CITY OF HIALEAH GARDENS, FLORIDA BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	<u>PAGES</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	4-12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position – Governmental Funds	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17 18
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	22
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	23
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	24-49
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule:	
General Fund	50
Streets and Roads Fund – Major Special Revenue Fund	51
CITT Fund – Major Special Revenue Fund	52
Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule	53
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (unaudited)	54
Schedule of City Contributions	55-56
Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	57
Other Financial Information:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-major Governmental Funds	58
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-major Governmental Funds	EO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Public	59
Safety Impact Fund	60

CITY OF HIALEAH GARDENS, FLORIDA TABLE OF CONTENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	<u>PAGES</u>
Compliance Section:	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	61-62
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	63
Schedule of Findings and Responses	64-65
Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida	66-67
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with the Requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes	68
Impact Fee Affidavit	69





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hialeah Gardens, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, and the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of City Contribution and the Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on pages 4–12 and 50–57 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP Miami, Florida February 23, 2024



CITY OF HIALEAH GARDENS, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

As management of the City of Hialeah Gardens (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the auditors' reports, the basic financial statements, the notes to the financial statements and the other supplementary information.

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

Financial Highlights

- The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$62.8 million (total net position).
- The City's total net position showed a decrease of approximately \$241 thousand from approximately \$63.1 million in the fiscal year 2021 to \$62.8 million in fiscal year 2022. The decrease was mainly attributable to current year operations. For current year operations, net position of our business-type activities increased by approximately \$1.3 million, while the net position of our governmental activities decreased by approximately \$1.5 million.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported negative combined fund balances of \$1.4 million, this attributable to the ongoing construction projects throughout the City.
- The City's total debt decreased by approximately \$600 thousand during the current fiscal year due to pay off of notes payable.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both short-term and long-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements show how general government services such as public safety was financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary funds statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the
 government operates like businesses, such as the stormwater operations, and water and wastewater
 systems.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* which further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and are related to one another. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provide details about our nonmajor governmental funds, each of which is added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

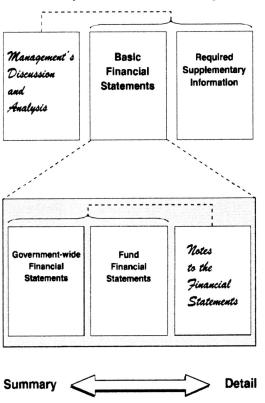
Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Hialeah Gardens' finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

Figure A-1
Required Components of
City's Annual Financial Report



Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The government activities of the City of Hialeah Gardens include public works, parks and recreation, police, and general administration services. The business-type activities of City include the water and sewer, and storm-water systems.

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

Fund financial statements

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

CITY OF HIALEAH GARDENS, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Governmental funds (Continued)

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The City of Hialeah Gardens maintains several 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 balances for the General Fund, Streets and Roads Fund, and the CITT Fund, which are considered to be a major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund, Streets and Roads Fund, and the CITT Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 to 18 of this report.

Proprietary funds

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer, and stormwater operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary funds financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer and stormwater operations, the Water and Sewer Fund is considered to be a major fund of the City, while the stormwater fund is considered a non-major find of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 to 21 of this report.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. The fiduciary fund is not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Hialeah Gardens' own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 24 to 49 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 City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and budgetary comparison schedules.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 50 to 57 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds is presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 58 to 60 of this report. The City's Custodial Fund can be found on pages 22-23.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Summary of Net Position

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

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

Governmental Activities

Net position for the City's governmental activities decreased by approximately \$1.5 million to approximately \$34.6 million.

A portion of the City's governmental net position is restricted as to the purpose they can be used for and are classified as invested in capital assets (land, buildings, streets, sidewalks, and equipment). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

Table 1 City of Hialeah Gardens' Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	oe Activities	Total			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Current and other assets	\$12,883,918	\$ 7,102,567	\$ 4,101,036	\$ 3,064,321	\$16,984,954	\$10,166,888		
Capital assets	40,025,761	39,090,958	26,589,681	26,443,596	66,615,442	65,534,554		
Total assets	52,909,679	46,193,525	30,690,717	29,507,917	83,600,396	75,701,442		
Pension Contributions	1,480,443	1,827,007	<u> </u>		1,480,443	1,827,007		
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,480,443	1,827,007			1,480,443	1,827,007		
Long-term debt outstanding	1,869,652	2,085,869	71,484	82,499	1,941,136	2,168,368		
Other liabilities	14,855,565	9,001,308	2,396,132	2,545,929	17,251,697	11,547,237		
Total liabilities	16,725,217	11,087,177	2,467,616	2,628,428	19,192,833	13,715,605		
Business license tax	150,513	222,569	-	-	150,513	222,569		
Pension	2,797,212	457,684	-	-	2,797,212	457,684		
OPEB	78,142	28,469	-	-	78,142	28,469		
Total deferred inflows								
of resources	3,025,867	708,722			3,025,867	708,722		
Net position: Net investment in								
capital assets	32,506,485	30,153,619	26,589,681	26,443,596	59,096,166	56,597,215		
Restricted	4,784,861	3,897,377	16,104	16,104	4,800,965	3,913,481		
Unrestricted	(2,652,308)	2,173,637	1,617,316	419,789	(1,034,992)	2,593,426		
Total net position	\$34,639,038	\$36,224,633	\$ 28,223,101	\$26,879,489	\$62,862,139	\$63,104,122		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Hialeah Gardens is able to report positive balances in two of the three categories of net position for the government as a whole, and positive balances in all three categories for its business-type activities.

Summary of Changes in Net Position

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

- **Economic condition** can reflect a declining, stable or growing environment and has a substantial impact on property, non-ad valorem assessments, sales, gas, or other tax revenues as well as consumer spending habits for building permits, user fees and consumption.
- The City Council has significant authority to set *increases or decreases in City's rates* (water and sewer, stormwater, permitting, user fees, etc.).
- Changing patterns in intergovernmental and grant revenues (both recurring and non-recurring) can significantly change and impact the annual comparisons.
- Market impacts on investment income may cause investment revenues to fluctuate from the prior year.

Some other basic impacts on expenses are reflected below:

- Introduction of new programs can have a substantial impact on property, non-ad valorem assessments, sales, gas, or other tax revenues as well as consumer spending habits for building permits, user fees and consumption.
- Changes in service demand levels can cause the City to increase or decrease authorized staffing. Staffing costs (salary and related benefits) represent a large portion of the City's operating costs.
- Salary increases such as cost of living, performance increases and market adjustments can impact personal service costs.
- While inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the City is a major consumer of certain commodities such as chemicals, supplies, fuels and parts. Some functional expenses may experience unusual commodity specific increases.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Summary of Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Table 2
Changes in City of Hialeah Gardens' Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities		Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 2,159,953	\$ 2,958,265	\$ 8,858,981	\$ 7,369,924	\$11,018,934	\$10,328,189	
Operating grants/contributions	1,734,772	1,973,564	-	-	1,734,772	1,973,564	
Capital grants/contributions	-	72,070	-	-	-	72,070	
General revenues:			-	-			
Property taxes	8,068,253	7,327,398	-	-	8,068,253	7,327,398	
Intergovernmental	4,018,065	3,295,768	-	-	4,018,065	3,295,768	
Utility taxes	2,000,364	1,945,582	-	-	2,000,364	1,945,582	
Franchise taxes	1,730,268	1,589,417	-	-	1,730,268	1,589,417	
Investment income	8,795	9,331	12,569	3,682	21,364	13,013	
Other	88,029	108,534	-	-	88,029	108,534	
Loss on sale of capital asset	(180,907)	(134,615)	-	-	(180,907)	(134,615)	
Total revenues	19,627,592	19,145,314	8,871,550	7,373,606	28,499,142	26,518,920	
Expenses:							
General government	12,616,028	10,960,543	-	-	12,616,028	10,960,543	
Public safety	6,312,874	6,239,544	-	-	6,312,874	6,239,544	
Human services	504,524	587,651	-	-	504,524	587,651	
Culture and recreation	1,748,524	1,680,730	-	-	1,748,524	1,680,730	
Interest on long-debt	31,237	47,685	-	-	31,237	47,685	
Water and sewer	-	-	6,508,160	6,668,035	6,508,160	6,668,035	
Stormwater	-	-	1,019,778	1,137,750	1,019,778	1,137,750	
Total expenses	21,213,187	19,516,153	7,527,938	7,805,785	28,741,125	27,321,938	
Change in net position	(1,585,595)	(370,839)	1,343,612	(432,179)	(241,983)	(803,018)	
Net position, beginning	36,224,633	36,595,472	26,879,489	27,311,668	63,104,122	63,907,140	
Net position, ending	\$34,639,038	\$36,224,633	\$28,223,101	\$26,879,489	\$62,862,139	\$63,104,122	

The City's total net position showed a decrease of approximately \$242 thousand or -0.38% during the current fiscal year as a result of an increase in expenditures on Governmental activities.

The City's total revenues increased by 7.47% or \$1.9 million and total expenses increased by 5.19% or \$1.4 million.

Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased from \$19.1 million to \$19.6 million, while the expenses increased from \$19.5 million to \$21.2 million. The decrease in net position for governmental activities totaled approximately \$1.5 million in 2022, compared to \$436 thousand decrease in 2021.

The functional activities that had expense increases compared to last fiscal year were:

• Increases in revenues are mainly due to increase in Ad Valorem revenues due to increase in property values.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Summary of Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Business-type Activities

For 2022, there was an increase of approximately \$1.3 million in net position reported in connection with the City's business-type activities. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Charges for services for business-type activities increased due to increase in water and sewer and stormwater rates in addition to a General Fund contribution to the department.
- Operating expenses decreased due to cost cutting measures taken by the Hialeah Gardens Water and Sewer Department.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a negative combined fund balances of approximately \$1.3 million, or an increase of \$1.2 million compared to last year's positive combined fund balances of \$122 thousand. Included in this year's total change in fund balances are a \$2.5 million increase in the General Fund, a decrease of \$134 thousand in the Streets and Roads Fund, and an increase of \$799 thousand in the CITT Fund (major funds).

The General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. General tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to another fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenses, fixed charges and capital improvement costs not paid through other funds are paid from this fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was approximately \$483 thousand, as compared with \$2.2 million in the prior year. Non-spendable fund balance increased to \$384,832 in the current year compared to \$192,416 for the prior year.

Compared to the prior year, total General Fund revenues increased by approximately \$236 thousand or 1% in fiscal year 2022. Change was due to the net effect of ad valorem proceeds received during the fiscal year.

In fiscal year 2022, total General Fund expenditures increased by 1.6 million or 8% compared to the prior year. The increase was due to the increase in insurances and increase in other contractual services during fiscal year.

Major Funds

The City's other major fund is the Streets and Roads Fund which accounts for local option gas tax revenues and expenditures of transportation and public works projects. For 2022, there were no charges for services of during the fiscal year. Charges for services are for construction projects in which the Streets and Roads fund performs the work and bill the water and sewer fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Government:

- The City adopted a millage rate of 5.1613, which is an increase of 10.55% of the rolled back rate and provided the same level of services to Hialeah Gardens' residents.
- The City continued providing room and board to residents in distress who qualify under the low-income assistance programs.

Capital Assets:

The Publics Works Department continues repairing sidewalks and driveways throughout all areas of the City
of Hialeah Gardens.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The City of Hialeah Gardens' investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2022 increased by \$1.6 million over the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, streets and median improvements and infrastructure, park facilities, and stormwater infrastructure.

Table 3
City of Hialeah Gardens' Capital Assets

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities		To	tal	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Capital Assets Accumulated	\$70,623,940	\$69,769,063	\$42,380,612	\$41,610,835	\$113,004,552	\$111,379,898	
depreciation	(32,543,469)	(30,678,105)	(15,790,931)	(15,167,239)	(48,334,400)	(45,845,344)	
	\$38,080,471	\$39,090,958	<u>\$26,589,681</u>	\$26,443,596	\$ 64,670,152	\$ 65,534,554	

This year's major capital asset additions before depreciation for the governmental activities equaled approximately \$840 thousand and include the following:

- Streets and roadways improvements
- Purchase of vehicles
- Park improvements
- Improvements to sewer lines

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on pages 38 and 39 of this report.

Long-term debt

At year-end the City had \$1.5 million in bonds and notes outstanding— a decrease of approximately \$1 million over last year— as shown in Table 4 below. The debt position of the City is summarized below and is more fully explained in Note 8 Long-Term Debt beginning on pages 40 to 42 of this report.

Table 4
City of Hialeah Gardens' Debt

	(October 1, 2021	Δ	dditions	<u> </u>	Reductions	Se	eptember 30, 2022	Due within <u>One Year</u>
Governmental activities:									
Total bonds and notes payable	\$	2,094,752	\$		\$	(520,902)	\$	1,573,850	\$ 457,031
Other liabilities:									
Capital lease		-		318,093		-		318,093	-
OPEB liability		368,119				(24,676)		343,443	-
Compensated absences		616,294		667,061		(543,280)		740,075	_
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	3,079,165	\$	985,154	\$	(1,088,858)	\$	2,975,461	\$ 457,031
Business-type activities:									
Notes payable:									
Utilities system revenue note, series 2012	\$	451,000	\$	-	\$	(451,000 <u>)</u>	\$		\$
Total notes payable		451,000		_		(451,000)			 _
Other liabilities:									
OPEB liability		19,498				(4,568)		14,930	-
Compensated absences		97,887		70,030		(76,714)		91,203	19,719
Total other liabilities		117,385		70,030		(81,282)		106,133	19,719
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$	568,385	\$	70,030	\$	(532,282)	\$	106,133	\$ 19,719

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

- The City adopted a millage rage of 5.1613 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 which is the same as previous year set by the County.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare unfavorably to national indices.
- Hialeah Gardens, like most communities across the state and nation, has been negatively impacted by the financial crisis and economic downturn griping the United States. However, the City has maintained its high level of services while maintaining its tax millage rate the lowest it has been in years. Our millage rate this fiscal year is lower than it was in 1984. In addition, the City has still managed to keep a healthy surplus.

Requests for Information

The City's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, contact Juan Rivera, OMB Director, City of Hialeah Gardens, 10001 NW 87th Ave., Hialeah Gardens, FL 33016.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

<u>ASSETS</u>	_	overnmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,998,113	\$ 1,871,274	\$	11,869,387
Accounts receivable - net	Ψ	1,312,657	1,686,006	Ψ	2,998,663
, 1000 41.110 1 0 0 0 1 1 41.110 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			1,000,000		
Prepaids		384,832	(007.004)		384,832
Internal balances		827,061	(827,061)		-
Net pension asset		1,945,290	-		1,945,290
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		-	1,370,817		1,370,817
Investments		361,255	-		361,255
Capital assets not being depreciated		3,189,530	12,633,107		15,822,637
Capital assets being depreciated, net		34,890,941	13,956,574		48,847,515
- ·					
Total assets		52,909,679	30,690,717		83,600,396
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension		1,461,893	=		1,461,893
OPEB		18,550	-		18,550
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,480,443			1,480,443
		, ,			, ,
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts payable		893,965	1,300,042		2,194,007
Accrued payroll		-	24,044		24,044
Accrued interest		2,232	-		2,232
Customer deposits		-	1,034,307		1,034,307
Interfund loan		1,343,703	=		1,343,703
Unearned revenue		11,757,418	3,090		11,760,508
Noncurrent liabilities:					
OPEB liability		343,443	14,930		358,373
The amount due in one year		514,804	19,719		534,523
The amount due in more than one year		2,117,214	71,484		2,188,698
Total liabilities		16,972,779	2,467,616		19,440,395
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Business license tax		150,513	-		150,513
Pension		2,797,212	-		2,797,212
OPEB		78,142	-		78,142
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,025,867	_		3,025,867
					_
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		32,258,923	26,589,681		58,848,604
Restricted for:					
Debt service		361,255	16,104		377,359
Public safety		382,658	-		382,658
Transportation		4,040,948	-		4,040,948
Unrestricted		(2,652,308)	1,617,316		(1,034,992)
Total net position	\$	34,391,476	\$ 28,223,101	\$	62,614,577
•				_	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

					Net (Expense		
		Program Revenues			Changes in	Net Position	
			Operating	Capital		Business-	
	_	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Туре	
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Services</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Functions/Programs</u>							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 12,858,827		\$ 1,356,244	\$ -	\$ (9,461,832)	•	\$ (9,461,832)
Public safety	6,463,886	119,202	-	-	(6,344,684)		(6,344,684)
Human services	514,426	-	377,928	-	(136,498)		(136,498)
Culture and recreation	1,773,280	-	600	-	(1,772,680)	-	(1,772,680)
Interest on long-term debt	31,237				(31,237)		(31,237)
Total governmental activities	21,641,656	2,159,953	1,734,772		(17,746,931)		(17,746,931)
Puninggo type activities:							
Business-type activities: Water & Sewer	6,508,160	8,133,693				1,625,533	1,625,533
Stormwater	1,019,778	725,288	-	-	-	(294,490)	
				<u>-</u>			(294,490)
Total business-type activities	7,527,938	8,858,981	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,331,043	1,331,043
	\$ 29,169,594	\$ 11,018,934	\$ 1,734,772	<u> </u>	<u>\$ (17,746,931)</u>	\$ 1,331,043	\$ (16,415,888)
	General revenues	s·					
	•	es, levied for gene	eral purpose		\$ 8,068,253	\$ -	\$ 8,068,253
	Utility taxes	, ·-··- 3 -···			2,000,364	-	2,000,364
	•	on gross receipts			1,730,268	-	1,730,268
	Intergovernmer	ntal (unrestricted)			4,018,065	-	4,018,065
		ome (unrestricted)			8,795	12,569	21,364
	Loss on dispos	ition of capital ass	ets		-	-	-
	Other				88,029	<u>-</u> _	88,029
	Total general	revenues and tra	nsfers		15,913,774	12,569	15,926,343
	Change in ne	et nosition			(1,833,157)	1,343,612	(489,545)
	Net position, begi				36,224,633	26,879,489	63,104,122
	Net position, endi	•			\$ 34,391,476	\$ 28,223,101	\$ 62,614,577

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Major Funds								
	Streets and					,	Other	Total	
		General		Roads		CITT	Gov	ernmental	Governmental
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,944,648	\$	-	\$	-	\$	53,465	\$ 9,998,113
Accounts receivable - net		1,312,657		-		-		-	1,312,657
Due from other funds		7,372,214		809,862		4,176,885		774,111	13,133,072
Prepaids		384,832		-		-		-	384,832
Restricted assets:									
Investments		361,255	_	<u> </u>					361,255
Total assets		19,375,606		809,862		4,176,885		827,576	25,189,929
<u>LIABILITIES</u>									
Accounts payable		893,965		-		-		-	893,965
Due to other funds		4,967,196		6,893,897		-		444,918	12,306,011
Interfund loan		1,343,703		-		-		-	1,343,703
Unearned revenues		11,757,418							11,757,418
Total liabilities		18,962,282		6,893,897		-		444,918	26,301,097
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Business license tax		150,513		-		-		-	150,513
Unavailable revenues		-		-		135,937		-	135,937
Total deferred inflows of resources		150,513		-		135,937		-	286,450
	-								
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		384,832		-		-		-	384,832
Restricted		361,255		-		4,040,948		382,658	4,784,861
Unassigned		(483,276)		(6,084,035)					(6,567,311)
Total fund balances		262,811		(6,084,035)		4,040,948		382,658	(1,397,618)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	19,375,606	\$	809,862	\$	4,176,885	\$	827,576	\$ 25,189,929

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

Fund balances - total government funds (Page 15)	5	5 (1,397,618)
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		70,623,940 (32,543,469)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Revenue bonds Notes payable OPEB liability Accrued interest	(1,116,800) (775,143) (343,443) (2,232)	
Compensated absences	(740,075)	(2,977,693)
Net pension liability		1,945,290
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension contributions and OPEB are not recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are reported in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting		1,480,443
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB earnings are not recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are reported in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting		(2,875,354)
Revenue collected outside of the period of availability is not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, is a deferred inflow in the funds.		135,937
Net position of governmental activities (Page 13)	<u>:</u>	34,391,476

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Major Funds					
		Streets and		Other	Total		
	General	Roads	CITT	Governmental	Governmental		
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>		
REVENUES:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 8,068,253	*	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,068,253		
Intergovernmental	3,579,661	858,471	1,315,076	-	5,753,208		
Utility taxes	2,293,734	-	-	-	2,293,734		
Franchise taxes	1,436,898	-	-	-	1,436,898		
Impact fees	-	-	-	88,620	88,620		
Licenses and permits	1,437,387	-	-	-	1,437,387		
Charges for services	586,225	-	-	-	586,225		
Fines and forfeitures	30,582	-	-	-	30,582		
Interest	8,795	-	-	-	8,795		
Other	88,629	-	-	-	88,629		
Total revenues	17,530,164	858,471	1,315,076	88,620	19,792,331		
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	10,451,323	646,548	516,212	-	11,614,083		
Public safety	6,383,230	-	· <u>-</u>	_	6,383,230		
Human services	524,149	-	-	-	524,149		
Culture and recreation	1,625,230	_	_	_	1,625,230		
Debt service:	,,				,,		
Principal retirement	443,600	77,302	_	_	520,902		
Interest and fiscal charges	39,249	816	_	_	40,065		
Capital outlay:					,		
General government	66,742	318,093	_	_	384,835		
Public safety	210,773	-	_		210,773		
Human services	303,576	_	_		303,576		
Culture and recreation	22,871	_	_	_	22,871		
	20,070,743	1,042,759	516,212		21,629,714		
Total expenditures	20,070,743	1,042,759	510,212		21,029,714		
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures before							
other financing sources	(2,540,579)	(184,288)	798,864	88,620	(1,837,383)		
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from capital lease	-	318,093	_	_	318,093		
Total other financing sources (uses)		318,093			318,093		
• , ,	(2 540 570)		798,864	00.600			
Net change in fund balances	(2,540,579)	133,805	798,864	88,620	(1,519,290)		
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	2,803,390	(6,217,840)	3,242,084	294,038	121,672		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 262,811		\$ 4,040,948	\$ 382,658	\$ (1,397,618)		
. O. ID D. I.E. II OLO, Olid Ol your	Ψ 202,011	<u>\(\(\(\tau \) \\ \(\tau \) \</u>	Ψ -1,0-10,0-10	Ψ 002,000	<u>\(\psi\) \(\lambda\) \(\psi\) \(\psi\)</u>		

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total government funds (Page 17)		\$	(1,519,290)
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.			
Expenditures for capital outlays Less current year depreciation Capital outlay which did not meet the threshold for capitalization Net adjustment	922,055 (1,865,364) (67,177)		(1,010,486)
The issuance of long term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.			
Principal payments Capital lease Accrued interest OPEB liability Compensated absences Net pension asset	520,902 (318,093) 8,828 33,235 (123,781) 3,295,126		3,416,217
The net pension expense is an actuarial calculation and does not require the use of current financial resources and its excluded as an expenditure in governmental			
funds. Additionally, since the current year contributions to the pension plan will be included in the subsequent year's pension expense calculation, those contributions should not be considered in the government-wide statements.			(2,735,766)
Revenue collected outside of the period of availability is not available to pay for current period expenditures however it is available to pay long term obligations of the City.			16,168
		•	(4.000.45=)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Page 14)		<u>\$</u>	(1,833,157)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Business-type Activities -Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds		
	Major Fund	Non-Major Fund	
	Water & Sewer	<u>Stormwater</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,871,274	\$ -	\$ 1,871,274
Due from other funds	-	56,876	56,876
Accounts receivable - net	1,686,006	-	1,686,006
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,370,817		1,370,817
Total current assets	4,928,097	56,876	4,984,973
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets not being depreciated	11,460,802	1,172,305	12,633,107
Capital assets being depreciated, net	12,904,014	1,052,560	13,956,574
Total noncurrent assets	24,364,816	2,224,865	26,589,681
Total assets	29,292,913	2,281,741	31,574,654
Total assets	29,292,913	2,201,741	31,374,034
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,300,042	_	1,300,042
Accrued payroll	24,044	_	24,044
Due to other funds	92,260	791,677	883,937
Unearned revenues	3,090	-	3,090
Customer deposits-payable from restricted assets	1,034,307	-	1,034,307
Current portion of non-current liabilities	19,719	<u>-</u>	19,719
Total current liabilities	2,473,462	791,677	3,265,139
New compant lightlities.			
Non-current liabilities:	11,949	2,981	14,930
OPEB liability Compensated absences	63,316	2,961 8,168	71,484
Total non-current liabilities			86,414
	75,265	11,149	
Total liabilities	2,548,727	802,826	3,351,553
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	24,364,816	2,224,865	26,589,681
Restricted for debt service	16,104	-	16,104
Unrestricted	2,363,266	(745,950)	1,617,316
Total net position	\$ 26,744,186	<u>\$ 1,478,915</u>	\$ 28,223,101

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Business-type Activities -Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds		
	Major Fund	Non-Major Fund	
	Water & Sewer	<u>Stormwater</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 8,133,693	\$ 725,288	\$ 8,858,981
Total operating revenues	8,133,693	725,288	8,858,981
Operating expenses:			
Operations and maintenance	1,956,279	935,774	2,892,053
Water and disposal costs	4,006,412	-	4,006,412
Depreciation	539,688	84,004	623,692
Total operating expenses	6,502,379	1,019,778	7,522,157
Operating income (loss)	1,631,314	(294,490)	1,336,824
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest income	12,569	-	12,569
Interest expense and fees	(5,781)		(5,781)
Total nonoperating expenses	6,788		6,788
Change in net position	1,638,102	(294,490)	1,343,612
Net position, beginning of year	25,106,084	1,773,405	26,879,489
Net position, end of year	\$ 26,744,186	\$ 1,478,915	\$ 28,223,101

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Business-type Activities -Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds		
	Major Fund Non-Major Fund		
	Water & Sewer Stormwater Total		
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers, governments and other funds	\$ 8,246,442 \$ 935,720 \$ 9,182,162		
Cash paid to suppliers and other funds	(5,118,022) (55,450) (5,173,472)		
Cash paid for employees	(567,996) (880,270) (1,448,266)		
Net cash provided by operating activities			
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,560,424 - 2,560,424		
Cash flows from capital related financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(769,777) - (769,777)		
Principal retirements of capital debt	(446,669) - (446,669)		
Interest paid on capital debt	(5,781) - (5,781)		
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,222,227) - (1,222,227)		
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest and other income	12,569 - 12,569		
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>12,569</u> <u>-</u> <u>12,569</u>		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,350,766 - 1,350,766		
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1	1,891,325 - 1,891,325		
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	\$ 3,242,091 \$ - \$ 3,242,091		
•			
Reported in statement of net position as follows:			
Unrestricted	\$ 1,871,274 \$ - \$ 1,871,274		
Restricted	1,370,817 - 1,370,817		
restricted	<u> </u>		
	<u>\$ 3,242,091</u> <u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ 3,242,091</u>		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 1,631,314</u> <u>\$ (294,490)</u> <u>\$ 1,336,824</u>		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net			
cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	539,688 84,004 623,692		
Change in assets and liabilities:	,		
(Increase) decrease in:			
Accounts receivable	20,308 - 20,308		
Due from other funds	17,572 (45,633) (28,061)		
Increase (decrease) in:	(10,000) (20,001)		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	290,431 - 290,431		
Compensated absences	(11,069) 54 (11,015)		
OPEB liability	(4,568) - (4,568)		
Due to other funds	65,739 256,065 321,804		
Customer deposits	9,130 - 9,130		
Other liabilities	1,879 - 1,879		
Total adjustments	929,110 294,490 1,223,600		
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 2,560,424</u> <u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ 2,560,424</u>		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Pension <u>Trust Fund</u>	Custodial <u>Fund</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 755,219	\$ 867,040
Receivables:		
State	6,336	-
City	26,689	1,343,703
Employee	26,253	-
Accrued interest and dividends	214,826	-
Proceeds from securities sold	-	-
Total receivables	274,104	1,343,703
Investments, at fair value		
U.S. Government securities	843,606	-
Corporate bonds	3,055,166	_
Domestic equity	8,887,302	-
International equity	2,004,548	-
Fixed income fund	1,299,928	-
Real estate fund	2,819,490	-
Total investments	18,910,040	
Total assets	19,939,363	2,210,743
LIABILITIES		
Accrued expenses	21,292	27,027
Payable for securities purchased	, -	,-
Current portion - special assessment payable	-	666,780
Long-term portion - special assessment payable	9,091	2,977,350
Other liabilities		
Total liabilities	30,383	3,671,157
NET POSITION		
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 19,908,980	\$ (1,460,414)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		N.W. District
		Special Assessment
	Pension	Custodial
	Trust Fund	<u>Fund</u>
Additions:		
Contributions:		
City	\$ 639,659	
Member	151,866	
State	214,826	
Special assessment revenues	-	724,472
Total contributions	1,006,351	724,472
Investment income:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	(3,610,197)	_
Interest and dividend income	618,850	92,481
Total investment income	(2,991,347)	92,481
Less: investment expenses	105,980	-
Net investment income	(3,097,327)	92,481
Total additions	(2,090,976)	816,953
Deductions:		
Benefits paid	766,880	-
Refunds of contributions	90,596	-
Administrative expenses	62,535	-
Interest expense		196,119
Total deductions	920,011	196,119
Changes in net position	(3,010,987)	620,834
Net position, beginning of year	22,919,967	(2,081,248)
Net position, end of year	\$ 19,908,980	\$ (1,460,414)



CITY OF HIALEAH GARDENS, FLORIDA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Hialeah Gardens, Florida, (the "City") was incorporated under Chapter 165 of the Florida Statutes. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture, recreation, public works, improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund 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 and proprietary funds. 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 Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of 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 SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of 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 City 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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. 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 the City receives cash.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – This fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Streets and Roads Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the revenues and expenses related to the maintenance and improvements of the City's streets and road.

<u>CITT Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the proceeds of revenues from Citizen Independent Transportation Trust (CITT) of Miami Dade that is legally restricted for transportation and transit related activities.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the provision of potable water to residents and the corresponding sewage disposal, which is processed by Miami-Dade County. The City operates the water treatment facility, water distribution system, sewage transportation pipelines, and sewage pumping stations.

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary fund types:

<u>Pension Trust Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the activities of the Hialeah Gardens Police Officers Pension Trust Fund, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified public safety employees.

<u>Custodial Fund</u> – This fund is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. This fund is used to account for assets that the City holds for others in an custodial capacity.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The financial statements of the City follow the guidance of GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements for both the government wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Governments also have the option of following subsequent FASB pronouncements for their business-type activities and enterprise funds subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent FASB guidance.

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

CITY OF HIALEAH GARDENS, FLORIDA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water & sewer, and stormwater fund, are charges to customers for services. The water & sewer fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise 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 City policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed.

D. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Substantially all other investments, including pension investments, are recorded at fair value.

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

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."

Operating revenues in the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund are generally recognized on the basis of cycle billings rendered monthly. Revenues for services delivered during the last month of the fiscal year that have not been read by September 30, 2022 are accrued based on meter readings for the applicable consumption period and billed in October.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Uncollectible accounts receivable allowances are based on historical trends.

F. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. 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 SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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 City by Miami Dade County on or about October 1 of each year and are payable with discounts of up to 4% offered for early payment. Taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year of assessment and State law provides for enforcement of collection of property taxes by seizure of the personal property or by the sale of interest-bearing tax certificates to satisfy unpaid property taxes.

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

State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills (\$10 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable valuation). The tax levy of the City is established by the City Council and the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser incorporates the City's millage into the total tax levy, which includes the County and the County School Board tax requirements. The millage rate assessed by the City for the year ended September 30, 2022 was 5.1613 mills (\$5.1613 per \$1,000 of taxable assessed valuation).

H. Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the general fund have been classified as restricted because their use is restricted by a bond indenture agreement for the City's debt service requirements. Proceeds from forfeiture funds are classified as restricted in the Law Enforcement Special Revenue Fund since these resources are specifically earmarked for law enforcement purposes only. Additionally, proceeds from local option gas taxes and the Citizens Independent Transportation Tax are classified as restricted since these resources may only be used for road and transportation related expenditures.

The balance of the restricted asset accounts in the enterprise funds include \$1,034,307 in customer deposits placed with the City for utility services.

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 City 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 or more. Purchased or constructed assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market 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 City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>
Buildings and improvements	20 – 50 years	N/A
Water and sewer systems	N/A	20 - 50 years
Vehicles	5 years	5 years
Office equipment	5 years	5 years
Machinery and equipment	5 years	5 years
Right to use Miami-Dade waterline	N/A	50 years
Infrastructure	40 – 50 years	40 – 50 years

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. 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 impact fee revenues.

K. Utility Billings

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

L. 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 position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the City reports a deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions of \$1,461,893 and OPEB of \$18,550.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, there are three items in this category. The sources of these amounts are local business license tax collected in advance of \$150,513, \$135,937 CITT unavailable revenues, \$78,142 related to OPEB, and \$2,797,212 related to pensions. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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.

M. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service and the department which the employee services. The City's vacation and sick leave policy is to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits. Such leave is accrued and reported as a fund liability when it is probable that the City will compensate the employee with expendable available financial resources. Vacation and sick leave are 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.

N. Employee Benefit Plan and Net Pension Liability

The City provides a separate defined benefit pension plan for its police officers. At September 30, 2022, the City recorded a net pension liability related to the plan in its government-wide statement of net position. Please refer to Note 10 for further information.

CITY OF HIALEAH GARDENS, FLORIDA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the City 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 rate 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 City currently provides these benefits in accordance with the vesting and retirement requirements of the City.

The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund and an irrevocable trust has not been established to fund this plan. The plan does not issue a separate financial report. The City is financing the post employee benefits on a payas-you-go basis. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75

P. 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 insurance costs are amortized over the term of the related debt. For proprietary fund types, bonds payable is reported net of the applicable bond premium, discount, and issuance costs.

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.

Q. Net Position

Total equity as of September 30, 2022, is classified into three components of net position:

- <u>Net investment in capital assets</u> 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.
- <u>Restricted net position</u> 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.
- <u>Unrestricted net position</u> This category includes all of the remaining net position that do not meet the definition of the other two categories.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

R. Fund Balance

As of September 30, 2022, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

- Non-spendable 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.
- <u>Committed</u> Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the
 City Council. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or
 resolutions (which are equally binding and the highest level of decision-making authority) approved by
 the City Council.
- Assigned Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is established by the City Council who has the authority to assign, modify or rescind amounts to be used for specific purposes. This balance includes (a) all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds (other than the General Fund) that are not classified as non-spendable, 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 City itself.
- <u>Unassigned</u> This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

		General <u>Fund</u>	;	Streets and Roads <u>Fund</u>		CITT Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:	_				_		_			
Prepaids	\$	384,832	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	384,832
Restricted:										
Transportation		-		-		4,040,948		-		4,040,948
Public Safety		-		-		-		382,658		382,658
Debt service		361,255		-		-		-		361,255
Unassigned:		(483,276)		(6,084,035)		-		-		(6,567,311)
Total fund balances	\$	262,811	\$	(6,084,035)	\$	4,040,948	\$	382,658	\$	(1,397,618)
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable	\$	384,832	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	384,832
Restricted		361,255		-		4,040,948		382,658		4,784,861
Unassigned		(483,276)		(6,084,035)		-		-		(6,567,311)
Total fund balances	\$	262,811	\$	(6,084,035)	\$	4,040,948	\$	382,658	\$	(1,397,618)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

S. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

T. 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 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.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the City is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. The City 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 City, 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.

Revenue Restrictions

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

Revenue SourceLegal Restrictions of UseGas TaxRoads, sidewalks, streetsTransportation TaxTransportation and roadsNutrition Program for the ElderlyGrant Program ExpendituresPolice ForfeituresLaw EnforcementFederal Emergency Management AgencyDisaster mitigation

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

Deficit fund balance

The following funds had deficits in the amounts indicated as of September 30, 2022:

Fund Deficit

Special Revenue:

Streets and Roads Fund \$ 6,084,035

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Deficit fund balance (Continued)

The deficit in the Streets and Roads Fund is due to the Northwest District Special Assessment Project. The City plans to eliminate this deficit with the special assessments collected in excess of the related debt payment. Over the next several years this excess will be used to pay back the general fund for the monies advanced to the streets and roads fund for expenses related to this project. In addition, these improvements are an investment as the completion of this project will bring new revenues to the City. These revenues include increases in property taxes due to the increases in property values, permit fees, and business tax receipts for new business entering that geographical area.

Excesses of expenditures over appropriations

For fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following departments for the General Fund.

	Final				Amo	Amount in Excess							
		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	of	f Final Budget	
General government services	\$	7,356,100	\$	10,518,065	\$	(3,161,965)							
Public safety		6,248,000		6,594,003		(346,003)							
Culture and recreation		1,615,500		1,648,101		(32,601)							
Human services		1,557,500		827,725		729,775							

This excess of expenditures in these departments were funded with surpluses in other departments as well as greater than anticipated revenues.

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 - City

The City 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. 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.

As of September 30, 2022, the City had the following investments:

		Maturities		
	(In Years			
		Less Than		
Investment Type	<u>Value</u>	0	ne Year	
Certificates of deposit	\$ 361,255	\$	361,255	
Total	\$ 361,255	\$	361,255	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments - City (Continued)

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - Interest rate risk refers to the portfolio's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City does not have a written policy on interest rate risk; however, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average monthly maturity of its investment portfolio to less than one year.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - 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.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - The City's investment policy does not stipulate any limit on the percentage that can be invested in any one issuer. GASB statement No. 40 requires disclosure when the percent is 5% or more in any one issuer. As of September 30, 2022, the value of each position held in the City's portfolio comprised less than 5% of the City's investment assets.

Investments - Pension Plan

Florida statutes and the Plan's investment policy authorize the Plan's Board of Trustees to invest in various investments. Investments in all equity securities are limited to those listed on major U.S. stock exchange and limited to no more than 70% (at market) of the Plan's total asset value. Investments in stocks of foreign companies are limited to 25% (at cost) of the value of the portfolio.

Fixed income securities must be rated A or better by at least one of the three nationally recognized rating agencies.

		2022
Authorized Investments	Target %	Actual %
Domestic equity	47.5%	49.7%
International equity	12.5%	10.8%
Domestic bonds	20.0%	20.9%
International bonds	10.0%	6.6%
Real estate	10.0%	14.2%
Cash and cash equivalents	0.0%	1.3%

As of September 30, 2022, the Plan had the following investments:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)							
	Fair	Le	ss than 1					More than	
Investment Type	<u>Value</u>		<u>Year</u>		1-5 Years	6-	10 Years	10 Years	
Collateralized mortgage obligations	\$ 1,385,772	\$	42,936	\$	130,130	\$	180,079	\$ 1,032,627	
Corporate bonds	1,558,563		133,184		1,044,628		377,838	2,913	
Fixed income fund	1,299,928		-		1,299,928		-	-	
Foreign bonds notes & debentures	110,831		-		76,422		34,409	-	
Mortgage backed securities	577,256		1,110		177,337		272,730	126,079	
Municipal obligations	89,439		30,871		25,179		-	33,389	
U.S. government obligations	176,911		-		89,824		87,087	-	
Total fixed income securities	\$ 5,198,700	\$	208,101	\$	2,843,448	\$	952,143	\$ 1,195,008	

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments - Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Credit Risk</u> - Credit risk is the risk that a security or a portfolio will lose some or all 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 following table discloses credit ratings by investment type, at September 30, 2022:

		Percentage
	Fair Value	of Portfolio
 U.S. government guaranteed 	\$ 920,076	17.70%
risk debt securities:		
AAA	37,221	0.72%
AA+	205,429	3.95%
AA	81,516	1.57%
AA-	41,754	0.80%
A+	130,684	2.51%
A	171,918	3.31%
A-	201,771	3.88%
BBB+	243,631	4.69%
BBB	218,309	4.20%
BBB-	404,618	7.78%
NR	2,541,773	48.89%
Total credit risk debt securities	4,278,624	82.30%
Total fixed income securities	\$ 5,198,700	100.00%

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

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - 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, 2022, no investment by any one issuer was above the 5% threshold required for disclosure.

<u>Custodial of Credit Risk</u> - 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.

<u>Risks and uncertainties</u> - 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 assets and the statement of changes in plan net assets. 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. The Plan does not participate in any securities lending transactions nor has it used, held or written derivative financial instruments.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments - Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Foreign Currency Risk</u> - Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of the investment or a deposit. The Plan's international risk portfolio is denominated in U.S. Dollar, consequently, there is no foreign currency risk.

NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

GASB 72 establishes a hierarchal disclosure framework which prioritizes and ranks the level of market price observability used in measuring investments at fair value. Market price observability is impacted by a number of factors, including the type of investment and the specific characteristics of the investment. Fair value represents 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. Investments with readily available actively quoted prices or for which fair value can be measured from actively quoted prices generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value.

The Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The Plan has established a framework to consistently measure the fair value of the Plan's assets and liabilities in accordance with applicable accounting, legal, and regulatory guidance. This framework has been provided by establishing valuation policy and procedures that will provide reasonable assurance that assets and liabilities are carried at fair value.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Plan's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and considers factors specific to the investment.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following table summarizes the Plan's investments within the fair value hierarchy at September 30, 2022:

	Fair Value Measurements Using				
		Quoted Prices	Significant		
		in Active	Other		
		Markets for	Observable		
		Identical Assets	Inputs		
	9/30/2022	(Level 1)	(Level 2)		
Investments by fair value level					
Short-term investment funds	\$ 755,219	\$ 755,219	<u> </u>		
Total short-term investment funds	755,219	755,219			
Equity Securities					
Foreign stocks	2,004,548	934,784	1,069,764		
Common stocks	3,711,423	-	3,711,423		
Mutual fund - equity	5,175,879	5,175,879			
Total equity securities	10,891,850	6,110,663	4,781,187		
Debt Securities					
US government obligations	176,911	52,491	124,420		
Municipal obligations	89,439	-	89,439		
Collateralized mortgage obligations	1,385,772	-	1,385,772		
Corporate/foreign bonds	1,669,394	-	1,669,394		
Mortgage backed securities	577,256	-	577,256		
Mutual fund - fixed income	1,299,928	1,299,928			
Total debt securities	5,198,700	1,352,419	3,846,281		
Subtotal investments at fair value	\$16,845,769	<u>\$ 8,218,301</u>	\$8,627,468		
Investments measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)					
Real estate fund	2,819,490				
Total investment by NAV	\$ 2,819,490				
Total Investments at Fair Value	<u>\$19,665,259</u>				

<u>Short-term investment funds</u> - These consist primarily of money market funds, commercial paper and similar instruments with maturities of three months or less when purchased. Short term investments are reported at fair value or at cost or amortized cost, which approximates fair value. For those investments which are reported at fair value, the investments are valued using similar methodologies as described within the debt securities section below.

<u>Equity securities</u> - These include common stock, domestic and international equity funds. Domestic securities traded on a national securities exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on the last business day of the fiscal year. Securities traded in the over-the counter market and listed securities for which no sale was reported on that date are valued at the last reported bid price. International equities are valued based upon quoted foreign market prices and translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rate in effect at September 30, 2022 and 2021. Securities which are not traded on a national security exchange are valued by the respective fund manager or other third parties based on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Debt securities</u> - Debt securities consist primarily of negotiable obligations of the U.S. government and U.S. government-sponsored agencies, corporations, and foreign debt securities (included in international fixed income in the statement of fiduciary net position). These securities can typically be valued using the close or last traded price on a specific date (quoted prices in active markets). When quoted prices are not available, fair value is determined based on valuation models that use inputs that include market observable inputs. These inputs included recent trades, yields, price quotes, cash flows, maturity, credit ratings, and other assumptions based upon the specifics of the investment's type.

<u>Fixed income fund</u> - The fair value of investments in mutual funds is based on quoted net asset values of the shares as of September 30, 2022.

The Plan's valuation methods for investments measured at the net asset value ("NAV") per share (or its equivalent) as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Investments measured at the NAV

			Redemption	Redemption
	Fair	Unfunded	Frequency (if	Notice
	<u>Value</u>	Commitments	Currently Eligible)	Period
Real estate Fund	\$ 2,819,490	-	Quarterly	30 Days
Total investments measured at NAV	\$ 2,819,490			

1. Real Estate Fund - Real estate funds are valued using their respective net asset value ("NAV") of outstanding units held as of September 30, 2022 and 2021. The most significant input into the NAV of such funds is the fair value of the investment holdings. These holdings are valued by the general partners on a quarterly or semi-annual basis, in conjunction with management and investment advisors. The real estate fund invests primarily in United States commercial real estate.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year-end, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Water & Sewer							
		General		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>		
Receivables:								
Accounts	\$	-	\$	1,947,968	\$	1,947,968		
Taxes		1,247,550		-		1,247,550		
Special Assessment		65,107				65,107		
Total receivables		1,312,657		1,947,968		3,260,625		
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles				(261,962)		(261,962)		
Net receivables	\$	1,312,657	\$	1,686,006	\$	2,998,663		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivable	<u>Payable</u>
General Fund	\$ 7,372,214	\$ 6,310,899
Streets and Roads Fund	809,862	6,893,897
CITT Fund	4,176,885	-
Custodial Fund	1,343,703	-
Water & Sewer Fund	-	92,260
Stormwater Fund	56,876	791,677
Non-major governmental funds	774,111	444,918
Total	\$ 14,533,651	\$14,533,651

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending	
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 2,839,157	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,839,157	
Construction in progress	3,387,136	303,576		(3,340,339)	350,373	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,226,293	303,576		(3,340,339)	3,189,530	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Building and improvements	18,269,692	-	-	2,345,197	20,614,889	
Vehicles	4,057,186	164,187	-	-	4,221,373	
Office equipment	561,936	-	-	-	561,936	
Machinery and equipment	3,939,337	387,114	-	-	4,326,451	
Infrastructure	36,714,619			995,142	37,709,761	
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 63,542,770	\$ 551,301	\$ -	\$ 3,340,339	\$ 67,434,410	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Building and improvements	(6,443,745)	(496,343)	-	-	(6,940,088)	
Vehicles	(2,698,586)	(404,444)	-	-	(3,103,030)	
Office equipment	(532,110)	(9,771)	-	-	(541,881)	
Machinery and equipment	(3,641,806)	(126,687)	-	-	(3,768,493)	
Infrastructure	(17,361,858)	(828,119)			(18,189,977)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(30,678,105)	(1,865,364)			(32,543,469)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	32,864,665	(1,314,063)		3,340,339	34,890,941	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 39,090,958	\$(1,010,487)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,080,471	

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning	Beginning Additions		Transfers	Ending	
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,341,534	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,341,534	
Construction in progress	12,156,342	476,764			12,633,106	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	13,497,876	476,764			13,974,640	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Building	2,448,799	-	-	-	2,448,799	
Water system	17,589,165	-	-	-	17,589,165	
Stormwater system	2,249,145	-	-	-	2,249,145	
Right to use Miami-Dade waterline	1,147,100	-	-	-	1,147,100	
Machinery and equipment	4,678,750	293,013			4,971,763	
Total capital assets being depreciated	28,112,959	293,013			28,405,972	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Building	(599,956)	(48,976)	-	-	(648,932)	
Water system	(9,062,447)	(337,345)	-	-	(9,399,792)	
Stormwater system	(1,416,819)	(45,138)	-	-	(1,461,957)	
Right to use Miami-Dade waterline	(556,785)	(22,942)	-	-	(579,727)	
Machinery and equipment	(3,531,232)	(169,291)			(3,700,523)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,167,239)	(623,692)		-	(15,790,931)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,945,720	(330,679)		<u> </u>	12,615,041	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 26,443,596	\$ 146,085	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,589,681	

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	1,282,919
Public Safety	378,485
Human services	3,104
Culture and Recreation	200,856
	1,865,364
	,,.
Business- type activities:	
Business- type activities: Water & Sewer	539,688
· ·	
Water & Sewer	539,688

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

<u>Capital Improvements Revenue Bonds - Series 2014</u> - In May 2014, the City Council authorized and issued \$3,300,000 Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2014 for the purpose of (i) refunding the City's outstanding Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, which financed, together with other available moneys of the City, the costs of construction and expansion of certain City-owned buildings for various City department, funding a debt service reserve fund, financing architectural, engineering, environmental, legal and other planning costs related thereto, and paying costs of issuance of the Series 2004 bonds, and (ii) paying related closing costs, pursuant to the authority of and in compliance with the Constitution and laws of the State of Florida. The bonds are due in monthly installments of approximately \$28,000 including interest at 2.84% and mature on January 1, 2026. The bonds are collateralized by a pledge of the local government half-cent sales tax. This refunding resulted in a savings and economic gain of approximately \$500. The loan contains a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts including accrued interest are due immediately.

Debt service requirements to maturity for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	307,081	29,910	336,991
2024	315,936	21,055	336,991
2025	325,150	11,841	336,991
2026	168,633	2,410	171,043
Total	\$ 1,116,800	\$ 65,216	\$ 1,182,016

<u>Conduit Debt – City of Hialeah Gardens Health Facilities Authority Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds ("Series 2015 Bonds")</u> - On January 28, 2016, the City of Hialeah Gardens through the City of Hialeah Gardens Health Facilities Authority (the "Authority") issued \$52,580,000 in Health Facilities Authority ("HFA") Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds to provide funds to Catholic Health Services, Inc., a non-profit public benefit corporation, for the purpose of advance refunding the Series 2007 Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$48,640,000.

The City acts solely as a lawful conduit in the issuance of the bonds described above and is not liable in any manner. The amount of debt outstanding as of September 30, 2021 was \$43,405,000.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Special Assessment Debt – City of Hialeah Gardens Special Assessment Improvement Bonds, Series 2011 – Special assessment bonds are not a direct responsibility of the City. On August 30, 2011, the City issued \$10,000,000 in City of Hialeah Gardens, Special Assessment Improvement Bonds, Series 2011. Proceeds of the bonds are to benefit certain parcels of the N.W. District of the City. The principal and interest payments are funded solely from the collection of special assessments on the 52 property owners whose parcels will benefit from the improvements funded by the bond issue. The note contains a provision that in an event of default, the Bank may, either at law or in equity, seek enforcement of and exercise all remedies available to it under any applicable law or in equity, by suit, action, mandamus or other proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction, in order to protect and enforce any and all rights under the laws of the State of Florida, or granted and contained in the bond agreement, and may enforce and compel the performance of all duties required by the bond agreement, or by any applicable statutes to be performed by the City or by any officer thereof.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the special assessment bonds are as follows:

	 Principal		Interest			Total
2023	696,450			132,492		828,942
2024	727,440			101,500		828,940
2025	759,810			69,129		828,939
2026	 793,650			35,317		828,967
Total	\$ 2,977,350		\$	338,439	\$	3,315,789

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

<u>Special Obligation Note – Series 2020</u> - On February 18, 2020, the City of Council authorized and issued \$750,000 Special Obligation Note – Series 2020 for the purpose of providing funds for (i) the purchase and equipping of police vehicles and (ii) paying certain costs associated with the issuance of the note. The note is due in monthly installments on the first day of each month. The note contains a provision that in the event of default, the note holder may declare the entire outstanding balance due on the note to be immediately due and payable.

	F	Principal		Interest		Total
2023		149,950		6,707		156,657
2024		152,320		4,313		156,633
2025		154,780		1,861		156,641
Total	\$	457,050	\$	12,882	\$	469,932

The City's long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning	Additions	Reductions	<u>Ending</u>	Due within One Year
Bonds and notes payable: Capital improvement revenue bonds, 2014 Bank loan - vactor trucks	\$ 1,412,780 77,302	\$ - -	\$ (295,980) (77,302)	\$ 1,116,800 -	\$ 307,081
Special obligation note - series 2020	604,670		(147,620)	457,050	149,950
Total bonds and notes payable	2,094,752		(520,902)	1,573,850	457,031
Other liabilities:					
Capital lease	-	318,093	-	318,093	57,773
OPEB liability	368,119	-	(24,676)	343,443	-
Compensated absences	616,294	667,061	(543,280)	740,075	
Total other liabilities	984,413	985,154	(567,956)	1,401,611	57,773
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 4,429,001	\$ 985,154	\$ (1,088,858)	\$ 2,975,461	\$ 514,804
	Beginning	Additions	Reductions	Ending	One Year
Business-type activities: Notes payable:				<u>-</u> _	
Utilities System Revenue Note, Series 2012	\$ 451,000	\$ -	\$ (451,000)	\$ -	
Total notes payable	451,000		(451,000)		
Other liabilities:					
OPEB liability	19,498	-	(4,568)	14,930	-
Compensated absences	97,887	70,030	(76,714)	91,203	19,719
Total other liabilities	117,385	70,030	(81,282)	106,133	19,719
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 568,385	\$ 70,030	\$ (532,282)	\$ 106,133	\$ 19,719

At September 30, 2022 and for the fiscal year then ended, the City had complied with the provisions of its bond indenture agreements.

NOTE 9 - RELATED PARTIES

The City through its Public Works department acts as general contractor on projects for the City's Water and Sewer Department and construction of the N.W. District and Pump Stations projects. During 2021, the City's Public Works department carried work of \$20,176 which have not yet been billed to the City's Water and Sewer Department. The City has and expects to continue to have transactions with such related parties. In the opinion of management, such transactions were on substantially the same terms as those prevailing at the time of comparable transactions with other persons and did not involve more than a normal risk of collectability or present any other unfavorable features to the City.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City has a single-employer defined benefit pension plan for its sworn police officers. The City of Hialeah Gardens Police Pension Trust Fund (the Plan) was established by City Ordinance effective October 1, 1990. The Plan is considered part of the City's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial statements as a pension trust fund. All full-time police officers are eligible and required to participate in the plan. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by City ordinance and may be amended only by the City Council. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. Those reports may be obtained by writing the City of Hialeah Gardens Police Officers Retirement Plan 3851 West State Road 84, Apt #101, Davie, FL 33312.

<u>Participants</u> - All full-time police officers employed by the City of Hialeah Gardens; Florida are eligible to participate in the Plan. Membership data at October 1, 2021 was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently
receving benefits and terminated
employees entitled to benefits, but
not yet receiving them.

22
Active participants:

Nonvested

41
Total participants

63

<u>Funding Policy</u> - Employees are required to contribute 5% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined. The State of Florida distributes money to local governments meeting certain eligibility requirements which is intended to encourage additional pension benefits for police officers. When received, those distributions, in part, count toward the actuarially required contribution.

Net Pension Asset - The City's net pension asset to the Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

Total pension asset	\$ 20,974,677
Plan fiduciary net position	22,919,967
Net pension asset	\$ (1,945,290)

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the net pension liability was 93.39%.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Significant Actuarial Assumptions -

Significant Actuarial Assumptions:

Valuation Date: October 1, 2020

Measurement Date: September 30, 2021

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Net Pension Liability:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Inflation rate 2.50%

Salary Increases 5.0% to 17.5% depending on service

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the

Retirement Age type of eligibility condition.

Mortality table The same versions of PUB-2010 Headcount-Weighted

Mortality Tables as used by the Florida Retirement System (FRS) for Special Risk Class members in their

July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation (with mortality

improvements projected for healthy lives 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 mots recently published FRS

actuarial valuation reports.

<u>Deferred Retirement Option Plan</u> - Members who continue employment with the City past normal retirement date may freeze their accrued benefit and enter into the Deferred Retirement Option Plan ("DROP"). Maximum participation in the DROP shall be sixty (60) months. For members electing participation in the DROP, an individual DROP account shall be created. Payment shall be made by the Plan into the member's DROP account in an amount equal to the regular monthly retirement benefit which the participant would have received had the participant separated from service and commenced receipt of pension benefits plus interest. Interest shall be based on the actual rate of return for the Plan. As of September 30, 2022, the DROP had two (2) members. At the end of September 30, 2022, the City had no DROP liability of \$336,253.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At September 30, 2022, the City reported net pension liability of \$1,843,465. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 the City recognized pension expense of \$745,898 related to the Plan. In addition, the City reported, in the government-wide financial statements, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred
	Outfl	ows of	Outflows	
	Res	ources	R	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	376,460
Change of assumptions		119,148		379,787
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan investments		488,260		2,040,965
Employer contributions made subsequent				
to the measurement date		854,485		-
Total	\$	607,408	\$	2,797,212
			_	

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$854,485, resulting from the City's contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	Net Deferred
Ending	Outflows of
September 30,	Resources
2023	\$ (449,809)
2024	(428,515)
2025	(639,992)
2026	(655,949)
2027	(15,539)
Thereafter	
Total	\$ (2,189,804)

<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u> - The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined based upon the historical average (means returns) which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return. In order to determine the real rates of return, it is necessary to subtract the expected inflation rate from the nominal investment return and investment expenses. The long-term expected rate of return for the Plan was calculated by weighting the expected future rates of return of each asset class by the corresponding target allocation percentages. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2022 summarized in the following table:

	Long Term
	Expected
Asset Class	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	7.5%
International Equity	8.5%
Domestic Bonds	2.5%
International Bonds	3.5%
Real Estate	4.5%

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Rate of Return - For the year ended September 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of investment expense, was 19.36%. 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.

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the net pension liability of the Plan was 7.25 percent. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

<u>Sensitivity of the City's Net Position Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> - The following represents the City's net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the City's net pension asset would be if it calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

Current

1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase

6.25% 7.25% 8.25%

Net pension asset \$ 301,723 \$ (1,945,290) \$ (3,830,578)

NOTE 11 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The City as a single employer contributes to the City of Hialeah Gardens Money Purchase Plan, which is a defined contribution plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The Plan is available to all City employees, and the City contributes 2% of the employees' salary regardless of whether the employee contributes to the Plan. Employees may contribute up to 5% of their salaries and the City will match those contributions 2 to 1 up to the 5% match. Employer contributions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 were approximately \$535,149.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from coverages in the prior year and there have been no claims settled which have exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

<u>Liability Insurance</u> - The public liability program is designed to cover all public liability type claims incurred, subject to the limitation established by the State of Florida Waiver of Sovereign Immunity Act. Insurance coverage is primarily provided by the Florida Municipal Liability Insurance Program supplemented by other policies and outside carriers. The City's deductible portion of liability claims, and premiums paid to insurers are charged to the funds as incurred.

<u>Worker's Compensation</u> - The City participates in Miami Dade County's self-insured workmen's compensation program. Premiums are billed annually and are based on the City's claim history.

NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

<u>Litigation</u> - Various suits and claims arising in the ordinary course of operations are pending against the City. While the ultimate effect of such litigation cannot be ascertained at this time, in the opinion of legal counsel, the City 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 City or the results of its operations.

<u>Grants</u> - 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 City's financial condition.

Agreements with Miami-Dade County (Water and Sewer) - The Department of Water and Sewers has entered into two agreements with the Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department (the "County"), whereby the County will sell treated water and provide wastewater treatment and disposal services to the extent required by the City. Rates paid by the City vary depending on usage and costs incurred by the County. The charges to operations under these agreements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 were \$3,963,332.

Agreement with the City of Hialeah (Transit Services) - The City entered into an interlocal agreement for the City of Hialeah to provide public transportation services. The agreement calls for annual renewals and monthly payments of \$17,500. Total payments to the City of Hialeah for public transportation services were approximately \$210,000 for 2022.

<u>Tax-Exempt Bonds</u> - As disclosed in Note 8 Long-Term Debt; the City has issued tax-exempt bonds to fund capital projects and infrastructure. If the bonds were deemed to be taxable, then the City's interest costs would markedly rise; the potential increase in interest costs would only be determinable at the time such debt was deemed taxable. The City does not, at this time, expect the tax-exempt status of the debt to change.

NOTE 14 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

<u>Plan description</u> - The City's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all permanent full time employees, and is a single employer benefit plan administered by the City. Chapter 627 of the Florida Statutes requires that the City make health coverage available to retirees at the employer's group rate. The City provides no funding for any portion of the premiums after retirement. However, the City recognizes that there is an "implicit subsidy" arising because of the blended rate premium since retiree health care costs, on average, are higher than active employee healthcare costs. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund and an irrevocable trust has not been established to fund this plan. The plan does not issue a separate financial report. It is the City's current policy to fund the plan on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

<u>Benefits provided</u> - Employees who retire from the City and their dependents are eligible to continue to participate in the City's health insurance, life insurance, and long-term care benefits currently offered through the

City at the "blended" employee group rate, which the City determines on an annual basis. The retiree must continue to meet all participation requirements and pay all applicable premiums by the specified due date. Life insurance and long-term care benefits are portable and the retiree must pay premiums to the carrier directly. The City provides no funding for any portion of the premiums after retirement.

<u>Employees covered by the benefit terms</u> - As of September 30, 2021, there are one hundred and fifty (150) active employees with health insurance coverage.

Total OPEB Liability - The City's total OPEB liability of \$396,176 measured as of September 30, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 14 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

<u>Actuarial assumptions and other inputs</u> - The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2021 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate	2.41%
Inflation Rate	2.20%
Healthcare Trend Rate	4.00%

Mortality Rates Healthy, general: Pub-2010 general employees headcount-

weighted mortality projected with fully generational MP2019

mortality improvement scale.

Pre-retirement, *LEOS*: Pub-2010 public safety employees headcount-weighted mortality projected with fully generational

MP2019 mortality improvement scale.

Healthy, general: Pub-2010 general retirees headcount-weighted mortality projected with fully generational MP2019

mortality improvement scale.

Post-employment, *LEOS*: Pub-2010 public safety retirees headcount-weighted mortality projected with fully generational

MP2019 mortality improvement scale.

Disabled, *general*: Pub-2010 general disabled retirees headcount-weighted mortality projected with fully generational

MP2019 mortality improvement scale.

Disabled, *LEOS*: Pub-2010 public safety disabled retirees headcount-weighted mortality projected with fully generational

The payroll growth assumption is based on the Florida Retirement Systems actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

	Total OPEB
	Liability
Balance at 9/30/2020 for FYE 2021	\$ 396,176
Changes for the fiscal year	
Service Cost	29,615
Interest	9,374
Changes in assumptions for other inputs	3,092
Benefit payments	(14,419)
Net changes	(37,803)
Balance at 9/30/2021 for FYE 2022	\$ 358,373

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Discount Rate</u> - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.19%), or one percentage higher (3.19%) than the current discount rate:

1% Decr 1.19			 ount Rate 2.19%	 Increase 3.19%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3	378,352	\$ 358,373	\$ 338,079

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 14 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate</u> - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is one percentage point lower (2.94%), or one percentage higher (4.94%) than the current healthcare trend rate:

	Healthcare Trend								
	1%	Decrease	1%	Increase					
		2.94%		3.94%	4.94%				
•									
Total OPEB Liability	\$	317,435	\$	358,373	\$	407,084			

<u>OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City Plan recognized OPEB expenses of \$34,193. At September 30, 2021, the Plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferi	red Inflows of
	Resource			esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	72,230
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		18,550		5,912
Total	\$	18,550	\$	78,142

At the beginning of the curent measurement period, the average of the expected remaining service lives for the purposes of recognizing the applicable deferred outflows and inflows of resources established in the current measurement peiod is 7 years.

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

Fiscal year ended	Net Defe	rred Outflows of
September 30:	Re	esources
2023	\$	(11,667)
2024		(11,670)
2025		(10,343)
2026		(9,259)
2027		(7,740)
Thereafter		(8,913)



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

_	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			-	<u>Actual</u>	Fii	riance with nal Budget ve/(Negative)	
Revenues:	•	0.007.407	•	0.007.407	•	0.000.050	•	40.750
Ad valorem taxes	\$	8,027,497	\$	8,027,497	\$	8,068,253	\$	40,756
Intergovernmental		3,964,500		3,964,500		3,579,661		(384,839)
Utility taxes		2,100,000		2,100,000		2,293,734		193,734
Franchise taxes		1,450,000		1,450,000		1,436,898		(13,102)
Licenses and permits		1,235,000		1,235,000		1,437,387		202,387
Charges for services		643,000		643,000		586,225		(56,775)
Fines and forfeitures		19,000		19,000		30,582		11,582
Interest		8,000		8,000		8,795		795
Other		58,000		58,000		88,629		30,629
Total revenues		17,504,997		17,504,997		17,530,164		25,167
Expenditures: Current:								
General government		7,356,100		7,356,100		10,518,065		(3,161,965)
Public safety		6,248,000		6,248,000		6,594,003		(346,003)
Human services		1,557,500		1,557,500		827,725		729,775
Culture and recreation		1,615,500		1,615,500		1,648,101		(32,601)
Debt service:								, ,
Principal retirement		290.000		290.000		443,600		(153,600)
Interest and fiscal charges		47,000		47,000		39,249		7,751
Total expenditures		17,114,100		17,114,100		20,070,743		(2,956,643)
·								
Deficiency of revenues under								
expenditures		390,897		390,897		(2,540,579)		(2,149,682)
Net change in fund balance	\$	390,897	\$	390,897		(2,540,579)	\$	(2,149,682)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year						2,803,390		
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year					Φ.			
FUND BALANCE, end of year					<u>\$</u>	262,811		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STREETS AND ROADS FUND - MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

						riance with nal Budget			
		Budge	ted	Amounts		Actual		Positive	
	(<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	628,000	\$	628,000	\$	858,471	\$	230,471	
Total revenues		628,000	_	628,000	_	858,471		230,471	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government Debt service:		469,000		469,000		646,548		(177,548)	
Principal retirement		154,000		154,000		77,302		76,698	
Interest and fiscal charges Capital outlay:		5,000		5,000		816		4,184	
General government						318,093		(318,093)	
Total expenditures		628,000	_	628,000		1,042,759		(96,666)	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		-		-		(184,288)		(184,288)	
Other financing sources Loan proceeds		_		_		318,093		318,093	
	_		_						
Total other financing sources		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		318,093		318,093	
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	<u>-</u>		133,805	\$	133,805	
Fund balances, beginning of year Fund balances, end of year						6,217,840) 6,084,035)			

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

		Budge	ted A	Amounts	Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget Positive
	<u>Original</u> <u>Final</u>			<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)		
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	750,000	\$	750,000	\$ 1,315,076	\$	565,076
Total revenues		750,000		750,000	1,315,076		565,076
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		550,000		550,000	516,212		33,788
Capital Outlay		200,000		200,000			200,000
Total expenditures		750,000		750,000	516,212		233,788
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-		-	798,864		798,864
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		798,864	\$	798,864
Fund balances, beginning of year					3,242,084		
Fund balances, end of year					\$ 4,040,948		

CITY OF HIALEAH GARDENS, FLORIDA NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The following procedures are used to establish the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Annual budgets are adopted for the General Fund, the CITT fund, and the Streets and Roads Fund, on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

- 1. Prior to July 30 of each year, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing such expenditures.
- 2. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The level of control at which expenditures may not exceed budget is at the departmental level. The City Council approves these levels by annual resolution. The Mayor is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within individual departments; any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any appropriation center within a fund must be approved by the City Council.

The final budget includes no supplemental appropriations.

This excess of expenditures in the general government services and the human services departments were funded with surpluses in other departments as well as greater than anticipated revenues.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

General Fund:

General government	\$ 3,161,965
Public safety	346,003
Culture and recreation	32,601
Debt service: principal retirement	153,600
Streets and Roads Fund:	
Current: general government	177,548
Capital outlay: general government	318,093

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED)

Reporting period ending Measurement date	<u>9/30/2022</u> 9/30/2021		<u>9/30/2021</u> 9/30/2020		<u>9/30/2020</u> 9/30/2019		<u>9/30/2019</u> 9/30/2018		<u>9/30/2018</u> 9/30/2017		<u>9/30/2017</u> 9/30/2016		<u>9/30/2016</u> 9/30/2015		<u>9/30/2015</u> 9/30/2014
Total pension liability															
Service cost	\$ 714,815	\$	699,725	\$	656,877	\$	595,447	\$		\$	490,341	\$	491,321	\$	435,930
Interest	1,498,503		1,410,004		1,324,351		1,265,945		1,220,303		1,213,413		1,149,899		1,080,398
Changes of benefit terms:	-		-		-		-		163,585		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(320,021)		(60,375)		(56,808)		(201,103)		(106,482)		(392,758)		67,419		17,978
Changes in assumptions	(472,418)		-		-		453,086		141,624		-		-		-
Refunds of contributions	(923,959)		(829,933)		(822,688)		(23,765)		-		(32,469)		(6,573)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(15,643)		(21,751)		(14,446)		(832,824)		(1,376,619)		(1,229,360)		(521,971)		(868,735)
Other (increase in State contribution reserve)	69,413		51,874	_	58,553		59,704	_	8,844	_	49,973	_	18,856		18,634
Net change in total pension liability	550,690		1,249,544		1,145,839		1,316,490		590,034		99,140		1,198,951		684,205
Total pension liability-beginning	\$ 20,423,987	\$	19,174,443	\$	18,028,604	\$	16,712,114	\$	16,122,080	\$	16,022,940	\$	14,823,989	\$	14,139,784
Total pension liability-ending	\$ 20,974,677	\$	20,423,987	\$	19,174,443	\$	18,028,604	\$	16,712,114	\$	16,122,080	\$	16,022,940	\$	14,823,989
Plan fiduciary net position															
Contributions - City	\$ 612,643	\$	611,800	\$	575,925	\$	523,208	\$	541,601	\$	483,462	\$	505,211	\$	470,955
Contributions - State	244,949		209,871		223,230		225,532		211,274		156,460		125,343		125,121
Contributions - Member	145,453		145,253		136,736		124,219		126,886		111,522		109,271		103,782
Net investment income (loss)	3,862,765		1,157,572		262,445		1,489,774		1,841,503		1,142,054		(175,980)		1,238,189
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(923,959)		(829,933)		(822,688)		(832,824)		(1,376,619)		(1,229,360)		(521,971)		(868,735)
Refunds of contributions	(15,643)		(21,751)		(14,446)		(23,765)				(32,469)		(6,573)		-
Administrative expenses	(80,392)		(53,916)		(67,865)		(57,873)		(78,535)		(67,632)		(54,534)		(47,780)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,845,816		1,218,896		293,337		1,448,271	_	1,266,110		564,037		(19,233)		1,021,532
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$ 19,074,151	\$	17,855,255	\$	17,561,918	\$	16,113,647	\$	14,847,537	\$	14,283,500	\$	14,302,733	\$	13,281,201
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 22,919,967	\$			17,855,255	_	17,561,918	_	16,113,647	\$	14,847,537	_	14,283,500	_	14,302,733
Train industry not position offering	<u> </u>	<u>Ψ</u>	10,071,101	Ψ	11,000,200	Ψ	17,001,010	Ψ_	10,110,011	Ψ_	11,017,007	Ψ	11,200,000	Ψ	11,002,100
City's net pension asset	\$ (1,945,290)	\$	1,349,836	\$	1,319,188	\$	466,686	\$	598,467	\$	1,274,543	<u>\$</u>	1,739,440	\$	521,256
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage															
of the total pension liability	109.27%		93.39%		93.12%		97.41%		96.42%		92.09%		89.14%		96.48%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,909,060	\$	2,905,060	\$	2,734,720	\$	2,484,380	\$	2,537,728	\$	2,230,433	\$	2,185,416	\$	2,075,635
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-66.87%		46.46%		48.24%		18.78%		23.58%		57.14%		79.59%		25.11%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Actuarially				Contribution		Actaul Contribution
Ended	Determined		Actual		Deficiency	Covered	as a % of Covered
September 30,	Contribution	C	ontribution		(Excess)	Payroll	Employee Payroll
2014	\$ 577,442	\$	577,442	5	\$ -	\$ 2,075,635	27.82%
2015	611,698		611,698		-	2,185,416	27.99%
2016	589,949		589,949		-	2,230,433	26.45%
2017	650,166		700,300	*	(50,134)	2,537,728	27.60%
2018	650,659		689,036	**	(38,377)	2,484,380	27.73%
2019	749,040		740,602	***	8,438	2,734,720	27.08%
2020	750,086		769,797	****	(19,711)	2,905,060	26.50%
2021	742,683		788,179	****	(45,496)	2,909,060	27.09%
2022	656,669		800,134	*****	(143,465)	3,037,320	26.34%

^{*} Includes a City contribution of \$541,601 plus a State contribution of \$158,699. The Plan's financial statements as of September 30, 2017 include a receivable State contribution of \$211,274, \$158,699 of which is applied to the required contribution for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017 and the remaining \$52,575 is allocated to the Share Plan, based on the default rules of Senate Bill 172.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

^{**} Includes a City contribution of \$523,208 plus a State contribution of \$165,828. The Plan's financial statements as of September 30, 2018 include a receivable State contribution of \$225,532, \$165,828 of which is applied to the required contribution for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018 and the remaining \$59,704 is allocated to the Share Plan, based on the default rules of Senate

^{***} Includes a City contribution of \$575,925 plus a State contribution of \$164,677. The Plan's financial statements as of September 30, 2019 include a receivable State contribution of \$223,230, \$164,677 of which is applied to the required contribution for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019 and the remainin \$58,553 is allocated to the Share Plan, based on the default rules of Senate Bill 172.

^{****} Includes a City contribution of \$611,800 plus a State contribution of \$157,997. The Plan's financial statements as of September 30, 2020 include a receivable State contribution of \$209,871, \$157,997 of which is applied to the required contribution for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020 and the remainin \$51,874 is allocated to the Share Plan, based on the default rules of Senate Bill 172.

^{*****} Includes a City contribution of \$612,643 plus a State contribution of \$175,536. The Plan's financial statements as of September 30, 2021 include a receivable State contribution of \$244,949, \$175,536 of which is applied to the required contribution for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021 and the remaining \$69,413 is allocated to the Share Plan, based on the default rules of Senate Bill 172

^{*******} Includes a City contribution of \$639,659 plus a State contribution of \$160,475. The Plan's financial statements as of September 30, 2022 include a receivable State contribution of \$214,826, \$160,475 of which is applied to the required contribution for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022 and the remaining \$54,351 is allocated to the Share Plan, based on the default rules of Senate Bill 172

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date: October 1, 2020

Notes: Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of

October 1, which is two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method Aggregate
Amortization method N/A
Remaining amortization period N/A

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 5.0% - 17.5%, depending on service

Investment rate of return 7.25%

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific

to the type of eligibility condition.

Mortality Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the

type of eligibility condition. The same versions of PUB-2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables as used by the Florida Retirement System (FRS) for Special Risk Class members in their July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation (with mortality improvements projected for healthy lives 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 CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total OPEB Liability for fiscal year ended September 30:	 2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Measurement Date:	9/30/2021	,	9/30/2020		9/30/2019		9/30/2018	,	9/30/2017
Service cost	\$ 29,615	\$	27,140	\$	19,682	\$	19,872	\$	20,215
Interest	9,374		9,810		13,158		11,748		10,187
Differences between expected and actual experience	(65,465)		-		(28,204)		-		-
Changes in assumptions	3,092		8,202		17,575		(7,621)		(9,257)
Benefit payments	(14,419)		(11,393)		(11,393)		(16,107)		(12,096)
Net Change in total OPEB liability	(37,803)		33,759		10,818		7,892		9,049
Total OPEB liability- beginning	396,176		362,417		351,599		343,707		334,658
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 358,373	\$	396,176	\$	362,417	\$	351,599	\$	343,707
Covered payroll	\$ 8,517,372	\$	8,517,372	\$	7,810,700	\$	7,830,753	\$	6,227,270
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	4.65%		4.65%		4.64%		4.49%		5.52%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

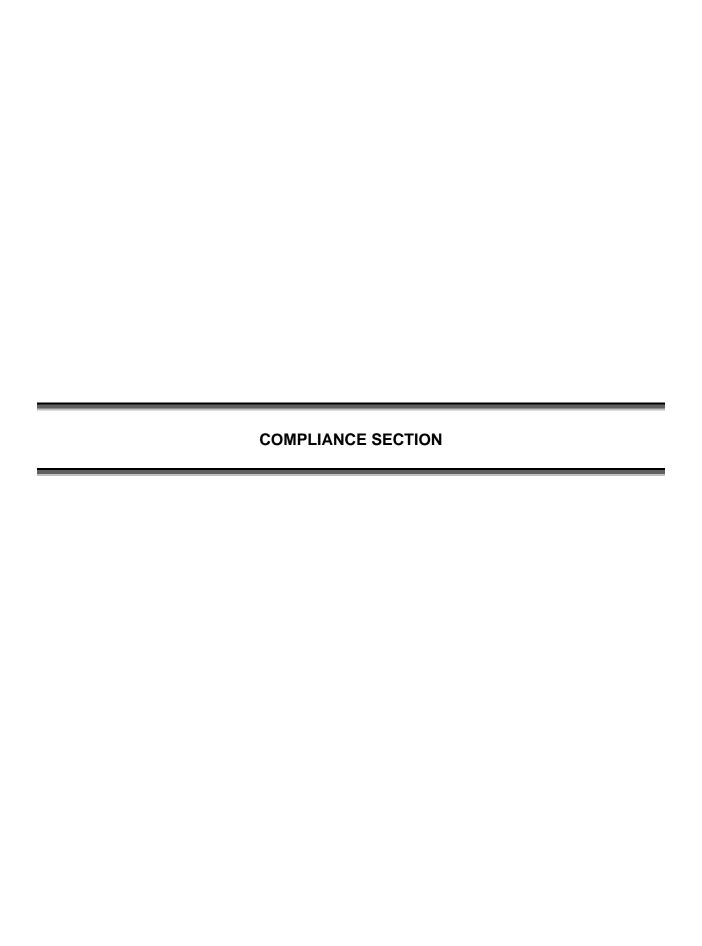
	Special Re	venue Funds	_
		Law	Total
	Public Safety	Enforcement	Nonmajor
	Impact	Forfeiture	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 53,465	\$ 53,465
Due from other funds	730,598	43,513	774,111
Total assets	730,598	96,978	827,576
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Due to other funds	444,918		444,918
Total liabilities	444,918	-	444,918
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted	285,680	96,978	382,658
Total fund balances	285,680	96,978	382,658
Total liabilities and			
fund balances	\$ 730,598	\$ 96,978	\$ 827,576

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Special Rev	- Total	
Revenues:	Public Safety Impact <u>Fund</u>	Enforcement Forfeiture <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Impact fees	\$ 88,620	\$ -	\$ 88,620
Fines and forfeitures Total revenues	88,620		88,620
Excess of revenues over expenditures	88,620		88,620
Net change in fund balances	88,620	-	88,620
Fund balances, beginning of year Fund balances, end of year	197,060 \$ 285,680	96,978 \$ 96,978	294,038 \$ 382,658

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PUBLIC SAFETY IMPACT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts <u>Original</u> <u>Final</u>				Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Impact fees	\$	_	\$		_	\$	88,620	\$	88,620
Total revenues	-				_		88,620		88,620
Expenditures: Capital outlay:									
Public safety					_				<u> </u>
Total expenditures									
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-			-		88,620		88,620
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		_		88,620	\$	88,620
Fund balances, beginning of year Fund balances, end of year						\$	197,060 285,680		





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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hialeah Gardens, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hialeah Gardens (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-03 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one 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 questioned costs as item 2020-04.

City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

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

Miami, Florida February 23, 2024

CITY OF HIALEAH GARDENS, FLORIDA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

PRIOR YEAR COMMENTS AND STATUS

The following addresses the status of financial statement findings reported in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 schedule of findings and questioned costs:

Matters that are modified and repeated in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses:

- 2019-03 Deficit Fund Balance
- 2020-04 Annual Financial Audit Report

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

I - CURRENT YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

2019-03 Deficit Fund Balance

Criteria

Pursuant to Section 218.39(5), Florida Statutes, the auditor must notify each member of the governing body for which: (1) deteriorating financial conditions exist that may cause a condition described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and (2) a fund balance deficit in total or for that portion of a fund balance not classified as restricted, committed, or non-spendable, or a total or unrestricted net position deficit, as reported on the fund financial statements of entities required to report under governmental financial reporting standards.

Condition

The Streets and Road fund is reporting a deficit that has increased annually over the past six years with a slight increase in 2022. Additionally, there was a significant decrease in the fund balance of the General Fund resulting in total Governmental Funds reporting a deficit fund balance as of September 30, 2022.

Cause

Costs incurred in anticipation of future revenue creation have impacted current cash & investments as well as the overall fund balances of the Street and Road fund. The General Fund had a large deficiency in revenues over expenditures for the fiscal year 2022.

Effect

If the City does not implement cost reductions or revenue enhancements to replenish fund equities and cash reserves, there is a risk that there may be a future a deteriorating financial condition that may cause a condition as described in State law Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes to occur.

Recommendation

We recommend the City's management implement cost reductions or revenue enhancements which would replenish fund equities and current cash and investments. Additionally, we recommend the City it's debt obligations and grant obligations to ensure there are sufficient funds available for future use.

View of responsible officials and planned corrective actions

The City continues to implement cost cutting efforts to the Street and Roads fund to keep reducing the fund's deficit.

NONCOMPLIANCE

2020-04 Annual Financial Audit Report

Criteria

Florida Statutes section 218.39 states that local government entity shall have an annual financial audit of its accounts and records completed within 9 months after the end of its fiscal year by an independent certified public accountant retained by it and paid from its public funds.

Condition

The City did not complete its annual financial audit for the fiscal year ended 2022 within 9 months after year end.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (CONTINUED)

I - CURRENT YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (CONTINUED)

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES (CONTINUED)

2020-04 Annual Financial Audit Report (Continued)

Cause

Delays in the financial close and reporting procedures of the City.

Effect

The City is not in compliance with Florida Statute section 218.39.

Recommendation

We recommend that, in the future, the City completes its annual financial audits within 9 months after its fiscal year end.

View of responsible officials and planned corrective actions

The City is in the process of reviewing new accounting software that will be helping the City's finance department to be more efficient and improve its reporting and closing procedures in the next fiscal year.



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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hialeah Gardens, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Hialeah Gardens, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2024.

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 on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Schedule of Findings and Responses; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated February 23, 2024 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. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report except as described 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. This information is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

Financial Condition and Management (Continued)

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Miami, Florida February 23, 2024



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hialeah Gardens, Florida

We have examined the City of Hialeah Gardens, Florida, (the "City") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes during the period of October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

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

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

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP Miami, Florida February 23, 2024 BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Juan C. Rivera, who being duly sworn, deposes and says on oath that:

- 1. I am the Chief Financial Officer of the City of Hialeah Gardens, which is a local governmental entity of the State of Florida.
- 2. The governing body of City of Hialeah Gardens adopted Ordinance No. 90-08 implementing an impact fee.
- 3. The City of Hialeah Gardens has complied and, as of the date of this Affidavit, remains in compliance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.