(395,000)
Total business-type activities	(300,804)	(330,778)	(333,585)	(401,885)	(388,934)	(332,706)	(342,196)	(395,299)	(394,279)	(389,292)
T-4-1 - i	19,081,073	15,408,780	15,179,029	14,113,541	13,315,638	12 549 410	11,757,898	11,098,087	11,507,025	10,119,469
Total primary government	19,081,073	15,408,780	15,179,029	14,113,341	13,313,038	12,548,419	11,/5/,898	11,098,087	11,507,025	10,119,469
Change in Net Position		. =				(540,000)	(4.004.000)		#0# ca#	(02 - 200)
Governmental activities	3,439,042	4,713,840	2,839,059	2,539,400	1,438,343	(510,289)	(1,291,320)	377,717	785,635	(825,288)
Business-type activities	23,074	500,436	329,624	(146,678)	(4,753,051)	(192,628)	(202,118)	(208,744)	(207,724)	750,131
Total primary government	\$ 3,462,116	\$ 5,214,276	\$ 3,168,683	\$ 2,392,722	\$ (3,314,708)	\$ (702,917)	\$ (1,493,438)	\$ 168,973	\$ 577,911	\$ (75,157)
F J 80	- 5,.02,110	- 5,21.,270	- 5,100,005	,5,7,7,7	<del>- (5,51.,700</del> )	<del>- (,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</del>	<del>+ (1,175,150)</del>	- 100,775	- 5//5/11	<del>+ (10,101)</del>

#### FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	2023		2022	2021		2020	2019	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014
General Fund								 					
Nonspendable	\$ 2,062	\$	2,552	\$ 19,092	\$	6,779	\$ 12,656	\$ 17,851	\$	4,506	\$ 7,786	\$ 3,741	\$ 11,698
Restricted													
Committed												31,562	31,562
Assigned	863,000		863,000	863,000									
Unassigned	 13,067,001	_	11,151,556	9,732,952	_	9,279,090	 8,569,656	 8,070,645	_	7,450,908	 7,957,802	 8,553,593	 7,923,177
Total General Fund	\$ 13,932,063	\$	12,017,108	\$ 10,615,044	\$	9,285,869	\$ 8,582,312	\$ 8,088,496	\$	7,455,414	\$ 7,965,588	\$ 8,588,896	\$ 7,966,437
All other governmental funds													
Nonspendable	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 	\$	5,174	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Restricted	4,510,327		3,373,533	4,120,790		4,439,562	4,526,640	5,736,464		6,046,087	5,710,324	5,953,557	5,731,494
Committed	2,235,969		1,640,647	1,265,401		1,442,733	1,646,587	830,632		768,966	581,630	578,434	649,494
Assigned	65,256		68,451	68,451									
Unassigned	 (1,199,174)		(1,198,175)	 (1,198,175)		(3,357,706)	 (3,373,275)	 (3,323,252)		(1,079,522)	 	 	 
<b>Total All Other Governmental Funds</b>	\$ 5,612,378	\$	3,884,456	\$ 4,256,467	\$	2,526,589	\$ 2,801,952	\$ 3,243,844	\$	5,740,705	\$ 6,291,954	\$ 6,531,991	\$ 6,380,988

#### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 11,754,296	\$ 10,623,678	\$ 10,015,239	\$ 9,672,526	\$ 9,009,745	\$ 8,484,744	\$ 7,923,699	\$ 7,326,125	\$ 6,893,572	\$ 6,406,843
Public services taxes	2,644,408	2,475,934	2,232,886	2,107,335	2,156,184	2,121,676	2,104,726	2,141,094	2,199,772	2,214,451
License and permits	1,807,083	1,532,895	1,279,733	913,015	1,291,634	1,211,448	1,212,029	1,257,228	1,237,435	1,018,301
Intergovernmental revenues	3,728,035	3,277,373	4,958,149	2,234,976	2,025,110	1,962,185	1,910,943	1,890,677	1,879,181	2,219,683
Grants, contributions and donations	30,039	29,419	25,658							
Charges for services	2,358,769	2,115,710	1,619,550	1,278,240	1,898,020	2,034,859	1,829,756	1,732,617	2,059,389	1,980,381
Fees and fines	702,957	362,366	325,274	1,000,705	441,823	489,247	696,709	517,648	613,743	629,524
Miscellaneous	1,057,641	319,443	366,701	675,139	664,688	662,875	549,075	507,592	827,991	555,417
Investment earnings	635,153	68,207	24,165	108,026	231,498	103,199	55,420	24,149	27,058	18,166
Č										<del></del>
Total revenues	24,718,381	20,805,025	20,847,355	17,989,962	17,718,702	17,070,233	16,282,357	15,397,130	15,738,141	15,042,766
Expenditures										
General government	3,273,344	2,849,172	3,130,958	2,568,784	2,518,487	3,156,532	3,293,951	3,045,728	3,073,851	2,627,454
Public safety	9,666,061	8,432,442	8,199,533	7,618,226	8,098,441	6,909,490	6,650,384	6,309,748	6,134,782	6,285,671
Public works	2,478,642	2,277,797	2,134,157	2,662,058	2,361,667	4,351,425	3,073,272	1,990,600	1,823,936	1,761,225
Culture and recreation	3,738,663	3,219,961	2,712,183	2,379,177	2,875,148	2,812,709	2,595,807	2,720,207	2,580,527	2,546,688
Capital outlay	1,987,581	1,799,669	1,586,472	2,339,234	1,669,824	1,378,124	1,215,777	1,927,324	1,526,136	1,613,488
Debt service										
Principal	201,800	1,449,300	331,400	327,400	317,100	533,959	674,079	657,889	635,837	589,036
Interest and fiscal charges	64,888	82,588	115,349	124,515	133,191	141,846	151,794	168,811	272,374	283,840
-	·									
Total expenditures	21,410,979	20,110,929	18,210,052	18,019,394	17,973,858	19,284,085	17,655,064	16,820,307	16,047,443	15,707,402
Excess (deficiency)										
of revenues over expenditures	3,307,402	694,096	2,637,303	(29,432)	(255,156)	(2,213,852)	(1,372,707)	(1,423,177)	(309,302)	(664,636)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Proceeds from long-term debt									4,017,600	
Payment to refunding agent									(3,890,000)	
Sales of capital assets									523,164	
Transfers in	1,957,950	1,563,000	759,971	2,073,591	5,222,774	2,981,015	4,487,608	4,474,312	3,269,070	3,264,673
Transfers out	(1,622,475)	(1,227,043)	(338,221)	(1,615,965)	(4,915,694)	(2,630,939)	(4,176,324)	(4,012,312)	(2,837,070)	(2,869,673)
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	335,475	335,957	421,750	457,626	307,080	350,076	311,284	462,000	1,082,764	395,000
	·									
Net change in fund balance	\$ 3,642,877	\$ 1,030,053	\$ 3,059,053	\$ 428,194	\$ 51,924	\$ (1,863,776)	\$ (1,061,423)	\$ (961,177)	\$ 773,462	\$ (269,636)
Debt service as a percentage										
of noncapital expenditures	1.4%	8.4%	2.7%	2.9%	2.8%	3.8%	5.0%	5.6%	6.3%	6.2%

## GENERAL FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS EXPSRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Fiscal Year	d-Valorem Taxes neral Purpose	Public Service Taxes	Licenses And Permits	Inter	governmental	Charges for Services	Fees and Fines	Mis	scellaneous	 vestment arnings	Total
2014	\$ 5,894,716	\$ 2,214,451	\$ 1,018,301	\$	1,002,183	\$1,980,381	\$ 492,285	\$	382,149	\$ 5,213	\$12,989,679
2015	6,383,317	2,199,772	1,237,435		1,062,801	2,059,389	499,777		449,445	14,281	13,906,217
2016	6,864,998	2,141,094	1,257,228		1,092,365	1,732,617	352,026		357,494	14,492	13,812,314
2017	7,446,686	2,104,726	1,212,029		1,102,765	1,829,756	554,068		371,309	42,023	14,663,362
2018	8,027,601	2,121,676	1,211,448		1,131,324	2,034,859	435,792		461,779	74,081	15,498,560
2019	8,555,473	2,156,184	1,291,634		1,139,976	1,898,020	251,004		532,950	162,557	15,987,798
2020	9,201,078	2,107,335	913,015		1,002,859	1,278,240	957,749		538,330	71,392	16,069,998
2021	9,558,415	2,232,886	1,240,591		1,209,673	1,619,550	271,110		342,191	16,025	16,490,441
2022	10,158,979	2,475,934	253,252		1,481,181	2,115,710	299,205		319,443	53,074	17,156,778
2023	11,479,799	2,644,408	300,614		1,678,271	2,358,769	201,063		1,057,641	454,723	20,175,288

## ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

## FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Property	Personal Property	Centrally Assessed	Total Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Total Market Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Market Value
2014	\$ 744,161,594	\$ 18,898,889	\$ 1,071,836	\$ 764,132,319	8.6949	\$ 1,294,780,508	59.02%
2015	808,067,935	20,443,472	1,281,291	829,792,898	8.6392	1,483,377,513	55.94%
2016	880,336,926	19,782,931	1,509,219	901,629,076	8.4289	1,692,889,026	53.26%
2017	953,506,766	19,610,810	1,678,470	974,796,046	8.4054	1,870,247,396	51.87%
2018	1,030,605,970	19,731,712	1,785,659	1,051,123,341	8.3491	2,009,104,786	52.37%
2019	1,095,746,087	20,339,258	1,887,615	1,118,032,960	8.3192	2,019,624,945	55.36%
2020	1,173,922,297	20,064,707	2,400,225	1,196,387,229	8.3009	2,084,500,585	57.39%
2021	1,233,170,132	21,921,504	2,215,825	1,257,307,461	8.2773	2,123,768,447	59.20%
2022	1,290,977,319	24,223,997	2,252,482	1,317,453,798	8.2638	2,211,554,865	59.57%
2023	1,508,571,438	24,481,398	2,411,462	1,535,464,298	7.9846	2,950,387,421	52.04%

#### Note:

Property in the Village is reassessed each year. State law requires the Property Appraiser to appraise property at 100% of market value. The Florida Constitution was amended, effective January 1, 1995, to limit annual increases in assessed value of property with homestead exemption to 3 percent per year or the amount of the Consumer Price index, whichever is less. The increase is not automatic since no assessed value shall exceed market value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Source: Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser's Office and Florida Department of Revenue.

## PROPERTY TAX RATES

## **DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (1)**

## FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Miami Sho	es Village			County		Sp	ecial Districts		
Fiscal Year	City Wide	Debt Service	Total Direct Rate	County- Wide	Debt Service	Fire	Library	School	State	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
2014	8.0000	0.6949	8.6949	4.7035	0.4220	2.4623		7.9770	0.9455	25.2052
2015	8.0000	0.6392	8.6392	4.6669	0.4500	2.4321		7.9740	0.9187	25.0809
2016	7.9000	0.5289	8.4289	4.6583	0.4500	2.4293		7.6120	0.8871	24.4742
2017	7.9000	0.5054	8.4054	4.6669	0.4586	2.4282		7.3220	0.8627	24.0852
2018	7.9000	0.4491	8.3491	4.6669	0.4000	2.4282		6.9940	0.8093	23.6475
2019	7.9000	0.4192	8.3192	4.6669	0.4644	2.4207		6.7330	0.7671	23.3713
2020	7.9000	0.4009	8.3009	4.6669	0.4780	2.4207		7.1480	0.7795	23.7940
2021	7.9000	0.3773	8.2773	4.6669	0.4780	2.4207		7.1290	0.7502	23.7221
2022	7.9000	0.3638	8.2638	4.6669	0.5075	2.4207		7.0090	0.7892	23.6571
2023	7.8000	0.1846	7.9846	4.6202	0.4853	2.3965		6.5890	0.7621	22.8377

<sup>(1)</sup> Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the Village of Miami Shores.

## Additional Information:

Property tax rates are assessed per \$1,000 of Taxable Assessed Valuation

#### Tax rate limits:

 City
 10.000 Mils

 County
 10.000 Mils

 School
 10.000 Mils

 State
 10.000 Mils

Source: Miami Dade County Finance Department, Tax Collector's Division

## PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

## CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2023				2014	
	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed	Taxa Asses			Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value	Valu	ie	Rank	Value
Tropical Chevrolet, Inc.	\$ 14,061,429	1	1.1%	\$ 6,63	9,839	1	0.89%
Florida Power & Light Company	11,366,930	2	0.9%	7,26	5,910	2	0.97%
Shore Square Properties, LLC	9,621,852	3	0.7%	8,40	00,000	3	1.12%
Northern Trust Bank ETAL TRS (Publix)	9,619,200	4	0.7%	7,20	00,000	4	0.97%
Elizabeth Guanci Allen TRS	6,592,660	5	0.5%				
Cooper Florida Estates LLC	6,013,264	6	0.5%				
Alexander Reus	4,535,265	7	0.3%				
DVS LLC	4,312,327	8	0.3%	1,90	00,000	5	0.25%
88 Biscayne Management LLC	4,232,888	9	0.3%				
Luma Shores LLC	4,146,172	10	0.3%				
Wal Miami LLC				2,80	00,000	6	0.37%
Palazzo Leoni LLC (Everett)				2,40	00,000	7	0.32%
Omar Cassola				1,96	0,423	8	0.26%
Miami Shores Village				1,90	0,540	9	0.25%
Norton L Barchan				1,87	77,532	10	0.25%
Totals	\$ 74,501,987	:	5.7%	\$ 42,34	4,244		4.7%

Source: Miami-Dade County, Tax Collector's Office.

## OPERATING PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Collected within the

			Fiscal Year of the Levy			Collections	Total collections to Date			
Fiscal Total Tax Year Levy (1)		Amount		Percentage of Levy	in subsequent years	Amount		Percentage of Levy		
2014	\$	6,113,059	\$	5,894,716	96.4%	98	\$	5,894,814	96.4%	
2015		6,638,343		6,383,223	96.2%	94		6,383,317	96.2%	
2016		7,122,870		6,803,657	95.5%	61,341		6,864,998	96.4%	
2017		7,700,889		7,446,395	96.7%	291		7,446,686	96.7%	
2018		8,311,774		8,027,509	96.6%	92		8,027,601	96.6%	
2019		8,832,460		8,555,406	96.9%	67		8,555,473	96.9%	
2020		9,451,459		9,170,453	97.0%	30,692		9,201,145	97.4%	
2021		9,932,729		9,563,900	96.3%	25,207		9,589,107	96.5%	
2022		10,407,885		10,027,208	96.3%	131,771		10,158,979	97.6%	
2023		11,976,622		11,463,626	95.7%	16,173		11,479,799	95.9%	

Source: Miami-Dade County, Tax Collector's Office and the City of Sunny Isles Beach.

(1) Tax levy, net of discount

## RATIONS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governmental				Percentage of		
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Loan Payable	Revenue Bond	Total	Actual Taxable Value of Property	Percentage of Personal Income	
2014	\$ 6,053,000	\$ 1,300,964	\$	\$ 7,353,964	0.96%	1.85%	
2015	5,895,300	950,427		6,845,727	0.82%	1.69%	
2016	5,596,900	590,938	4,840,000	11,027,838	1.22%	2.62%	
2017	5,291,600	222,159	4,680,000	10,193,759	1.05%	2.26%	
2018	4,979,800		4,520,000	9,499,800	0.90%	1,89%	
2019	4,662,700		3,760,000	8,422,700	0.75%	1.63%	
2020	4,335,300		3,760,000	8,095,300	0.68%	1.49%	
2021	4,003,900		3,700,000	7,703,900	0.61%	1.51%	
2022	2,554,600		3,640,000	6,194,600	0.47%	1.06%	
2023	2,352,800		3,580,000	5,932,800	0.39%	0.90%	

#### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

# AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

Government Unit	Debt Outstanding (1)	Percentage Applicable to City	Amount Applicable to City	
Overlapping Debt:				
Miami-Dade County, Florida	\$ 2,336,015	0.43%	\$ 9,948	
Miami-Dade County Public Schools	1,166,317	0.36%	4,176	
Total, overlapping debt	3,502,332		14,124	
Miami Shores Village	2,353		2,353	
<b>Total Direct and Overlapping Debt</b>	\$ 3,504,685		\$ 16,477	

## Sources:

- 1 Miami-Dade County, Finance Department (Includes General Obligation Bonds)
- 2 The School Board of Miami-Dade County (Includes General Obligation Bonds)
- 3 The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using the taxable property value of the Village as compared to the taxable property value of the County and the School Board.

## LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

#### FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Debt limit Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ 151,193,630 2,352,800	\$ 129,190,780 2,554,600	\$ 127,741,480 4,003,900	\$ 115,303,423 4,335,300	\$ 107,140,596 4,662,700	\$ 100,232,534 4,979,800	\$ 92,188,005 5,291,600	\$ 84,566,008 5,596,900	\$ 77,083,990 5,895,300	\$ 70,360,232 6,053,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 153,546,430	\$ 126,636,180	\$ 123,737,580	\$ 110,968,123	\$ 102,477,896	\$ 95,252,734	\$ 86,896,405	\$ 78,969,108	\$ 71,188,690	\$ 64,307,232
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	1.56%	1.98%	3.13%	3.76%	4.35%	4.97%	5.74%	6.62%	7.65%	8.60%

## **DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS**

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Estimated Population (1)	_	Personal Income (amounts expressed in thousands)	Per Capita Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2014	10,781	\$	396,741	\$ 36,800	6.6%
2015	10,776		405,048	37,588	6.2%
2016	10,806		420,883	38,949	5.7%
2017	10,493		450,947	42,976	4.6%
2018	10,810		502,870	46,519	4.1%
2019	10,761		515,592	47,913	3.1%
2020	10,817		544,506	50,338	7.4%
2021	10,817		510,952	47,236	6.0%
2022	10,817		586,162	54,189	2.6%
2023	11,548		658,271	57,003	1.8%

- (1) State of Florida Department of Revenue
- (2) U.S. Census Bureau
- (3) U.S. Bureau of Labor Services

#### PRINCIPLAL EMPLOYERS LOCATED IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

# CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2014				
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total County	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
Mismi Dada Cassatry Public Sabaala	25 601	1	2.570/	22 477	1	2.610/	
Miami-Dade County Public Schools	35,601	1	2.57%	33,477	1	2.61%	
Miami-Dade County, Florida	28,677	2	2.07%	25,502	2	1.99%	
University of Miami	21,276	3	1.54%	12,818	5	1.00%	
Jackson Health System	13,721	4	0.99%	9,797	8	0.76%	
Publix Super Markets	13,606	5	0.98%	4,604	9	0.36%	
American Airlines	10,961	6	0.79%	11,031	7	0.86%	
Amazon Airlines	8,014	7	0.58%				
Walmart	7,005	8	0.51%				
Florida International University	6,613	9	0.48%				
United States Postal Service	5,828	10	0.42%				
Baptist Health South Florida				11,353	6	0.88%	
Federal Government				19,200	3	1.50%	
Florida State Government				17,100	4	1.33%	
City of Miami				3,997	10	0.31%	
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,385,768			1,282,854			

Source:

The Beacon Council, Miami Florida Florida Department of Economic Opportunity Bureau of Workforce Statistics and Economic Research U.S. Census Bureau

# VILLAGE EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Government:										
Administration:										
Full time	8	10	10	12	11	12	5	5	5	9
Part time	5	6	6	7	6	7	-	1	1	2
Finance:										
Full time	5	5	6	6	5	4	3	3	3	7
Part time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works:										
Full time	43	39	43	44	43	42	42	42	44	48
Part time	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Culture and Recreation:										
Parks and recreation:										
Full time	12	13	15	13	13	14	15	13	15	10
Part time	72	63	67	63	63	58	28	35	46	79
Library:										
Full time	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Part time	8	6	6	6	7	6	5	4	5	5
Public Safety:										
Building*:										
Full time	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	5	6
Part time	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	9	9	8
Neighborhood Services:										
Full time	_	-	_	-	_	-	3	3	3	4
Part time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police:										
Full time	43	40	42	46	48	48	47	44	48	49
Part time	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	1	3	
Total	202	191	204	205	204	199	167	170	192	233

#### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

#### FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021*	2022	2023
General Government:										
Finance:										
Number of lien searches processed								562	437	627
Public Safety:										
Building:										
Number of building permits issued								2,788	2,671	2,415
Code Compliance:										
Business licenses issued								412	442	462
Police:										
Number of arrests								137	194	443
Number of calls for service								14,000	17,668	20,536
Number of sworn law enforcement personnel								38	41	42
Public Works:										
Garbage collected (tons)								4,158	6,656	4,179
Recycling collected (tons)								795	739	669
Sidewalks repaired (linear feet)								1,275	3,000	3,365
Trash collected (tons)								10,200	8,903	8,772
Culture and Recreation:										
Number of program participants								73,649	70,421	172,907

<sup>\*</sup> Only data available at this time

# CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

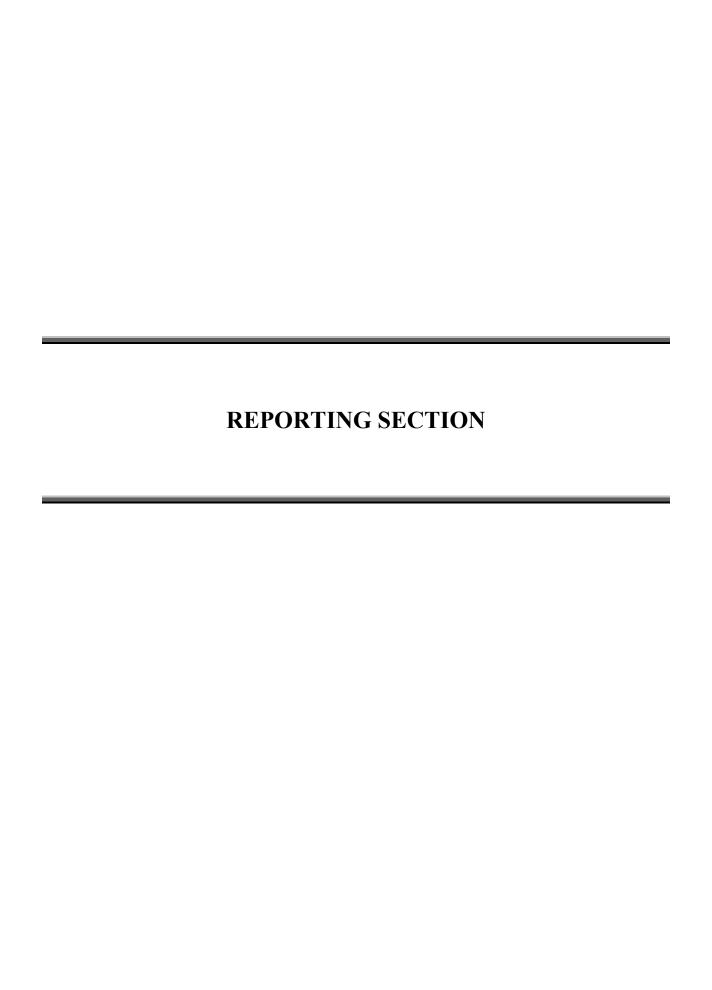
Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021**	2022**	2023**
General Government										
Village Hall										
Public safety:										
Police:										
Police Stations								1	1	1
Police vehicles								61	54	66
Public Works:										
Number of recycling/refuse collection trucks								14	14	13
Culture and Recreation:										
Aquatic playground								1	1	1
Art in public places								6	6	6
Baseball courts								2	2	2
Dog park								1	1	1
Golf courses								1	1	1
Libraries								1	1	1
Parks*								6	6	6
Parks and Recreation center(s)								6	6	6
Pickleball court(s)								4	4	4
Racquetball court(s)								1	1	1
Swimming pool(s)								1	1	1
Tennis court(s)								4	4	4

Sources:

Various Village Departments

<sup>\*</sup> Dog Park also included in Parks total

<sup>\*\*</sup> Only data available at this time







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

To the Honorable Mayor, Village Council and Village Manager **Miami Shores Village, Florida** 

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States ("Government Auditing Standards"), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Miami Shores Village, Florida (the "Village") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, 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 12, 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items MW2023-001 and MW2023-002 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items SD2023-001 and SD2023-002 to be significant deficiencies.

#### **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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item SD2023-001.

#### The Village's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Village's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Village's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **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 result 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.

CBIZ CPAs P.C.

Miami, FL March 12, 2025

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

# **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

Finding No.	Title
MW2023-001	Reconciliation of Cash Accounts
MW2023-002	Financial Close and Reporting
SD2023-001	Non-Compliance with Florida Statutes (Repeat Finding previously reported as 2022-01)
SD2023-002	General Information Technology

Note: "MW" identifies a Material Weakness and "SD" a Significant Deficiency.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### **MW2023-001 RECONCILIATION OF CASH ACCOUNTS**

#### Criteria

Timely preparation of complete and accurate bank reconciliations is a key to maintaining adequate control over both cash receipts and disbursements.

#### **Condition**

During the completion of our audit procedure, the auditor noted that the Village had not prepared and reviewed all bank reconciliations for the fiscal year 2023 on a timely basis. As such, CBIZ CPAs, P.C. noted the bank reconciliations were not being prepared and reviewed in a timely manner in accordance with the Village's policy.

#### Cause

Failure of the Village to perform timely reconciliation of cash accounts.

#### **Effect**

Potential effects of this condition could result in failure to timely detect loss or misuse of funds.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the bank reconciliations be reviewed for accuracy and completeness on a timely basis within the Village's policy time frame by someone with the appropriate skill-set to identify significant discrepancies. The review should include tests of mechanical accuracy and tracing of items on the reconciliation to the relevant source documents. All bank reconciliations should document the date they are prepared and reviewed to ensure compliance with the Village's policy.

#### View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

The Village acknowledges the validity of this finding, given the significant turnover with the finance department during the fiscal year. In response, the Village has engaged external consultants to assist with the preparation of bank reconciliations, with the goal of restoring the timely completion of these reconciliations to their usual standard.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### MW2023-002 FINANCIAL CLOSE AND REPORTING

#### Criteria

Prudent accounting practices include policies, procedures and controls over the recording, processing, and reporting of accounting events and transactions.

#### **Condition**

The Village is currently not performing its monthly and annual financial reporting closing process in a timely manner. An initial working trial balance ("WTB") was produced by the Village's Finance and Accounting department on November 25, 2024, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 and provided to the auditor. During fieldwork for this audit engagement, sixteen (16) audit adjustments aggregating to approximately \$5,200,000, were required to correct the original WTB submission. Ultimately this led to a delay in the completion of the audit procedures and multiple changes to the amounts and disclosures presented in the draft financial statements which further delayed the financial statements completion and issuance date.

#### Cause

The Village is not prioritizing the importance to adhere to the monthly and year-end closing procedures that have been established to ensure all transactions are properly captured and reported in the general ledger in a timely manner.

#### **Effect**

A lack of completing required closing procedures led to preliminary misstatements to the financial statements and a significant number of adjusting journal entries and reversal entries to be posted after the commencement of the audit. The lack of controls may lead to current and future accounting errors.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that a designated member of management performs periodic analysis of significant accounts to determine the completeness of account balances and investigate and resolve any issues identified. This practice serves to enforce checks and balances necessary for strong internal controls and accurate financial reporting.

#### **View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action**

The Village acknowledges the validity of this finding, given the significant turnover with the finance department during the fiscal year. To address this issue, the Village has engaged external consultants to support the year-end closing process, ensuring the filing is completed within the required timeframe.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### SD2023-001 Non-Compliance with Florida Statutes (Repeat Finding) (2022-01)

#### Criteria

Section 218.39(1), Florida Statutes, requires that a local government shall have an annual financial audit of its accounts and records completed within nine (9) months after the end of its fiscal year.

#### Condition

The Village did not issue and file the September 30, 2023 audited financial statements with the Auditor General by June 30, 2024 or the Annual Financial Report ("AFR") to the Florida Department of Financial Services by June 30, 2024, as required by Florida Statutes.

#### Cause

The Village does not have an established financial statements review preparation policy to ensure all year-end amounts and disclosures as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), are properly and accurately captured and reported in the Financial Statements in a timely manner.

#### **Effect**

A lack of completing required closing procedures led to a delay in providing a working trial balance. It also led to preliminary misstatements to the financial statements and a significant number of required adjusting journal entries and reversal entries after the commencement of the audit.

#### Recommendation

The Village should ensure that adequate procedures and internal controls are in place to ensure that the financial statements are submitted in a timely manner. These controls should include controls requiring the reconciliation of account balances to the appropriate supporting documentation (e.g., general ledger, internal reports, note disclosures, etc.), the use of a disclosure checklist, and adequate training of staff with required accounting and financial reporting standards.

#### **View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action**

The Village acknowledges the validity of this finding, given the significant turnover with the finance department during the fiscal year. In response, the Village has engaged external consultants to ensure compliance with Florida Statutes.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### SD2023-002 GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

#### Criteria

The Village's computerized information systems are vital to its daily operations. As such, the Village should have a formal written Information Technology (IT) Policy that documents and encompasses various areas such as: General IT procedural manual, disaster recovery plan, user access reviews, software modifications, data back-up schedules, cybersecurity incident response plan, etc.

#### **Condition**

While we observed that certain informal policies are in place and operational, we found that the Village lacks formal documentation for its computer standards, policies, and procedures, which are essential for maintaining control over the numerous computing activities being carried out. Additionally, there is an absence of an official written policy addressing user access reviews, the management of controls for internally developed applications, and the Village's disaster recovery plan.

#### Cause

The Village currently does not have a comprehensive formal written IT policy.

#### **Effect**

Without proper documentation, management is not assured that its desired policies and procedures are being carried out. In addition, documentation is an effective tool for training new personnel, providing operations instructions, and assisting in system revisions and development of IT needs. Also, in the event of personnel turnover or emergency, the Village does not have a formal written IT policy document to use for immediate reference.

#### Recommendation

We recommend the Village to produce a formal written IT policy to properly address the condition above and to continuously update the policy on an annual basis as considered necessary. As a component of the policy, the document should include an up-to-date disaster recovery plan to provide continued operations and to ensure electronic files are not lost because of a major computer hardware or software failure or other potential external interruptions (e.g. natural disasters and cybersecurity attacks).

#### **View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action**

The Village agrees with the appropriateness of this finding since the IT department experienced a lack of personnel during the fiscal year. An IT policy was prepared and approved on November 26, 2024.

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

# PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND STATUS

# SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

SD 2022-01 – was not addressed and the finding is repeated as SD2023-001





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# 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 Miami Shores Village, Florida

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Miami Shores Village, Florida (the "Village"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated March 12, 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; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

#### Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Schedule of Findings and Responses; Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings, and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedules, which are dated March 12, 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. The status of recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report have been addressed except as noted in the Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.

#### 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 information regarding the specific legal authority for the Village and its component units is discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

#### Financial Condition and Management

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

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 review of financial information provided by same. Our assessment was performed as of the fiscal year end. The results of our procedures did not disclose any matters that are required to be reported

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

#### Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

#### Additional Matters

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

#### Purpose of this Letter

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, state and other granting agencies, the Mayor and the Village Council, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CBIZ CPAs P.C.

Miami, FL March 12, 2025





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# <u>Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance Pursuant to</u> <u>Section 218.415 Florida Statutes</u>

To the Honorable Mayor, Village Council, and Village Manager Miami Shores Village, Florida

We have examined the Miami Shores Village, Florida's (the "Village") compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. Management of the Village is responsible for the Village's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Village's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Village complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Village complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the examination engagement.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Village's compliance with the specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Village complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

This report is intended solely to describe our testing of compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, and it is not suitable for any other purpose.

CBIZ CPAs P.C.

Miami, FL March 12, 2025