

REVISED

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

Mayor Maria Puente Mitchell

Vice Mayor George V. Lob Councilwoman Jacky Bravo

Councilman Bob Best Councilman Walter Fajet, Ph. D.

Decorum: "Any person making impertinent or slanderous remarks or who becomes boisterous while addressing the City Council, shall be barred from further audience before the City Council by the Mayor, unless permission to continue or again address the City Council is granted by the majority vote of the City Council members present. In accordance with the foregoing, the City Council has determined that racial or ethnic slurs, personal attacks and comments unrelated to City matters or issues constitute prohibited comments from the podium."

CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING AGENDA Monday, February 27, 2023 – 7:00 p.m. City Hall, Council Chambers, 201 Westward Drive, Miami Springs, Florida (In-person and virtually. See pages 3-4 for additional information)

1. Call to Order/Roll Call

- 2. Invocation: Councilwoman Jacky Bravo Pledge of Allegiance: Audience will lead the Pledge of Allegiance and Salute to the Flag
- 3. Agenda / Order of Business

4. Awards & Presentations:

A) Presentation from Beverly Raposa and Mercy Ruiz, flight Attendants from the Eastern 401 Plane Crash, officially thanking City Staff and City Council for the Eastern Flight 401 Dedication efforts

B) Presentation by Caballero Fierman Llerena + Garcia, LLP on a) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for Fiscal Year ending September 30, 2022 and b) Communications with those charged with governance report

C) Introduction by newly elected President of the Miami Springs Area Chamber of Commerce, Raul Pestonit

5. Open Forum: Persons wishing to speak on items of general City business, may do so in person (*subject to capacity restrictions*) or virtually by following the instructions on pages 3-4. This portion of the meeting also includes any pre-screened video submittals. *The purpose of Open Forum is to encourage residents and members of the public to address their concerns and make comments on any item.* The City Council will not enter into a dialogue at this time. City staff will gladly address any question, issue, and/or comment after the meeting. The Mayor is the presiding officer of all Council meetings and shall conduct the meetings accordingly.

6. Approval of Council Minutes:

A) February 13, 2023 – Regular Meeting

7. Reports from Boards & Commissions: None.

8. Public Hearings:

A) **Ordinance – Second Reading –** An Ordinance Of The City Of Miami Springs, Florida, Amending Chapter 150, Zoning Code," Article II, "Signs" Of The City's Code Of Ordinances To Address Current Case Law Requirements And To Establish Specific Standards And Regulations Related To Signs And Renumber Other Sections; Providing For Conflicts; Providing For Severability; Providing For Codification; And Providing For An Effective Date

B) **Ordinance – Second Reading** – An Ordinance Of The City Of Miami Springs, Florida, Amending Section 34-16, "Leave" Of The City's Code Of Ordinances To Update The Bereavement Leave Policy; Providing For Conflicts; Providing For Severability; Providing For Codification; And Providing For An Effective Date

9. Consent Agenda: (Funded and/or Budgeted):

A) **Resolution** – A Resolution Of The Mayor And City Council Of The City Of Miami Springs, Florida, Selecting Aeration Technology, Inc. For Construction And Landscaping Services For The Miami Springs Golf & Country Club Golf Course Revitalization Project Pursuant To Invitation To Bid (ITB) No. 04-22/23; Authorizing Negotiation And Execution Of A Construction Contract In An Amount Not To Exceed \$2,635,485.50; And Providing For An Effective Date

10. Old Business: None.

11. New Business: None.

12. Other Business:

A) <u>Response by Councilman Walter Fajet to recent public comments from the Town</u> <u>Hall Meeting</u>

B) Announcement by City Manager William Alonso

C) Discussion on City Manager's retirement and selection process for hiring a new City Manager

13. Reports & Recommendations:

- A) City Attorney
- B) City Manager
- C) City Council

14. Adjourn



CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS PUBLIC MEETING NOTICE

The City of Miami Springs will hold a Council meeting on: Monday, February 27, 2023 at 7:00 p.m. at City Hall, Council Chambers, 201 Westward Drive, Miami Springs, Florida (Physical Meeting Location)

The meeting agenda is available online at: <u>https://www.miamisprings-fl.gov/meetings</u>

Elected officials and City staff will participate from the physical meeting location. Members of the public may attend the meeting in person at the physical meeting location, or, alternatively, may watch or call in to the meeting by following these instructions:

ATTEND THE MEETING IN PERSON AT THE PHYSICAL MEETING LOCATION

The meeting will be held in person at the physical meeting location stated above. Admission to the physical meeting location is on a first-come, first-serve basis and space is limited. Doors will open 30 minutes prior to the meeting start time.

The City highly encourages those in attendance to wear facial coverings and abide by social distancing as recommended by the CDC.

WATCH THE MEETING

• **Comcast/Xfinity:** Channel 77 (Meeting will not be live broadcast, but will be available for later viewing)

• YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC2at9KNnqUxZRSw1UkhdHLQ/featured

From your computer/mobile device: <u>https://www.miamisprings-fl.gov/meetings</u>

CALL IN TO THE PUBLIC MEETING

Dial 305-805-5151 or 305-805-5152

(Alternatively, you may also dial the phone numbers below to join the meeting: 1 (646) 558 8656, 1 (301) 715 8592, 1 (312) 626 6799, 1 (669) 900 9128, 1 (253) 215 8782, 1 (346) 248 7799) then input the Meeting ID: 863-9512-4146, followed by #. There is no participant ID. Press # again.

Any person requiring special accommodations to access this proceeding is asked to advise the City at least 2 days before the proceeding by contacting the City Clerk at cityclerk@miamisprings-fl.gov

PUBLIC COMMENTS WILL BE ACCEPTED BY THE FOLLOWING MEANS:

EMAILED COMMENTS: Members of the public may email their public comments to the City in advance of the meeting. Please email the City at <u>cityclerk@miamisprings-fl.gov</u> by 12:00 p.m. on the day of the meeting with the subject line "PUBLIC COMMENT" and the following information in the body of the email: Your Name, Address, if you are a hired Consultant or City Employee, and/or if you are engaged in Lobbying Activities and/or representing an organization. Please limit your comments to no more than 350 words. Public comments received via email may be read into the record during the public comment portion of the agenda, if any.

IN-PERSON COMMENTS: Members of the public may attend the meeting at the physical meeting location stated above and deliver their public comments in person during the public comment portion of the agenda.

VIRTUAL COMMENTS: Public comments will also be accepted during the meeting using the virtual meeting platform as follows:

By telephone: To ask to speak during the meeting, call in to the meeting using the instructions above. Please press *9 from your telephone and you will be called on to speak during public comments and identified by the last 4-digits of your telephone number.

During the meeting, when your name or the last 4-digits of your telephone number is called, you will be unmuted and you may deliver your comments.

Please be sure to be in a quiet area to avoid unnecessary noise. Please provide the following information before delivering your comments: Your Name, Address, if you are a hired Consultant or City Employee, and/or if you are engaged in Lobbying Activities and/or representing an organization.

A time limit may be imposed for each speaker during public comment. Your cooperation is appreciated in observing the time limit.

Any person making impertinent or slanderous remarks or who becomes boisterous while addressing the City Council, shall be barred from further audience before the City Council by the Mayor, unless permission to continue or again address the City Council is granted by the majority vote of the City Council members present. In accordance with the foregoing, the City Council has determined that racial or ethnic slurs, personal attacks and comments unrelated to City matters or issues constitute prohibited comments when addressing the Council during public comments.

PUBLIC RECORDS

The meeting will be recorded for later viewing and is a public record. The virtual chat, if any, will be saved and is a public record. Minutes of the meeting will be taken and will be made available.

NOTICE PURSUANT TO §286.0105, FLORIDA STATUTES IF A PERSON DECIDES TO APPEAL ANY DECISION MADE BY THE BOARD, AGENCY, OR COMMISSION WITH RESPECT TO ANY MATTER CONSIDERED AT THIS MEETING OR HEARING, HE OR SHE WILL NEED A RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS, AND FOR SUCH PURPOSE, HE OR SHE MAY NEED TO ENSURE THAT A VERBATIM RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS IS MADE, WHICH RECORD INCLUDES THE TESTIMONY AND EVIDENCE UPON WHICH THE APPEAL IS TO BE BASED.

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

Pursuant to the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act, any person requiring special accommodations to participate in this proceeding is asked to advise the City at least 2 days before the proceeding by contacting the City Clerk's Office at 305-805-5006.

LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

In accordance with Section 33-01 of the City Code, adopting Section 2-11.1(s) of the Miami-Dade County Code, any person engaging in lobbying activities, as defined therein, must register at the City Clerk's Office before addressing the City Council on the agenda items or engaging in lobbying activities. Specifically, all persons, firms or corporations employed or retained by a principal who seeks to encourage the passage, defeat, or modifications of (1) ordinance, resolution, action or decision of the City Council; (2) any action, decision, recommendation of any City Board or Committee; or (3) any action, decision or recommendation of City personnel during the time period of the entire decision-making process on such action, decision or recommendation which will be heard or reviewed by the City Council, or a City Board or Committee shall register with the City before engaging in any lobbying activities on forms prepared for this purpose and shall state under oath his or her name, business address, the name and business address of each person or entity which has employed said registrant to lobby, and the specific issue on which he or she has been employed to lobby. A copy of the lobbyist registration form is available from the Office of the City Clerk and online at: https://www.miamisprings-fl.gov/cityclerk/lobbyist-registration-form-0.

Have questions or need additional information? Write: <u>cityclerk@miamisprings-fl.gov</u> Call: 305-805-5006 Mail: 201 Westward Drive, Miami Springs, FL 33166



2022

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

City of Miami Springs Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2022 Prepared By: Finance Department



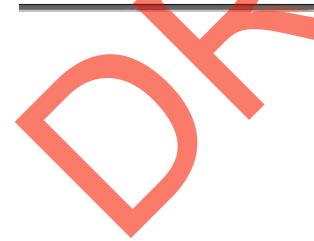
CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Page
I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i-v
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	vi
Organizational Chart	vii
Miami Springs City Officials	viii
II. FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	4-20
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Activities	22
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet — Governmental Funds	23
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position — Governmental Funds	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	25
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	26
Statement of Net Position — Proprietary Funds	27
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position —	
Proprietary Funds	28
Statement of Cash Flows — Proprietary Funds	29
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position — Fiduciary Funds	30
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	31
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	32-76
Required Supplementary Information (other than MD&A):	02.0
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
General Fund	77-78
Building Fund	79
Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedules	80
Miami Springs General Employees' Retirement System:	00
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	81
Schedule of City Contributions	82
Miami Springs Police and Firefighters' Retirement System:	02
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	83
Schedule of City Contributions	84
Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	85
Supplementary information:	00
Combining Financial Statements:	
Combining Balance Sheet — Non-major Governmental Funds	86
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance —	00
Non-major Governmental Funds	87
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances — Budget and Actual —	07
Non-major Governmental Funds	88-91

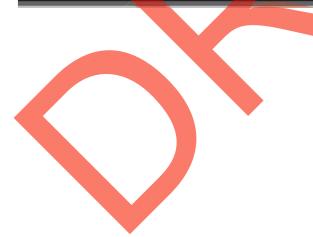
CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

II.	FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)	Page
	Fiducian Funda	
	Fiduciary Funds: Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	92
	Combining Statement of Fladdaly Net Fosition	93
		00
III.	STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)	
	Net Position by Component	94
	Changes in Net Position	95
	General Governmental Revenues by Source	96
	Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	97
	Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	98
	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	99
	Direct and Overlapping Debt	100
	Principal Tax Payers	101
	Property Tax Levies and Collections	102
	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	103
	Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	104
	Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	105
	Legal Debt Margin Information	106
	Pledged Revenue Bond Coverage	107
	Demographic and Economic Statistics	108
	Principal Employers Full Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	109 110
	Operating Indicators by Function	110
	Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	112
	Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Frogram	112
IV.	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	113-114
	Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control	
	over compliance required by the Uniform Guidance	115-116
	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	117
	Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	118
	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	119-120
	Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the	
	State of Florida	121-122
	Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance Pursuant to Section 218.415 Florida Statutes	123

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL



CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS



City Manager's Office 201 Westward Drive Miami Springs, FL 33166-5289 Phone: (305) 805-5010 Fax: (305) 805-5040

February 27, 2023

To the Citizens of the City of Miami Springs:

It is our pleasure to submit the <u>Annual Comprehensive Financial Report</u> (ACFR) for the City of Miami Springs, Florida (the "City"), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, as required and mandated by Section 218.39 of the Florida Statutes, Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, and the City Charter. The financial statements included in this report conform to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. The financial statements have been audited by Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP, Certified Public Accountants. The independent auditor has issued an unmodified opinion that this report fairly represents the financial position of the City in conformity with GAAP. The management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Miami Springs is a political subdivision of the State of Florida located in Miami-Dade County (the "County") which was incorporated in 1926. The City operates under a City Manager form of government in which the City elects five council members, one of whom is the Mayor, every two years. The City Council determines the policies that guide the City's operations and hires a City Manager to implement and administer these policies on a full-time basis.

The City of Miami Springs provides a wide range of municipal services including public safety, parks and recreation programs/facilities, solid waste collection, stormwater management, senior citizen services and facility, building, zoning, planning, code enforcement, and golf course management.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City of Miami Springs is located in Southeast Florida, Miami-Dade County, immediately north and bordering the Miami International Airport. The City, primarily residential in nature, comprises approximately 3 square miles with approximately 14,000 full-time residents. The southern-most area of the City, located along the 36th Street business corridor, is primarily commercial in nature with hotels, restaurants and office complexes. These facilities primarily service the airport and support industries related to the facility and its employees.

The City of Miami Springs has been successful in providing a high quality of life for its residents, by enhancing the level of services being offered. In addition to the increased efforts to enhance services, the City has also provided increased benefits to its employees, since it would not be possible to continue to provide these valuable services without the retention of its valuable employees.

The Administration recognizes the importance of increasing its commercial tax base, to this end the City continues to attract new hotel and other commercial developments in order to continue increasing its commercial tax base thereby improving the City's future economic health as well as reducing the tax burden on the residents.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK (CONTINUED)

The City is also continuing to pursue the viability of annexing areas west of the City, aggressively pursuing the redevelopment of the NW 36th Street corridor, and considering various improvements to the rest of our commercial areas.

During the past few years assessed property values have been steadily increasing. For FY2022 assessed property values increased to \$1,449,806,131 or an increase of approximately \$122.2 million or 9.2% from the \$1,327,611,697 in final taxable value for the prior fiscal year. It is anticipated that property values will continue to increase due to the desirability of the small-town aspect of the city as well as its close proximity to the Miami International Airport and to Greater Downtown Miami.

In FY2020, the City signed a new three-year agreement with its police union, while in FY2022 the city signed a new three-year agreement with the new Lieutenants union that was established in FY2022.

The Council and Administration's efforts in prior years to increase the City's reserves provided the City with an adequate reserve fund that has been used to fund various infrastructure projects that our aging city required, as well as equipment replacement city-wide. The City continues to concentrate efforts on reducing expenditures and/or increasing efficiencies in order to meet the challenges described above. The City has outsourced some operations during the past few years that resulted in cost reductions and increased efficiency.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN

In fiscal year 2010, the City Council adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. The policy requires the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year-end to be equal to 25% of the operating expenditures and transfers out budgeted for the General Fund in the subsequent year. The total unassigned fund balance at the end of FY2022 is \$7,689,648 or approximately \$2,627,691 higher than our required minimum of \$5,061,957 in order to meet the 25% requirement. In accordance with this adopted policy, the city was in compliance with the 25% requirement at the end of FY 2022.

The City continued to pursue grant and other funding opportunities to provide needed infrastructure improvements to the City, including funding for canal bank restoration, sidewalk and road projects, and other city infrastructure needs.

During FY 2021 and FY2022 the city was allocated approx. \$6.8 million in American Rescue Plan (ARPA) funding that will be used for two major stormwater and road improvement projects, the Oakwood/East Drive Stormwater/Road Project and the South Royal Poinciana Median Stormwater and Road Project, as well as other governmental services.

During FY2022 the city was awarded state funding in the FY2022 legislative session as follows: \$750,000 to replace an aging pump house in the downtown area, \$2 million for the South Drive Stormwater/Road Improvement Project, an additional \$2 million for the Oakwood/East Drive stormwater project, and \$750,000 for senior meals and programs.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Accounting Control

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. As a recipient of federal, state and local financial assistance, the government is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Accounting Control (continued)

This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management. In addition, the City maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with policy and implementation provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. The level of budgetary control (i.e. the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is the departmental level within each fund. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system. The City's accounting system is organized on a fund basis. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The types of funds used are generally determined by the City Council, upon the recommendations of the City Manager and the Finance Director, which are based upon established and accepted accounting policies and procedures as well as the number of funds required.

Budgetary Controls

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Miami Springs' financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit proposed budgets to the City Manager, who then makes any necessary revisions. The City Manager presents the proposed departmental budgets to the City Council for their review along with a budget estimate of the expenditures and revenues of all the City's departments and divisions. Two public hearings are then conducted to inform taxpayers of the proposed budget, to receive their comments, and respond to their budget questions. A majority affirmative vote of the City Council is needed to adopt the budget, which is legally enacted prior to October 1st by the adoption of a Resolution. The City Manager and Finance Director may recommend amendments to the budget; however, the City Council must approve all budget adjustments as well as any supplemental appropriations. At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the fund from which it was appropriated and is subject to future appropriations. Budgetary control is maintained at the fund level, except for the General Fund, which is maintained at the departmental level. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each major individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. All non-major governmental funds, with appropriated annual budgets, are presented in the combining and individual fund section of this report, which starts on page 86.

As shown by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

Cash Management

The City of Miami Springs is charged with the security of the City's funds and assets with the goal of maximizing return on surplus or idle cash. Cash management policies are clearly identified in the adopted budget documents along with regulations defined by the laws of the State of Florida. The City's primary investment instrument for Fiscal Year 2021-22 was money market instruments. The principal focus of cash management is to first ensure the safety of the City's cash, liquidity and then maximizing the return on the City's investments. No investment is made for any commitment period exceeding one year. During Fiscal Year 2022, the City earned \$22,688 in investment income, as compared to \$17,550 earned in Fiscal Year 2021.

Debt Administration

The City has no General Obligation debt outstanding, the following is a brief description of the various debt instruments outstanding as of September 30, 2022.

On February 27, 2015, the City issued the Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note Series 2015 in an amount of \$7,554,000 with SunTrust Bank. The proceeds were used as follows: \$1,986,733 was used to refund the \$2,435,812 Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note Series 2010 with SunTrust Bank, and \$5,567,267 was used to fund the construction of a new aquatic facility. The refunding note has a fixed interest rate of 3.07% and matures on February 1, 2030. The refunding note is payable solely from and secured by the City's Public Service Tax Revenues and Franchise Fee Revenues. The City achieved a cash flow difference and an economic gain of approximately \$67,719 as a result of the refunding. The balance at September 30, 2022 was \$4,222,000.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Debt Administration (continued)

On April 28, 2017, the City issued the Capital Improvement Revenue Note Series 2017 in an amount of \$448,500 with Branch Banking and Trust (BB&T). The proceeds were used to fund the Westward Bike Path project. The note has a fixed interest rate of 2.13% and matures on April 1, 2024. The note is payable solely from and secured by the City's Transportation Surtax revenues. The balance at September 30, 2022 was \$111,443.

On July 30, 2019, the City issued the Capital Improvement Revenue Note Series 2019 in an amount of \$5,000,000 with CenterState bank, N.A. The proceeds were used to fund the construction of a new senior center and lighting for the Curtis mansion parking lot. The note has a fixed interest rate of 2.65% and matures on October 1, 2039. The note is payable solely from and secured by the City's Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax revenues. The balance at September 30, 2022 was \$4,500,000.

On April 30, 2014, the City executed a \$1,606,244 capital lease with Green Campus Partners, LLC. The lease has an interest rate of 3.6134%, matures on February 1, 2030, and is collateralized by the equipment purchased under the lease. The funds were used to fund the purchase of equipment which was part of the Guaranteed Energy, Water, and Wastewater Performance Savings Contract executed by the City with BGA, Inc. Under the terms of the Lease, the City is required to make one hundred and eighty (180) monthly payments of principal and interest in varying amounts beginning with \$9,749 on March 1, 2015 and ending with the final payment of \$14,843 on February 1, 2030. Payments are not required from execution date (April 30, 2014) up to first payment date (March 1, 2015), during this period interest will be capitalized. The balance as of September 30, 2022 was \$1,047,734.

On September 18, 2018, the City executed a capital lease with agreement with Chargepoint LLC for the purchase of an electric charging station. The purchase amount was \$11,250 and calls for annual payments of \$2,250 over a five- year period, commencing October 1, 2018 and ending October 1, 2022. The balance as of September 30, 2022 was \$2,250.

On November 2, 2018, the City executed a \$1,470,472 capital lease with Bank of America, National Association. The lease has an interest rate of 3.0812%, matures on November 2, 2023, and is collateralized by the equipment purchased under the lease. The funds were used to purchase police vehicles and software as well as maintenance equipment for the golf course. Under the terms of the Lease, the City is required to make twenty (20) quarterly payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$79,615 commencing on February 2, 2019 and ending with the final payment of \$79,615 on November 2, 2030. The balance as of September 30, 2022 was \$389,037.

On November 14, 2019, the City executed a \$555,419 capital lease with BB&T Bank. The lease has an interest rate of 2.12%, matures on November 1, 2024, and is collateralized by the equipment purchased under the lease. The funds were used to purchase equipment for the police, recreation, golf and public works operations. Under the terms of the Lease, the City is required to make twenty (20) quarterly payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$29,319.93 commencing on February 1, 2020 and ending with the final payment of \$29,319.93 on November 1, 2024. The balance as of September 30, 2022 was \$257,020.

On November 12, 2021, the city executed a Revenue Note with City National Bank in the amount of \$645,000 for the acquisition of two new sanitation trucks, a Parks and Recreation truck, and infrastructure improvements to the community center. The Note has a term of five years with a fixed interest rate of 1.5%. The Note requires that the city covenants to budget and appropriate the annual debt service payment from Non Ad-Valorem revenues. The maturity date for this Note is December 1,2026, with quarterly payments of principal and interest of \$33,561. The balance at September 30, 2022 was \$551,736.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Risk Management

The City purchases general liability, automobile, property, casualty insurance and workers' compensation coverages through the Florida League of Cities. The City is continually reviewing risk exposures and determining the most cost-effective method of mitigating those exposures.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The 2022-23 budget is providing funding for tree planting and tree trimming citywide, sidewalk repair and for resurfacing of the city's tennis courts. Additionally, as discussed above, ARPA funding will be used for two major stormwater/road improvement projects, addition of police officers and equipment, golf course renovation, and various parks and recreation projects. The city will also commence the Hook Square pump station replacement as well as the South Drive Stormwater project which were funded by the State in this years appropriations.

During FY2021, the City completed the construction of a new Elderly Services/Multi-purpose building to service our Seniors.

The City is maintaining financial stability with fiscal management controls by constantly reviewing and monitoring staff levels, and by comparing budget appropriations to actual expenditures and estimated revenues to actual revenues. The City maintains a level of revenue sufficient to meet operating expenditures. Each year the City also monitors all user fees to ensure that costs are being matched while at the same time remaining competitive in the marketplace.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

In accordance with Florida Statutes Section 218.39, the City has engaged the firm of Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP, to perform the independent audit of the City's financial statements. The Independent Auditors' report is included in the financial section of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This year the City applied for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting awarded by the Governmental Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA"). The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department and the City's audit firm, Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP. We wish to express our appreciation to the staff for their efforts and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner. Finally, we would also like to thank the various operating departments for their timely contributions to this report.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the Mayor and City Council, the accomplishments and anticipated future successes noted in this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully submitted,

William Alonso CPA, CGFO City Manager/Finance Director Tammy Romero Assistant City Manager

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Miami Springs Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Miami Springs Organizational Chart 2022 - 2023 **Mayor and Council** Maria Mitchell **City Clerk City Attorney** Bob Best, Victor Vazquez Erika Santamaria-Weiss Serotta Jacky Bravo Gonzalez Walter Fajet City Manager William Alonso Assistant **City Manager** Tammy Romero Bldg. & Code Golf & C.C. Recreation Human Resources Planning 8 Information Police Public & Risk Management Technology Paul O'Dell **U.** Fernandez Chief Armando Zoning Works Omar Luna William Collins Director/Bldg. Chris Heid L Garaboa J.Fonseca Director Guzman Director Director Director Official City Planner Director Finance **Sports Division** Administration **Golf Course** Code Moira Ramos Patrol Maintenance Controller Compliance Laurie Bland Streets Aquatics Superintendent Administration Investigations Building Professional Maintenance Programs Services Communications/ Division Records Sanitation Maintenance CPO **Roads and** Transportation Grants Elderly Procurement **Public Properties** Services Marketing Public Tammy Key Information Manager **Fleet Maintenance** Stormwater

MIAMI SPRINGS CITY OFFICIALS

CITY COUNCIL

Mayor: Maria Puente Mitchell

Councilwoman: Jacky Bravo

Councilman: George Lob

Councilman: Bob Best

Councilman: Walter Fajet

CITY MANAGER/FINANCE DIRECTOR

William Alonso CPA, CGFO

CITY ATTORNEY

Weiss, Serotta, Helfman

CITY CLERK

Erika Gonzalez Santamaria

ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER

Tammy Romero

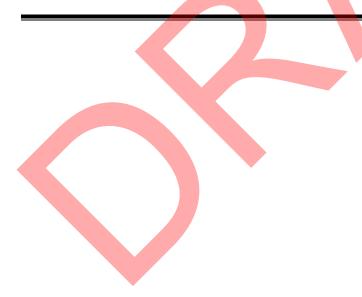
EXTERNAL AUDITORS

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Miami Springs, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Miami Springs, 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 Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for 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 auditor's 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 information, pension schedules, and the OPEB schedule on pages 4 through 20, 77-80, 81-84, and 85, respectively be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considered it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purpose 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United State of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 27, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP Miami, Florida February 27, 2023

3



As management of the City of Miami Springs, Florida (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year which ended on September 30, 2022. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i to v of this report.

This discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues; (b) provide an overview of the 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 assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City's Governmental Activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$38.3 million (net position). Unrestricted net position was a surplus of \$5.8 million compared to a surplus of \$2.1 net position at the end of FY2021.
- The City's total net position increased by \$6,984,264 from \$33,090,148 in FY2021 to \$40,074,412 in FY2022. The increase is attributable to the overall increase of \$251,799 from the City's business-type activities, coupled with an increase of \$6,732,465 in net position of the governmental activities.
- During the year, the City had expenditures that were \$3,830,048 lower than the \$26 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental funds.
- The business-type activities for the City recognized an operating income before non-operating revenues, expenses, and transfers of \$257,383.
- Total cost of all of the City's programs decreased by approximately \$713,884 or 3.2%. The decrease was due to the costs incurred in prior year for COVID related costs.
- The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$1,745,113 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022; this increase was a result of increased fines and forfeiture revenues as one of the nonworking red light cameras was placed back in service during the fiscal year as well as increases in transfers in from American Rescue Plan funding received.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was approximately \$7.7 million, or approximately 45% of total General Fund expenditures. The committed fund balance was \$33,033, which represents future costs related to an electric charging station and revisions of the city's sign code.
- The City's total debt decreased by approximately \$750,000 million or 6.3% (net of principal payments on existing debt). This decrease was due primarily to the principal payments during the fiscal year and issuance of new debt.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

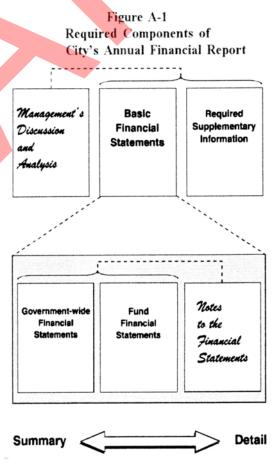
This annual report consists of four parts—*management's discussion and analysis* (this section), the *basic financial statements, required supplementary information* and an additional section that presents *combining statements* for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements include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

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

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 Miami Springs' finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position.



OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Miami Springs is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) 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 Miami Springs include public works, parks and recreation, police, and general administration services. The business-type activities of City include the solid waste system and stormwater utility.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 21-22 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 Miami Springs, 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 Miami Springs can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

The City of Miami Springs maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Building Fund and the Capital projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the 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 and all other major special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-26 of this report.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 sanitation and stormwater utility 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 solid waste and stormwater utility operations, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27-29 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefits of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary duns is much like the used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30-31 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 32-76 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.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 77-85 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and fiduciary funds is presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found beginning on page 86 of this report.

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:

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

The City's combined net position increased by 21.2% between fiscal years 2021 and 2022 (see Table 1).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities

The Net Position for the City's governmental activities increased by \$6,732,465 or 21.2% to \$38.3 million which is attributable to current year operations. The largest portion of the City's governmental net position, \$24.2 million is restricted as to the purpose they can be used for and are classified as net investment 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 (\$8.1 million) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* is a surplus of \$6.0 million.

	(in millions of dollars)														
	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities						То	Total Percentage Change			
	20	021	2	022		20	021	2	022		20	021	2	022	2021-2022
Current and other assets	\$	14.4	\$	26.7		\$	(0.7)	\$	0.8		\$	13.7	\$	27.5	100.7%
Capital assets		35.5		34.9			2.7		2.4			38.2		37.3	(2.4)%
Total assets		49.9		61.6			2.0		3.2			51.9		64.8	24.9%
Deferred outflows		1.9		1.8			0.2		0.2			2.1		2.0	(4.8)%
Long-term debt		13.6		<mark>12</mark> .8			0.4		0.7			14.0		13.5	-3.6%
Other liabilities		4.0		<mark>4</mark> .0			0.1		0.3			4.1		4.3	4.9%
Total liabilities		17.6		<mark>16</mark> .8			0.5		1.0			18.1		17.8	-1.7%
Deferred inflows		2.6		8.2			0.2		0.6			2.8		8.8	214.3%
Net position Net Investment in															
capital assets		23.6		24.2			2.6		2.4			26.2		26.6	1.5%
Restricted		5.9		8.1			-		-			5.9		8.1	37.3%
Unrestricted		2.1		6.0			(1.2)		(0.7)			0.9		5.3	488.9%
Total net position	\$	31.6	\$	38.3		\$	1.4	\$	1.7		\$	33.0	\$	40.0	21.2%

Table 1 City of Miami Springs' Net Position (in millions of dollars)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Miami Springs was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole, as well as for its governmental activities. The city reported positive balances in two of the three categories of net position in its business-type activities.

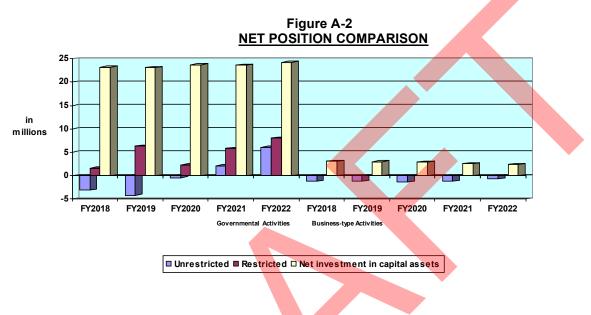
Summary of Changes in net position. The following information is presented to assist the reader in understanding the different types of normal impacts that can affect revenues:

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

4) *Market impacts on investment income* may cause investment revenues to fluctuate from the prior year.



Some other basic impacts on expenses are reflected below:

- 1) **Introduction of new programs** can have a substantial impact on property, non-ad valorem assessments, sales, gas, or other tax revenues as well as consumer spending habits for building permits, user fees, and consumption.
- Changes in service demand levels can cause the City to increase or decrease authorized staffing. Staffing costs (salary and related benefits) represent approximately 63% of the City's General Fund operating costs.
- 3) **Salary increases** such as cost of living, performance increases, and market adjustments can impact personal service costs.
- 4) While inflation appears to be declining now, the City is a major consumer of certain commodities such as chemicals, supplies, fuels, and parts. Some functional expenses did experience unusually high commodity-specific increases this past year.

The City's total governmental net position increased by \$6,732,465 to approximately \$38.3 million for the current fiscal year. This indicates that ongoing expenses were less than ongoing revenues.

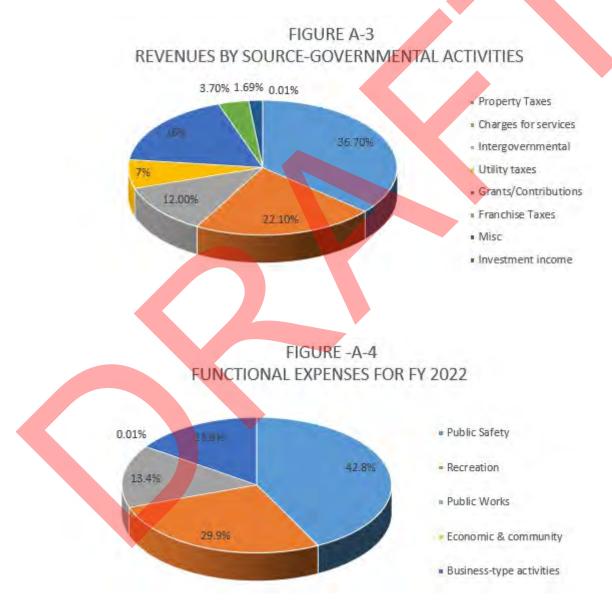
The City's total revenues increased by 1.4% to \$28.8 million (see Table 2). This increase was due primarily to increases in capital grants related to American Rescue Plan funding received in FY2022.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Approximately 36.7% of the City's revenues come from property taxes, and 60 cents of every dollar raised comes from some type of tax (see Figure A-3). Another 22.1% comes from fees charged for services, and 12.5% comes from federal, state and local aid. Total costs of all programs and services decreased by approx. \$300,000 for FY2022(see Table 3).

The City's expenses cover a range of services; with about 56.6% related to public safety and business-type activities (see Figure A-4).



OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased 1.4% (from \$25.5 million to \$26.0 million), while the expenses decreased slightly from \$19.6 million to 19.2 million. The increase in net position for governmental activities was \$6,732,465 in 2022. This compares to an increase of \$8,979,590 in 2021. Key elements of the 2021 revenue increases are as follows:

- Charges for services increased by \$0.4 million due to the increased play at the golf course and reopening of recreation programs which were curtailed in prior year due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Intergovernmental revenues increased by 0.5 million due to American Rescue {Plan funding received during the year.

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

Parks and recreation increased by approximately \$400,000 or 7.5% due to increased operating costs after fully re-opening all programs after COVID closure during 2021.

Table 2 Changes in City of Miami Springs' Net Position (in millions of dollars)

	···· ···		or aoman	~			
	Govern Activ		Busin typ Activ	be	Tot	al	Total Percentage Change
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021-2022
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 5.3	\$ 5.8	\$ 3.0	\$ 2.9	\$ 8.3	\$ 8.7	4.8%
Operating grants and ontributions	1.0	0.7	-	-	1.0	0.7	(30.0)%
Capital grants and contributions	3.6	3.5	-	-	3.6	3.5	(2.8)%
General revenues							
Property taxes	9.8	9.5	-	-	9.8	9.5	(3.1)%
Franchise taxes	0.9	1.1	-	-	0.9	1.1	22.2%
Utility taxes	1.8	1.8	-	-	1.8	1.8	-0-%
Investment & other income	0.4	0.4	-	-	0.4	0.4	-0-%
Intergovernmental	2.7	3.2	-	-	2.7	3.2	18.5%
Total revenues	25.5	26.0	3.0	2.9	28.5	28.9	1.4%
Expenses							
General government	2.7	2.6			2.7	2.6	(3.7)%
Public safety	8.3	8.1			8.3	8.1	(2.4)%
Public works	2.9	2.5	3.1	2.6	6.0	5.1	(15.0)%
Parks and recreation	5.3	5.7			5.3	5.7	7.5%
Economic & community							
development	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	-0-%
Interest on long-debt	0.4	0.3			0.4	0.3	(25.0)%
Total expenses	19.6	19.2	3.1	2.6	22.7	21.8	(4.0)%
Increase (decrease)							
in net position	5.9	6.8	(0.1)	0.3	5.8	7.1	22.5%
Net position,							
September 30	\$ 31.6	\$ 38.3	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.7	\$ 33.0	\$ 40.0	21.2%
Notes Totals many add due to many	allin ai						

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

OVERVIEW OF THEFINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

In FY 2022, the City's millage rate was 7.2095 which is 1.6% lower than the 7.3300 rate assessed in FY 2021. The City's total General Fund revenue sources were \$1,399,960 higher than the final budgeted revenues of \$18.7 million. The total expenditures were less than budgeted by \$1,257,310 due to staff vacancies and unused departmental expenditures.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's five largest services—public safety, general government, recreation and social services, public works, and community development—as well as each service's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these services.

- The total cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$19.2 million. Some of that cost was financed by:
 - Those who directly benefited from the programs through charges for services (\$5.8 million)
 - Other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs from operating grants and contributions (\$4.2 million).
- The City financed the remaining \$9.3 million "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$16.1 million in taxes, and with other revenues such as interest and unrestricted state aid.

	Total Cost of Services		Percentage Change	Net Cost o	Percentage Change	
	2021	2022	2 <mark>021</mark> -22	2021	2022	2021-22
Public safety	8.3	8.1	(2.41)%	\$7.00	\$6.70	(4.3)%
Recreation/social services	5.3	5.7	7.50%	2.3	2.6	13.00%
General government	2.7	2.6	(3.7)%	0.7	0.8	14.30%
Public works	2.9	2.5	(13.8)%	-0.7	-1	(42.9)%
Community development	0.01	0.01	-0-%	0.01	0.01	-0-%
Interest on long term debt	0.4	0.3	(25.0)%	0.4	0.3	(25.0)%
Total	\$19.60	\$19.20	(2.0)%	\$9.70	\$9.40	(3.1)%

Table 3 Net Cost of the City's Governmental Activities (in millions of dollars)

Business-type Activities

For FY 2022, there was an increase of \$439,184 in unrestricted net position and an increase of \$251,799 in total net position reported in connection with the City's business-type activities.

Key elements of these changes are as follows:

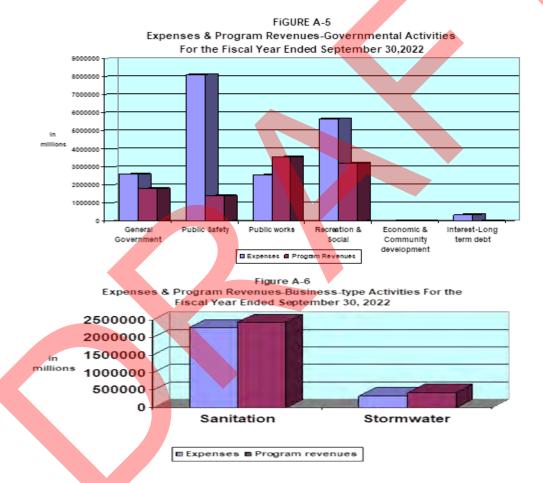
- > The operating profit for all business-type activities was \$257,383.
- The sanitation operation posted an operating profit of \$156,510. As was the case last year, this operation was self-supporting and did not require a General Fund subsidy.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities (Continued)

The stormwater utility operation reflected operating income of \$100,873 and required no subsidy from the City's General Fund.

For FY2022, revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$2,871,878 or \$88,251 (3.0%) lower than the prior year total (see Table 2). This decrease was due to a decrease in sanitation fees for FY2022 since they are collected in the property tax bill which provides a discount of 4% if paid within the month of November each year.



Operating expenses for the business-type activities decreased by \$385,308 or 12.8% from FY2021 mainly due to Decreases in OPEB and pension expenses.

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of 16.2 million, or an Increase of \$3.9 million compared to last year's combined fund balances of \$12.3 million. Included in this year's total change, is an increase in the General Fund balance of approximately \$1,745,113. The primary reasons for the increase are the same as those that have already been highlighted in the analysis of governmental activities.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities (Continued)

The Capital Projects fund reported fund balance of \$5,814,831 or an increase of approx. \$2.0 million from FY2021 due to the ARPA funding received for capital projects. The Building Fund reported fund balance of \$1.5 million or an decrease of \$52,841 due to decreased building inspection activity supported by consultant services for inspection from the new hotels and residential apartment projects started in prior years.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S 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 by 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, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$8.2 million, as compared with \$6.4 million in the prior year. The breakdown of fund balance classifications is as follows:

- Unassigned fund balance was \$7.7 million compared to \$6.4 million in FY2021; this increase was partly a result of increased fines and forfeitures from red light cameras that were not all fully functional the prior year and came online in FY2022.
- Committed fund balance was \$33,033 compared to \$6,000 in FY2021; increase was due to the appropriation of \$17,033 for sign code revisions and \$10,000 for a parking study.
- Non-spendable was \$427,793 compared to \$233,509 in FY2021; variance is due to an increase in prepaid expenses at fiscal year-end.

During FY 2022, the General Fund provided a subsidy of \$535,016 to the Senior Center Fund to cover the operating deficits of this operation for the fiscal year.

When compared to 2021, total revenues for the General Fund increased by \$676,137 or 3.5%. Property taxes decreased by \$258,821 due to a decrease in millage rate for FY2022. Fines and forfeitures increased by \$535,036 or 67.5% due to one of our main red light cameras being off line the prior year.

In fiscal year 2022, total General Fund expenditures increased by \$813,986 or 5.0% compared to the prior year. The bulk of the increase was a \$641,773 or 8.7% increase in Public Safety due salary increases for police officers and equipment acquisitions, and an increase of \$407,930 or 9.8% in Recreation due to increased staffing and salaries as the department came back to full operations after the COVID pandemic, as well as unexpected repairs and maintenance. It should be noted that other departments reported decreases in expenditures due to vacant positions and lower than expected operating costs.

The amount of General Fund revenue by type, their percent of the total and the amount of change compared to last fiscal year are shown on Table 4 below.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

Over the course of the year, the City amended the General Fund budget four times. The budget amendments fall into two categories:(1) Amendments are approved for rollovers related to prior year encumbrances and (2) supplemental appropriations to provide appropriations for various other needs which have arisen since the adoption of the budget.

Even with these adjustments, actual disbursements were \$1,257,310 below final budgeted amounts. The most significant contributor to this variance was lower than budgeted expenditures in public safety of \$345,565, public works of \$151,107, recreation of \$537,305 all due to vacant positions during the year as well lower than expected operating costs.

The fiscal year 2022 final amended budget was \$18,493,360 or an increase of 3.4% over the original General Fund budget of \$17,880,408. Compared to the Consumer Price Index (or inflation index) from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics – All Urban Consumers South Urban area for the past year was approximately 4.2%. The final Adopted Budget would provide a decrease of \$585,682 to our year end fund balance. The original General Fund budget consisted of \$17,880,408 in base expenditures and \$1,621,994 in operating transfers to the other funds.

		Percent		Percent	Increase	Percentage	
	2021	2021 of		of	(Decrease)	Increase	
Revenue Sources	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>	From 2021	(Decrease)	
Property taxes	\$ 9,801,178	57.6% \$	9,542,357	49.1%	\$ (258,821)	-2.6%	
Franchise fees	939,457	5.5%	1,120,195	5.8%	180,738	19.2%	
Utility taxes	1,329,338	7.8%	1,408,319	7.2%	78,981	5.9%	
Communications service tax	477,957	2.8%	369,153	1.9%	(108,804)	-22.8%	
Licenses and permits	140,447	0.8%	129,508	0.7%	(10,939)	-7.8%	
Intergovernmental	2,412,939	14.2%	2,466,938	12.7%	53,999	2.2%	
Charges for services	3,187,535	18.7%	3,393,835	17.5%	206,300	6.5%	
Fines and forfeitures	792,840	4.7%	1,327,876	6.8%	535,036	67.5%	
Investment income	13,092	0.1%	18,074	0.1%	4,982	38.1%	
Rental revenues	194,230	1.1%	277,316	1.4%	83,086	42.8%	
Other revenues	138,480	0.8%	50,059	0.3%	(88,421)	-63.9%	
Total revenues	\$ 19,427,493	114.2% \$	20,103,630	100.0%	\$ 676,137	3.5%	

Table 4

General Fund Revenues

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

Expenditures in the General Fund are shown in the table below:

Table 5

General Fund Expenditures

		Percent						ercent	1	ncrease	Percentage	,
		2022 of				2021		of		ecrea <mark>se</mark>)	Increase	
Expenditures	<u>A</u>	<u>mount</u>	<u>Total</u>		<u>Amount</u>		<u>Total</u>		rom 2021	(Decrease)	1	
General government service:	\$	2,564,639		15.6%	\$	2,564,826		15.9%	\$	(187)	0.0%	6
Public safety		7,981,922		48.6%		7,340,149		45.5%		641,773	8.7%	6
Public works		2,099,334		12.8%		2,334,864		14.5%		(235,530)	-10.1%	6
Recreation and social service		4,590,155		28.0%		4,182,225		25.9%		407,930	9.8%	6
Total expenditures	\$ 1	7,236,050	1	05.0%	\$	16,422,064		101.8%	\$	813,986	5.0%	6

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget increased appropriations by \$612,952 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$230,412 in encumbrances carried over from FY2020-21.
- \$382,540 in additional appropriations related to miscellaneous Citywide repair and maintenance expenditures, vehicle and equipment purchases during the year, and other contractual services.

These increases were to be budgeted from available fund balance and debt proceeds, however, during the year, expenditures were less than budgetary estimates, thus reducing the amount of unassigned fund balance that needed to be used.

The increase between the estimated revenues and the actual revenues in the General Fund was approximately \$1,399,960 for FY 2022.

The difference between the appropriations and the actual expenditures in the General Fund was approximately \$1,257,310 for fiscal year 2022. These variances are explained below:

Lower than budgeted expenditures in public works of \$151,107, public safety of \$345,565 and Recreation of \$537,305, due to personnel vacancies during the year as well as lower operating costs.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS. FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS **SEPTEMBER 30. 2022**

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Other Major Governmental Funds

Building Fund- This fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures of the City's Building Department. During the year the fund reported revenues of \$935,750 mainly from permit fees. Expenditures for the year totaled \$988,591. The fund balance at year end was \$1,506,632.

Capital Projects Fund- This fund is used to account city-wide capital projects such as the new Oakwood/East Drive Stormwater and Road Improvement project, and the South Royal Poinciana Stormwater and Road Improvement project. These projects are being financed through the ARPA grant received this year as well as State Appropriations awarded to the city. During the year the fund reported revenues of \$3,485,522 mainly from the ARPA grant. Expenditures for the year totaled \$596,304. The fund balance at year end was \$5,814,831 and will be appropriated in FY22-23 for the completion of these projects.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets (See Table 6). The City of Miami Springs' investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2022 decreased by \$1.0 million from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, streets and median improvements, park facilities, and stormwater infrastructure.

		ladi	e 6					
C	ity of Mia	mi S <mark>prin</mark> g	gs' Cap	ital As	sets			
(net	of depre	ciatio <mark>n, i</mark>	n millio	ns of d	lollars)			
	Governr Activi	mental		Busin typ Activ	less- ´ De	Tot	al	Total Percentage Change
	2021	2022		2021	2022	2021	2022	2021-2022
			•					
Land	\$ 3.1	\$ 3.1		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.1	\$ 3.1	0.0%
Buildings	22.8	22.3		-	-	22.8	22.3	(2.2)%
Improvements other than building	2.5	2.4		-	-	2.5	2.4	(4.0)%
Equipment	2.5	2.2		0.6	0.5	3.1	2.7	(12.9)%
Right-of-use leased equipment	-	0.1		-	-	-	0.1	100.00%
Infrastructure	4.3	4.1		2.1	1.9	6.4	6.0	(6.3)%
Construction in progress	0.3	0.7		-	-	0.3	0.7	133.3%
Total	\$ 35.5	\$ 34.9	-	\$ 2.7	\$ 2.4	\$ 38.2	\$ 37.3	(1.8)%
			-					

Table 6

This year's major capital asset additions before depreciation for the governmental activities equaled approximately \$868,006 and includes the following:

Scheduled replacement of certain police vehicles and other police equipment and software, public works equipment, and other Citywide equipment and infrastructure.

This year there were no major capital asset additions for the business-type activities.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 52-53 of this report.

Long-term debt. At fiscal year-end the City had \$8.9 million in notes payable and \$1.7 million in capital leases payable, as shown in Table 7. Total debt decreased by approximately 750,000 million or 6.3%. This decrease was due to principal payments during the year.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

The debt position of the City is summarized below and is more fully explained in Note 7, Long-Term Debt, beginning on page 54.

	Ci	Table 7 ty of Miami Spi <i>(in millions of</i>	rings' Debt			
	Governmenta Activities	al Busines Activ		Tot	al	Total Percentage
	Activities					Change
	2021 2022	2 2021	2022	2021	2022	2021-2022
Notes payables	\$ 9.6 \$ 8	8.9 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.6	\$ 8.9	(7.3)%
Capital lease payable	2.2 1	.7 0.05	0.5	2.25	2.2	(2.2)%
Total	\$ 11.8 \$ 10	0.6 \$ 0.05	\$ 0.5	\$ 11.85	\$ 11.1	(6.3)%

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATIOS

The City of Miami Springs is a residential community, single family community. As such, standard economic indicators used to determine the overal health of a community are slightly different for Miami Springs. The City recognizes the importance of increasing its commercial tax base, it is to this end that the City continues to attract new hotel and other commercial developments in order to continue increasing its commercial tax base. Quality recreational activities, including the City's golf course, community center, and new aquatic facility support the residents' requirements for high standards and outstanding recreation and leisure activities. This, along with its own public safety department, provides a higher standard of living than that which is found in surrounding municipalities.

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

On January 29, 2008, the Florida electorate approved an amendment to the Florida Constitution relative to property taxation. This amendment (referred to as Amendment 1) was placed on the ballot by the Florida Legislature at a special session held in October 2007. With respect to homestead property, Amendment 1 increases the current \$25,000 homestead exemption by another \$25,000 (for property values between \$50,000 - \$75,000), except for school district taxes. Since the new \$25,000 homestead exemption does not apply to school district taxes, this effectively amounts to a \$15,000 increase to the existing homestead exemption. Amendment 1 also allows property owners to transfer (make portable) up to \$500.000 of their Save Our Homes benefits to their next homestead when they move. Save Our Homes became effective in 1995 and limits (caps) the annual increase in assessed value for homestead property to three percent (3%) or the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, whichever is less. With respect to non-homestead property, Amendment 1 limits (caps) the annual increase in assessed value for non-homestead property (businesses, industrial property, rental property, second homes, etc.) to ten percent (10%), except for school district taxes. The Amendment also provides a \$25,000 exemption for tangible personal property. Amendment 1 became effective on October 1, 2008, with the exception of the ten percent (10%) assessment cap on non-homestead property which became effective on January 1, 2009. Additional tax relief bills are expected to be introduced at the upcoming legislative session which could, if ratified, further limit the extent to which municipalities can levy taxes.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

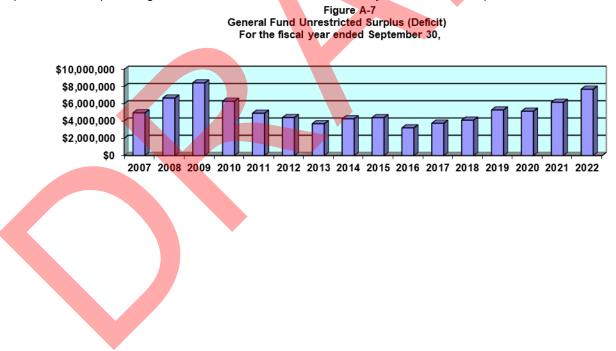
ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATIOS (CONTINUED)

Revenues (excluding transfers) in the FY 2022 adopted General Fund budget are \$19.5 million, an increase of approximately 0.5% from the FY 2021 actual revenues of \$19.4 million.

Fiscal year 2023 budgeted expenditures and transfers are expected to be \$20.2 million, or 0.5%, higher than the fiscal year 2022 actual of \$20.1 million. Given the current economic conditions, the City's budgetary General Fund balance is expected to report a decrease of approx. \$318,762 in FY2022-23.

During the current fiscal year, the total fund balance in the General Fund was \$8.1 million compared to \$6.4 million from last year. This \$8.1 million is approximately equal to 4.8 months of General Fund budgeted expenditures. Between fiscal years 2007 and 2022, the City, as can be seen at Figure A-7, rebuilt its fund balance to over \$8.1 million. During the past 5 fiscal years the City has been replenishing reserves to fund repairs and/or replacement of its aging infrastructure, replacement of aging equipment in its golf course, police and public works operations and to build up its emergency reserves in case of hurricanes and other natural disasters. The City also used reserves in FY2016 to pay-off the Golf Course note.

In 1995, the State of Florida limited all local governments' ability to increase property taxable values in any given year to 3 percent or cost of living, whichever is lower. Figure A-8 illustrates that the City has maintained a stable property tax rate for the past three years. For many years, the City, just like many cities across the country, had to face the challenge of keeping taxes and service charges as low as possible while providing residents with the level of service they have come to expect.

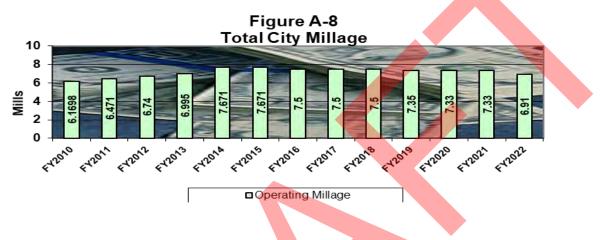


CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATIOS (CONTINUED)

The operating millage rate for tax year 2022, which is collected in fiscal year 2023, is 6.9100 or \$6.9100 per thousand dollars of taxable value. Overall, the adopted budget is an economical and prudent financial plan that will ensure quality public services and needed capital improvements for all residents, both today and in the future.

Property values for fiscal year 2022 were \$1,449,806,131 or an increase of approximately \$122.2 million or 9.2% from the \$1,327,611,697 in final taxable value for the prior fiscal year.



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. The financial statements are available on the City's website at www.miamisprings-fl.gov. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, contact William Alonso, CPA, CGFO, City Manager/Finance Director, City of Miami Springs, 201 Westward Drive, Miami Springs, Florida 33166.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 5,645,029	\$ 181,070	
Accounts receivable - net	2,655,661	436,683	3,092,344
Internal balances	497,463	(497,463)	-
Inventories	215,575	9,072	224,647
Prepaid costs	212,218	-	212,218
Net pension asset	9,238,690	670,250	9,908,940
Restricted assets:	0.000.005		0.000.005
Cash and investments	8,268,665		8,268,665
Capital assets: Land	3,085,904		3,085,904
Construction in progress	761,390		761,390
Building	29,664,313		29,664,313
Machinery and equipment	10,790,865	2,409,407	13,200,272
Improvements other than building	6,115,451	5,325,229	11,440,680
Right-of-use leased equipment	114,059	-	114,059
Infrastructure	19,311,210	-	19,311,210
Total capital assets	69,843,192	7,734,636	77,577,828
Less accumulated depreciation	(34,964,375)	(5,350,993)	(40,315,368)
Total capital assets - net	34,878,817	2,383,643	37,262,460
TOTAL ASSETS	61,612,118	3,183,255	64,795,373
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	1,463,870	118,753	1,582,623
OPEB	335,657	41,586	377,243
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,799,527	160,339	1,959,866
	1,199,521	100,555	1,959,000
LIABILITIES	400.075	24.000	400 755
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	426,075	34,680	460,755
Accrued payroll Customer deposits – payable with restricted assets	384,627 32,877	58,179	442,806 32,877
Unearned revenue	345,306	_	345,306
Noncurrent liabilities:	040,000	_	040,000
Due within one year:			
Bonds, loans payable and leases	1,418,569	106,056	1,524,625
Compensated absences	1,658,016	64,656	1,722,672
Due in more than one year:			
Bonds, loans payable and leases	9,260,924	355,863	9,616,787
Compensated absences	502,281	27,407	529,688
Other post employment benefits	2,859,971	354,335	3,214,306
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16,888,646	1,001,176	17,889,822
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Taxes received in advance	70,117	_	70,117
Related to pensions	8,038,067	613,854	8,651,921
OPEB	61,364	7,603	68,967
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,169,548	621,457	8,791,005
TOTAL DELEKKED INI EOWS OF RESOURCES	0,109,340	021,437	0,791,005
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	24,259,516	2,461,724	26,721,240
Restricted for:			
Building operation	1,506,632	-	1,506,632
Law Enforcement	291,544	-	291,544
Capital Projects	5,814,831	-	5,814,831
Roads and transportation	469,972	-	469,972
Senior Center	2,037	-	2,037
	6,008,919	(740,763)	5,268,156
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 38,353,451	\$ 1,720,961	\$ 40,074,412

8

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Р	<u> </u>	am Revenue	s		٦	Net (Expense) Changes in				
			_			Operating		Capital			_			
		-		harges for		Grants and		Grants and	-	overnmental		siness-type		T - 4 - 1
Functions/programs		Expenses		Services		ontributions	C	ontributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	2,600,265	\$	1,811,742	\$	_	\$		\$	(788,523)	\$	_	\$	(788,523)
Public safety	Ψ	8,125,325	Ψ	1,269,353	Ψ	146,247	Ψ		Ψ	(6,709,725)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(6,709,725)
Public works		2,543,789		35,078		140,247		3,485,190		976,479		-		976,479
Recreation and social services		5,680,219		2,643,496		521,857				(2,514,866)		-		(2,514,866)
Economic and community development		11,831		2,010,100		021,001		-		(11,831)		-		(11,831)
Interest on long-term debt		331,625		-		_		-		(331,625)		-		(331,625)
Total governmental activities		19,293,054		5,759,669		668,104		3,485,190		(9,380,091)		-		(9,380,091)
, and the second s		· · ·												
Business-type activities:								•						
Sanitation		2,286,316		2,436,5 <mark>58</mark>				-		-		150,242		150,242
Stormwater		334,447		435,32 <mark>0</mark>		-		-		-		100,873		100,873
Total business activities		2,620,763		2,871,878		-		-		-		251,115		251,115
Total	\$	21,9 <mark>13,</mark> 817	\$	8,631,547	\$	668,104	\$	3,485,190	\$	(9,380,091)	\$	251,115	\$	(9,128,976)
		<mark>leral</mark> revenue												
			s, lev	ied for gener	al pu	irpose			\$	9,542,357	\$	-	\$	9,542,357
		Utility taxes								1,777,472		-		1,777,472
				gross receipt						1,120,195		-		1,120,195
		•		(unrestricted)					3,251,313		-		3,251,313
		Investment in	come	e						22,005		684		22,689
		Other								399,180		-		399,180
		Total gener								16,112,522		684		16,113,206
		Change in	net p	osition						6,732,431		251,799		6,984,230
	N	et po <mark>sitio</mark> n - b	eginr	ning, as restat	ed (see note 6)				31,621,020		1,469,162		33,090,182
		et po <mark>sitio</mark> n - e			``	,			\$	38,353,451	\$	1,720,961	\$	40,074,412

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Major Funds									
		General		Building		Capital	c	Other Sovernmental	G	Total overnmental
		Fund		Fund		Projects		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	5,645,029	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,645,029
Accounts receivable - net		2,266,530		-		150,000		239,131		2,655,661
Inventories		215,575		-		-		-		215,575
Due from other funds		537,186		-		-		-		537,186
Restricted assets:										
Cash and investments		-		1,900,868		5, 729,724		638,073		8,268,665
Prepaid expenses		21 <mark>2,2</mark> 18		-	_	-		-		212,218
Total assets	\$	8,876 <mark>,53</mark> 8	\$	1,900,868	\$	5,879,724	\$	877,204	\$	17,534,334
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	¢	000 000		07.000	•	64.000	٠	00.000	٠	400.075
Accounts payable	\$	263,226	\$	37,090	\$	64,893	\$	60,866	þ	426,075
Accrued payroll Due to other funds		359,844		11,840		-		12,943		384,627
Other liabilities		-		-		-		39,723		39,723
Unearned revenues		32,877		345,306		-		-		32,877
				· · · · ·		-		-		345,306
Total liabilities		655,947	/	394,236		64,893		113,532		1,228,608
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Taxes received in advance		70,117				-		-		70,117
Total deferred inflows of resources		70,117		-		-		-		70,117
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		427,793		-		-		-		427,793
Restricted		-		1,506,632		5,814,831		761,635		8,083,098
Committed		33,033		-		-		-		33,033
Assigned		-		-		-		2,037		2,037
Unassigned		7,689,648	_	-	_	-	_		_	7,689,648
Total fund balances		8,150,474	_	1,506,632	_	5,814,831		763,672	_	16,235,609
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	8,876,538	\$	1,900,868 ncial statemer	\$	5,879,724	\$	877,204	\$	17,534,334

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different as a result of:		
Total fund balances - governmental funds (Page 23)		\$ 16,235,609
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	69,843,192 (34,964,375)	34,878,817
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Notes payable and leases OPEB liability Compensated absences	(10,679,493) (2,859,971) (2,160,297)	(15,699,761)
Net Pension Asset		9,238,690
Deferred inflows/outflows of resources reported in the statement of net position: Related to pensions OPEB	(6,574,197) 274,293	(6,299,904)
Net position of governmental activities (Page 21)		<u>\$ 38,353,451</u>

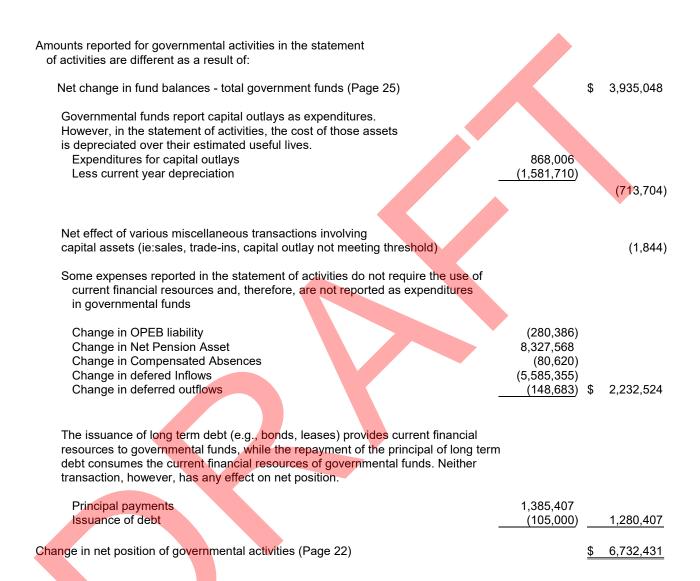
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

			M	lajor Funds				
							Other	Total
				Building		Capital	Governmental	Governmental
		<u>General</u>		Fund		Projects	Funds	<u>Funds</u>
Revenues:								
Taxes and franchise fees	\$	10,662,552	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 10,662,552
Charges for services		3,393,835		-		-	57,768	3,451,603
Public service taxes		1,777,472		-		-	-	1,777,472
Intergovernmental Licenses and permits		2,466,938 129,508		- 886,840		3,485,190	1,334,321	7,286,449 1,016,348
Fines and forfeitures		1,327,876					74,265	1,402,141
Investment income		18,074		3,069		332	530	22,005
Other		327,375		45,841		-	19,856	393,072
Total revenues	_	20,103,630	_	935,750		3 ,485,522	1,486,740	26,011,642
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		2,558,443		-		-	-	2,558,443
Public safety		7,781,024		<mark>98</mark> 8,591		-	114,637	8,884,252
Public works		2,097,411		-		-	465,562	2,562,973
Recreation and social services		4,545,699		-		-	1,083,589	5,629,288
Debt service:							4 0 47 440	4 0 47 440
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-	1,347,416 331,216	1,347,416 331,216
Capital outlay:				-		-	331,210	331,210
General government		6,196		-		_	-	6,196
Public safety		200,898		-		_	-	200,898
Public works		1,923		-		-	-	1,923
Recreation and social services		4 <mark>4,45</mark> 6	_		_	596,304	18,229	658,989
Total expenditures		17,236,050	_	988,591		596,304	3,360,649	22,181,594
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		0.007.500		(50.044)		0 000 040	(4.070.000)	0 000 040
before other financing sources (uses)	-	2,867,580	_	(52,841)		2,889,218	(1,873,909)	3,830,048
Other financing sources (uses):								
Issuance of debt		105,000		-		-	-	105,000
Transfers in		918,868		-		-	2,213,648	3,132,516
Transfers out		(2,146,335)		-		(918,868)	(67,313)	(3,132,516)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,122,467)				(918,868)	2,146,335	105,000
Net change in fund balances		1,745,113		(52,841)		1,970,350	272,426	3,935,048
Fund balances - beginning		6,405,361		1,559,473		3,844,481	491,246	12,300,561
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	8,150,474	\$	1,506,632	<u>\$</u>	5,814,831	<u>\$ 763,672</u>	<u>\$ 16,235,609</u>

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA 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



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	<u>Business-Typ</u>	pe Activities - Ente	rprise Funds
ASSETS Current assets:	Sanitation	<u>Stormwater</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash and investments	\$-	\$ 181,070	\$ 181,070
Inventories	9,072	-	9,072
Accounts receivable - net	342,673	94,010	436,683
Net pension asset	574,746	95,504	670,250
Total current assets	926,491	370,584	1,297,075
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets:			
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	2,070,921	338,486	2,409,407
	2,070,921	5,325,229	5,325,229
Total capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	(1,678,189)	5,663,715 (3,672,804)	7,7 <mark>34</mark> ,636 (5,350,993)
Total capital assets - net	392,732	1,990,911	2,383,643
Total noncurrent assets	392,732	1,990,911	2,383,643
Total assets	1,319,223	2,361,495	3,680,718
		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension contributions	101,832	16,921	118,753
OPEB contributions	35,645	5,941	41,586
Total deferred outflows of resources	137,477	22,862	160,339
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable Due to other funds	34,409	271	34,680
Accrued liabilities	497,463 56,308	- 1,871	497,463 58,179
Current portion of notes payable	106,056	-	106,056
Compensated absences	63,608	1,048	64,656
Total current liabilities	757,844	3,190	761,034
Non-current liabilities:			
OPEB Liability	303,715	50,620	354,335
Notes payable	355,863	-	355,863
Compensated absences	27,140	267	27,407
Total noncurrent liabilities	686,718	50,887	737,605
Total liabilities	1,444,562	54,077	1,498,639
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension expenses	526,386	87,468	613,854
OPEB expenses	6,517	1,086	7,603
Total deferred inflows of resources	532,903	88,554	621,457
NET POSITION/ (DEFICIT)			
Net investment in capital assets	470,813	1,990,911	2,461,724
Unrestricted	(991,578)	250,815	(740,763)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (520,765)	\$ 2,241,726	\$ 1,720,961

See notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Sanitation Stormwater Total						
Operating revenues:	\$ 2.436.558 \$ 435.320 \$ 2.871.878						
Charges for services	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Total operating revenues	<u>2,436,558</u> <u>435,320</u> <u>2,871,878</u>						
Operating expenses:							
Administrative costs	893,882 86,228 980,110						
Operations and maintenance	427,939 89,053 516,992						
Disposal and recycling costs	842,761 - 842,761						
Depreciation	<u>115,466</u> <u>159,166</u> <u>274,632</u>						
Total operating expenses	2,280,048 334,447 2,614,495						
Operating income	<u> </u>						
Non-operating revenues (expenses):							
Interest income	531 153 684						
Interest expense and fees	(6,268) - (6,268)						
Total non-operating expenses	(5,737) 153 (5,584)						
Total non-operating expenses							
Change in net position	150,773 101,026 251,799						
Total net position, October 1	(671,538) 2,140,700 1,469,162						
Total net position, September 30	\$ (520,765) \$ 2,241,726 \$ 1,720,961						

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

Cach Flows From Operating Activities	Sanitation	<u>Stormwater</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash received from customers, governments and other funds Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$ 2,220,621 (1,233,171) (524,466)	\$ 383,056 (92,196) (49,943)	\$ 2,603,677 (1,325,367) (574,409)
Payments for interfund services used Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>(370,000)</u> <u>92,984</u>	(60,000) 180,917	(430,000) 273,901
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities: Principal retirements of capital debt	(87,246)		(87,246)
Interest paid on capital debt	(6,269)	_	(6,269)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(93,515)		(93,515)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Interest and other income	531	153	684
Net cash provided by investing activities	531	153	684
Net Increase (Decrease) In Pooled Cash and Investments	-	181,070	181,070
Cash And Investments, October 1	<u> </u>		
Cash And Investments, September 30	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 181,070</u>	<u>\$ 181,070</u>
Reconciliation Of Operating Loss To Net Cash			
Provided By Operating Activities:	¢ 156 510	¢ 100.072	¢ 057.000
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net	\$ 156,510	<u>\$ 100,873</u>	<u>\$257,383</u>
cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	115,466	159,166	274,632
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease in accounts receivable	(7,168)	(31,913)	(39,081)
Increase in pension asset Increase in deferred outflows	(574,746) 21,025	(95,504) 3,485	(670,250) 24,510
Increase in inventories	(2,686)	3,403	(2,686)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable	22,240	271	22,511
Increase in accrued liabilities	1,225	(476)	749
Increase (Decrease) in compensated absences	(12,953)	(3,307)	(16,260)
Increase in OPEB liabilities	29,775	4,963	34,738
Decrease in pension liability	(17,101)	(2,841)	(19,942)
Increase in deferred inflows	369,510	61,397	430,907
Increase in notes payable	540,000	-	540,000
Increase (Decrease) in due to other funds	(548,113)	(15,197)	(563,310)
Total adjustments	(63,526)	80,044	16,518
Net Cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 92,984</u>	<u>\$ 180,917</u>	<u>\$ 273,901</u>

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Pension	
	-	Frust Funds	
ASSETS	-		
Investments:			
Money market funds	\$	2,235,801	
Equity securities		31,067,429	
Corporate bonds		4,829,714	
U.S. government securities		403,590	
Mortgage pools		2,714,782	
Foreign bonds		310,552	
Municipal bonds		685,429	
Collateralized mortgage obligations		5,065,636	
Real estate fund		6,202,097	
Total investments		53,515,030	
Receivables:			
Due from other governments		94,560	
Accrued interest and dividends		85,071	
Total receivables		179,631	
Other assets:			
Prepaid expenses		13,408	
Total assets		53,708,069	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		57,347	
Due to broker		163,234	
Due to other governments		-	
Total liabilities		220,581	
NET POSITION			
Net position restricted for pension benefits	\$	53,487,488	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Pension
	Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
City	\$ 824,819
Plan members	598,530
State of Florida	126,315
Total contributions	1,549,664
Investments earnings: Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(11,393,962)
Dividends and interest income	1,262,445
Total investment earnings (losses)	(10,131,517)
Less investment expense	(309,436)
Net investment earnings	(10,440,953)
Other income	2,888
Total additions	(8,888,401)
DEDUCTIONS Pension benefits Refunds of member contributions Administrative expenses	3,730,781 133,145 174,845
Total deductions	4,038,771
	1,000,111
Net decrease	(12,927,172)
Net position restricted for pension benefits	
Beginning of year	66,414,660
End of year	\$ 53,487,488

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Miami Springs, Florida (the "City") is a political subdivision of the State of Florida located in Miami-Dade County. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council is governed by the City Charter and by state and local laws and regulations. The City Council is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The execution of such policy is the responsibility of the Council-appointed City Manager. The City provides public safety, general government, recreation and public works services to its residents. The City does not provide educational, fire or hospital facilities. Those services are provided by the Miami-Dade County School Board and Miami-Dade County, respectively. The accompanying financial statements present the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

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 on the application of the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, management has determined that there are no entities that meet the definition for inclusion as a blended component unit or discretely presented component units.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

$\pmb{C}_{\text{ITY OF}} \, \pmb{M}_{\text{IAMI}} \, \pmb{S}_{\text{PRINGS}}, \, \pmb{F}_{\text{LORIDA}}$

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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 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.

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 revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. 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. 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:

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

The **Building Operations Fund** is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the licensing and permitting of all building activity.

The **Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for city-wide construction projects.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Sanitation Fund** accounts for the operations of solid waste collection services, which are funded through user charges.

The **Stormwater Fund** accounts for the infrastructure and operations of stormwater transportation, which are funded through user charges.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements and fund financial statements. Each set of statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The statement of net position reports financial and capital resources of the City's governmental and business-type activities. 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 services provided.

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.

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 *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the sanitation and stormwater funds, are charges for services to customers.

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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The City maintains a pooled cash account for all funds. This enables the City to invest large amounts of idle cash for short periods of time and to optimize earnings potential.

The City's investments are reported at fair value, the majority of which are in the form of certificate of deposits, money market accounts, and overnight repurchase accounts with qualified public depositories.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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."

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

F. Property Taxes

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

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 7.2095 mills (\$7.2095) per \$1,000 of taxable assessed valuation).

G. Inventories and Prepaid Costs

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased (consumption method).

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.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Restricted Assets

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. Proceeds from the People's Transportation Tax are classified as restricted since these resources may only be used for road and transportation related expenditures. Proceeds from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) are classified as restricted in the Capital Projects Fund as these resources are earmarked for storm water and road improvement projects. Additionally, proceeds from the Building Operations Fund are classified as restricted since these resources may only be used for the operation of the building function.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets 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 one year. Purchased or constructed assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, as well as capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Improvements	20-30
Public domain infrastructure	40
System infrastructure	50
Furniture and equipment	5-10

J. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues include amounts collected before the revenue recognition criteria are met. Receivables, which, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, are measurable, but not yet available would be presented as deferred inflows of resources. The unearned items consist primarily of license and permit revenues, and developer fees related to the tax credit transaction.

K. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service and the department, which the employee serves. It is the City's sick leave policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Compensated Absences (Continued)

The City's vacation policy is that earned vacation must be taken within one year of the employee's anniversary date, as there is no carryover from one period to another. Unused vacation pay, if any, is paid with the employee's termination or retirement. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absences that have matured (i.e. unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement), while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred. For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

L. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period that the debt is issued.

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 sources are reported as debt service expenditures.

M. Net Position

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

- Net investment in capital assets: This category consists of capital assets (including restricted capital assets), net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, and improvements of those assets.
- Restricted net position: This category consists of net assets restricted in their use by (1) external groups such as grantors, creditors or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law, through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position: This category includes all of the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of the other two categories.

Reconciliation of Net investment in Capital Assets-Governmental Activities

Capital assets-net	\$34,818,620
Bonds and loans payable - net	(10,619,301)
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$24,199,319</u>

$\pmb{\mathsf{C}}_{\text{ITY}} \text{ of } \pmb{\mathsf{M}}_{\text{IAMI}} \, \pmb{\mathsf{S}}_{\text{PRINGS}}, \, \pmb{\mathsf{F}}_{\text{LORIDA}}$

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Balance-Governmental Funds

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.

Committed — Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. Ordinances and resolutions approved by the City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the City Council. Ordinances and resolutions are equally binding.

Assigned — Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the City's adopted policy, only the City Council may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned — All other spendable amounts. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification that has not been restricted, committed or assigned. Any residual (unassigned) balance must be positive in the General Fund but may be negative in any other governmental fund as a result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts have been restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. On other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Balance-Governmental Funds (Continued)

In fiscal year 2010, the City Council adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. The policy requires the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year-end to be equal to 25% of the operating expenditures and transfers out budgeted for the General Fund in the subsequent year. The total unassigned fund balance at the end of FY2022 is \$7,689,648 which is in excess of the \$5,061,956 minimum unassigned fund balance requirement of 25% of the operating expenditures and transfers out budgeted in the subsequent year.

General Fund 215,575 212,218		ajor Special evenue Fund Building Fund	Major Capital Projects Fund Capital Projects	-	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmenta Funds
Fund 215,575		Building	Capital	Go	overnmental	Go	vernmenta
Fund 215,575	\$	-				Go	
215,575	\$	Fund -	Projects \$ -	¢	Funds		Funds
,	\$	-	\$ -	¢			
,	\$	-	\$ -	¢			
,	\$	-	\$ -	¢			
212,218		_		φ	-	\$	215,575
		-	-		-		212,218
-		-	-		291,544		291,544
-		-	5,814,831		-		5,814,83
-		1,506,632	-		-		1,506,632
-		-	-		469,972		469,972
-		-	-		119		119
6,000		-	-		-		6,000
10,000		-	-		-		10,000
17,033		-	-		-		17,033
-		-	-		2,037		2,037
7,689,648		-	-		-		7,689,648
8,150,474	\$	1,506,632	\$ 5,814,831	\$	763,672	\$	16,235,609
	10,000 17,033 7,689,648	10,000 17,033 7,689,648	10,000 - 17,033 - 7,689,648 -	10,000 17,033 7,689,648	10,000 17,033 7,689,648	10,000 17,033 2,037 7,689,648	10,000 17,033 2,037 7,689,648

As of September 30, 2022, fund balances are composed of the following:

			ajor Special		ajor Capital	_			
	Como vol	Re	venue Fund	Pro	ojects Fund	•	Nonmajor	0	Total
	General Fund	Building Fund		Capital Projects		Funds		Governmental Funds	
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable	\$ 427,793	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	427,793
Restricted	-		1,506,632		5,814,831		761,635		8,083,098
Committed	33,033		-		-		-		33,033
Assigned	-		-		-		2,037	\$	2,037
Unassigned	 7,689,648		-		-		-		7,689,648
Total fund balances	\$ 8,150,474	\$	1,506,632	\$	5,814,831	\$	763,672	\$	16,235,609

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. 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, disclosure of contingent liabilities, revenues, and expenditures/expenses reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates include assessing the collectability of receivables, OPEB, the realization of pension assets and the useful lives of capital assets. Although those estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions it may undertake in the future, they may ultimately differ from actual results.

P. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Miami Springs' General Employees' Pension Plan and the Police & Firefighters Pension Plan ("the Plans") and additions to/deductions from the Plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

The City's defined benefit OPEB plan provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the City. 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. 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. The City is financing the post employee benefits 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.

R. 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.

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.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

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 government, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related requirement, bond covenants, and segregation for management purposes. The City has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from federal, state, or local requirements.

Revenue Restrictions

The primary revenue sources include:

Revenue Source

Gas Tax FEMA

Transportation Tax

Nutrition Program for the Elderly

Department of Health & Human Services Federal Forfeitures

Legal Restrictions of

Use Roads, Sidewalks, Streets Hurricane Irma Costs Transportation and Roads Grant Program Expenditures Grant Program Expenditures Law Enforcement

Excesses of expenditures over appropriations

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund for the following departments; City Attorney \$32,795, City Manager \$7,391, Public Works-Streets and Sidewalks \$56,131, Public Works-Fleet Maintenance \$57,401, and Recreation-Aquatics \$1,785, Golf Administration \$1,466, Golf Pro Shop \$687. These over-expenditures were funded by available fund balance in the General Fund.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

City of Miami Springs

The City, for accounting and investment purposes, maintains a cash and investment pool for use by all City funds. This gives the City the ability to invest large amounts of idle cash for short periods of time and to maximize earning potential. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheets as cash and equity in pooled cash and investments. Income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to the respective funds based on relative month-end balances. In addition, cash and investments are separately held by the City's Enterprise Funds and related investment income is recorded in these funds.

The City does not have a written investment policy and follows the State of Florida investment policy as set forth in State Statute 218-415. Allowable investments include United States government obligations, guaranteed United States agency short-term issues, Florida bank certificates of deposit, and investments authorized by City Council.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

City of Miami Springs (Continued)

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

		Weighted
		Average
		Maturity
Investment Type	Fair Value	(Days)
BB&T Money Market	\$ 5,665,194	1
City National Bank Money Market	<u>4,210,416</u>	1
Total Fair Value	<u>\$ 9,875,610</u>	1
Portfolio weighted average maturity		

Interest Rate Risk – 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 six months (180 days). At September 30, 2022, the portfolio's weighted average maturity was 1 day.

Credit Risk – The City's investment policy specifically sets parameters to minimize the City's credit risk by:

- Limiting investments to the safest type of issuer
- Pre-qualifying the financial institution, pools, money market funds, and broker/dealer with which the City will do business, and
- Diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual issuers will be minimized.

The City's investments are with institutions that are designated public depositories by the State of Florida, all funds in those institutions are collateralized.

Concentration of *Credit Risk* – There are no limits on the amount that may be invested in Certificates of Deposits (CD's) placed with public depositories. At September 30, 2022, the City had no CD's.

Custodial credit risk (deposits) - In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. All of the City's deposits are entirely insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized by the multiple financial institution collateral pool pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act." Under the Act, all qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a fair value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits, multiplied by the depository's collateral pledging level. The book value of the City's deposits on the balance sheet date was \$4,210,844. The bank balance of the City's deposits as of September 30, 2022, was \$4,533,544.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

City of Miami Springs (Continued)

Custodial credit risk (investments) – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment. The City's investments in the BB&T Money Market account are entirely insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized by the multiple financial institution collateral pool.

A reconciliation of deposits and investments as shown on the balance sheet and the statement of net assets is as follows:

Per Statement of Net Po	<u>osition</u>	<u>By Ca</u>	ategory	
Cash and investments	\$ 5,826,099	Cash	\$	8,310
Restricted assets:		Deposits	4,21	0,844
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>8,268,665</u>	Investments	9,87	<u>5,610</u>
	<u>\$ 14,094,764</u>		<u>\$ 14,09</u>	4,764

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

Police and Firefighters' Retirement System

1. <u>Investment Authorization</u> - The Police and Firefighters' Retirement System (the "Plan") investment policy is determined by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees has developed certain investment guidelines and has retained an investment consultant. The investment consultant is expected to maximize the return on the investment portfolio and may make transactions consistent with that expectation within the Board's guidelines. The investment consultant is compensated based on a percentage of the portfolio's fair value.

The Plan maintains a Master Custodian Agreement, whereby the investment securities are held in the Plan's name by a financial institution acting as the Plan's agent.

2. <u>Types of Investments</u> - Florida statutes and the Plan investment policy authorize the Trustees to invest funds in various investments. The Plan's asset management structure established by the investment policy is as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Target</u>
Domestic equities	50%
International equity	12%
Real estate	7.5%
Fixed income	30.5%
Cash	0%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Police and Firefighters' Retirement System (Continued)

3. <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. The Plan does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to market value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Plan's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table, which shows the distribution of the Plan's investments in government securities and corporate bonds by maturity, at September 30, 2022:

				lr	nvestment Matur	ities	(In Years)		
Investment	F	air Value	Le	ss than 1	<u>1 to 5</u>		6 to 10	Mo	ore than 10
Corporate bonds	\$	3,043,000	\$	129,750	\$ 2,108,045	\$	737,268	\$	67,937
U.S. government agencies		235,740		-	138,183		97,557		-
Mortgage pools		1,581,177		-	379,000		501,813		700,364
Municipal bonds		3,369,546		-	721,954		204,723		2,442,869
Collateralized mortgage obligations		415,094		-	92,582		52,083		270,429
Foreign bonds notes & debentures		2 <mark>09,3</mark> 83		-	209,383		-		-
Total	\$	8,85 <mark>3,94</mark> 0	\$	129,750	\$ 3,649,147	\$	1,593,444	\$	3,481,599
						_		_	

4. <u>Credit Risk</u> - State law and the Plan's investment policy limits investments in bonds, stocks, or other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, any state or organized territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, provided the corporation is listed on any one or more of the recognized national stock exchanges or on the National Market System of the NASDAQ Stock Market and in the case of bonds only, holds a rating in one of the three highest classifications by a major rating service. The Plan's investment policy limits fixed income investments to a rating no lower than Standard & Poor's BBB or Moody's Baa. The following table discloses credit ratings by investment type at September 30, 2022:

		202	22
	F	air Value	Percentange of Portfolio
U.S. government guaranteed*		4,706,837	53.16%
Quality rating of credit risk debt securities			
Aaa		141,740	1.60%
AA+		273,765	3.09%
AA		220,775	2.49%
AA-		282,527	3.19%
A+		214,213	2.42%
A		607,721	6.86%
A-		628,888	7.10%
BBB+		434,734	4.91%
BBB		913,942	10.32%
BBB-		428,798	4.84%
Total credit risk debt securities		4,147,103	46.84%
Total fixed income securities	\$	8,853,940	100.00%

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Police and Firefighters' Retirement System (Continued)

5. <u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - The Plan's investment policy stipulates that not more than 5% of the fiduciary net position can be invested in the common stock of any one issuing company nor can the aggregate investment in any one issuing company exceed 5% of the outstanding capital stock of any company. As of September 30, 2022, the value of each position held by the Plan portfolio comprised less than 5% of the fiduciary net position and less than 5% of the outstanding capital stock of the respective company.

6. <u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the master custodian, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of the outside party. All of the Plan's investments are in the name of the Plan.

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

8. <u>Risk and Uncertainties</u> – The Plan has investments in 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 reasonable possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect balances and the amounts reported in the statement of fiduciary net position and the statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The Plan, through its investment consultant, monitors the Plan's investments and the risks associated therewith on a regular basis, which the Plan believes minimizes these risks.

9. <u>Plan Investments</u> - GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application,* requires that investments be categorized according to the fair value hierarchy established by this Statement. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the fair value techniques for the Plan's investments. Level 1 and Level 2 prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the Plan's custodian bank:

- Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. This includes U.S government agencies, common stock, foreign stock, and mutual fund equities.
- Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using
 pricing inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use to price an asset
 or liability and are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of
 the reporting entity. This includes mortgage pools, municipal bonds, collateralized mortgage
 obligations, corporate bonds, and common stock.
- The Plan invests in a core real estate fund which holds a variety of investment vehicles that do not have readily available market quotations. This investment is measured at net asset value based on its proportionate share of the value of the investments as determined by the fund manager and is valued according to methodologies which include pricing models, property valuations (appraisals), discounted cash flow models, and similar techniques.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Police and Firefighters' Retirement System (Continued)

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of investments as of September 30, 2022: Fair Value Measurements Using

	Fair value Measurements Using				
		Quoted Prices			
		in Active	Significant		
		Markets for	Other	Significant	
		Identical	Observable	Unobservable	
		Assets	Inputs	Inputs	
	<u>9/30/2021</u>	(Level 1)	<u>(Level 2)</u>	<u>(Level 3)</u>	
Investments by fair value level:					
Debt securities:					
U.S. government agencies	\$ 235,740	\$ -	\$ 235,740	\$ -	
Mortgage pools	1,581,177	-	1,581,177	-	
Municipal bonds	415,094	-	415,094	-	
Foreign bonds notes & debentures	209,383	-	209,383	-	
Collateralized mortgage obligations	3,369,546	-	3,369,546	-	
Corporate bonds	3,043,000	-	3,043,000		
Total debt securities	8,853,940		8,853,940		
Equity securities:					
Common stock	11,859,301	11,859,301	-	-	
Foreign stock	581,320	581,320			
Mutual fund equities	6,827,541	6,827,541			
Total equity securities	19,268,162	19,268,162			
Total investments at fair value	\$28,122,102	\$ 19,268,162	\$ 8,853,940	<u>\$</u>	
Investment measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)*					
Core real estate fund	3,703,723				
Total investments	\$ 31,825,825				

As required by GAAP, certain investments that are measured at net asset value have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the total investment line item in the statement of fiduciary net position.

The following table summarizes investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share practical expedient, including their related unfunded commitments and redemption restrictions.

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (if Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Investment Measured at NAV	value	Communents		
Core Real Estate Fund*	\$ 3,703,723	<u>\$</u>	Quarterly	10 business days

* *Core real estate fund*. This fund is an open-end diversified core commingled real estate fund that invests primarily in core stable institutional offices, retail, industrial, and multi-family residential properties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

General Employees' Retirement System

1. <u>Investment Authorization</u> - The General Employees' Retirement System (the "Plan") investment policy is determined by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees has developed certain investment guidelines and has retained an investment consultant. The investment consultant is expected to maximize the return on the investment portfolio and may make transactions consistent with that expectation within the Board's guidelines. The investment consultant is compensated based on a percentage of the portfolio's fair value.

The Plan maintains a Master Custodian Agreement, whereby the investment securities are held in the Plan's name by a financial institution acting as the Plan's agent.

2. <u>Types of Investments</u> - Florida statutes and the Plan investment policy authorize the Trustees to invest funds in various investments. The Plan's asset management structure established by the investment policy is as follows:

nono.	
Type	<u>Target</u>
Large cap value	25%
Large cap growth	25%
International equity	12%
Real estate	7.5%
Fixed income	30.5%
Cash	0%

3. <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. The Plan does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to market value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Plan's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table, which shows the distribution of the Plan's investments in government securities and corporate bonds by maturity, at September 30, 2022:

			Investment Maturities (In Years)							
Investment	Fa	air Value	L	ess than 1		1 to 5		6 to 10	Мо	re than 10
Corporate bonds	\$	3,043,000	\$	129,750	\$	2,108,045	\$	737,268	\$	67,937
U.S. government agencies		235,740		-		138,183		97,557		-
Mortgage pools		1,581,177		-		379,000		501,813		700,364
Municipal bonds		3,369,546		-		721,954		204,723		2,442,869
Collateralized mortgage obligations		415,094		-		92,582		52,083		270,429
Foreign bonds notes & debentures		209,383		-		209,383		-		-
Total	\$	8,853,940	\$	129,750	\$	3,649,147	\$	1,593,444	\$	3,481,599

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

General Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

4. <u>Credit Risk</u> - State law and the Plan's investment policy limits investments in bonds, stocks, or other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, any state or organized territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, provided the corporation is listed on any one or more of the recognized national stock exchanges or on the National Market System of the NASDAQ Stock Market and in the case of bonds only, holds a rating in one of the three highest classifications by a major rating service. The Plan's investment policy limits fixed income investments to a rating no lower than Standard & Poor's BBB or Moody's Baa. The following table discloses credit ratings by investment type at September 30, 2022:

	202	2
	Fair Value	Percentange of Portfolio
U.S. government guaranteed*	2,832,690	54.94%
Quality rating of credit risk debt securities		
Aaa	107,870	2.09%
AA+	167,850	3.26%
AA	139,398	2.70%
AA-	95,908	1.86%
A+	130,025	2.52%
A	305,261	5.92%
A-	418,291	8.11%
BBB+	303,900	5.89%
BBB	440,651	8.55%
BBB-	213,919	4.15%
Total credit risk debt securities	2,323,073	45.06%
Total fixed income securities	\$ 5,155,763	100.00%

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

The Plan's corporate bonds and agency bonds were all rated "BBB" or better under Standard & Poor's ratings and at least "A" under Moody's ratings. The Plan's mutual bond fund investments were rated and average of "A" under both Standard & Poor's and Moody's.

5. <u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - The Plan's investment policy stipulates that not more than 5% of the fiduciary net position can be invested in the common stock of any one issuing company nor can the aggregate investment in any one issuing company exceed 5% of the outstanding capital stock of any company. As of September 30, 2022, the value of each position held by the Plan portfolio comprised less than 5% of the fiduciary net position and less than 5% of the value of the outstanding capital stock of the respective company.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

General Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

7. <u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – For an invesment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the master custodian, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of the outside party. All of the Plan's investments are in the name of the Plan.

8. <u>Risk and Uncertainties</u> – The Plan has investments in 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 reasonable possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect balances and the amounts reported in the statement of fiduciary net position and the statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The Plan, through its investment consultant, monitors the Plan's investments and the risks associated therewith on a regular basis, which the Plan believes minimizes these risks.

9. <u>Plan Investments</u> – GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application,* requires that investments be categorized according to the fair value hierarchy established by this Statement. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the fair value techniques for the Plan's investments. Level 1 and Level 2 prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the Plan's custodian bank:

- Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. This includes U.S government agencies, common stock, foreign stock, and mutual fund equities.
- Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using
 pricing inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use to price an asset
 or liability and are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of
 the reporting entity. This includes mortgage pools, municipal bonds, collateralized mortgage
 obligations, corporate bonds, and common stock.
- The Plan invests in a core real estate fund which holds a variety of investment vehicles that do not have readily available market quotations. This investment is measured at net asset value based on its proportionate share of the value of the investments as determined by the fund manager and is valued according to methodologies which include pricing models, property valuations (appraisals), discounted cash flow models, and similar techniques.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

General Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of investments as of September 30, 2022:

	Fair Value Measurements Using					
	Quoted Prices					
		in Active	Significant			
		Markets for	Other	Significant		
		Identical	Observable			
		Assets	Inputs	Inputs		
	9/30/2021	<u>(Level 1)</u>	(Level 2)	<u>(Level 3)</u>		
Investments by fair value level:						
Debt securities:						
U.S. government agencies	\$ 167,850	\$ -	\$ 167,850	\$-		
Mortgage pools	1,133,605	-	1,133,605	-		
Municipal bonds	270,335	-	270,335	-		
Foreign bonds notes & debentures	101,169	-	101,169	-		
Collateralized mortgage obligations	1,696,090	-	1,696,090	-		
Corporate bonds	1,786,714	-	1,786,714			
Total debt securities	5,155,763	-	5,155,763	-		
Equity securities:						
Common stock	7,213,185	7,213,185	-	-		
Foreign stock	351,925	351,925				
Mutual fund equities	4,234,157	4,234,157	-	-		
Total equity securities	11,799,267	11,799,267	-			
Total investments at fair value	\$ 16,955,030	\$ 11,799,267	\$ 5,155,763	\$ -		
Investment measured at Net Asset Value (N	AV)*					
Core real estate fund	2,498,374					
Total investments	<mark>\$ 19,4</mark> 53,404					

*As required by GAAP, certain investments that are measured at net asset value have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the total investment line item in the statement of fiduciary net position.

The following table summarizes investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share practical expedient, including their related unfunded commitments and redemption restrictions.

		Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (if Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Investment Measured at NA	v	value	Communents	Currentity Eligible)	Pellod
Core Real Estate Fund*	\$	2,498,374	\$	Quarterly	10 business days

**Core real estate fund*. This fund is an open-end diversified core commingled real estate fund that invests primarily in core stable institutional offices, retail, industrial, and multi-family residential properties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

4. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at year-end for the City's governmental funds, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

				Capital			
		E	Building	Projects	Non-major		Total
	General		Fund	Fund	Governmental	R	Receivables
Governmental activities							
Accounts	\$ 1,389,176	\$	2,597	\$-	\$ -	\$	1,391,773
Taxes	1,986,977		-	150,000	239,131		2,376,108
Other	72,563		-	-	-		72,563
Gross receivables	 3,448,716		2, <mark>597</mark>	150,000	239,131		3,840,444
Less: Allow ance for Uncollectibles	(1,182,186)		(2,597)	-	-		(1,184,783)
Net total receivables	 2,266,530		-	150,000	239,131		2,655,661
		_					

Receivables at year-end for the City's business-type activities, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

							Total
			Sa	nitation	Stormw ater	Re	ceivables
Business-type activities							
Accounts			\$	408,789	\$ 101,353	\$	510,142
Less: Allow ance for Unco	ol <mark>lectib</mark> l	es		(66,116)	(7,343)		(73,459)
Net total receivables				342,673	94,010		436,683

Governmental funds report *deferred inflows of resources* for receivables on revenues considered to be not yet available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also report unearned revenues on revenues received but not yet earned. On September 30, 2022, *unearned revenue* in the governmental funds amounted to \$70,117 representing FY 2022-23 occupational licenses that were paid in advance. In addition, there were \$345,306 in unearned revenue for technology and scanning fees collected by the Building Department.

Revenues of the Sanitation and Stormwater funds are reported net of uncollectible amounts. The allowance for uncollectibles was adjusted against current revenues.

Total uncollectible amounts related to revenues of the current period are as follows:

Uncollectibles related to solid waste fees	\$ 66,116
Uncollectibles related to stormwater fees	7,343
Total uncollectibles of the current fiscal	73,459

Payables at September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	<u>\</u>	/endors
Governmental activities:		
General Fund	\$	263,226
Building Fund		37,090
Capital Projects Fund		64,893
Non-major Funds		60,866
Total governmental activities		426,075
Business-type activities Sanitation Fund Stormwater Fund	\$	34,409 271
Total business-type activities		34,680

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	•			
	Balance		Deletions/	Balance
	<u>Oct. 1, 2021</u>	Additions	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Sept. 30, 2022</u>
Governmental Activities				
Land	\$ 3,085,904	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,085,904
Construction in progress	259,064	599,227	(96,901)	761,390
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,344,968	599,227	(96,901)	3,847,294
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	29, <mark>664,3</mark> 13		-	29,664,313
Right-of-use leased equipment	-	114,059		114,059
Infrastructure	19,311,210	-	-	19,311,210
Improvements other than buildings	6,013,936	4,614	96,901	6,115,451
Machinery and equipment	10,605,341	<u>264,164</u>	(78,640)	10,790,865
Total capital assets being depreciated	65,594,800	382,837	18,261	65,995,898
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	(6,844,270)	(513,113)	-	(7,357,383)
Right-of-use leased equipment	-	(53,862)	-	(53,862)
Infrastructure	(14,959,568)	(278,462)	-	(15,238,030)
Improvements other than buildings	(3,548,328)	(190,161)	-	(3,738,489)
Machinery and equipment	(8,091,454)	(561,954)	76,797	(8,576,611)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3 <mark>3,4</mark> 43,620)	(1,597,552)	76,797	(34,964,375)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	32,151,180	(1,214,715)	95,058	31,031,523
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$35,496,148	<u>\$ (615,488)</u>	<u>\$ (1,843)</u>	<u>\$ 34,878,817</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	\$ 5,325,229	\$-	\$-	\$ 5,325,229
Machinery and equipment	2,409,407	-		2,409,407
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,734,636			7,734,636
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(3,261,522)	(132,045)	-	(3,393,567)
Machinery and equipment	(1,814,840)	(142,587)		(1,957,427)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,076,362)	(274,632)	-	(5,350,994)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 383,994
Public safety	442,910
Public works	336,430
Recreation and social services	406,545
Economic and community development	11,831
Total depreciation expense - governmental activites	<u>\$ 1,581,710</u>
Business-type activities	
Sanitation	\$ 115,466
Stormwater	159,166
Total depreciation expense - business-type activites	\$ 274,632

6. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT

For 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset. This change was incorporated in the City's 2022 financial statements and had an effect on the beginning net position of the General Fund. The City recognized \$98,218 in the net book value for the intangible right to use and a lease liability of \$98,183 for the equipment leased in May 2021.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 had the following effect on net position as reported September 30, 2021:

	Go	overnmental Activities
Net Position September 30, 2021 Adjustments:	\$	31,620,986
Net Book Value Leased Asset Lease Liability		98,217 (98,183)
Restated Net Position September 30, 2021	\$	31,621,020

Lease agreements are summarized as follows:

<u>Describe</u> Motorcycles	<u>Date</u> 5/1/2021	<u>Payment</u> <u>Terms</u> 3	<u>Payment</u> <u>Amount</u> 38,400	Interest Rate 1.17%	<u>Total Lease</u> Liability 114,059	<u>Balance</u> <u>September 30,</u> <u>2022</u> 60,192
Total Lease A	greement					\$ 60,192

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The motorcycles were leased for the Police Department, beginning May 1, 2021 for a term of three years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

6. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT (CONTINUED)

Annual requirements to amortize this lease liability and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending		
September 30	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 37,954	\$ 446
2024	22,238	161
	\$ 60,192	\$ 607

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note Series 2015

On February 27, 2015, the City issued the Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note Series 2015 in an amount of \$7,554,000 with SunTrust Bank. The proceeds were used as follows: \$1,986,733 was used to refund the \$2,435,812 Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note Series 2010 with SunTrust Bank, and \$5,567,267 was used to fund the construction of a new aquatic facility. The refunding note has a fixed interest rate of 3.07% and matures on February 1, 2030. The refunding note is payable solely from and secured by the City's Public Service Tax Revenues and Franchise Fee Revenues. The City achieved a cash flow difference and an economic gain of approximately \$67,719 as a result of the refunding. The balance at September 30, 2022 was \$4,222,000.

Capital Improvement Revenue Note Series 2017

On April 28, 2017, the City issued the Capital Improvement Revenue Note Series 2017 in an amount of \$448,500 with Branch Banking and Trust (BB&T). The proceeds were used to fund the Westward Bike Path project. The note has a fixed interest rate of 2.13% and matures on April 1, 2024. The note is payable solely from and secured by the City's Transportation Surtax revenues. The balance at September 30, 2022 was \$111,443.

Capital Improvement Revenue Note Series 2019

On July 30, 2019, the City issued the Capital Improvement Revenue Note Series 2019 in an amount of \$5,000,000 with CenterState Bank, N.A. The proceeds were used to fund the construction of a new senior center and lighting for the Curtis Mansion parking lot. The note has a fixed interest rate of 2.65% and matures on October 1, 2039. The note is payable solely from and secured by the City's Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax revenues. The balance at September 30, 2022 was \$4,500,000.

Capital Improvement Revenue Note Series 2022

On November 12, 2021, the city executed a Revenue Note with City National Bank in the amount of \$645,000 for the acquisition of two new sanitation trucks, a Parks and Recreation truck, and infrastructure improvements to the community center. The Note has a term of five years with a fixed interest rate of 1.5%. The Note requires that the city covenants to budget and appropriate the annual debt service payment from Non Ad-Valorem revenues. The maturity date for this Note is December 1,2026, with quarterly payments of principal and interest of \$33,561. The balance at September 30, 2022 was \$551,736.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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

		<u>15 Capital</u> at Refunding ote	Improvement	Series 2017 Capital Improvement Revenue Note				2 <u>2 Capital</u> <u>nt Revenue</u> . <u>te</u>	<u>Total</u>		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2023	510,000	127,541	64,072	1,876	250,000	112,625	126,680	7,565	\$ 950,752	\$ 249,607	
2024	525,000	111,853	47,371	512	250,000	106,000	128,590	5,655	950,961	224,020	
2025	540,000	95,094	-	-	250,000	99,375	130,530	3,715	920,530	198,184	
2026	558,000	78,147	-	-	250,000	99,375	132,500	1,746	940,500	179,268	
2027	575,000	60,665	-	-	250,000	86,125	33,436	125	858,436	146,915	
2028-2032	1,514,000	71,607	-	-	1,250,000	331,250	-	-	2,764,000	402,857	
2033-2037	-	-	-	-	1,250,000	165,625	-	-	1,250,000	165,625	
2038-2039				-	750,000	19,875	-	-	750,000	19,875	
Total,net	\$4,222,000	\$ 544,907	\$ 111,443	\$ 2,388	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 1,020,250	\$ 551,736	\$ 18,806	\$ 9,385,179	\$1,586,351	

Capital Leases

The City has entered into lease agreements with local financial institutions as lessee for financing the acquisition of machinery and equipment for city-wide use. On April 30, 2014, the City executed a fifteen-year Master Equipment Lease Purchase agreement with Green Campus Partners, LLC for a city-wide energy conservation project. On November 2, 2018, the City executed a five-year Master Equipment Lease Purchase agreement with Bank of America, National Association for purchase of police and golf course vehicles, equipment, and software. On November 14, 2019, the city executed a five-year Revenue Note with Branch Banking and Trust for infrastructure improvements to City Hall, the City's Golf Course and parks, and the acquisition of police equipment and software. These lease agreements qualify as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The gross amount of equipment leased and capitalized under these leases was approximately \$4,718,811.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2022, were as follows:

Year ending

September 30,	
2023	\$ 465,427
2024	231,060
2025	156,056
2026	160,805
2027	170,736
2028-37	421,006
Total minimum lease payments	 1,605,090
Less: amount representing interest at 2.3% - 3.615% APR	(168,323)
Present value of minimum Lease payments	\$ 1,436,767

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Capital Leases (Continued)

Capital assets acquired through the issuance of capital leases are as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Machinery and equipment	\$4,270,316
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,123,296)
	\$2,147,020
Business Type Activities	
Machinery and equipment	\$ 448,495
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(438,644)
	\$ 9,851

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

	October 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	September 30, 2022	Due w ithin One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds and notes payable:					
2015 Capital Improvement Refunding Note	\$ 4,715,000	\$ -	\$ (493,000)	\$ 4,222,000	\$ 510,000
2017 Capital Improvement Revenue Note	176,197	-	(64,754)	111,443	64,072
2019 Capital Improvement Revenue Note	4,750,000	-	(250,000)	4,500,000	362,723
2022 Capital Improvement Revenue Note	-	105,000	(15,183)	89,817	20,623
Capital leases	2,220,520	114,059	(578,346)	1,756,233	573,874
Total bonds and notes payable	11,861,717	219,059	(1,401,283)	10,679,493	1,531,292
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	2,07 <mark>9,677</mark>	876,460	(795,840)	2,160,297	1,658,016
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$13,941,<mark>394</mark></u>	<u>\$_1,095,519</u>	<u>\$ (2,197,123)</u>	<u>\$ 12,839,790</u>	<u>\$ 3,189,308</u>
Business-type Activities					
Bonds and notes payable:					
2022 Capital Improvement Revenue Note	\$ -	\$ 540,000	\$ (78,081)	\$ 461,919	\$ 106,056
Capital leases	9,165	-	(9,165)	-	-
Total bonds and notes payable	9,165	540,000	(87,246)	461,919	106,056
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	108,322	109,334	(125,593)	92,063	64,656
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 117,487</u>	<u>\$ 649,334</u>	<u>\$ (212,839)</u>	<u>\$553,982</u>	<u>\$ 170,712</u>

8. INTERFUND REC<mark>EIV</mark>ABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are as follows:

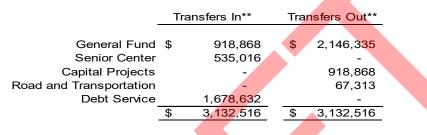
	Interfund Receivable	-	nterfund Payable
General Fund Sanitation Fund Hurricane Fund	\$ 537,186 - -	\$	- 497,463 39,723
	\$ 537,186	\$	537,186

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

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.

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are as follows:



**Transfers in/out during the fiscal year are as follows:

• Operating subsidies from the General Fund of \$535,016 to the Elderly Services Center and \$1,678,632 in transfers to the Debt Service Fund to cover debt service payments. The Road and Transportation Fund transferred \$67,313 to the Debt Service Fund to cover the debt payment related to the Bike Path project. The Capital Projects Fund transferred \$371,174 which were funds left over after completion of the Adult Community Center project and \$547,694 in ARPA funds to cover governmental services costs-police.

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

(1) Plan Description

The City contributes to two single employer defined benefit pension plans: General Employees' Plan and the Police and Firefighters' Plan. Each plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. The Pension Boards' of each retirement plan are authorized to establish and amend benefit provisions. Each plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for that plan. Those reports may be obtained by writing the City of Miami Springs, 201 Westward Drive, Miami Springs, Florida 33166.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

(2) Contributions

General Employees

The pension board establishes the required employee contribution and the City is required to contribute the amount in excess of employee contributions to cover the annual pension cost. City employee members are required to contribute 5% of their annual covered salary with the City contributing any additional amount up to 15%, when the annual contribution is greater than 15% of payroll, the amount over 15% is shared equally by the City and the members. Annual contributions are actuarially determined as specified by the Retirement Ordinance as of October 1st. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the average active employee contribution rate was 6.67% of annual pay, and the City's average contribution rate was 11.68% of covered payroll.

Police and Firefighters

This plan contains a "cost-sharing mechanism" in which the regular member contribution rate for both bargaining unit employees and non-bargaining unit managerial employees in that capacity after September 27, 1993 is 9% of earnings. If the combined City and Member contributions required for a year are less than 14% of covered payroll, the difference under 14% shall be rounded to the nearest .1% of budgeted payroll. The resulting difference shall be divided in two, with plan members reducing their contribution rates by half the difference, and the City reducing its contribution by the remaining half for that fiscal year. However, if the combined City and member contributions for any one fiscal year exceed 18% of the budgeted payroll for police officers, the excess rate over 18% will be divided by two with plan members paying half of the excess and the City paying the other half for that fiscal year. Annual contributions are actuarially determined as specified by the Retirement Ordinance as of October 1st.

Effective October 1, 2020, the City negotiated with the Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) a change to the employee contributions that would cap employee contributions at 9.5% for FY 2021, FY 2022 and FY 2023. Beginning in FY 2024, contributions would revert back to the "cost-sharing mechanism" described above.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the average active employee contribution rate was 9.5% of annual pay, and the City's average contribution rate was 12.94% of covered payroll.

(3) Benefits

<u>General Employees</u>

The General Employees' Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits for general employees are calculated as 1.75% of the employee's average highest compensation over any 5 years of credited service out of the last 10 years prior to termination or retirement times the employee's years of service. General employees may retire on the first day of the month coincident with or next following the earlier of: (1) age 62 and 5 years of credited service, or (2) when the age plus credited service equals 75 percent. General employees may retire early at age 55 and 10 years of credited service. All employees are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits are available to Members with 10 or

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

(3) Benefits (Continued)

more years of credited service, the Beneficiary will receive the member's accrued Normal Retirement Benefit. An employee who leaves City service may withdraw his or her contributions plus any accumulated interest.

Employees covered by benefit terms.

At October 1, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	83	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	8	
Active employees	80	
Total membership	171	

Police & Firefighters

The Police & Firefighters Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits for Police employees within 3 years of normal retirement eligibility on October 12, 2014 are frozen at 3.5% of Average Monthly Earnings (AME) as of October 12, 2014 with no cap. Members hired before October 12, 2014 that were not within 3 years of normal retirement will receive benefit accruals of 3.5% of AME for each year of credited service up to 20 years and 3 percent of AME for each year thereafter. The maximum benefit is 85% of AME. Members hired on or after October 12, 2014 receive a benefit of 3.0% of AME per year of credited service. The maximum benefit is 75% of AME. The minimum benefit is 2% per year of service.

Police employees hired before October 12, 2014, may retire on the first day of the month coincident with or next following the earlier of: (1) age 55 and 10 years of credited service, or (2) 20 years of credited service regardless of age. Police employees hired after October 12, 2014, may retire on the first day of the month coincident with or next following the earlier of: (1) age 55 and 10 years of credited service, or (2) age 52 and 25 years of credited service. Police employees are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits are available to Members who die as a direct result of an occurrence arising in the line of duty to the City regardless of credited service. An employee who leaves City service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Employees covered by benefit terms

At October 1, 2021 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	48
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active employees	40
Total membership	89

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

General Employees

Actuarial assumptions

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

Inflation	2.5%			
Salary increases	3.5% to 6.5%,	dependi	ng on service, incl	uding inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%			
Retirement Age	Experience – eligibility cond		ole of rates that ar	e specific to the type of

The same versions of Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables for Regular (other than K-12 School Instructional Personnel) Class members as used by the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in their July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation (with mortality improvements projected for nondisabled lives to a 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 valuations reports.

Effective as of October 1, 2020, the mortality assumption was updated to the tables used in the July 1, 2019 FRS actuarial valuation Regular (other than K-12 School Instructional Personnel) Class members. The Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability reflects this assumption change.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

General Employees (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected <u>Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic equity	50%	7.5%
International equity	12%	8.5%
Fixed income	30.5%	2.5%
Real estate	<u>7.5%</u>	4.5%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.00%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

General Employees (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total			e)	
	Pension		Net	Ne	et Pension
	Liability		Position	Liab	ility/(Asset)
	(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
\$	21,711,112	\$	21,608,531	\$	102,581
	530,621				530,621
	1,501,470				1,501,470
	(63,182)				(63,182)
	(457,293)				(457,293)
			478,209		(478,209)
			321,545		(321,545)
			4,351,716		(4,351,716)
	(1 584 326)		(1 594 326)		
	(1,304,320)		()		- 89,487
$\overline{}$	(72,710)		3,477,657		(3,550,367)
	(, ,				(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
\$	21,638,402	\$	25,086,188	\$	(3,447,786)
	•				
			115.93%		
		\$	3,955,043		
Ч					
			-87 17%		
			-01.11/0		
	\$ the to	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 21,711,112 530,621 1,501,470 (63,182) (457,293) (1,584,326) (72,710) \$ 21,638,402 the total pension	Total P Pension Liability (a) \$ \$ 21,711,112 \$ \$ 530,621 1,501,470 (63,182) (457,293) (1,584,326) (72,710) \$ 21,638,402 \$ the total pension \$ d \$	Total Plan Fiduciary Pension Net Liability Position (a) (b) \$ 21,711,112 \$ 21,608,531 530,621 1,501,470 (63,182) (457,293) (457,293) 478,209 321,545 4,351,716 (1,584,326) (1,584,326) (1,584,326) (1,584,326) (72,710) 3,477,657 \$ 21,638,402 \$ 25,086,188 the total pension 115.93% \$ 3,955,043 d 1	Pension Net Net Liability Position Liab (a) (b) \$ 21,711,112 \$ 21,608,531 \$ 530,621 1,501,470 (63,182) (457,293) 478,209 321,545 4,351,716 (1,584,326) (1,584,326) (89,487) (72,710) 3,477,657 \$ 21,638,402 \$ 25,086,188 \$ the total pension

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

General Employees (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ (1,040,486)	\$ (3,447,786)	\$ (5,462,444)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of (\$627,000). At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between expected and actual	\$	90,660 84,420	\$ 65,201 333,700
earnin <mark>gs</mark> on investments			2,758,784
Total	\$	175,080	\$ 3,157,685

The deferred outflows of resources related to the General Employees Retirement Plan, totaling \$435,789, resulting from City contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

General Employees (Continued)

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

Year ended 9/30:	
2023	\$ (832,622)
2024	(760,546)
2025	(818,843)
2026	(570,594)
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (2,982,605)

Police & Firefighters

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5%		
Salary increases	3.25% to 9.	5%, d	depending on age, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.0%		
Retirement Age	Experience type of eligi		used table of rates that are specific to the 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 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 valuations reports.

Effective as of October 1, 2020, the mortality assumption was updated to the tables used in the July 1, 2019 FRS actuarial valuation for Special Risk Class members.

Ordinance No. 1119-2021 was adopted on May 10, 2021. This ordinance increased the benefit multiplier for members hired on or after October 12, 2014 from 2.5% to 3.0% of average monthly earnings. The maximum benefit for such members was also increased from 70% to 75% of average monthly earnings. These changes became effective on October 1, 2021 and apply to all years of service.

Ordinance No. 1123-2022 was adopted on February 28, 2022. Ordinance No. 1122-2021 was adopted on December 13, 2021. These ordinances amended the Plan by unfreezing benefits which were earned prior to October 12, 2014 for those current active members who retire or enter the DROP on or after December 14, 2021.

These benefit changes are expected to increase the Net Pension Liability by approximately \$1,200,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Police & Firefighters (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions (Continued)

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected <u>Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic equity	50%	7.5%
International equity	12%	8.5%
Fixed income	30.5%	2.5%
Real estate	<u>7.5%</u>	4.5%
Total	<u>100%</u>	
count rate		

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees.

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.0%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Police & Firefighters (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

		In Total	ase (Decrese an Fiduciary)	
		Pension Liability	Net Position		let Pension bility/(Asset)
		(a)	(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at 09/30/2021	\$	34,611,052	\$ 35,604,813	\$	(993,761)
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		570,158			570,158
Interest		2,384,297			2,384,297
Changes in benefit terms		187,216			187,216
Differences between					
expected and actual experience		381,175			381,175
Changes of assumptions		(1,021,829)			(1,021,829)
Contributions - employer (from city)			464,544		(464,544)
Contributions - employer (from state	e)		128,127		(128,127)
Contributions - employee			299,853		(299,853)
Net investment income			7,155,332		(7,155,332)
Benefit payments, including					
refunds of employee contributions		(2,239,659)	(2,239,659)		-
Administrative expense			(84,538)		84,538
Other changes		(5,092)			(5,092)
Net changes		256,266	5,723,659		(5,467,393)
Balances at 09/30/2022	\$	34,867,318	\$ 41,328,472	\$	(6,461,154)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	the	total pension			
liability			118.53%		
Covered payroll			\$ 3,156,347		
Net pension liability as a percentage of cover	ed				
payoll			-204.70%		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Police & Firefighters (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	Current	
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
6.00%	7.00%	8.00%

City's Net Pension Liability \$ (2,816,748) \$ (6,461,154) \$ (9,521,246)

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$(994,649). At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual	\$	456,409	\$ 33,086
Changes in assumptions			799,692
Net dif <mark>fere</mark> nce between expected and actual			
earnin <mark>gs</mark> on investments			4,661,458
Total	\$	456,409	\$ 5,494,236

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Police and Firefighters Retirement plan, totaling \$515,345, resulting from City contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Police & Firefighters (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

.

. .

Year ended 9/30:					
2023	\$ (1,48 <mark>7,29</mark> 2)				
2024	(1,183,659)				
2025	(1,343,945)				
2026	(1,022,931)				
Thereafter					
Total	\$ (5,037,827)				

(5) DROP Program

On October 8, 2001, the General Employees Retirement Plan adopted a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") for participants who are eligible to receive normal retirement. Eligible members may participate by applying to the Board.

On February 9, 1998, the Police and Firefighters Pension Plan adopted a DROP for participants who are eligible to receive normal retirement and have either attained age 55 with ten years of continuous service, or have completed 25 years of service. Eligible members may participate by applying to the Board.

For Police & Firefighters', eligibility to participate shall be forfeited if not exercised within the first 29 years of service. However, participation will be permitted for those members with more than 27 years of service as of January 1, 1998.

Upon a member's election to participate in the DROP, that member shall cease to be a member his or her respective Plan and shall be precluded from any additional benefits under the Plan; accordingly, that member shall be considered retired.

Monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable had the member retired and elected to receive monthly pension payments will be paid into the DROP and credited to the retired member. Payments into the DROP are made monthly for the period the retired member participates in the DROP, up to a maximum of 60 months.

Payments into the DROP will earn the same return as earned by the remainder of the Plan assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

(5) DROP Program (Continued)

Upon termination of employment, participants in the DROP have the option of receiving the balance of their account either in a lump sum distribution or in any other form of payment selected by the participant, approved by the Board and conforming to applicable laws. At September 30, 2022, the General Employees Retirement System had three (3) participants with balances amounting to \$134,248 and the Police and Firefighters Retirement System had six (6) participants with balances amounting to \$869,559.

(6) Defined Contribution Plan

The City of Miami Springs 401(a) Money Purchase Plan is a defined contribution plan established by the City to provide benefits at retirement for certain employees of upper management. At September 30, 2022, there were three plan members, the City Manager, the Police Chief, and the Human Resources Director. The City is required to contribute on behalf of each participant 14.89% of earnings for the plan year. Participants are not permitted to make contributions. City contributions fully vest in the year they are contributed. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council.

The plan assets are administered by ICMA Retirement Corp. Participants are mailed quarterly statements or can obtain daily account balances through the Internet. The City does not exercise any control over the plan assets. Contributions were approximately \$54,366 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

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

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources and pension costs related to pensions are as follows:

	Retirem	ent Plan	
	General	Police and	
Deferred outflow s	Employees	Firefighters	Total
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 90,660	\$ 456,409	\$ 547,069
Changes in assumptions	84,420		84,420
Subtotal	175,080	456,409	631,489
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	435,789	515,345	951,134
Total deferred outflows and contributions			
subsequent to the measurement	\$ 610,869	\$ 971,754	\$ 1,582,623
Deferred inflow s	-		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 65,201	\$ 33,086	\$ 98,287
Changes in assumptions	333,700	799,692	1,133,392
Difference between expected and actual earnings on investments	2,758,784	4,661,458	7,420,242
Total deferred inflow s	\$3,157,685	\$ 5,494,236	\$ 8,651,921
Pension expense	\$ (627,000)	<u>\$ (994,649</u>)	<u>\$(1,621,649)</u>

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

10. 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.

Liability Insurance

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.

Workmen's Compensation

The City is fully insured for workmen's compensation by the Florida League of Cities and pays premiums for new claims on a quarterly basis.

11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description.</u> City of Miami Springs (the "City") administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the "Plan") that provides postretirement medical and dental coverage to retirees as well as their eligible spouses and dependents. Benefits are provided through the City's group health insurance plan. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

<u>Eligibility:</u> Any employee of the City of Miami Springs who satisfies the Vesting, Disability, Early or Normal Retirement provisions of the applicable Retirement Plans may be eligible for certain postemployment benefits. Following presents the eligibility requirements for retirement under the City's three Retirement Plans: Police and Firemen Pension Plan, General Employees' Pension Plan and General Employees 401(a).

<u>Vesting retirement:</u> General Employees: Members become fully vested after 5 years of credited service. Police Officers: Members become fully vested after 5 years of credited service. However, with respect to all groups, there are no OPEB benefits available after termination of employment, unless employee satisfies eligibility requirements for any other retirement benefits listed below.

<u>Disability retirement:</u> General Employees: Members are eligible for a non-duty disability pension after 10 years of creditable service. For duty disability, there is no service credit requirement. Police Officers: Members are eligible for a non-duty disability pension after 10 years of creditable service. For duty disability pension after 10 years of creditable service. For duty disability pension after 10 years of creditable service.

<u>Early retirement:</u> General Employees: The attainment of age 55 with 10 years of creditable service. Police Officers: The attainment of age 50 with 10 years of creditable service.

<u>Normal retirement:</u> General Employees: The earliest of the attainment of age of 62 with 5 years of creditable service or when age plus service equals 75 years. Police Officers: *Members hired before October 12, 2014:* The earliest of the attainment of age 55 with 10 years of service or 20 years of service regardless of age. *Members hired on or after October 12, 2014:* The earliest of the attainment of age 52 with 25 years of service.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

<u>DROP retirement:</u> General Employees and Police Officers: The Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) is available to Members of Pension Plans at the attainment of the applicable Normal Retirement Age. While in DROP, participants receive coverage as active employees with eligibility for OPEB immediately after actual retirement.

<u>DC Plan participants:</u> There are no age or service requirements that must be met to "retire" under the provisions of the Defined Contribution (DC) Plan. However, to be eligible for OPEB, employees must meet requirements applicable to similarly situated participants of the Pension Plan. The postemployment benefits include (a) continued coverage for the retiree and dependent in the Medical/Prescription, (b) continued coverage under the Dental Plan and (c) continued coverage under the Vision Plan.

<u>Health-Related Benefits:</u> Eligible retirees may choose among the same Medical Plan options available for active employees of the City. Dependents of retirees may be covered at the retirees' option the same as dependents of active employees. Prescription Drug coverage is automatically extended to retirees and their dependents who continue coverage under any one of the Medical Plan options. Covered retirees and their dependents are subject to all the same Medical and Prescription Drugs benefits and rules for coverage as are active employees. Retirees and their dependents who attain age 65 are not required to enroll in Part B under Medicare in order to remain covered under the program. The Plan pays as secondary only for those actually enrolled in Parts A and B.

Continued coverage in the City's Dental and Vision Plans is available to all retirees and their dependents under the same terms as active employees.

Results presented in this report are based on the healthcare plan design in effect as of September 30, 2021.

<u>Retiree Contributions for Medical/Prescription Benefits:</u> All retirees must pay the required premium in order to continue coverage for themselves and/or their dependents after retirement. The stated policy is that premium contribution required from retirees is equal to the blended group rate.

<u>Survivorship Benefits:</u> No benefit (other than COBRA coverage) is offered to surviving dependents of either active employees or retirees.

<u>Dental and Vision Plans</u>: Dental and vision benefits for retirees and their dependents are voluntary and fully paid by the employee. Consequently, dental and vision benefits are not Employer-provided in any sense and are not considered as other post-employment benefits for the purposes of GASB Statement No. 75.

<u>COBRA Benefits</u>: Former employees, retirees and dependents may be eligible for extended benefits under COBRA, regardless of the terms of the employer's other post-employment benefits. COBRA benefits are not considered as other post-employment benefits for the purposes of GASB Statement No. 75.

<u>Life Insurance:</u> General Employee retirees may also continue after retirement their participation in the Employer-sponsored life insurance policy. The benefit is 100% of salary until age 65, whereupon the policy drops to \$ 5,000. There is no cost to retiree.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

<u>Termination and Amendment</u>: The post-employment benefits are extended to retirees and continued at the discretion of the City, which reserves the right (subject to State Statute and any collective bargaining agreements) to change or terminate benefits and to change contributions required from retirees in the future as circumstances change.

The postretirement medical and dental benefits are currently funded on a pay-as-you go basis (i.e., City funds on a cash basis as benefits are paid). No assets have been segregated and restricted to provide postretirement benefits.

Employees covered by benefit terms:

At September 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	66
Active employees	126
Total membership	192

Total OPEB Liability

The Plan's total OPEB liability of \$3,214,306 was measured as of September 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

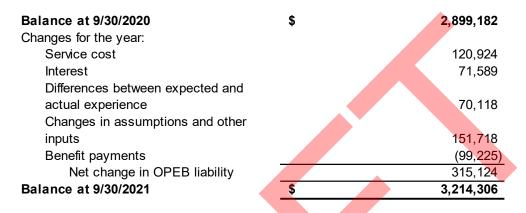
The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified.

Actuarial valuation date Measurement date Actuarial Cost Method	09/30/2021 09/30/2021 Entry Age Normal
Discount rate	2.19%
Retirement Age	Experience based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.
Mortality Table	Mortality tables used in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation of the Florida retirement System. They are based on the results of a statewide experience study covering the period 2013 through 2018.
Inflation Rate	2.25%
Projected Salary Increases-General	3.5% to 6.5% based on service includes inflation
Projected Salary Increases-Police	3.25% to 9.5% based on service includes inflation
Heathcare Cost Trend Rate	Based on the Getzen Model, with trend starting at 9.0%, followed by 5.75% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.75%.
Aging Factors	Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care Costs-From Birth to Death"
Expenses	Administrative expenses are included in the per capita health costs.
Other Information:	Changes in assumptions and other inputs include the change in the discount rate from 2.41% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 2.19% as of September 30, 2021. This change is reflected in the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB liability.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability



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

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 2.19%, as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	Current Discount
1% Decrease	Rate Assumption 1% Increase
1.19%	2.19% 3.19%
\$ 3,670,106 \$	3,214,306 \$2,843,856

<u>Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate assumption</u>

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate starting at 9.0%, as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

1%	6 Decrease	•	althcare Cost Assumption	1% Increase
\$	2,882,950	\$	3,214,306	\$3,625,648

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

<u>OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to OPEB</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City Plan recognized OPEB expenses of \$189,315. At September 30, 2022, the Plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred
Inflows of
Resources
\$ 23 ,655
45,312
•
-
\$ 68,967

The deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB totaling \$129,712 resulting from City contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. 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 period is 5.9 years.

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

Y <mark>ear</mark> Ending	Net	t Deferred Outflows
September 30		of Resources
2023	\$	22,871
2024		46,203
2025		40,544
2026		35,108
Thereafter		33,838
Total	\$	178,564

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Tax-Exempt Bonds

As discussed in Note 7-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.

Grants

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

Operating Leases

The City leases equipment for its Golf and Country Club Fund under non-cancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$59,394 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

The City also leases police motorcycles, office equipment and office space under non-cancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$77,895 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Total	\$411,867
Thereafter	-
2026	-
2025	137,289
2024	137,289
2023	\$137,289
<u>September 30,</u>	
Year Endin <mark>g</mark>	

Encumbrances

As of September 30, 2022, the City had the following major fund encumbrances:

- 1) \$371,840 in general fund encumbrances related to various miscellaneous purchases for vehicles and other equipment.
- 2) \$288,613 in the Capital projects Fund related to design and engineering costs for a proposed storm water and road improvement project.
- 3) \$71,475 in the Building fund related to new software and a new vehicle for the department.

There were no encumbrances in the city's non-major funds.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (OTHER THAN MD&A)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted /			
				Variance with
Revenues:	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Final Budget Positive/(Negative)
Taxes and franchise fees	\$ 10,199,406	\$ 10,199,406	\$ 10,662,552	\$ 463,146
Charges for services	3,144,350	3,144,350	3,393,835	,
Public service taxes	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,777,472	27,472
Intergovernmental	2,255,407	2,255,407	2,466,938	211,531
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	199,000 756,817	199,000 756,817	129,508 1,327,876	(69,492) 571,059
Investment income	36,000	36,000	1,327,870	(17,926)
Other	327,711	362,690	327,375	(35,315)
Total revenues	18,668,691	18,703,670	20,103,630	1,399,960
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Council	169,062	171,856	159,743	12,113
City Clerk	334,254	334,254	285,421	48,833
City Manager	384,256	440,256	447,647	(7,391)
City Attorney Human Resources	224,722 313,845	224,722 314,030	257,517 262,451	(32,795)
Planning	94,180	122,850	104,597	51,579 18,253
Finance	772,797	772,797	683,515	89,282
Information Technology	392,831	407,207	363,749	43,458
Total general government	2,685,947	2,787,972	2,564,639	223,333
Public safety:				<u> </u>
Police	7,881,940	8,053,401	7,744,640	308,761
Code Enforcement	261,431	274,086	237,282	36,804
Total public safety	8,143,371	8,327,487	7,981,922	345,565
Public works:			i	. <u></u>
Administration	468,420	468,420	415,358	53,062
Streets & sidewalks	432,218	432,219	488,350	(56,131)
Properties	896,526	896,526	726,903	169,623
Building maintenance	393,914	413,276	371,322	41,954
Fleet maintenance	40,000	40,000	97,401	(57,401)
Total public works	2,231,078	2,250,441	2,099,334	151,107
Recreation:				
Administration	1,578,864	1,858,150	1,657,747	200,403
Aquatics	610,144	616,791	618,576	(1,785)
Tennis	42,400	42,400	35,685	6,715
Park maintenance	382,418	384,495	310,715	73,780
Golf Administration	11,456	11,456	12,922	(1,466)
Golf Pro Shop	833,039	815,690	816,377	(687)
Golf Maintenance	1,361,691	1,398,478	1,138,133	260,345
Total recreation	4,820,012	5,127,460	4,590,155	537,305
Total expenditures	17,880,408	18,493,360	17,236,050	1,257,310

(Continued)

$\pmb{C}_{\text{ITY}} \text{ of } \pmb{M}_{\text{IAMI}} \, \pmb{S}_{\text{PRINGS}}, \, \pmb{F}_{\text{LORIDA}}$

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amo			
	-			Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Positive/(Negative)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	788,283	210,310	2,867,580	2,657,270
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of debt		105,000	105,000	-
Transfers in	721,002	721,002	918,868	197,866
Transfers out	(1,621,994)	(1,621,994)	(2,146,335)) (524,341)
Total other financing sources	(900,992)	(795,992)	(1,122,467)	(326,475)
Net change in fund balance	(112,709)	(585,682)	1,745,113	2,330,795
·				
Fund balances, October 1	6,405,361	6,405, <mark>361</mark>	6,405,361	
Fund balances, September 30	<u>\$ 6,292,652</u>	<u>5,819,679</u>	\$ 8,150,474	<u>\$ 2,330,795</u>

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUILDING FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Building Operation Fund								
				ance with al Budget					
		Budgeted	Amounts		Actual		Positive		
		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	-	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>(N</u>	<u>egative)</u>		
Revenues:									
Licenses and permits	\$	917,200	\$ 917,200	\$	886,840	\$	(30,360)		
Misc Income		-	-		45,841		45,841 [´]		
Investment income		-	-		3,069		3,069		
Total revenues		917,200	917,200		935,750		18,550		
Expenditures:									
Current:		1 070 000	1 100 600		000 501		122.000		
Public safety		1,072,922	1,120,689	-	988,591		132,098		
Total expenditures		1,072,922	1,120,689	-	988,591		132,098		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures									
before other financing sources (uses)		(155,722)	(203,489)		(52,841)		150,648		
3 ()									
Net change in fund balance		(155,722)	(203,489))	(52,841)	_	150,648		
Fund balances, October 1				_	1,559,473				
Fund balances, September 30				\$	1,506,632				

NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

A. Budgetary Information

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

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

- 1. Prior to July 30 of each year, the City Manager 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 City Manager 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 Commission.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year. The City legally adopts budgets for both major funds, the General Fund. The City also adopts budgets for the Road and Transportation, the Law Enforcement Trust Fund, Senior Center, and Debt Service Funds all of which are non-major governmental funds, as well as the business-type funds.

Appropriations lapse at year end, except for grants and shared revenues from other governmental units which do not lapse at year-end and are only reported to the extent of revenues recognized, and expenditures incurred for the current year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original adopted budget.

The final budget includes budget transfers and supplemental appropriations, which have the effect of adjusting the original adopted budget. General Fund supplemental appropriations amounted to \$612,952 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and consists of the roll-forward of encumbrances from FY 2021, and other miscellaneous appropriations for new equipment, and other citywide renovations.

See Note 2 of the financial statements for an explanation of over expenditures.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MIAMI SPRINGS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

(as required by GASB Statement No. 68)

Total Pension Liability \$ 530.621 \$ 517.823 \$ 478.369 \$ 449.371 \$ 425.885 \$ 327.212 \$ 298.401 \$ 318.230 Interest on the total pension liability 1,501,470 1,460,559 1,469,522 1,446.426 1,346.316 1,332.765 1,315.271 1,281,464 Changes in benefit terms (63,182) 191.392 (114.573) 185.603 603.966 109.556 -	Measurement date September 30,	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Interest on the total pension liability Changes in benefit ferms 1,501,470 1,460,559 1,469,522 1,449,426 1,346,316 1,332,765 1,315,271 1,281,464 Changes in benefit ferms 0	,	\$ 530 621	\$ 517 823	\$ 478.369	\$ 449.371	\$ 425 585	\$ 327 212	\$ 298 401	\$ 318 230
Difference between actual & expected experience of the total pension liability (63,182) 191,392 (114,573) 185,603 603,966 109,558 - (120,753) Changes in assumptions (457,293) - 506,514 461,742 347,759 -			. ,				. ,	. ,	. ,
Changes in assumptions (457,293) - 506,514 461,742 347,759 -	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments (1,468,620) (1,535,189) (1,944,484) (1,161,974) (1,585,026) (1,731,453) (993,482) (908,927) Refunds (115,706) (76,741) (10,453) (60,111) (118,047) (39,929) (53,595) (60,675) Net Change in Total Pension Liability - Beginning 21,711,112 21,153,268 20,768,373 19,447,386 18,326,683 18,328,680 17,762,085 17,762,085 Total Pension Liability - Ending (a) \$ 21,638,402 \$ 21,111,112 \$ 21,153,268 \$ 20,768,373 \$ 19,447,386 \$ 18,326,683 \$ 18,328,680 \$ 17,762,085 Plan Fiduciary Net Position \$ 21,638,402 \$ 21,111,112 \$ 21,153,268 \$ 20,768,373 \$ 19,447,386 \$ 18,326,633 \$ 18,328,680 \$ 17,762,085 Plan Fiduciary Net Position \$ 478,209 \$ 472,860 \$ 443,293 \$ 420,570 \$ 238,972 252,554 208,312 188,555 Net Investment Income 4,351,716 2,158,818 1,107,401 2,106,317 2,021,370 1,720,828 766,343 1,903,591 Benefit Payments (14,68,620) (11,535,189) (19,47,444 (11,619,74)		(, ,	191,392		,		109,558	-	(120,753)
Refunds (115,706) (76,741) (10,453) (60,181) (18,047) (39,929) (53,595) (60,675) Other (72,710) 557,844 384,895 1,320,887 1,120,553 (1,847) 566,595 509,339 Total Pension Liability - Ending (a) \$21,711,112 \$21,153,268 \$20,768,373 \$19,447,386 \$18,326,833 \$18,328,680 \$17,762,085 17,262,085 Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer \$478,209 \$472,860 \$443,293 \$420,570 \$338,551 \$317,957 \$344,236 \$366,204 Contributions - Member 321,545 314,272 307,085 285,901 223,972 252,554 208,312 188,555 Net Investment Income 4,351,716 2,158,818 1,107,401 2,106,317 2,021,370 1,720,828 766,343 1,903,591 Refunds (115,706) (76,741) (10,453) (60,181) (18,047) (39,929) (53,595) (60,675) Pension plan administrative expense (14,68,620) (15,75,189) (194,484) (16,1974) (1,562,607) (12,212) (76,422) (76,422) <th>5</th> <th>(, ,</th> <th>- (1 535 189)</th> <th></th> <th>,</th> <th>,</th> <th>-</th> <th>- (993 482)</th> <th>- (908 927)</th>	5	(, ,	- (1 535 189)		,	,	-	- (993 482)	- (908 927)
Other Net Change in Total Pension Liability (72,710) 557,844 384,895 1,320,987 1,120,553 (1,847) 566,595 509,339 Total Pension Liability - Beginning 21,711,112 21,153,268 20,768,373 19,447,386 18,326,833 18,328,680 17,762,085 17,252,746 Total Pension Liability - Ending (a) \$ 21,638,402 \$ 21,711,112 \$ 21,153,268 \$ 20,768,373 \$ 19,447,386 \$ 18,326,833 \$ 18,328,680 \$ 17,752,085 Plan Fiduciary Net Position \$ 21,638,402 \$ 21,711,112 \$ 21,753,268 \$ 20,768,373 \$ 19,447,386 \$ 317,957 \$ 344,236 \$ 366,204 Contributions - Employer \$ 478,209 \$ 472,860 \$ 443,293 \$ 420,570 \$ 338,551 \$ 317,957 \$ 344,236 \$ 366,204 Contributions - Member \$ 21,554 314,272 307,085 285,901 283,972 225,254 208,312 188,555 Net Investment Income \$ 4,351,716 \$ 2,158,818 1,107,401 2,106,317 2,021,370 1,720,828 766,343 1,903,591 Bene		(, , , ,				,	(, , ,	(, ,	
Total Pension Liability - BeginningTotal Pension Liability - Beginning $21,711,112$ $21,153,268$ $20,768,373$ $19,447,386$ $18,326,833$ $18,328,680$ $17,762,085$ $17,252,746$ Plan Fiduciary Net PositionS $21,638,402$ $$21,111,112$ $$21,153,268$ $$20,768,373$ $$19,447,386$ $$18,326,833$ $$18,328,680$ $$17,762,085$ Plan Fiduciary Net PositionS $472,860$ $$432,293$ $$20,768,373$ $$19,447,386$ $$18,326,833$ $$18,328,680$ $$17,762,085$ Plan Fiduciary Net PositionS $472,860$ $$443,293$ $$20,768,373$ $$19,447,386$ $$18,326,833$ $$18,328,680$ $$17,762,085$ Plan Fiduciary Net PositionS $472,860$ $$443,293$ $$420,570$ $$338,551$ $$317,957$ $$344,236$ $$366,204$ Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning $(1,468,620)$ $(1,535,189)$ $(1,944,484)$ $(1,161,974)$ $(1,585,026)$ $(1,721,453)$ $(993,482)$ $(908,927)$ Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position $89,607$ $(1,472,647)$ $(10,453)$ $(60,181)$ $(18,047)$ $(18,047)$ $(18,047)$ $(18,08,07)$ $(1,412,326)$ Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning $22,086,6188$ $$20,360,684$ $$20,543,939$ $$19,046,675$ $$18,089,807$ $$17,652,507$ $$17,462,905$ Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability $$20,360,684$ $$20,2543,939$ $$10,046,675$ $$18,089,807$ $$17,462,905$ $$17,462,905$ Plan Fiduciary Net Positi	Other			-	-				
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a) \$ 21,638,402 \$ 21,711,112 \$ 21,711,112 \$ 21,711,112 \$ 21,712,826 \$ 20,766,373 \$ 19,447,386 \$ 18,326,833 \$ 18,328,680 \$ 17,762,085 Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer \$ 472,860 \$ 443,293 \$ 420,570 \$ 338,551 \$ 317,957 \$ 344,236 \$ 366,204 Contributions - Member 321,545 314,272 307,085 228,901 283,972 252,554 208,312 188,555 Net Investment Income 4,351,716 2,158,818 1,107,401 2,1658,129 (1,658,026) (1,731,453) (993,482) (908,927) Refunds (115,706) (76,741) (10,453) (60,181) (1,80,47) (39,929) (53,595) (60,675) Pension plan administrative expense (89,485) (86,173) (86,097) (93,369) (83,952) (82,657) (82,212) (76,422) Other 21,608,531 20,360,684 20,360,684 20,360,684 20,360,684 30,969,07 17,952,507 1,412,326 Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning 21,608,531 20,360,684 20,360,684 20,360,6	•	,	,				,	,	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member State State Net Investment Income Benefit Payments (1,486,620) (1,535,189) (1,535,189) (1,646,620) (1,535,189) (1,646,620) (1,535,189) (1,646,620) (1,535,189) (1,646,620) (1,535,189) (1,646,620) (1,535,189) (1,15,706) (1,646,620) (1,535,189) (1,15,706) (1,535,189) (1,15,706) (1,535,189) (1,15,706) (1,535,189) (1,15,35,189) (1,15,35,189) (1,15,35,189) (1,16,974) (1,16,974) (1,16,974) (1,18,6,620) (1,535,189) (1,16,374) (18,0477) (89,9827) (18,0473) (80,097) (193,369) (83,952) (89,485)									
Contributions - Employer \$ 478,209 \$ 472,860 \$ 443,293 \$ 420,570 \$ 338,551 \$ 317,957 \$ 344,236 \$ 366,204 Contributions - Member 321,545 314,272 307,085 285,901 283,972 252,554 208,312 188,555 Net Investment Income 4,351,716 2,158,818 1,107,401 2,06,317 2,021,370 1,720,828 766,343 1,903,591 Benefit Payments (1,468,620) (1,535,189) (1,944,484) (1,161,974) (1,585,026) (1,731,453) (993,482) (908,927) Refunds (115,706) (76,741) (10,453) (60,181) (18,047) (39,929) (53,595) (60,675) Pension plan administrative expense (115,706) (76,741) (10,453) (60,181) (18,047) (39,929) (53,595) (60,675) Other 3,477,657 1,247,847 (183,255) 1,497,264 956,868 437,300 189,602 1,412,326 Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning 21,608,531 20,360,684 20,543,939 19,046,675 18,089,807 17,652,507 17,462,905 16,050,579	Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 21,638,402	\$ 21,711,112	\$ 21,153,268	<u>\$ 20,768,373</u>	\$ 19,447,386	\$ 18,326,833	\$ 18,328,680	\$ 17,762,085
Contributions - Employer \$ 478,209 \$ 472,860 \$ 443,293 \$ 420,570 \$ 338,551 \$ 317,957 \$ 344,236 \$ 366,204 Contributions - Member 321,545 314,272 307,085 285,901 283,972 252,554 208,312 188,555 Net Investment Income 4,351,716 2,158,818 1,107,401 2,06,317 2,021,370 1,720,828 766,343 1,903,591 Benefit Payments (1,468,620) (1,535,189) (1,944,484) (1,161,974) (1,585,026) (1,731,453) (993,482) (908,927) Refunds (115,706) (76,741) (10,453) (60,181) (18,047) (39,929) (53,595) (60,675) Pension plan administrative expense (115,706) (76,741) (10,453) (60,181) (18,047) (39,929) (53,595) (60,675) Other 3,477,657 1,247,847 (183,255) 1,497,264 956,868 437,300 189,602 1,412,326 Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning 21,608,531 20,360,684 20,543,939 19,046,675 18,089,807 17,652,507 17,462,905 16,050,579	Dian Eidusian Net Desition								
Contributions - Member 321,545 314,272 307,085 285,901 283,972 252,554 208,312 188,555 Net Investment Income 4,351,716 2,158,818 1,107,401 2,106,317 2,021,370 1,720,828 766,343 1,903,591 Benefit Payments (1,468,620) (1,535,189) (1,944,484) (1,161,974) (1,585,026) (1,731,453) (993,482) (908,927) Refunds (115,706) (76,741) (10,453) (60,181) (18,047) (39,929) (53,595) (60,675) Pension plan administrative expense (89,485) (86,173) (86,097) (93,369) (83,952) (82,657) (82,212) (76,422) Other (2) -	,	¢ 478 200	¢ 472.860	¢ 143.203	¢ 120.570	¢ 339.551	¢ 317.057	¢ 344.236	¢ 366 204
Net Investment Income 4,351,716 2,158,818 1,107,401 2,106,317 2,021,370 1,720,828 766,343 1,903,591 Benefit Payments (1,468,620) (1,535,189) (1,944,484) (1,161,974) (1,585,026) (1,731,453) (993,482) (908,927) Refunds (115,706) (76,741) (10,453) (60,181) (18,047) (39,929) (53,595) (60,675) Pension plan administrative expense (89,485) (86,173) (86,097) (93,369) (83,952) (82,212) (76,422) Other (2) - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>. ,</td><td>. ,</td><td>. ,</td><td>. ,</td></td<>						. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,
Refunds (115,706) (76,741) (10,453) (60,181) (18,047) (39,929) (53,595) (60,675) Pension plan administrative expense (89,485) (86,173) (86,097) (93,369) (83,952) (82,657) (82,212) (76,422) Other (2) - <td< td=""><td>Net Investment Income</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>,</td><td>,</td><td>,</td><td>,</td></td<>	Net Investment Income					,	,	,	,
Pension plan administrative expense (89,485) (86,173) (86,097) (93,369) (83,952) (82,657) (82,212) (76,422) Other (2) 1,247,847 (183,255) 1,497,264 956,868 437,300 189,602 1,412,326 Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning 21,608,531 20,360,684 20,543,939 19,046,675 18,089,807 17,652,507 17,462,905 16,050,579 Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending \$ 25,086,188 \$ 21,608,531 \$ 20,360,684 \$ 20,543,939 \$ 19,046,675 \$ 18,089,807 \$ 17,652,507 17,462,905 16,050,579 Net Pension Liability - Ending \$ (3,447,786) \$ 102,581 \$ 792,584 \$ 224,434 \$ 400,711 \$ 237,026 \$ 676,173 \$ 299,180 Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability 115,93% 99,53% 96.25% 98.92% 97.94% 98.71% 96.31% 98.32%	Benefit Payments	(1,468,62 <mark>0)</mark>	(1,535,189)	(1,944,484)	(1,161,974)	(1,585,026)	(1,731,453)	(993,482)	(908,927)
Other (2) - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>(, ,</td> <td>(, ,</td> <td>(, ,</td> <td> ,</td>						(, ,	(, ,	(, ,	,
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position 3,477,657 1,247,847 (183,255) 1,497,264 956,868 437,300 189,602 1,412,326 Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning 21,608,531 20,360,684 20,543,939 19,046,675 18,089,807 17,652,507 17,462,905 16,050,579 Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending \$ 25,086,188 \$ 21,608,531 \$ 20,360,684 \$ 20,543,939 \$ 19,046,675 \$ 18,089,807 17,652,507 17,462,905 16,050,579 Net Pension Liability - Ending \$ (3,447,786) \$ 102,581 \$ 792,584 \$ 224,434 \$ 400,711 \$ 237,026 \$ 676,173 \$ 299,180 Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability 115.93% 99,53% 96.25% 98.92% 97.94% 98.71% 96.31% 98.32%		,	(86,173)	(86,097)	(93,369)	(83,952)	(82,657)	(82,212)	(76,422)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning 21,608,531 20,360,684 20,543,939 19,046,675 18,089,807 17,652,507 17,462,905 16,050,579 Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending \$ 25,086,188 \$ 21,608,531 \$ 20,360,684 \$ 20,543,939 \$ 19,046,675 \$ 18,089,807 17,652,507 17,462,905 \$ 16,050,579 Net Pension Liability - Ending \$ (3,447,786) \$ 102,581 \$ 792,584 \$ 224,434 \$ 400,711 \$ 237,026 \$ 676,173 \$ 299,180 Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability 115.93% 99,53% 96.25% 98.92% 97.94% 98.71% 96.31% 98.32%					-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending \$ 25,086,188 \$ 21,608,531 \$ 20,360,684 \$ 20,543,939 \$ 19,046,675 \$ 18,089,807 \$ 17,652,507 \$ 17,462,905 Net Pension Liability - Ending \$ (3,447,786) \$ 102,581 \$ 792,584 \$ 224,434 \$ 400,711 \$ 237,026 \$ 676,173 \$ 299,180 Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability 115.93% 99,53% 96.25% 98.92% 97.94% 98.71% 96.31% 98.32%	-			,		,		,	
Net Pension Liability - Ending \$ (3,447,786) \$ 102,581 \$ 792,584 \$ 224,434 \$ 400,711 \$ 237,026 \$ 676,173 \$ 299,180 Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability \$ 102,581 \$ 792,584 \$ 224,434 \$ 400,711 \$ 237,026 \$ 676,173 \$ 299,180	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,								
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability 115.93% 99.53% 96.25% 98.92% 97.94% 98.71% 96.31% 98.32%				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>, </u>
, ,									
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Covered Payroll ¹ \$ 3,955,043 \$ 3,781,853 \$ 3,677,665 \$ 3,407,640 \$ 3,124,004 \$ 2,284,123 \$ 3,369,071 Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll -87.17% 2.71% 21.55% 6.59% 12.83% 8.60% 29.60% 8.88%	- 1				. , ,			. , ,	. , ,

¹ Covered Payroll for the fiscal year in 2014 was calculated based on actual member contributions for the fiscal year divided by the employee contribution rate.

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

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS MIAMI SPRINGS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Fiscal								
Year	A	ctuarially			Contribution			Actual Contribution
Ending	De	etermined	Actual		Deficiency		Covered	as a % of
September 30,	Co	ntribution	Contribution ²		(Excess)		<u>Payroll¹</u>	Covered Payroll
2022	\$	435,789	\$	435,789	\$-	\$	4,020,870	10.84%
2021		478,209		478,209	-		3,955,043	12.09%
2020		472,860		472,860	-		3,781,853	12.50%
2019		443,293		443,293	-		3,677,665	12.05%
2018		420,570		420,570	-		3,407,640	12.34%
2017		338,551		338,551	-		3,124,004	10.84%
2016		317,957		317,957	-		2,757,140	11.53%
2015		344,236		344,236	-		2,284,123	15.07%
2014		366,204		366,204	-		3 ,369,071	10.87%

¹ Covered payroll for the fiscal year ending in 2015 and later was calculated based on actual member contributions for the fiscal year divided by the employee contribution rate.

² A receivable City contribution for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014 of \$12,537, deposited after September 30, 2014, is reflected in the 2014 fiscal year actual contribution figure and excluded from the 2015 fiscal year.

Notes to the Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date

10/1/2020 9/30/21

Measurement Date: Notes

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of the October 1st 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	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	16 years (single equivalent period)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 6.50% depending on service, including inflation
Investment Rate of R <mark>etur</mark> n	7.00%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of
	eligibility condition.
Mortality	The same versions of Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighed Mortality
	Tables for Regular(other than K-12 Instructional Personnel) Class
	members as used by the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in their
	July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation (with mortality improvements
•	projected for non-disabled 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 actuariual valuation reports.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MIAMI SPRINGS POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

(as required by GASB Statement No. 68)

Measurement date September 30, Total Pension Liability	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	2016	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Service Cost	\$ 570,158	\$ 528,793	\$ 546,751	\$ 590,707	\$ 590,908	\$ 517,936	\$ 516,880	\$ 606,975
Interest on the total pension liability	2,384,297	2,312,255	2,293,156	2,299,169	2,262,208	2,265,414	2,246,773	2,216,416
Changes in benefit terms	187,216	2,012,200			_,,		_,	(614,240)
Difference between actual & expected experience of the total pension liability	381,175	308,668	(132,350)	110,907	(56,808)	(103,859)	-	(90,536)
Changes in assumptions	(1,021,829)		-	1,341,696	(11,268)		-	-
Benefit payments	(2,239,659)	(2,048,394)	(2,519,654)	(1,751,725)	(2,740,461)	(2,737,349)	(2,031,499)	(1,319,688)
Refunds	-	(30,757)	(110,657)	-	(103,048)	(9,940)	(122,349)	(47,832)
Other	(5,092)	(2,510)	(62,026)	(3,717)	5,585	189	(65,584)	(101,254)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	256,266	1,068,055	15,220	2,587,037	(52,884)	(67,609)	544,221	649,841
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	34,611,052	33,542,997	33,527,777	30,940,740	30,993,624	31,061,233	30,517,012	29,867,171
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 34,867,318	\$ 34,611,052	\$ 33,542,997	\$ 33,527,777	\$ 30,940,740	\$ 30,993,624	\$ 31,061,233	\$ 30,517,012
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - Employer	\$ 592,671	\$ 630,158	\$ 658,407	\$ 746,806	\$ 799,561	\$ 824,123	\$ 746,333	\$ 745,274
Contributions - Member	299,853	311,426	357,453	338,943	381,489	353,736	309,304	336,297
Net Investment Income	7, <mark>155,3</mark> 32	3,660,490	1,809,760	3,464,364	3,331,989	2,753,012	1,252,928	2,968,350
Benefit Payments	(2,2 <mark>39,65</mark> 9)	(2,048,394)	(2,519,654)	(1,751,725)	(2,740,461)	(2,737,349)	(2,031,499)	(1,319,688)
Refunds	-	(30,757)	(110,657)	-	(103,048)	(9,940)	(122,349)	(47,832)
Pension plan administrative expense	(84,538)	(77,460)	(83,877)	(83,463)	(76,677)	(114,442)	(108,988)	(110,599)
Other		-						
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	5,723,659	2,445,463	111,432	2,714,925	1,592,853	1,069,140	45,729	2,571,802
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	35,604,813	<u>33,159,350</u>	33,047,918	30,332,993	28,740,140	27,671,000	27,625,271	25,053,469
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 41,328,472	<u>\$ 35,604,813</u>	\$ 33,159,350	\$ 33,047,918	\$ 30,332,993	\$ 28,740,140	\$ 27,671,000	\$ 27,625,271
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ (6,461,154)	\$ (993,761)	\$ 383,647	\$ 479,859	\$ 607,747	\$ 2,253,484	\$ 3,390,233	\$ 2,891,741
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	118.53%	102.87%	98.86%	98.57%	98.04%	92.73%	89.09%	90.52%
Covered Payroll ¹	\$ 3,156,947	\$ 2,9 65,962	\$ 2,859,624	\$ 2,711,544	\$ 2,543,260	\$ 2,358,240	\$ 1,995,510	\$ 3,100,575
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-204.70%	-33.51%	13.42%	17.70%	23.90%	95.56%	169.89%	93.26%

¹ Covered Payroll for the fiscal year in 2014 was calculated based on actual member contributions for the fiscal year divided by the employee contribution rate.

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

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS MIAMI SPRINGS POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Fiscal								
Year	A	ctuarially			Cor	ntribution		Actual Contribution
Ending	De	termined		Actual	De	ficiency	Covered	as a % of
September 30,	Co	ntribution	Co	ntribution	(E	xcess) ¹	Payroll	Covered Payroll
2022	\$	512,247	\$	512,247	\$	-	3,477,240	14.73%
2021		597,763		597,763	\$	-	3,156,347	18.94%
2020		632,668		632,668		-	2,965,962	21.33%
2019		720,433		720,433		-	2,859,624	25.19%
2018		750,523		750,523		-	2,711,544	27.68%
2017		728,190		728,190		-	2,543,260	28.63%
2016		752,596		752,596		-	2,358,240	31.91%
2015		712,370		680,547		31,823	1,995,510	34.10%
2014		650,366		682,583		(32,217)	3,100,575	22.01%

¹ A prepaid contribution of \$32,217 was established as September 30, 2014 resulting from the employer contribution overpayment received during fiscal year 2014. This prepaid contribution was utilized during discal year 2015 to cover a portion of the actuarially determined contribution for the year.

Notes to the Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date Measurement Date: Notes 10/1/2020 9/30/2021 Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of the October 1st 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:

Entry Age Normal
Level Dollar, Closed
7 years (single equivalent period)
5-year smoothed market
2.5%
3.25% to 9.50% depending on service, including inflation
7.00%
Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition
The same versions of Oub-2010 Headcount-Weighed Mortality Tables for Special Risk- class members as used by the Florida Retirement System(FRS) for Special Risk class members in their July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation (with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018). Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63(1)(f) mandates the use of mortality tables from one of the two most recently- published FRS actuarial valuation reports.

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

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

(as required by GASB Stament No. 75)

Measurement Year Ended September 30,	2021		2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	120,924 \$	117,291	\$ 104,511	\$ 107,514	\$ 112,469
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability		71,589	79,542	102,807	94,927	86,160
Changes in benefit terms		-	-	-	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience of the Total OPEB Liability		70,118	-	(52,038) -	-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		151,718	(27,403)	139,248	(115,795) (147,733)
Benefit payments		(99,225)	(90,771)	(107,525) (115,637) (110,544)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		315,124	78,659	187,003	(28,991) (59,648)
Total OPEB Liability-beginning*		2,899,182	2,820,523	2,633,520	2,662,511	2,722,159
Total OPEB Liability-ending	\$	3,214,306 \$	2,899,182	\$ 2,820,523	\$ 2,633,520	\$2,662,511
Estimated covered employee payroll	\$	8,124,058 \$	6,747,834	\$ 7,070,405	\$ 8,391,425	\$7,039,959
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of Covered-Employee payroll		39.57%	42.96%	39.89%	31.389	6 37.82%

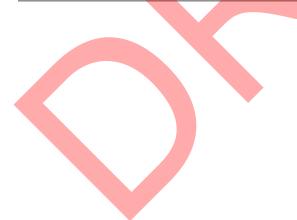
<u>Notes to schedule:</u> The following assumption changes have been reflected in the Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability for the measurement period ending September 30, 2021:

The discount rate was changed from 2.41% to 2.19%.
Per capita costs and premiums updated based on information provided.
Long-term trend rates of healthcare cost increases were lowered from 3.99% to 3.75%.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for OPEB.

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

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds account for revenues from revenue sources which by law are designated to finance particular functions or activities of government.

Senior Center Fund - This fund is used to account for the financial management of programs funded under Title III of the Older Americans Act.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund (LETF) is used to account for the resources accumulated from the sale of forfeited property as well as federal grants, all proceeds are to be used for law enforcement purposes only.

Hurricane Fund is used to account for expenditures related to hurricane and other storm damages that are reimbursed by FEMA.

Road and Transportation fund is used to account for expenditures related to road and transportation improvements.

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of transfers from other funds and payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on the City's debt which are payable from non-ad valorem taxes.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Special Rev	_				Total				
ASSETS		Senior <u>Center</u>		<u>LETF</u>	Hu	<u>rricane</u>		Road and nsportation		Debt <u>Service</u>			lonmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>
Accounts receivable - net Restricted assets: Cash and equity in pooled cash	\$	49,750	\$	19,000	\$	39,842	\$	130,539	\$		-	\$	239,131
and investments		7,120		275,813		_		355,140			-		638,073
Total assets	\$	56,870	\$	294,813	\$	39,842	<u>\$</u>	485,679	<u>\$</u>		-	\$	877,204
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable Accrued payroll	\$	41,890 12,943	\$	3,269 -	\$	-	\$	15,707 -	\$		-	\$	60,866 12,943
Due to other funds		-		-		39,723		-			_		39,723
Total liabilities		54,833		3, <mark>269</mark>		39,723		15,707			-		113,532
FUND BALANCES													
Assigned		2,037				-		-			-		2,037
Restricted		-		291,544		119		469,972			-		761,635
Total fund balances		2,037		291,544		119		469,972			-		763,672
Total liabilities and													
fund balances	<u>\$</u>	56,870	<u>\$</u>	294,813	\$	39,842	<u>\$</u>	485,679	<u>\$</u>		_	<u>\$</u>	877,204

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

			S	pecial Re	ven	ue Funds				
_	Seni <u>Cen</u> t			<u>LETF</u>		Hurricane		Road and ansportation	Debt <u>Service</u>	Total Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues: Charges for services Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Investment income Miscellaneous Total revenues	51	2,235 4,551 - <u>-</u> 9,856 6,642	\$	19,00 74,26 36 93,63	0 5 5	\$	- \$	25,533 800,770 165 - 826,468	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 57,768 1,334,321 74,265 530 19,856 1,486,740
Expenditures: Current: Public Safety Public Works Recreation and social services Debt service:	1,08	- - 3,589		114,63	7 -			- 465,562 -	-	114,637 465,562 1,083,589
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Capital outlay:		-			_			-	1,347,416 331,216	1,347,416 331,216
Recreation and social services	1	8,229			-					 18,229
Total expenditures	1,10	1,818		114,63	7			465,562	1,678,632	 3,360,649
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources	(53	5, <u>176</u>)		(21,00	7)		<u> </u>	360,906	(1,678,632)	 (1,873,909)
Other financing sources Transfers in Transfers out	53	5,016 <u>-</u>			-			- (67,313)	1,678,632 	 2,213,648 <u>(67,313)</u>
Total other financing sources	53	5,016						(67,313)	1,678,632	 2,146,335
Net change in fund balance		(160)		(21,00	7)			293,593		 272,426
Fund balances, October 1		2,197		312,55	1	11	19	176,379	-	 491,246
Fund balances, September 30	\$	2,037	\$	291,54	4	<u>\$1</u>	19 \$	469,972	<u>\$</u>	\$ 763,672

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
Expenditures:	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Positive/(Negative)
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	\$ 1,351,08 <u>333,17</u> 1,684,25	71 333,171	\$ 1,347,416 <u>331,216</u> 1,678,632	\$ 3,669 1,955 5,624
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing (uses) sources			(1,678,632)	5,624
Other financing sources Transfers in Total other financing sources	<u> </u>		<u>1,678,632</u> <u>1,678,632</u>	(5,624) (5,624)
Net change in fund balance		<u> </u>	-	
Fund balances, October 1			_	
Fund balances, September 30			<u>\$ -</u>	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	LETF FUND									
	Budgeted	Amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>						
Revenues: Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Investment income Total revenues	\$ - 1,500 1,500	\$ - 	\$ 19,000 74,265 <u>365</u> 93,630	\$ 19,000 74,265 (1,135) 92,130						
Expenditures:										
Current: Public safety Total expenditures	<u> </u>	<u>158,407</u> 158,407	<u>114,637</u> 114,637	<u>(43,770)</u> (43,770)						
Deficiency of revenues				(10,110)						
over expenditures before other financing sources(uses)	(155,063)	(156,907)	(21,007)	135,900						
Net change in fund balance	(155,063)	(156,907)	(21,007)	135,900						
Fund balances, October 1			312,551							
Fund balances, September 30			<u>\$ 291,544</u>							

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Senior Center Fund											
		Budgeted	Variance v Final Budg Positive <u>(Negative</u>	get e								
D												
Revenues: Charges for services	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$ 32,235	\$ 12.2	235					
Intergovernmental Other	Ψ	526,696	Ψ	526,696	¢ 52,200 514,551 19,856	(12,7 (12,7 19,8	145)					
Total revenues		546,696		546,696	566,642	19,9	946					
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Recreation and social services Capital outlay:		1,010,178		1,023,039	1,083,589	(60,	550)					
Recreation and social services		_		-	18,229	(18,2	2 <u>29</u>)					
Total expenditures		1,010,178		1,023,039	1,101,818	(78,	<u>779</u>)					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)		(463,482)		(476,343)	(535,176)	(58,8	<u>833</u>)					
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers in		463,482		476,343	535,016	58,6	673					
Total other financing sources (uses)		463,482		476,343	535,016	58,6						
Net change in fund balance	_	-			(160)		_					
Fund balances, October 1					2,197							
Fund balances, September 30					\$ 2,037							

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Road and Transportation											
		Budgeted . Original	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>								
Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	21,000	\$	21,000	\$	25,533	\$	4,533				
Investment income Intergovernmental		605,885		605,885		165 800,770		165 194,885				
Other		- 003,003				- 000,770		-				
Total revenues		626,885	Ζ	626,885		826,468		199,583				
Expenditures:												
Current: Public works		559,572		559,572		465,562		94,010				
Total expenditures		559,572		559,572		465,562		94,010				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)		67,313		67,313		360,906		293,593				
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers out		(67,313)		(67,313)		(67,313)		-				
Total other financing sources (uses)		(67,313)		<u>(67,313</u>)		(67,313)		-				
Net change in fund balance		-				293,593						
Fund balances, October 1						176,379						
					¢	469,972						
Fund balances, September 30					φ	409,972						

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds account for revenues for resources revenue sources which by law are designated to finance particular functions or activities of government.

General Employees' Pension Plan Fund - This fund is used to account for the financial management and resources of the City of Miami Springs General Employees' Retirement System.

Police & Firefighters' Pension Plan Fund - This fund is used to account for the financial management and resources of the City of Miami Springs Police and Firefighters' Retirement System.



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

	Pension Trust Funds										
		Employees' sion Plan		& Firefighters'	Тс	otal Pension Trust <u>Funds</u>					
ASSETS											
Cash and Cash equivalents	\$	921,157	\$	1,314,644	\$	2,235,801					
Investments at fair value:											
Equity securities		11,799,267		19, <mark>268</mark> ,162		31,067,429					
Corporate bonds		1,786,714		3,043,000		4,829,714					
U.S. government securities		167,850		235,740		403,590					
Mortgage pools		1,133,605		1,581,177		2,714,782					
Foreign bonds		101,169		209,383		310,552					
Municipal bonds		270,335		415,094		685,429					
Collateralized mortgage obligations		1,696,090		3,369,546		5,065,636					
Real estate fund		2,498,374		3,703,723		6,202,097					
Total investments		19,453,404		31,825,825		51,279,229					
Receivables:											
Due from other governments		44,560		50,000		94,560					
Accrued interest and dividends		32,863		52,208		85,071					
Total receivables		77,423		102,208		179,631					
Other assets:											
Prepaid expenses		6,137		7,271		13,408					
Total assets		20,45 <mark>8,12</mark> 1		33,249,948		53,708,069					
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		23,757		33,590		57,347					
Due to broker		61,840		101,394		163,234					
Total liabilities		85,597		134,984		220,581					
NET POSITION											
Net position restricted for pension benefits	s <u>\$</u>	20,372,524	\$	33,114,964	\$	53,487,488					
	<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>		<u> </u>						

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Pension Tru	•	
	General Employees' Pension Plan	Police & Firefighters' Pension Plan	Total Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS			<u>r unuo</u>
Contibutions:			
City	\$ 435,789	\$ 389,030	\$ 824,819
Plan members	268,192	330,338	598,530
State of Florida		126,315	126,315
Total contributions	703,981	845,683	1,549,664
Investments earnings:			
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(4,293,473)	(7,100,489)	(11,393,962)
Dividends and interest income	482,292	780,153	1,262,445
Total investment earnings (losses)	(3,811,181)	(6,320,336)	(10,131,517)
Less: investment expense	(125,641)	(183,795)	(309,436)
Net investment earnings (losses)	(3,9 <mark>36,822</mark>)	(6,504,131)	(10,440,953)
Other income	1,114	1,774	2,888
Total additions	(3,231,727)	(5,656,674)	(8,888,401)
DEDUCTIONS			
Pension benefits	1,271,874	2,458,907	3,730,781
Refunds of member contributions	120,352	12,793	133,145
Administrative expenses	89,711	85,134	174,845
Total deductions	1,481,937	2,556,834	4,038,771
		<u> </u>	<u>·</u>
Net decrease	(4,713,664)	(8,213,508)	(12,927,172)
Net position restricted for pension benefits			
Beginning of year	25,086,188	41,328,472	66,414,660
End of year	\$ 20,372,524	\$ 33,114,964	<u>\$ 53,487,488</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>Contents</u>	
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	94-98
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	99-102
Debt Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in future.	103-107
Demographic and Econcomic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	108-109
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the city's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	110-112

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



NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>		2017	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022
Governmental activities											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 20,934	\$ 20,073	\$ 16,607	\$ 21,697	\$	22,129	\$ 23,184	\$ 23,039	\$ 23,662	\$ 23,634	\$ 24,199
Restricted	1,184	1,317	4,545	607		541	1,628	6,326	2,317	5,896	8,085
Unrestricted	1,600	2,021	(1,611)	(2,121)		(691)	(3,138)	(4,039)	(338)	2,091	6,069
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 23,717	\$ 23,411	\$ 19,540	\$ 20,183	\$	21,979	\$ 21,674	\$ 25,326	\$ 25,641	\$ 31,621	\$ 38,353
Business-type activities											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 2,855	\$ 2,830	\$ 2,904	\$ 3,349	\$	3,197	\$ 3,072	\$ 2,997	\$ 2,935	\$ 2,649	\$ 2,384
Unrestricted	 91	 268	(465)	(842)		(934)	(1,165)	 (1,243)	 (1,403)	 (1,179)	 (663)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 3,570	\$ 3,098	\$ 2,439	\$ 2,506	\$	2,263	\$ 1,906	\$ 1,754	\$ 1,532	\$ 1,470	\$ 1,721
Primary government											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 23,789	\$ 22,903	\$ 19,511	\$ 25,046	\$	25,326	\$ 26,256	\$ 26,036	\$ 26,597	\$ 26,283	\$ 26,583
Restricted	1,184	1,317	4,545	607		541	1,628	6,326	2,317	5,896	8,085
Unrestricted	 2,315	 2,289	(2,076)	(2,963)	_	(1,625)	(4,304)	 (5,282)	 (1,741)	 912	 5,406
Total primary government net position	\$ 27,287	\$ 26,509	\$ 21,979	\$ 22,690	\$	24,242	\$ 23,580	\$ 27,080	\$ 27,173	\$ 33,091	\$ 40,074

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022
EXPENSES										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,636	\$ 2,531	\$ 2,401	\$ 2,381	\$ 2,517	\$ 2,492	\$ 2,717	\$ 2,704	\$ 2,742	\$ 2,597
Public safety	6,581	6,680	6,047	6,627	6,819	6,821	7,307	8,292	8,285	8,126
Public works	2,652	2,644	2,383	2,494	2,727	7,163	3,058	3,339	2,926	2,544
Recreation and social services	3,943	4,209	4,017	4,195	4,742	4,631	5,772	5,058	5,297	5,680
Economic and community development	192	136	159	178	151	13	13	8	8	12
Interest on long-term debt	129	124	208	312	275	278	309	309	369	331
Total governmental activities:	16,133	16,325	15,216	16,187	17,231	21,397	19,176	<u> 19,710 </u>	19,627	19,290
Business-type activities:										
Sanitation	2,291	2,416	2,473	2,466	2,352	2,494	2,488	2,540	2,573	2,286
Stormwater	458	519	525	469	421	412	466	480	428	335
Total business-type activities	2,749	2,935	2,997	2,935	2,773	2,906	2,954	3,020	3,001	2,621
Fotal primary government expenses	\$ 18,881	\$ 19,260	\$ 18,213	\$ 19,121	\$ 20,004	\$ 24,501	\$ 22,130	<u>\$ 22,730</u>	<u>\$ 22,628</u>	\$ 21,911
ROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	1,328	1,624	1,239	1,492	2,146	2,241	1,863	1,709	2,058	1,812
Public safety	527	422	463	563	840	1,262	1,032	774	826	1,269
Public works	36	19	18	-		-		-		35
Recreation and social services	1,430	1,540	1,538	1,588	1,757	1,817	1,925	1,925	2,403	2,643
Economic and community development	16	19	19	21	16	16	-	A	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	1,456	-	-	214	571	818	490	1,262	3,635	3,485
Operating grants and contributions	253	243	299	220	251	2,311	2,679	753	984	668
Total governmental activities program revenues	5,046	3,867	3,576	4,097	5,581	8,465	7,989	6,423	9,906	9,912
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Sanitation	2,251	2,257	2,274	2,278	2,275	2,357	2,366	2,344	2,527	2,437
Stormwater	279	231	247	251	252	383	434	434	433	435
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	470	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions		-			-		<u> </u>			-
otal business-type activities program revenues	2,530	2,488	2,521	2,999	2,527	2,740	2,801	2,778	2,960	2,872
otal primary government revenues	\$ 7,576	\$ 6,355	\$ 6,097	\$ 7,095	\$ 8,108	\$ 11,205	\$ 10,790	\$ 9,201	\$ 12,866	\$ 12,784
let (expense)/revenue										
Sovernmental activities	\$ (11,085)	\$ (12,457)	\$ (11,640)	\$ (12,090)	\$ (11,650)	\$ (12,932)	\$ (11,186)	\$ (13,287)	\$ (9,721)	\$ (9,377)
Business-type activities	(219)	(447)	(476)	64	(246)	(175)	(153)	(242)	(41)	251
otal primary government net expenses	\$ (11,305)	\$ (12,905)	\$ (12,116)	\$ (12,026)	\$ (11,896)	\$ (13,107)	\$ (11,340)	\$ (13,528)	\$ (9,762)	\$ (9,126)
General Revenues and Other Changes in										
Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes		0.000		7 070	7 500	0.101	0 507	0.507	0.004	0.545
Property taxes	5,823	6,669	7,151	7,073	7,503	8,124	8,597	8,597	9,801	9,542
Utility taxes Franchise fees on gross receipts	1,758 674	1,808 941	1,796 946	1,829 915	1,794 945	1,852 970	1,791 984	1,791 920	1,807 939	1,778 1,120
					945 2,584	970 2,626			939 2,707	
Intergovernmental (unrestricted) Investment income	2,226	2,442 14	2,437 20	2,585 19	2,584	2,626	2,639 57	2,338 64	2,707	3,251 22
Investment Income Miscellaneous	-	14 277	301	312	598	23 511	57 769	64 343	429	396
Transfers	216	211	301	312	-096	511	709	343	429	390
Total governmental activities	\$ 10,905	\$ 12,151	- \$ 12,651	\$ 12,733	\$ 13,446	\$ 14,105	\$ 14,837	\$ 14,052	\$ 15,700	\$ 16,109
usiness time activities:										
Business-type activities: Investment income	2	1	1	4	2	1	1	1	-	1
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	(26)	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-
Transfers										
otal business-type activities	\$ 2	\$ (25)	\$ 1	\$ 4	\$ 2	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ 1
otal primary government	\$ 10,907	\$ 12,126	\$ 12,652	\$ 12,736	\$ 13,448	\$ 14,106	\$ 14,838	\$ 14,067	\$ 15,700	\$ 16,110
hange in Net Position										
overnmental activities	\$ (182)	\$ (306)	\$ 1,011	\$ 643	\$ 1,796	\$ 1,173	\$ 3,651	\$ 765	\$ 5,980	\$ 6,732
usiness-type activities	(217)	(472)	(475)	67	(244)	(174)	(152)	(244)	(41)	252
otal primary government	\$ (<mark>399</mark>)	\$ (778)	\$ 535	\$ 710	\$ 1,552	\$ 999	\$ 3,498	\$ 521	\$ 5,939	\$ 6,984
		r.								

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Ad-Valorem Taxes <u>General Purpose</u>	Ad-Valorem Taxes <u>Debt Service</u>	Local Option Gas Tax	Enhanced Transportation Tax	State Revenue Sharing Tax	Motor Fuel Tax	Alcoholic Beverage Tax	Half Cent Sales tax	Utility <u>Tax</u>	Franchise <u>tax</u>	<u>Total</u>
2013	5,823	-	360	495	402	-	10	950	1,758	674	10,672
2014	6,669	-	367	527	427	-	12	1,003	1,808	727	11,540
2015	7,151	-	380	-	454	-	11	1,051	1,796	711	11,555
2016	7,073	-	381	568	463	-	9	1,075	1,829	692	12,090
2017	7,503	-	391	571	486	-	9	1,079	1,794	690	12,523
2018	8,124	-	385	597	497	-	10	1,121	1,852	970	13,555
2019	8,597	-	386	595	510	-	14	1,129	1,791	984	14,006
2020	8,801	-	345	547	469	-	1,129	968	1,809	920	14,988
2021	8,801	-	345	547	469	-	1,129	968	1,807	939	15,005
2022	9542		366	801	638		13	1,422	1,777	1,120	15,679

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2	<u>2017</u>		2018		<u>2019</u>		2020		<u>2021</u>		2022
General fund																	
Reserved		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved		-	-	-	-	•	-		-		-		-		-		-
Nonspendable	*	134	162	233	215		195		239		216		216		233		428
Restricted	*	-	-	-	-		-		- 1		-		-		-		-
Committed	*	577	243	661	150		199		70		80		80		6		33
Assigned	*	-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned	*	2,981	3,858	3,497	2,841		3,335		3,792		4,988		4,988		6,166		7,689
Total general fund		\$ 3,692	\$ 4,264	\$ 4,391	\$ 3,205	\$	3,729	\$	4,101	\$	5,284	\$	5,284	\$	6,405	\$	8,150
All other governmental funds		s -	¢	¢	\$ -	\$		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢	
Reserved Unreserved, reported in:		ф -	ф -	р -	р -	Э		Þ		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	Ф	-
Special revenue funds		-	-	-	+		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service funds		-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Nonspendable	*	-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted	*	1,190	1,317	4,482	422		460		1,629		6,327		2,315		5,893		8,083
Committed	*	-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned	*	-	-	63	-		-		428		-		2		2		2
Unassigned	*	(187)	(205)	<u>(196)</u>	(213)		-		(986)		-		-		-		-
Total all other governmental	funds	\$ 1,003	\$ 1,112	\$ 4,348	\$ 209	\$	460	\$	643	\$	6,327	\$	2,317	\$	5,895	\$	8,085

* During FY2009 the City implemented the new fund balance classifications.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022
REVENUES										
	* • • • • 7	* 7 010	* • • • • 7	• 7 000		* • • • • •	• • • • • • •	0 704	0 40 7 44	# 10 000
Taxes and franchise fees	\$ 6,697	\$ 7,610	\$ 8,097	\$ 7,988	\$ 8,448	\$ 9,093	\$ 9,581	\$ 9,721	\$10,741	\$10,663
Charges for services	2,014	2,160	2,155	2,414	2,724	2,638	2,703	2,201	3,231	3,452
Public service taxes	1,758	1,808	1,796	1,829	1,794	1,852	1,791	1,809	1,807	1,777
Intergovernmental	2,678	2,582	2,736	2,941	3,350	5,687	5,773	4,184	7,237	7,286
Licenses and permits	740	1,043	656	757	1,350	1,554	1,158	902	1,235	1,016
Fines and forfeitures	576	519	466	636	849	1,249	1,019	894	879	1,402
Interest	8	14	21	19	22	22	57	65	17	22
Miscellaneous	300	283	299	268	363	474	745	344	460	393
Total revenues	14,772	16,018	16,227	16,851	18,900	22,570	22,827	20,120	25,607	26,011
		``								
EXPENDITURES										
General government	2,376	2,246	2,284	2,285	2,172	2,217	2,298	2,588	2,543	2,558
Public safety	6,356	6,354	6,720	6,938	7,059	7,332	7,619	7,601	8,257	8,884
Public works	2,166	2,308	2,150	2,266	2,423	6,616	2,703	2,988	2,692	2,563
Recreation and social services	3,559	3,749	3,607	3,806	4,339	4,491	5,040	4,522	4,879	5,629
Economic and community development	123	5	27	42	4,000	-,-01	0,040	4,022	4,075	0,020
Debt service:	120	Ŭ	21		12					
Principal retirement	440	574	2,708	1,621	663	718	2,328	1,014	1,308	1,347
Interest and fiscal charges	129	124	208	312	275	279	309	404	369	332
Capital outlay:	125	124	200	012	210	215	000	-0-	000	002
General government	9	864	983	22	34	3	10	3	57	6
Public safety	206	193	168	227	147	203	853	375	122	201
Public works	95	115	212	149	840	1,030	21	24	192	201
Recreation and social services	277	1,009	1,369	4,153	391	454	1,761	5,315	339	659
Economic and community development	231	50	1,000	216	138	-0+	1,701		-	-
			00.400				00.040			00.404
Total expenditures	15,967	17,592	20,436	22,037	18,493	23,343	22,942	24,833	20,758	22,181
				<i>(</i> - , - -)		()		<i></i>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,196)	(1,574)	(4,210)	(5,186)	407	(773)	(115)	(4,714)	4,849	3,830
Other financing (uses) sources:		-								
Transfers in	641	809	1,060	2,266	1,113	2,653	3,584	1,651	1,803	3,133
Transfers out	(641)	(809)	(1,060)	(2,266)	(1,113)	(2,653)	(3,584)	(1,651)	(1,803)	(3,133)
Proceeds from capital lease	-	1,631		46	-	1,063	1,982	555	-	-
Proceeds from debt		624	7,574	-		-	5,000			105
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	2,255	7,574	46		1,063	6,982	555		105
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (1,134)</u>	\$ 681	\$ 3,364	\$ (5,140)	\$ 407	\$ 290	\$ 6,867	\$ (4,158)	\$ 4,849	\$ 3,935
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures	3.8%	4.6%	16.5%	11.2%	5.5%	4.6%	13.0%	7.4%	8.4%	7.9%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		Real Pro	perty			Total		Net assessed Value as a
_	Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Personal Property	Net Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate	Estima <mark>ted</mark> Actual Value	Percentage of Estimated Actual <u>Value (1)</u>
	2013	586,965	211,570	77,894	876,429	6.9950	1,211,124	72.13%
	2014	620,798	211,570	77,894	910,2 <mark>62</mark>	7.6710	1,266,224	73.64%
	2015	621,834	248,863	75,422	946,119	7.6710	1,395,092	74.93%
	2016	653,405	264,315	68,523	986,244	7.5000	1,472,257	67.85%
	2017	692,877	290,727	70,334	1,053,938	7.5000	1,623,957	66.09%
	2018	743,121	292,140	85,506	1,120,767	7.3575	1,784,849	66.96%
	2019	723,168	389,788	85,223	1,198,179	7.3500	1,876,472	63.85%
	2020	818,800	348,482	89,180	1,256,4 <mark>62</mark>	7.3300	1,919,259	65.47%
	2021	875,127	353,249	95,466	1,323,842	7.3300	1,978,539	66.91%
	2022	901,485	339,775	96,210	1,337,470	7.2095	1,978,539	67.60%

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

(1) Includes tax-exempt property.

Sources: Miami-Dade County Department of Property A

Department of Property Appraisal -DR-420

PROPERTY TAX RATES

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS(1)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	City of Miar	ni Springs			County		Sp	ecial District	S	Total
Fiscal Year	City Wide	Debt Service	Total Direct Rate	County- Wide	Debt Service	Fire	Library	School	State	Direct & Overlapping Rates
2013	6.9950	-	6.9950	4.7035	0.2850	2.4627	0.1725	7.9980	0.9634	23.5801
2014	7.6710	-	7.6710	4.7035	0.4220	2.4496	0.1725	7.9970	0.9382	24.3538
2015	7.6710	-	7.6710	4.6669	0.4500	2.4321	0.2840	7.9740	0.9187	24.0028
2016	7.5000	-	7.5000	4.6669	0.4500	2.4293	0.2840	7.6120	0.8871	23.4638
2017	7.5000	-	7.5000	4.6669	0.4000	2.4282	0.2840	7.3220	0.8627	23.4638
2018	7.3575	-	7.3575	4.6669	0.4000	2.4282	0.2840	6.9940	0.8093	22.9399
2019	7.3500	-	7.3500	4.6669	0.4644	2.4207	0.2840	6.7330	0.7671	22.6861
2020	7.3300	-	7.3300	4.6669	0.4780	2.4207	0.2840	7.1480	0.7795	23.1071
2021	7.3300	•	7.3300	4.6669	0.4780	2.4207	0.2840	7.1290	0.7502	23.0588
2022	7.2095	-	7.2095	4.6669	0.5075	2.4207	0.2840	7.0090	0.7892	22.8868

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

Additional information:

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

Tax rate limits: City 10.000 Mills County 10.000 Mills School 10.000 Mills State 10.000 Mills Source: Miami-Dade County Department of Property Appraisal

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2022				2013			
Taxpayer	Taxable Valuation	Rank	Percentage Total Taxable Valuation	Taxpayer		axable	Rank	Percentage Total Taxable Valuation
MIAMI AP HOTEL LLC	\$ 23,000	1	1.7%	MIAMI AP HOTEL LLC	\$	33,500	1	3.7%
FAIRHAVENS REAL ESTATE	14,940	2	1.1%	FAIRHAVENS REAL ESTATE		5,679	9	0.6%
O2R PROPERTIES	14,600	3	1.1%					
DORAL BOULEVARD	14,579	4	1.1%					
SUCRE LLC	12,890	5	1.0%					
DORIAN VAN BEYER CALLEN	12,000	6	0.9%	DORIAN VAN BEYER CALLEN	\$	10,911	2	1.2%
MIAMI LEJEUNE LLC	11,200	7	0.8%					
42ND AVE HOSPITALITY	10,786	8	0.8%					
665 MOKENA PARTNERS	9,900	9	0.7%					
4299 MIAMI SPRINGS LLC	9,900	10	0.7%	4299 MIAMI SPRINGS LLC		6,436	5	0.7%
				RED ROOF INNS		8,910	3	1.0%
				PRIME AFC INVEST MGMT LLC		7,400	4	0.8%
				BRE LQ FL PROPERTIES		6,050	6	0.7%
				FAIRWAYS INC		6,000	7	0.7%
				PFEIFFER AND MARIN HOLDINGS		5,999	8	0.7%
				749 CURTIS PARKWAY		5,300	10_	0.6%
	\$ 133,795		9.9%		\$	57,006	-	11.7%
Sources: Miami-Dade County Ta 2022 Tax Roll Real/personal property	x Assessors' Office adjusted taxable value	- \$1 <mark>,337</mark> ,475,8	46					

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		Collected w the Fiscal ` of Levy	Year		
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Total taxes Levied for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Percent of Levy
2013	6,349	5,823	91.7%	-	91.7%
2014	7,009	6,669	95.1%	-	95.1%
2015	7,261	7,151	98.5%	-	98.5%
2016	7,393	7,073	95.7%	-	95.7%
2017	7,881	7,502	95.2%	<u> </u>	95.2%
2018	8,253	8,124	98.4%	-	98.4%
2019	8,819	8,597	97.5%	-	97.5%
2020	9,210	8,801	95.6%	-	95.6%
2021	9,904	9,801	99.0%	-	99.0%
2022	9,642	9,542	99.0%	-	99.0%

Source: City of Miami Springs, Finance department and the Miami Dade County Tax Collector's Office

Note:

Total Adjusted Tax Levy is based on final assessed property values by Miami-Dade Count Department of Property Appraisal office after the Property Appraisal Adjustment Board ha completed hearings on the tax roll; and before discounts.

Discounts Allowed:

November	4%
December	3%
January	2%
February	1%
April	Taxes delinquent

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita)

	Govern	mental Activit	ies	Busines	s-Type Activitie	s			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	Notes <u>Payable</u>	Capital <u>Leases</u>	Sewer <u>Bonds</u>	Notes <u>Payable</u>	Capital <u>Leases</u>	Total Primary <u>Government</u>	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per <u>Capita (1)</u>
2013	-	3,849	18	-	124	562	4,553	1.41%	324
2014	-	3,414	2,132	-	83	399	6,028	1.56%	429
2015	-	8,418	2,132		41	286	10,877	2.81%	773
2016	-	6,990	1,848	-	-	463	9,301	2.40%	661
2017	-	6,546	2,078	-	-	454	9,078	2.12%	645
2018		7,477	1,491		-	261	9,229	2.16%	656
2019		10,963	2,658	-	-	163	13,784	3.19%	971
2020		10,432	2,736	-	-	62	13,230	2.88%	929
2021		10,009	1,853	-	-	9	11,871	2.43%	834
2022		9,090	1,529	-	462	-	10,619	1.92%	746

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

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 105 for the personal income and population data.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita)

				Percentage of Estimated	
	General	Less: Amounts		Actual Taxable	
Fiscal	Obligation	Available in Debt		Value of	Per
Year	Bonds	Service Fund	Total	Property (1)	Capita (2)
2013	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2014				0.00%	
2014	-	-		0.00 %	-
2015	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2016	-		-	0.00%	-
2017	-		-	0.00%	-
2018	-	-	-	0.00%	
2019			-	0.00%	
2020	-	-	-	0.00%	
2021			_	0.00%	
2021			-	0.0070	
2022		-	-	0.00%	

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

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

(1) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 77 for property value data.

⁽²⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 86 for population data.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Jurisdiction	Net Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable(1)	Amount Applicable to Miami Springs
Miami-Dade County Schools (2)	\$ 4,847,498	0.38%	\$ 18,420
Miami-Dade County (3)	3,151,802	0.38%	11,977
Subtotal overlapping debt	7,999,300		30,397
City of Miami Springs direct debt	10,619	100.0%	10,619
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 8,009,919		\$ 41,016

- Sources: (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed propery values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the County's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total taxable assessed value.
 - (2) Miami-Dade County Schools, General Finance Department
 - (3) Miami-Dade County, Finance Department (includes revenue bonds, loans and capital leases)



LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Debt Limit	141,976	147,937	147,541	168,259	179,805	188,469	188,469	198,561	200,621	203,039
Total net debt applicable to limit (1)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Legal debt margin	141,976	147,937	147,541	168,2 <mark>59</mark>	179,805	188,469	188,469	198,561	200,621	203,039
Total net debt applicable to the limit										
as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
		•								
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN CALCULATION FOR F	ISCAL TEAR 202	<u> </u>								
Assessed valuation 2022 roll	\$ 1,353,596									
Assessed valuation 2022 Ton	\$ 1,333,390									
Bonded debt limit- 15% of assessed value	\$ 203,039									
	φ 200,000									
Total ad valorem debt- General Obligation Bonds	5									
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
Amount of debt applicable	\$-									
Legal debt margin	\$ 203,039									

Note: City Charter sets limit of ad-valorem bond indebtedness at 15% of assessed valuations.

(1) General Obligation Bonds were issued in 1998, and refunded during FY2011.

PLEDGED REVENUE BOND COVERAGE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Water & Sewer Charges and Other (1)	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Half Cent Sales Tax Revenues (2)	Public Service Tax & Franchise Fee Revenues (3)	Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax Revenues (4)	Principal	Debt Service F	Requirements Total	Coverage
Tear	charges and other (1)	LAPENSES	Service	Revenues (2)	Revenues (5)	Revenues (4)	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2013	-	-	-	949,575	-	-	440,297	128,506	568,804	167
2014	-	-	-	1,003,119	-	-	434,692	115,914	550,606	182
2015	-	-	-	1,051,079	2,139,229		738,504	243,951	982,455	325
2016	-	-	-	(2)	2,149,997		376,000	258,771	634,771	339
2017	-	-	-	(2)	2,184,204	-	376,000	258,771	634,771	344
2018	-	-	-	(2)	2,232,489	-	376,000	258,771	634,771	352
2019	-	-	-	(3)	1,880,112	1,128,950	715,000	305,573	1,020,573	295
2020	-	-	-	(3)	1,831, <mark>308</mark>	967,813	715,000	305,573	1,020,573	274
2021	-	-	-	(3)	1,850,958	1,166,349	715,000	305,573	1,020,573	296
2022	-	-	-	(3)	2,064,604	1,422,479	743,000	274,271	1,017,271	343

Note: 1) The City's water and sewer revenue bonds were defeased with the sale of the utility operation to Miami-Dade County on September 3, 2008. This schedule presented for historical reference only

> Gross Revenue includes total operating revenues, interest income, miscellaneous revenue and operating transfers.

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

Direct Operating Expenses do not include interest and depreciation.

2) The City issued \$2.6 million Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Note collaterized by the Half Cent Sales Tax. The Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Note requires that if the coverage is under 1.5X, the City pledges to budget and appropriate from other non ad-valorem revenues a sufficient amount to meet the 1.5X coverage ratio. This Note was prepaid in full during FY2016.

3) The City issued \$7.55 million Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2015 which is collaterized by the Public Service Tax and the Franchise Fee Revenues. The Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note requires that if the coverage is under 1.5X, the City pledges to budget and appropriate from other non ad-valorem revenues a sufficient amount to meet the 1.5X coverage ratio.

4) The City issued \$5 million Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2019 which is collaterized by the Local Government Half-Cent Seales Tax revenues The Capital Improvement Revenue Note requires that if the coverage is under 1.5X, the City piedges to budget and appropriate from other non advaptorem revenues a sufficient amount to meet the 1.5X coverage ratio.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)	Per capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment rate (4)
2013	14,037	322,332	22,963	42.5	3,678	8.4
2014	14,067	386,843	27,500	42.5	3,875	6.4
2015	14,027	392,279	27,966	42.0	3,875	6.2
2016	14,089	388,194	27,553	43.3	3,875	4.8
2017	14,214	432,120	30,401	45.5	3,995	4.6
2018	14,217	432,211	30,401	45.5	3,995	4.2
2019	14,192	431,451	30,401	45.5	3,995	3.2
2020	14,237	459,471	32,273	45.7	3,683	8.8
2021	14,255	489,374	34,330	45.3	3,834	3.8
2022	13,851	553,167	39,937	42.5	3,453	1.9

Source: (1) City of Miami Springs and State of Florida

(2) http://www.city-data.com/city/Miami-Springs-Florida.html

(3) Miami-Dade County Public Schools Registrar's Office

(4) Florida Agency for Workplace Innovation, Office of Workforce Information Services, Labor Market Statistics

N/A- Information not available

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2022			2013				
			Percentage of		Percentage of			
			Total County			Total County		
EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEES	<u>RANK</u>	Employment	EMPLOYEES	RANK	Employment		
Miami-Dade County Public Schools	33,477	1	3.32%	48,571	1	3.82%		
Miami-Dade County, Florida	25,502	2	2.53%	29,000	2	2.28%		
Federal Government	19,200	3	1.90%	19,500	3	1.53%		
State Government	17,100	4	1.69%	17,100	4	1.34%		
University of Miami	12,818	5	1.27%	16,000	5	1.26%		
Baptist Health Systems	11,353	6	1.13%	13,376	6	1.05%		
American Airlines	11,031	7	1.09%	9,000	9	0.71%		
Jackson Memorial Hospital	9,797	8	0.97%	12,571	7	0.99%		
City of Miami	3,997	9	0.40%			0.00%		
Florida International University	3,534	10	0.35%	8,000	10	0.63%		
Publix Supermarket			0.00%	10,800	8	0.85%		
	147,809		14.65%	183,918	:	15.32%		

Source: The Beacon Council

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

-	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022
Function										
General government	17	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	17
Public safety										
Police										
Officers	43	42	43	43	43	43	44	45	45	46
Civilians	11	11	10	13	13	12	12	12	12	12
Building & Zoning	5	5	6	7	7	7	6	7	7	9
Public Works	16	13	13	18	20	21	21	23	23	22
Culture and recreation	11	13	11	16	18	19	20	19	19	21
Sanitation	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	11	11	11
Stormwater	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	119	117	115	128	132	132	133	135	135	140

Source: City of Miami Springs Finance Department

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Public Safety										
Police:					2,020					
Number of calls answered	15,893	15,009	13,990	15,853	15,853	14,885	15,939	19,031	15,919	12,497
Number of arrests	489	373	327	292	292	374	405	568	364	674
Number of uniformed officers	43	42	43	43	43	43	44	45	46	43
Building & Zoning:										
Number of building permits issued	1,278	1,302	1,274	1,549	1,549	1,746	1,761	1,440	2,225	1,589
License/Permit revenue generated	\$663,443	\$948,629	\$552,041	\$618,194	\$618,194	\$ 1,418,490	\$ 1,288,049	\$ 820,820	\$ 1,172,954	\$ 935,751
Occupational licenses issued	569	569	582	568	568	603	532	506	517	580
									•	
Culture and recreation										
Number of senior meals served	39,851	41,746	56,014	42,346	42,346	47,850	52,916	54,917	77,677	99,355
Recreation revenues collected	\$460,122	\$411,196	\$343.094	\$420,444	\$420,444	\$ 486.797	\$ 486.797	\$ 95.630	\$ 307.461	\$ 485,355
	\$ 400,122	\$ 111,100	\$040,004	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<i>v</i> 120,111	• ••••,••	\$ 400,101	• •••,•••	• ••••	• ••••,•••
Sanitation										
Refuse collected (tons per month)	839	961	914	953	953	927	937	1,060	1,023	989
	000	501	514	500			507	1,000	1,020	505

Sources: Various City departments Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Public Safety										
Police:										
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police vehicles	36	36	36	32	41	41	51	51	50	51
Public works										
Streets (Miles-paved)	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Culture and recreation										
Sports/Recreation Parks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Recreation Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Baseball/Football fields	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Golf courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sanitation										
Number of collection trucks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Elderly Services										
Senior centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transportation vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2

Sources: Various City departments

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Miami Springs, 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 City of Miami Springs, 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, and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Caballero Fierman Llerena & García, LLP Miami, Florida February 27, 2023



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Miami Springs, Florida

Report on Compliance for The Major Federal Program

Opinion on The Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Miami Springs, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion of The Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance (Continued)

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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



Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP Miami, Florida February 27, 2023

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Federal		
	Assistance	Pass - Through	Total
	Listing	Entity Identifying	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	Expenditures
U.S. Treasury Department			
Indirect Programs-Passed through Florida Department of Emergency Management	04.007		*
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal recovery Funds (CSFRF)	21.027		<u>\$ 909,592</u>
Total U.S. Treasury Department			909,592
Indiract Brograms Bassad through the Allianse for Aging:			
Indirect Programs-Passed through the Alliance for Aging: Title III, Part C Nutrition Services	93.045	AA2105/AA2205	264,420
Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic safety (CARES) Act-Nutrition & Support Servi		KC2005-A	8,160
American Rescue Plan-Older Americans Act	93.045	RP-2105	21,534
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	33.043	11-2103	294,113
rotar o.o. Department of ricalar and rianar oervices			204,110
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct Programs:			
Federal Equitable Sharing	16.922		99,451
Total U.S. Department of Justice			99,451
			<u> </u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,303,156

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

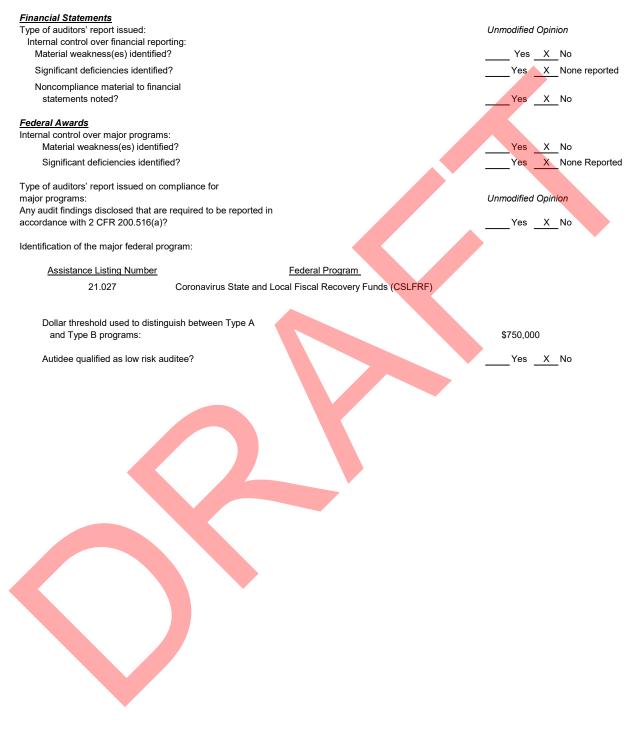
Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement, except for the Equitable Sharing programs for Justice which follow, *Guide to Equitable Sharing for Foreign Countries and Federal, State, and local Law Enforcement Agencies*. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE

The City has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS



CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None.

SECTION III - MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.



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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Miami Springs, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Miami Springs, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 2023.

Auditors' Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conduced 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 27, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information has been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

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

Financial Condition and Management (continued)

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

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP Miami, Florida February 27, 2023



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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Miami Springs, Florida

We have examined City of Miami Springs's (the "City") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes during the period of October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022. Management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance 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 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 Miami, Florida February 27, 2023



February 27, 2023

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and City Manager 201 Westward Drive Miami Springs, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Miami Springs, Florida (the "City") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated October 7, 2022. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2022, except for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was:

Management's estimate of the allowance for uncollectible accounts for accounts receivables. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the allowance for uncollectible accounts for accounts receivable in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were:

The disclosure of the deposits and investments in Note 3 to the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated February 27, 2023.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to Management's Discussion and Analysis, the budgetary comparison information, the pension schedules and the OPEB schedule which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

We were not engaged to report on the introductory and statistical sections, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council and management of the City of Miami Springs and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP



City of Miami Springs, Florida

City Council Meeting Regular Meeting Minutes Monday, February 13, 2023 at 7:00 p.m. City Hall Council Chambers, 201 Westward Drive, Miami Springs, Florida Virtual Council Meeting using Communications Media Technology Pursuant to Governor's Executive Order 20-69

1. Call to Order/Roll Call: The meeting was called to order by the Mayor at 7:00 p.m.

Present were the following: Mayor Maria Puente Mitchell Vice Mayor George V. Lob Councilman Bob Best Councilwoman Jacky Bravo Councilman Walter Fajet, Ph.D.

City Manager/Finance Director William Alonso City Clerk Erika Gonzalez-Santamaria City Attorney Haydee Sera Assistant City Manager Tammy Romero Police Chief Armando Guzman

- 2. Invocation: Offered by Councilman Bob Best Pledge of Allegiance: The audience participated in leading the pledge.
- 3. Agenda / Order of Business: None at this time.

4. Awards & Presentations:

A) City Hall Lobby Artist of the Month for February 2023 are the Miami Springs Adult Community Center Seniors – On display is the watercolor medium taught in Joan Cavalier's Art Class

Mayor Mitchell welcomed Miami Springs Senior Center Art Teacher Joan Cavalier. Mrs. Cavalier stated that the Seniors enjoy painting and learning to work with different art mediums. She further explained the assignment that the students were tasked to work with watercolors.

B) Proclamation presentation to the Miami Springs Procurement Department for "Public Procurement Month" for the month of March 2023, for the delivery of goods and services for the City

This item was deferred to the next Council meeting.

C) Presentation of the Yard of the Month Award for February 2023 – 730 Swan Avenue – Maria S. Gonzalez

Mayor Mitchell announced Yard of the Month for January 2023. The resident was not available to receive the award; City Clerk Erika Gonzalez stated that the award will be sent to the homeowner.

D) Invitation by Fred Gonzalez to the Miami Springs Little League Opening Day Ceremony on Saturday, February 18th at 10:00 a.m. at Prince Field

Mayor Mitchell welcomed Mr. Gonzalez to the meeting. Mr. Gonzalez invited the Mayor and City Council to the Little League Opening Day Ceremony on Saturday, February 18th. He stated that he looks forward to seeing everyone there.

E) Introduction by newly elected President of the Miami Springs Area Chamber of Commerce, Raul Pestonit

City Manager William Alonso stated Mr. Pestonit was not able to attend this evening.

5. Open Forum: The following members of the public addressed the City Council: Nestor Suarez, 550 Wren Avenue.

6. Approval of Council Minutes:

A) January 23, 2022 – Regular Meeting

Councilman Best moved to approve the minutes of January 23, 2023 Regular Meeting. Councilwoman Bravo seconded the motion, which carried 5-0 on roll call vote. The vote was as follows: Vice Mayor Lob, Councilman Best, Councilwoman Bravo, Councilman Fajet and Mayor Mitchell voting Yes.

- 7. Reports from Boards & Commissions: None at this time.
- 8. Public Hearings: None at this time.

9. Consent Agenda: (Funded and/or Budgeted):

A) **Resolution** – A Resolution Of The Mayor And The City Council Of The City Of Miami Springs, Florida, Authorizing The City Manager To Negotiate And Execute A Contract With Pike Creek Turf, Inc. For The Purchase And Installation Of Tifway 419 Bermudagrass, Tifgrand Bermudagrass, Tifeagle Bermudagrass, And Platinum Paspalum Grass For The Golf Course Revitalization Project In An Amount Not To Exceed \$410,582.94; Providing For A Waiver Of Competitive Bidding; Providing For Implementation; And Providing For An Effective Date (Requires 4/5 Council Vote)

B) **Resolution** – A Resolution Of The Mayor And City Council Of The City Of Miami Springs, Florida, Accepting A Coral Protection And Restoration (CPR) Program

Grant In The Amount Of \$2,000,000; Approving A Grant Agreement With The Florida Department Of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Relating To The Oakwood Drive Stormwater And Road Improvement Project; Providing For Authorization; And Providing For An Effective Date

C) **Resolution** – A Resolution Of The Mayor And City Council Of The City Of Miami Springs, Florida, Ratifying A Site Access Agreement With Cellco Partnership D/B/A Verizon Wireless For Site Investigations Which Are Necessary Prior To The Installation, Maintenance, And Operation Of Communications Equipment Upon The Property Located At 25 S Hook Square, Miami Springs, Florida 33166; Providing For Implementation; And Providing For An Effective Date

Councilman Best pulled 9C for further discussion.

Vice Mayor Lob moved to approve Item 9A and 9B of the Consent Agenda. Councilman Best seconded the motion, which carried 4-0 on roll call vote. The vote was as follows: Vice Mayor Lob, Councilman Best, Councilwoman Bravo, and Mayor Mitchell voting Yes.

Assistant City Manager read Consent Item 9B Resolution by title. After further discussion, Councilman Best moved to approve Item 9C of the Consent Agenda. Vice Mayor Lob seconded the motion, which carried 5-0 on roll call vote. The vote was as follows: Vice Mayor Lob, Councilman Best, Councilwoman Bravo, Councilman Fajet and Mayor Mitchell voting Yes.

10. Old Business: None at this time.

11. New Business:

A) **Ordinance – First Reading** – An Ordinance Of The City Of Miami Springs, Florida, Amending Chapter 150, Zoning Code," Article II, "Signs" Of The City's Code Of Ordinances To Address Current Case Law Requirements And To Establish Specific Standards And Regulations Related To Signs And Renumber Other Sections; Providing For Conflicts; Providing For Severability; Providing For Codification; And Providing For An Effective Date

City Attorney Haydee Sera read the Ordinance by title.

The following amendments were offered: Line 713; explaining "technology" in the reference; Line 721 should indicate City Manager or designee; Line 725, clarification of conformity/non-conformity; Line 745, "removal" enforcement clarification; Line 783, adding "pedestrian," Line 831, add five "political" type signs; Line 871, provide for optional "Special Event" allowances during a specific timeframe; Line 888, replacing of banner if faded; After much discussion, Councilman Fajet moved to approve the Resolution as amended on first reading. Councilwoman Bravo seconded the motion, which carried 5-0 on roll call vote. The vote was as follows: Vice Mayor Lob, Councilman Best, Councilwoman Bravo, Councilman Fajet and Mayor Mitchell voting Yes.

B) **Ordinance – First Reading** – An Ordinance Of The City Of Miami Springs, Florida, Amending Section 34-16, "Leave" Of The City's Code Of Ordinances To Update The Bereavement Leave Policy; Providing For Conflicts; Providing For Severability; Providing For Codification; And Providing For An Effective Date

City Attorney Haydee Sera read the Ordinance by title on first reading. Human Resources Director Bill Collins was available to answer any of the Council's questions.

Vice Mayor Lob moved to approve the Resolution as read. Councilwoman Bravo seconded the motion, which carried 5-0 on roll call vote. The vote was as follows: Vice Mayor Lob, Councilman Best, Councilwoman Bravo, Councilman Fajet and Mayor Mitchell voting Yes.

12. Other Business:

A) Request by Councilman Bob Best to recommend Pelican Playhouse Founder Ralph Wakefield for the Wall of Fame

Councilman Bob Best requested consideration from the City Council to approve Ralph Wakefield for the Wall of Fame at the Recreation Center, for years of service to theatrical performances and productions. The City Council gave consensus and requested that the City inquire that if Nancy Wakefield name be included in the Wall of Fame dedication.

B) Request by Mayor Mitchell to discuss the City's tree canopy and City Code

Mayor Mitchell explained that the Public Works Department has done a phenomenal job with oversight of the tree removal requests. She recommends that the process and regulation of tree removal be reviewed by the Parks and Parkways Advisory Board for recommendations on updating the current City Tree Code. She stated that it is a growing concern and the Board will be tasked to review the tree removal mitigation fees, to review the tree removal process, which trees can be removed, and what circumstances that a homeowner can remove a tree. Public Works Director Lazaro Garaboa and Liz Fuentes, Administrative Assistant, were available to answer the City Council's questions.

C) Request by Councilwoman Bravo to discuss changes to the Tree Ordinance

Councilwoman Bravo stated that she is thrilled to hear that everyone is on board on updating the Tree Ordinance. She provided background information on tree ordinances around Miami-Dade County. Councilwoman Bravo She stated that she will be attending the Parks and Parkways Advisory Board meetings to guide the Board further.

D) <u>Request from Councilwoman Bravo for consensus from the City Council to</u> <u>direct the City Manager to survey the City's property owners as well as the City's</u> <u>business owners on their support for annexation</u> (Withdrawn by Councilwoman Bravo)

No action taken on this item.

E) Recreation Director Omar Luna reporting the introduction of Pickleball at the Tennis Facility.

Recreation Director Omar Luna provided an update on Pickleball being available at the Tennis Center possibly starting in March. The courts are expected to be available to Pickleball players from opening up every day until 4:00 p.m. until the Tennis program commences at that time. He stated that the court will be available, additionally, on Friday night, all day Saturday and Sunday for Pickleball, and the use of the courts will be free.

F) Reminder of Town Hall Meeting on February 16th at 6:00 p.m. at the Adult Community Center; to encourage the public to attend and provide input on the BEDTF report

Mayor Mitchell stated there will be a public Town Hall/Workshop Meeting to discuss the recommendations of the Business and Economic Task Force on February 16th at 6:00 p.m. at the Miami Springs Adult Center. She stated that it is a public workshop and encourages everyone to attend. She stated that this is a forum for residents and business owners to hear the recommendations in the Miami Springs Business and Economic Task Force Final Report and to provide their input and vision for the future of Miami Springs.

13. Reports & Recommendations:

A) City Attorney

City Attorney Haydee Sera had no report at this time.

B) City Manager

City Manager William Alonso stated that we should keep Commissioner Rebeca Sosa in our prayers during some health concerns she is experiencing currently. Assistant City Manager Tammy Romero gave a list of City events for the upcoming weeks. She stated that more information and details on the events are available on the City's official website.

C) City Council

Councilman Best had no report at this time.

Councilwoman Bravo wished everyone a Happy Valentine's Day and had no report at this time.

Councilman Fajet had no report at this time.

Vice Mayor Lob had no report at this time and stated that "may the good news be yours."

Mayor Mitchell thanked the City Council for a very productive meeting. She also wished City Manager William Alonso a very Happy Birthday as he is celebrating a milestone birthday.

14. Adjourn

There being no further business to be discussed the meeting was adjourned at 8:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted:

Erika Gonzalez-Santamaria, MMC City Clerk

Adopted by the City Council on This <u>27th</u> day of <u>February</u>, 2023.

Maria Puente Mitchell, Mayor

PURSUANT TO FLORIDA STATUTES 286.0105, THE CITY HEREBY ADVISES THE PUBLIC THAT IF A PERSON DECIDES TO APPEAL ANY DECISION MADE BY THIS COUNCIL WITH RESPECT TO ANY MATTER CONSIDERED AT ITS MEETING OR HEARING, HE OR SHE WILL NEED A RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS, AND THAT FOR SUCH PURPOSE, THE AFFECTED PERSON MAY NEED TO ENSURE THAT VERBATIM RECORD OF THE PROCEECING IS MADE, WHICH RECORD INCLUDES THE TESTIMONY AND EVIDENCE UPON WHICH THE APPEAL IS TO BE BASED THIS NOTICE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE CONSENT BY THE CITY FOR THE INTRODUCTION OR ADMISSION OF OTHERWISE INADMISSIBLE OR IRRELEVANT EVIDENCE, NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE CHALLENGES OR APPEALS NOT OTHERWISE ALLOWED BY LAW.



MEMORANDUM

To:	Honorable Mayor and Council	
From:	Haydee Sera, Esq., Susan L. Trevarthen, Esq., and Chanae Wood, Esq.	
	Weiss Serota Helfman Cole & Bierman, P.L., City Attorney	
Date:	February 27, 2023	
RE:	2 nd Reading: Ordinance Amending Chapter 150, "Zoning Code," Article II, "Signs"	

On February 13, 2023, the City Council approved an ordinance on first reading to amend the City's regulations pertaining to signs. This memorandum supplements the memorandum that was provided on February 13, 2023 and addresses changes that have been made to the proposed ordinance as directed by Council at first reading. The revisions to the ordinance as directed at first reading are set forth in the ordinance in double strikethrough and <u>double underline</u>.

The revisions to the ordinance are summarized as follows:

- We changed all references to administrative personnel to "City Manager or designee." The Manager indicated his intent to designate the City Planner.
- At line 714, we added examples to clarify the meaning of "updating the technology" of a sign.
- At line 725, we changed the requirement for "immediate" compliance to a more realistic "as soon as possible," and noted that failure to act may be cited as a violation of the Code.
- At lines 712 and 1148, clarifying that if a message may be changed without changing the sign, such as with a changeable copy sign or a cabinet sign, that may be done without triggering the need for a permit or loss of nonconforming status.
- At line 752, we added that removal of an on premise sign may be necessary if compliance cannot be achieved. In order to avoid subjecting the City to compensation pursuant to Section 70.20, F.S., we did not apply the same standard to off-premises signs.
- At line 513, we clarified the wording of the definition of "abandoned".
- At line 792, we added reference to pedestrian safety.
- At line 808, we added that temporary signs must be maintained in good condition and removed if tattered or worn.
- At line 1207, we removed the master sign plan process.

At line 1028, we restored window sign regulations at the request of City staff. At line 1035, we also reverted to the prior regulations of residential freestanding signs at the request of City staff. We also removed an obsolete reference to a repealed zoning district.

Amount of Temporary Signs (Section 150-032)

There was an extensive discussion of the size of temporary signs at first reading, as the Council tried to explore what the standard might mean in real life, particularly in a single-family residential

neighborhood. The Council also recognized that many people consider the size of a standard temporary political campaign sign in thinking about how many signs may be accommodated in a specified square footage of sign area, and expressed an intent to make it easier for homeowners to understand what is permitted.

Standard political campaign sign are typically 2 feet by 1.5 feet, or 24 inches by 18 inches. Sign area is calculated by multiplying length times width, so the area of a standard campaign sign is 3 square feet.

So, as a way to think about how much temporary noncommercial signage the City wishes to allow per property, the following chart shows how many campaign signs fit within various standards.

Size of standard campaign sign	Number of campaign signs	Area of signage per property
2' x 1.5'	1	3 square feet
2' x 1.5'	2	6 square feet
2' x 1.5'	3	9 square feet
2' x 1.5'	4	12 square feet
2' x 1.5'	5	15 square feet
2' x 1.5'	6	18 square feet
2' x 1.5'	7	21 square feet
2' x 1.5'	8	24 square feet
2' x 1.5'	9	27 square feet
2' x 1.5'	10	30 square feet

Of course, other sizes of temporary signs are available commercially or could be custom made. Based on the discussion at first reading, the Council expressed interest in a limit in the size of a single sign, as well as the overall limit on the area (square footage) of signage. As presented at first reading, the ordinance placed a limit of 4 square feet on any one temporary sign (see line 823); for second reading, we have revised this to be 3 square feet to match the standard sign dimensions.

The ordinance at first reading created various opportunities for temporary signage. One (line 830) covers year-round noncommercial messages, and was limited to a maximum of 8 square feet on the lot and 4 square feet in the window. For second reading, we have revised the maximum from 8 square feet to 9 square feet (line 833), to accommodate 3 standard-size signs year-round. We also revised the maximum size of the window sign from 4 to 3 square feet (line 836), to align with the standard size.

To achieve the Council's goal of accommodating the equivalent of 5 standard-size signs in the timeframe before an election, the ordinance was changed so that the additional noncommercial temporary signage allowed in the 90 days before an election (line 839) is limited to 6 square feet (line 841). Combined with the year-round signage on 9 square feet, this will allow 15 square feet in the 90 days prior to an election. We also simplified the standard by removing the proportionality to the size of the property.

Another change that simplifies temporary signs is the removal of the limit on total temporary noncommercial signs at any one time (line 871). Finally, we modified the concept of winter signs to be a simpler provision for an additional noncommercial sign related to an event (line 882).

ORDINANCE NO. _____ - 2023

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, 2 FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 150, ZONING CODE," 3 ARTICLE II, "SIGNS" OF THE CITY'S CODE OF 4 ORDINANCES TO ADDRESS CURRENT CASE LAW 5 REQUIREMENTS AND TO ESTABLISH SPECIFIC 6 7 STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS RELATED TO SIGNS 8 AND RENUMBER OTHER SECTIONS; PROVIDING FOR 9 CONFLICTS: PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY: PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; AND PROVIDING FOR 10 11 AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

1

WHEREAS, Article VIII of the State Constitution and Chapter 166, Florida Statutes, provide that municipalities shall have the governmental, corporate, and proprietary powers to enable them to conduct municipal government, perform municipal functions, and render municipal services, and may exercise any power for municipal purposes, except when expressly prohibited by law; and

WHEREAS, the City of Miami Springs (the "City"), as the governing body, pursuant
 to the authority vested in Chapter 163 and Chapter 166, Florida Statutes, is authorized
 and empowered to consider changes to its land development regulations; and

20 **WHEREAS**, the City Council finds and determines that the Zoning Code is required 21 to regulate signs as provided by Section 163.3202(2)(f), Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, the City Council does not wish to censor speech, but rather to provide for the public welfare by regulating signage in the City in a manner that enhances the aesthetics of the community, reduces visual pollution, provides clear information and minimizes distractions to drivers in the interests of traffic safety; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to modify and update its regulation of signs
in order to respond to recent case law including *Reed v. Town of Gilbert*, 576 U.S. 155,
135 S. Ct. 2218, 192 L. Ed. 2d 236 (2015) ("*Reed*"), and *City of Austin, Texas v. Reagan Nat'l Advert. of Austin*, LLC, 142 S. Ct. 1464 (2022) ("*Austin*"); and

WHEREAS, the City finds and determines that the purpose and intent provisions of its signage regulations should be detailed so as to further describe the beneficial aesthetic, traffic safety, and other effects of the City's sign regulations, and to reaffirm that the sign regulations are concerned with the secondary effects of speech and are not designed to censor speech or regulate the viewpoint of the speaker; and

WHEREAS, various signs that serve as signage for particular land uses are based upon content-neutral criteria in recognition of the functions served by those land uses, but not based upon any intent to favor any particular viewpoint or control the subject matter of public discourse; and

WHEREAS, the City finds and determines that the sign regulations adopted hereby allow and leave open adequate alternative means of communications, such as newspaper advertising, internet advertising and communications, advertising in shoppers

Ordinance No. _____-2023 Page **2** of **57**

and pamphlets, advertising in telephone books, advertising on cable television, 42 advertising on UHF and/or VHF television, advertising on AM and/or FM radio, advertising 43 on satellite radio, advertising on internet radio, advertising via direct mail, and other 44 avenues of communication available in the City (see State v. J & J Painting, 167 N.J. 45 Super. 384, 400 A.2d 1204, 1205 (Super. Ct. App. Div. 1979); Board of Trustees of State 46 University of New York v. Fox, 492 U.S. 469, 477 (1989); Green v. City of Raleigh, 523 47 F.3d 293, 305-306 (4th Cir. 2007); Naser Jewelers v. City of Concord, 513 F.3d 27 (1st 48 Cir. 2008); Sullivan v. City of Augusta, 511 F.3d 16, 43-44 (1st Cir. 2007); La Tour v. City 49 of Fayetteville, 442 F.3d 1094, 1097 (8th Cir. 2006); and Reed v. Town of Gilbert, 587 50 F.3d 866, 980-981 (9th Cir. 2009)); and 51

52 **WHEREAS,** in *Reed*, the United States Supreme Court addressed the 53 constitutionality of a local sign ordinance that had different criteria for different types of 54 temporary noncommercial signs; and

55 **WHEREAS,** in *Reed*, Justice Alito in a concurring opinion joined in by Justices 56 Kennedy and Sotomayer pointed out that municipalities still have the power to enact and 57 enforce reasonable sign regulations; and

58 WHEREAS, Justice Alito further noted that in addition to regulating signs put up 59 by private actors, government entities may also erect their own signs consistent with the 60 principles that allow governmental speech (*see Pleasant Grove City v. Summum*, 555 61 U.S. 460, 467-469 (2009)), and that government entities may put up all manner of signs 62 to promote safety, as well as directional signs and signs pointing out historic sites and 63 scenic spots; and

64 **WHEREAS**, Justice Alito noted that the *Reed* decision, properly understood, will 65 not prevent cities from regulating signs in a way that fully protects public safety and serves 66 legitimate aesthetic objectives, including rules that distinguish between on-premises and 67 off-premises signs; and

68 **WHEREAS**, under established Supreme Court precedent and Eleventh Circuit 69 precedent, commercial speech may be subject to greater restrictions than noncommercial 70 speech and that doctrine is true for both temporary signs as well as for permanent signs; 71 and

72 **WHEREAS**, all of these findings pursuant to *Reed* and other prior caselaw have 73 been reaffirmed and further reinforced by the *Austin* decision; and

74 **WHEREAS,** the City finds and determines that a traffic control device, as defined 75 herein, should be exempt from regulation under the City's regulations for signage; and

76 **WHEREAS**, the City finds and determines that the regulation of signs within the 77 City strongly contributes to the development and maintenance of a pleasing, visually 78 attractive environment, and that these sign regulations are prepared with the intent of 79 enhancing the environment and promoting the continued well-being of the City; and

80 **WHEREAS,** the City finds and determines that the regulation of signage for 81 purposes of aesthetics has long been recognized as advancing the public welfare; and

82 **WHEREAS,** the City finds and determines that, as far back as 1954, the United 83 States Supreme Court recognized that "the concept of the public welfare is broad and inclusive," that the values it represents are "spiritual as well as physical, aesthetic as well as monetary[,]" and that "[i]t is within the power of the legislature to determine that the community should be beautiful as well as healthy, spacious as well as clean, well balanced as well as carefully patrolled" (*Berman v. Parker*, 348 U.S. 26, 33 (1954)); and

88 WHEREAS, the City finds and determines that aesthetics is a valid basis for 89 zoning, and that the regulation of the size and appearance of signs and the prohibition of 90 certain types of signs can be based upon aesthetic grounds alone as promoting the 91 general welfare (*see Merritt v. Peters*, 65 So. 2d 861 (Fla. 1953); *Dade County v. Gould*, 92 99 So. 2d 236 (Fla. 1957); *E.B. Elliott Advertising Co. v. Metropolitan Dade County*, 425 93 F.2d 1141 (5th Cir. 1970), *cert. dismissed*, 400 U.S. 878 (1970)); and

94 **WHEREAS**, the City finds and determines that these sign regulations further the 95 character and ambiance of the City, and reflect its commitment to maintaining and 96 improving an attractive environment; and

97 **WHEREAS**, the City finds and determines that the beauty of the City's natural and 98 built environment has provided the foundation for the economic base of the City's 99 development, and that the City's sign regulations help create an attractive residential 100 community for its residents; and

101 **WHEREAS**, the City finds and determines that the goals, objectives and policies 102 of its plans over the years demonstrate a strong, long-term commitment to maintaining 103 and improving the City's attractive and visual environment; and

104 **WHEREAS**, the City finds and determines that, from a planning perspective, one 105 of the most important community goals is to define and protect aesthetic resources and 106 community character; and

107 **WHEREAS**, the City finds and determines that the purpose of the regulation of 108 signs as set forth in this Ordinance is to promote the public health, safety and general 109 welfare through a comprehensive system of reasonable, consistent and 110 nondiscriminatory sign standards and requirements; and

WHEREAS, the City finds and determines that the sign regulations in this Ordinance are intended to lessen hazardous situations, confusion and visual clutter caused by proliferation, improper placement, illumination, animation and excessive height, area and bulk of signs which compete for the attention of pedestrian and vehicular traffic; and

116 **WHEREAS**, the City finds and determines that these sign regulations are intended 117 to protect the public from the dangers of unsafe signs; and

118 **WHEREAS**, the City finds and determines that these sign regulations are intended 119 to permit signs that are compatible with their surroundings and aid orientation, and to 120 preclude placement of signs in a manner that conceals or obstructs adjacent land uses 121 or signs; and

122 **WHEREAS,** the City finds and determines that these sign regulations are intended 123 to regulate signs in a manner so as to not interfere with, obstruct vision of or distract 124 motorists, bicyclists or pedestrians; and 125 **WHEREAS**, the City finds and determines that these sign regulations are intended 126 to require signs to be constructed, installed and maintained in a safe and satisfactory 127 manner; and

128 **WHEREAS**, the City finds and determines that in meeting the purposes and goals 129 established in these findings, it is appropriate to prohibit or to continue to prohibit certain 130 sign types; and

WHEREAS, the City finds and determines that the prohibition of the construction of billboards and certain other sign types, as well as the establishment and continuation of height, size and other standards for on-premise signs, is consistent with the policy set forth in the Florida Constitution that it shall be the policy of the state to conserve and protect its scenic beauty; and

WHEREAS, the City finds that local governments may separately classify offpremise and on-premise advertising signs in taking steps to minimize visual pollution (see *City of Lake Wales v. Lam ar Advertising Association of Lakeland Florida*, 414 So. 2d 1030, 1032 (Fla. 1982)); and

WHEREAS, the City finds and determines that a prohibition on the erection of off premise outdoor advertising signs will reduce the number of driver distractions and the
 number of aesthetic eyesores along the roadways of the City (see, e.g., E. B. Elliott Adv.
 Co. v. Metropolitan Dade County, 425 F.2d 1141, 1154 (5th Cir. 1970), cert. denied, 400
 U.S. 878 (1970)); and

WHEREAS, the City finds and determines that in order to preserve, protect and promote the safety and general welfare of the residents of the City, it is necessary to regulate off-premise advertising signs, so as to prohibit the construction of off-premise signs and billboards in all zoning districts, and to provide that the foregoing provisions shall be severable; and

WHEREAS, the City hereby finds and determines that anything beside the road which tends to distract the driver of a motor vehicle directly affects traffic safety, and that signs, which divert the attention of the driver and occupants of motor vehicles from the highway to objects away from it, may reasonably be found to increase the danger of accidents, and agrees with the courts that have reached the same determination (*see In re Opinion of the Justices*, 103 N.H. 268, 169 A.2d 762 (1961); and *Newman Signs, Inc. v. Hjelle*, 268 N.W.2d 741 (N.D.1978)); and

WHEREAS, the City finds and determines that the City has allowed noncommercial speech to appear wherever commercial speech appears; and the City desires to continue that practice through the specific inclusion of a substitution clause that expressly allows non-commercial messages to be substituted for commercial messages (and non-commercial messages to be substituted for each other); and

WHEREAS, the City finds and determines that, by confirming in this Ordinance that noncommercial messages are allowed wherever commercial messages are allowed, the City will continue to overcome any constitutional objection that its ordinance impermissibly favors commercial speech over noncommercial speech (*see Outdoor Systems, Inc. v. City of Lenexa*, 67 F. Supp. 2d 1231, 1236-1237 (D. Kan. 1999)); and

Ordinance No. _____-2023 Page **5** of **57**

WHEREAS, the City finds and determines that under Florida law, whenever a 167 portion of a statute or ordinance is declared unconstitutional, the remainder of the act will 168 be allowed to stand provided (1) the unconstitutional provisions can be separated from 169 the remaining valid provisions, (2) the legislative purpose expressed in the valid 170 provisions can be accomplished independently of those which are void, (3) the good and 171 the bad features are not so inseparable in substance that it can be said that the legislative 172 body would have passed the one without the other, and (4) an act complete in itself 173 remains after the valid provisions are stricken (see, e.g., Waldrup v. Dugger, 562 So. 2d 174 687 (Fla. 1990)); and 175

WHEREAS, the City finds and determines that there have been several judicial decisions where courts have not given full effect to severability clauses that applied to sign regulations and where the courts have expressed uncertainty over whether the legislative body intended that severability would apply to certain factual situations despite the presumption that would ordinarily flow from the presence of a severability clause; and

181 **WHEREAS**, the City finds and determines that the City has consistently adopted 182 and enacted severability provisions in connection with its ordinance provisions, and that 183 the City wishes to ensure that severability provisions apply to its regulations, including its 184 sign regulations; and

185 **WHEREAS**, the City finds and determines that the Code's severability clauses 186 were adopted with the intent of upholding and sustaining as much of the City's regulations, 187 including its sign regulations, as possible in the event that any portion thereof (including 188 any section, sentence, clause or phrase) be held invalid or unconstitutional by any court 189 of competent jurisdiction; and

190 **WHEREAS**, the City finds and determines that there must be an ample record of 191 its intention that the presence of a severability clause in connection with the City's sign 192 regulations be applied to the maximum extent possible, even if less speech would result 193 from a determination that any provision is invalid or unconstitutional for any reason 194 whatsoever; and

195 **WHEREAS**, the City finds and determines that there must be an ample record that 196 it intends that the height and size limitations on free-standing, ground, wall, and other 197 signs continue in effect regardless of the invalidity or unconstitutionality of any, or even 198 all other, provisions of the City's sign regulations, other provisions of the Code of 199 Ordinances, or other laws, for any reason (s) whatsoever; and

WHEREAS, the City finds and determines that there must be an ample record that it intends that each prohibited sign-type continue in effect regardless of the invalidity or unconstitutionality of any, or even all, other provisions of the City's sign regulations, other provisions of the Code of Ordinances, or other laws, for any reason(s) whatsoever; and

WHEREAS, the City finds that it is in the best interest of the City and its residents to amend Article II, "Signs," (attached as Exhibit A) by repealing and replacing it with a new Article II, "Signs" Division 1 "Sign Regulations," and creating a new Division 2 "Miscellaneous" and renumbering other regulations in this chapter that are not sign regulations; and WHEREAS, the City makes the detailed findings set forth in Section 150-029 of this Ordinance as to the purpose, scope and intent of the City's sign regulations, and the substantial and compelling governmental interests that are advanced by these regulations; and

WHEREAS, the City reiterates its desire that there be an ample and unequivocal record of its intention that the severability clauses it has adopted related to its sign regulations shall be applied to the maximum extent possible, even if less speech would result from a determination that any exceptions, limitations, variances, or other sign provisions are invalid or unconstitutional for any reason whatsoever; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 163, Florida Statutes, the City Council, acting as the Local Planning Agency, has reviewed the proposed Ordinance and has determined that the proposed regulation is consistent with the City s Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City Council conducted a first and second reading of this Ordinance at duly noticed public hearings, as required by law, and after having received input from and participation by interested members of the public and staff, the City Council has determined that this Ordinance is consistent with the City Comprehensive Plan and in the best interest of the public health, safety and welfare.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:¹

229 <u>Section 1.</u> <u>Recitals.</u> That the above recitals are confirmed, adopted, and 230 incorporated herein and made a part hereof by reference.

<u>Section 2.</u> <u>Repeal.</u> That Chapter 150, "Zoning Code," Article II, "Signs",
 Sections 150-029 through 150-038 of the Code of Ordinances of Miami Springs, Florida,
 attached hereto as Exhibit "A," is repealed in its entirety.

234 <u>Section 3.</u> <u>Amending Code.</u> That Chapter 150, "Zoning Code," Article II,
 235 "Signs", Division 1 "Sign Regulations" of the Code of Ordinances of Miami Springs,
 236 Florida, is hereby created as follows:

- 237 Chapter 150 ZONING CODE
- 238 ***
- 239 ARTICLE II. SIGNS

240 **Division 1. Sign Regulations**

- 241 Sec. 150-029. Intent, scope, findings, substitution, purpose and severability.
- (A) *Intent*. The intent of this division is to create a comprehensive system of graphic
 controls on private property, through the promotion of quality business identification
 and indexing, to facilitate clear communication of signs, to reduce traffic and
 structural hazards, and to enhance the visual appearance of the City.

¹ Coding: Strikethrough words are deletions to the existing words. <u>Underlined words</u> are additions to the existing words. Changes between first and second reading are indicated with double strikethrough and <u>double underline</u>.

246 (B) Scope.

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- (1) The provisions of this division shall govern the number, size, location, and
 character of all signs which are allowed under the terms of this division. No signs
 shall be allowed on a plot or parcel either as a main or accessory use except in
 accordance with the provisions of this division.
- 251 (2) This division does not regulate the following:
- (a) Government signs on government property or public rights-of-way,
 including, but not limited to, City signs on property owned or controlled by
 the City, Miami-Dade County or the State of Florida;
 - (b) Hazard, life-safety, warning signs, and traffic control devices required or installed by a government agency on public or private property;
- 257 (c) Notices required to be posted by law or ordinance on public or private 258 property; and
- (d) Signs that are wholly within the interior of a building or structure, and not
 visible from the exterior of such building or structure.
- (3) In the event of any conflict between this division and any declaration of
 covenants, bylaws, or other restrictions applying to any property within the City,
 the language affording the more restrictive interpretation shall apply.
- (4) The City specifically finds that these sign regulations are narrowly tailored to
 achieve the compelling and substantial governmental interests of traffic safety
 and aesthetics, and that there is no other way for the City to further these
 interests.
- 268 (C) Purpose.
- (1) *Florida Constitution*. Article II, Section 7 of the Florida Constitution provides that
 "[i]t shall be the policy of the state to conserve and protect its natural resources
 and scenic beauty...." A beautiful environment preserves and enhances the
 desirability of the City as a place to live and to do business. Implementing the
 Florida Constitution is a compelling governmental interest.
- *Florida Statutes.* Florida law requires cities to adopt comprehensive plans and implement them through land development regulations (also known as zoning regulations) and approval of development orders that are consistent with the comprehensive plan. See Part II of Chapter 163, Florida Statutes. Florida law specifically requires that the City adopt sign regulations. See Section 163.3202(2)(f), Florida Statutes. Complying with state law is a compelling governmental interest.
- (3) City Comprehensive Plan, and Code of Ordinance s. The City is a distinctive community with a wide range of land uses. Several goals, objectives, and policies of the City's comprehensive plan, as well as provisions of the City's code of ordinances, require the City to maintain its character and aesthetics and assure traffic safety through its land development regulations and actions, including through sign regulation, and examples of these provisions follow:

Ordinance No. _____-2023 Page **8** of **57**

- 287 (a) City Comprehensive Plan
- 288 (i) Future Land Use Element:
- (1) Goal 1: Miami Springs should be a residential community which
 offers the best possible residential environment consistent with its
 location and development history. Development policies should
 protect and preserve its single-family residential character and
 neighborhoods by maintaining an adequate supply of safe decent
 and affordable housing for its current and future residents.
- (2) Objective 1.1. Maintain existing development and achieve new development and redevelopment consistent with the community character statement articulated as the Community Character Goal above and which: 1) protects and preserves single-family neighborhoods as safe, decent and affordable residential areas
- 300 (3) Policy 1.1.3. The City shall enact and enforce land development code
 301 provisions governing subdivisions, signs and floodplain protection.
 302 Such provisions shall be consistent with this plan and with the
 303 applicable Florida statutory and administrative code guidelines.
 - (4) Objective 1.3. In general, encourage the elimination or reduction of uses which are inconsistent with the community's character and future land uses. This objective shall be measured by implementation of its supporting policies.
- 308 (ii) Transportation Element:

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- (1) Objective 1.2. In general, coordinate the traffic circulation system with land uses shown on the future land use map. In particular, provide the traffic circulation system which is shown on the Future Transportation Map. This objective shall be made measurable by its implementing policies.
- (2) Policy 1.2.1. Speeding and through-traffic on residential streets shall 314 be identified and mitigated wherever necessary so as to make streets 315 and sidewalks as pedestrian friendly as feasible. Various options for 316 speed and traffic controls should be explored. Such options may take 317 the form of stricter enforcement of speed limits, the placement of stop 318 signs and utilizing other traffic calming techniques. Appropriate 319 analysis and planning should be undertaken prior to final construction 320 in the case of approaches which require physical solutions. 321
 - (3) Objective 1.13 Identify effective strategies involving parking, traffic efficiency and alternative traffic routes.
- 324 (b) City Code Provisions
- 325(i)Chapter 70. Traffic Regulations, Sec. 70-01. Adoption by326reference.(A) The "State Uniform Traffic Control Law" (F.S.327Chapter 316) is adopted as an ordinance of the City.

- (B) The proper officers of the City are directed to enforce the 328 provisions of the "State Uniform Traffic Control Law" within the City 329 and said officers are directed to apprehend persons violating said 330 "State Uniform Traffic Control Law" who may attempt in the 331 presence of the officer to leave the City limits, notwithstanding that 332 the officer may be required to effect an arrest outside the City limits. 333 (ii) The City Council adopted a Zoning Code, Chapter 150, that regulates 334 the bulk, placement, materials, and appearance of development, and 335 places limits on lighting, parking, and accessory structures, all in the 336 interest of ensuring and preserving the aesthetics of the community. 337 (iii) Section 150-070.1 establishes the Miami Springs Gateway Overlay 338 District and imposes architectural design standards for this District. 339 (4) Case law. In accordance with the U.S. Supreme Court's cases on sign 340
- (4) Case *law*. In accordance with the 0.3. Supreme court's cases on sign regulation, the regulations in this division are not intended to regulate or censor speech based on its content or viewpoint, but rather to regulate the secondary effects of speech that may adversely affect the City's substantial and compelling governmental interests in preserving scenic beauty and community aesthetics, and in vehicular and pedestrian safety in conformance with the First Amendment. These cases and their holdings include, but are not limited to:
- 347(a)Reed v. Town of Gilbert , 576 U.S. 155, 135 S. Ct. 2218, 192 L. Ed. 2d348236 (2015) on the topic of noncommercial temporary signs;
- (b) *Metromedia, Inc. v. City of San Diego*, 453 U.S. 490 (1981) on the topic
 of commercial signs and off-premises signs;
- 351 (c) *City of Ladue v. Gilleo*, 512 U.S. 43 (1994) on the topic of political protest
 352 signs in residential areas;
- 353(d)Linmark Assocs., Inc. v. Township of Willingboro, 431 U.S. 85 (1977) on354the topic of real estate signs in residential areas;
- 355 (e) *Burson v. Freeman*, 504 U.S. 191 (1992) on the topic of election signs 356 near polling places;

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- (f) *Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp. v. Public Service Commission*, 447 U.S. 557 (1980) on the topic of commercial speech; and
- 359(g)City Council v. Taxpayers for Vincent, 466 U.S. 789 (1984) on the topic360of signs on public property.
- 361(h)City of Austin, Texas v. Reagan Nat'l Adver t. of Austin, LLC, 142 S. Ct.3621464 (2022) on the topic of off-premises sign regulation.
- 363 (i) Shurtleff v. City of Boston, Massachusetts, 142 S. Ct. 1583, 1584 (2022)
 364 on the topic of commercial flags.
- (5) *Impact of Sign Clutter*. Excessive signage and sign clutter impair the legibility of
 the environment, and undermine the effectiveness of governmental signs, traffic
 control devices, and other required signs (such as incidental, directional and
 identification signs) that are essential to identifying locations for the delivery of
 emergency services and other compelling governmental purposes. The intent of
 these sign regulations is to enhance the visual environment of the City, ensure

Ordinance No. _____-2023 Page **10** of **57**

that the City residents, visitors, and emergency responders can safely navigate 371 through the City to their intended destinations, and promote the continued well-372 being of the City. It is therefore the purpose of this division to promote aesthetics 373 and the public health, safety, and general welfare, and assure the adequate 374 provision of light and air within the City through reasonable, consistent, and 375 nondiscriminatory standards for the posting, displaying, erection, use, and 376 maintenance of signs and sign structures that are no more restrictive than 377 necessary to achieve these governmental interests. 378

- (6) *Specific Legislative Intent*. More specifically, the sign regulations are intended to:
- 382 (a) Encourage the effective use of signs as a means of communication in the
 383 City;
- 384 (b) Ensure pedestrian and traffic safety;

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- 385 (c) Minimize the possible adverse effect of signs on nearby public property,
 386 public rights-of-way, and private property;
- 387 (d) Foster the integration of signs with architectural and landscape designs;
- 388 (e) Lessen the visual clutter that may otherwise be caused by the 389 proliferation, improper placement, illumination, animation, excessive sign 390 height, and excessive sign area that compete for the attention of 391 pedestrian and vehicular traffic and are not necessary to aid in 392 wayfinding;
- (f) Allow signs that are compatible with their surroundings and aid
 orientation, while precluding the placement of signs that contribute to sign
 clutter, or that conceal or obstruct adjacent land uses or signs;
- 396(g)Encourage and allow signs that are appropriate to the zoning district in397which they are located and consistent with the land uses, activities, and398functions to which they pertain;
- (h) Curtail the size and number of signs to the minimum reasonably
 necessary to identify the location and the nature of a land use, and to
 allow smooth navigation to these locations;
- 402 (i) Establish dimensional limits and placement criteria for signs that are
 403 legible and proportional to the size of the parcel and structure on which
 404 the sign is to be placed, or to which it pertains;
- 405(j)Regulate signs so that they are effective in performing the function of406identifying and safely directing pedestrian and vehicular traffic to a407destination;
- 408(k)Preclude signs from conflicting with the principal use of the parcel and
adjoining parcels;
- 410 (I) Regulate signs in a manner so as to not interfere with, obstruct the vision
 411 of, or distract motorists, bicyclists, or pedestrians;

- 412 (m) Except to the extent expressly preempted by state or federal law, ensure 413 that signs are constructed, installed, and maintained in a safe and 414 satisfactory manner, and protect the public from unsafe signs;
- 415 (n) Preserve, conserve, protect, and enhance the aesthetic quality and 416 scenic beauty of all zoning districts in the City;
- Allow traffic control devices consistent with national standards without (o) 417 regulation in this division because they promote highway safety by 418 providing for the orderly movement of road users on streets and 419 highways, and by notifying road users of regulations and providing 420 nationally consistent warnings and guidance needed for the safe, uniform, 421 and predictable operation of all modes of travel, while regulating private 422 signs to ensure that their size, location, and other attributes do not impair 423 the effectiveness of such traffic control devices: 424
- (p) Protect property values by precluding, to the maximum extent possible,
 signs that create a nuisance to the occupancy or use of other properties
 as a result of their size, height, illumination, brightness, or movement;
- 428 (q) Protect property values by ensuring that the size, number, and
 429 appearance of signs are in harmony with buildings, neighborhoods,
 430 structures, and conforming signs in the area;
- (r) Regulate the appearance and design of signs in a manner that promotes
 and enhances the beautification of the City and that complements the
 natural surroundings in recognition the City's reliance on its natural
 surroundings and beautification efforts as a source of economic
 advantage as an attractive place to live and work;
- 436 (s) Classify and categorize signs by type and zoning district;
- 437(t)Not regulate signs more than necessary to accomplish the compelling438and important governmental objectives described herein;
- 439 (u) Enable the fair and consistent enforcement of these sign regulations;
- (v) Permit, regulate, and encourage the use of signs with a scale, graphic
 character, and type of lighting compatible with buildings and uses in the
 area, so as to support and complement the goals, objectives, and policies
 set forth in the City's comprehensive plan;
- 444(w)Establish regulations for the design, erection, and maintenance of signs445for the purpose of ensuring equitable access to graphic communication,446while maintaining a harmonious and aesthetically pleasing visual447environment within the City, recognizing that signs form an integral part448of architectural building and site design and require equal attention in their449design, placement, and construction;
- 450 (x) Provide for the unique signage needs of multi-tenant properties through 451 the uniform signage plans that assure a consistent and cohesive 452 appearance and enhance legibility of sign messages through their 453 common design;

- 454 (y) Provide an effective method to deter individuals and businesses from 455 attaching unsightly and distracting signs to public structures within or 456 adjacent to public rights-of-way; and
- 457 (z) Be considered the maximum standards allowed for signage, and regulate 458 signs in a permissive manner so that any sign is not allowed unless 459 expressly allowed by this division, and not expressly prohibited.
- 460 (7) Severability. If any provision of this division is found by a court of competent
 461 jurisdiction to be invalid, such finding must not affect the validity of the other
 462 provisions of this division that can be given effect without the invalid provision.
- (a) Generally. If any part, section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, phrase, 463 clause, term, or word of this division is declared unconstitutional by the 464 valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, the 465 declaration of such unconstitutionality shall not affect any other part, 466 section, subsection, graph, subparagraph, sentence, phrase, clause, 467 term, or word of this division. Should any section, paragraph, sentence, 468 clause, phrase, or other part of this division or the adopting ordinance be 469 declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such decision 470 shall not affect the validity of this division or the adopting ordinance as a 471 whole or any portion or part thereof, other than the part so declared to be 472 invalid. 473
- (b) Severability where less speech results. Without diminishing or limiting in 474 any way the declaration of severability set forth in this section (7), or 475 elsewhere in this division or the adopting ordinance, if any part, section, 476 subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, phrase, clause, term, or 477 word of this division is declared unconstitutional by the valid judgment or 478 decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, the declaration of such 479 unconstitutionality shall not affect any other part, section, subsection, 480 paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, phrase, clause, term, or word of this 481 division or the adopting ordinance, even if such severability would result 482 in a situation in which there would be less speech, whether by subjecting 483 previously exempt signs to permitting or otherwise. 484
- Severability of provisions pertaining to prohibited signs (c) . Without 485 diminishing or limiting in any way the declaration of severability set forth 486 in section (7), or elsewhere in this division or the adopting ordinance, if 487 any part, section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, 488 489 phrase, clause, term, or word of this division or the adopting ordinance or any other law is declared unconstitutional by the valid judgment or decree 490 of any court of competent jurisdiction, the declaration of such 491 unconstitutionality shall not affect any other part, section, subsection, 492 paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, phrase, clause, term, or word of this 493 division or the adopting ordinance that pertains to prohibited signs. 494
- (d) Severability of prohibiti on on off-prem ises signs. If any part, section,
 subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, phrase, clause, term, or
 word of this division or any other code provisions or laws are declared

- invalid or unconstitutional by the valid judgment or decree of any court of
 competent jurisdiction, the declaration of such unconstitutionality shall not
 affect the prohibition of off-premises signs as contained herein.
- (8) Substitution. Notwithstanding any provisions of this division to the contrary, to 501 the extent that this division allows a sign containing commercial content, it shall 502 permit a noncommercial sign to the same extent. The noncommercial message 503 may occupy the entire sign area or any portion thereof, and may substitute for 504 or be combined with the commercial message. The sign message may be 505 changed from commercial to noncommercial, or from one noncommercial 506 message to another, as frequently as desired by the sign's owner, provided that 507 the sign is not prohibited and the sign continues to comply with all requirements 508 of this division. 509
- 510
- 511 Sec. 150-030. Definitions.
- 512

513 Abandoned sign. A sign that:

- 514 (1) For a period of 30 days or more, no longer correctly directs or informs any 515 person or advertises a bona fide occupant, product or activity conducted, or 516 project on the premises; or
- 517 (2) For a period of 30 days or more, identifies a time, event or purpose that has 518 passed or no longer applies; or
- 519 (3) For a period of 30 days or more, contains letters that are missing to the extent 520 the intended message is rendered indecipherable: $\underline{or}_{\overline{*}}$
- 521 (4) For a period of 30 days or more, is not maintained pursuant to the applicable 522 sign maintenance requirements of section 150-031(d), 150-033 and 150-036<u>:</u> 523 $Or_{=}$
- (5) Any freestanding structure installed expressly for the purpose of affixing a sign,
 which bears no sign or copy for a period of 6 consecutive months.
- 527 *Advertise or advertising.* Any form of public announcement intended to aid directly 528 or indirectly, in the sale, use, or promotion of a commercial product, commodity, service, 529 activity, or entertainment.
- 530 *A-Frame sign.* A movable temporary sign usually constructed to form an "A" or 531 tent-like shape.
- 532 *Animated sign.* Any sign or part of a sign that flashes, scintillates, flickers, changes 533 physical position, or light intensity or color by any movement or rotation or that gives the 534 visual impression of such movement or rotation.
- 535 *Balloon sign*. Any sign of fabric type material inflated by cold air to a point of 536 semirigidity for the purpose of floating above the ground.

537 *Banner sign.* A temporary sign made of cloth, fabric, paper, non-rigid plastic, or 538 similar type of material associated with a tenant space, that may be mounted on a pole 539 or attached to a façade or fence where authorized by this division.

540 *Building identification sign*. A sign used to identify the name or address of a 541 building.

542 *Bunting.* Any kind of pennant, streamer or other similar fabric decoration.

543 *Canopy.* A roof-like structure, generally self-supporting, that may be freestanding 544 or attached to a principal structure, providing shade and weather protection, typically 545 utilized in locations such as over drive-thru lanes, walkways, entrances, and gasoline 546 pumps.

547 *Changeable copy sign.* A sign designed for displaying copy where the copy is 548 manually changeable and affixed to or made a part of the sign.

549 *Commercial event sig n*. A temporary banner sign announcing any commercial 550 special event such as, but not limited to, the first opening of a business not previously 551 conducted in the City by the same person or at the particular location, or the first sale of 552 dwellings in a residential project.

553 *Copy.* Written or graphic material that is placed, displayed, or depicted or otherwise 554 indicated on a sign.

555 *Copy Cat Sign*. Signs that resemble any official sign or markers and that because 556 of design, location, position, shape, or color may be reasonably confused with or 557 construed as traffic-control devices or regulatory signs.

558 *Development identification sign*. A sign that is allowed to be installed only around 559 the perimeter of a development to identify the development.

560 *Directional sign*. A noncommercial sign placed on a concrete base, located on and 561 relating to an activity on the premises upon which the sign is located, providing directional 562 and safety information to pedestrian and vehicular traffic, for example: *entrance, exit,* and 563 *caution.* Often associated with a drive through lane, entrance or intersection.

564 *Double-faced sign.* A sign with two faces that are typically parallel.

565 *Double-faced freestanding sign*. A sign with two faces that are typically parallel. 566 Double-face freestanding signs shall have a maximum distance of three feet between the 567 sides and an internal angle not to exceed 15 degrees.

568 *Emitting sign.* Signs that emit audible sound, odor, or visible matter such as smoke 569 or steam.

570 *Eave line*. The lowest line of the eaves on a pitched roof building.

Ordinance No. _____-2023 Page **15** of **57**

571 *Façade.* The face of a building from the ground to the top of the parapet in the 572 case of buildings with flat roofs, and from the ground to the ridge line of the roof in the 573 case of buildings with a pitched roof.

Flag. Any fabric, plastic, canvas, material or bunting containing distinctive color(s), pattern(s), symbol(s), emblem(s) or insignia(s) containing noncommercial speech or used as a symbol of a government, political subdivision or other governmental entity, or institutional entity, or idea.

578 *Freestanding sign.* Any sign erected and maintained on a freestanding frame, 579 mast, or pole not attached to any building.

580 *Frontage, street.* The portion of a building abutting or facing a public right-of-way.

581 *Grade.* The average finished ground level of a parcel on which a sign is located.

582 *Ground sign*. Any freestanding solid structure containing one or two sign faces 583 which is supported solely by its own ground-mounted base and which is not attached or 584 affixed in any way to a building or other structure.

585 *Human sign*. A person or animal used to draw attention to a business or 586 commercial event by holding, wearing or drawing attention to a sign outdoors.

587 *Illegal sign.* A prohibited sign or a sign installed without a permit, if required.

Illuminated sign. A sign that is internally or externally illuminated by artificial means.

590 *Inflatable sign*. A sign made of a flexible material that is capable of being expanded 591 by air or other gas to form a three-dimensional shape.

Item of information. A word, an initial, a logo, an abbreviation, a number, a symbol, or a graphic shape.

Lot. The smallest division of land identified as a single unit of ownership for conveyance and legal development purposes, and delineated by a closed boundary that is inclusive of the horizontal area within lot lines.

597 *Major tenant.* A tenant with indoor space of 10,000 square feet or more.

598 *Master sign plan.* Drawings and plans that illustrate the sign program for the 599 overall development, including size, location, type, architectural design, dimensions, and 600 other design standards including materials, color, and sign illumination

Mobile sign. Signs mounted on top or on the rear of a vehicle or bicycle, or signs attached to or located on a trailer or other equipment towed by a vehicle or bicycle. Signs of a portable or mobile nature attached after-market, including signs mounted on top of or on the rear of a vehicle, and signs attached to or located on a trailer or other equipment towed by a vehicle. A mobile sign shall not be construed to include any sign mounted on a vehicle or trailer by the original manufacturer. 607 *Monument sign.* A freestanding permanent sign with a solid base located on or 608 close to the ground that is constructed of the same or aesthetically comparable materials 609 and products of which the principal building finish on the same property is constructed.

610 *Non-conforming sign.* A sign or sign structure that by its design, height, type, sign 611 area, location, use, structural support, or otherwise, does not conform to the requirements 612 of this division after adoption.

613 *Non-residential district*. All zoning districts that are not residential districts.

614 *Obstructing sign.* A sign that obstructs the vision of pedestrians, cyclists, or 615 motorists traveling on or entering public streets.

616 *Off-premise sign.* Any sign mounted on a building, wall, or freestanding structure 617 advertising a commercial establishment, activity, product, service, or entertainment that 618 is sold, produced, manufactured, available, or furnished at a place other than on the 619 property on which said sign is located.

620 *Parapet.* A false front or wall extending above the roofline.

621 *Parapet line*. The line of a parapet on the facade of a flat roofed building with a 622 parapet, and the line of the roof on the facade of a flat roofed building without a parapet.

623 *Pole sign.* A permanent sign mounted on a pole that is more than 3 feet in height.

624 *Residential district*. A single family, duplex, multifamily, or townhouse zoning 625 district.

626 *Roof sign.* A sign erected or visible over, above, across, or on the roofline or parapet 627 line of any building, that is dependent on the roof, parapet, or mansard for support.

Sign. Any object, device, display, structure, name, identification, description, illustration, or part thereof that is affixed to, painted or represented directly or indirectly upon a building or other outdoor surface that directs attention to or is designed or intended to direct attention to the sign face or to an object, product, place, activity, person, institution, organization, or business. Signs located completely within an enclosed building, and at least 3 feet from an opening are not considered a sign. Each display surface of a sign or sign face is considered to be a sign.

Sign area. The entire face of a sign, including the surface and framing, trim, or molding, but not including the supporting structure.

637 *Sign face.* The entire display surface area of a sign upon, against or through which 638 copy is placed.

639 *Sign height.* The height of the sign measured from the grade to the top of the sign, 640 in accordance with the requirements of this division.

Sign structure. Any structure that is designed specifically for the purpose of supporting a sign, including any decorative covers, braces, wires, supports or components attached to or placed around the sign. Decorative and screen walls (such as
 freestanding masonry walls, stone walls and the like) that contain development
 identification signage are not sign structures.

546 *Snipe sign.* Any small sign, generally of a temporary nature, made of any material, 547 when such sign is tacked, nailed, posted, pasted, glued or otherwise attached to trees, 548 poles, stakes, fences, or other objects not designed to support a sign.

649 *Storefront.* The façade of a store or tenant space, typically on the ground floor or 650 street level not to exceed 90 days unless otherwise provided herein.

651 *Temporary sign.* A sign that is not permanently affixed or installed, or is displayed 652 for a limited period of time.

653 *Unauthorized sign.* Any sign erected on or attached to public or private property, 654 real or personal, without the express permission of the owner of such property.

655 *Wall.* An exterior vertical structure encompassing the area between the grade and 656 the eave line or roofline of a building that encloses the building, or that is an enclosure for 657 the perimeter of a property.

Wall sign. A sign fastened to the exterior wall of a building or structure in such a manner that the wall becomes the supporting structure for or forms the background surface of the sign, and that does not project outward more than 18 inches from such building or structure. Not a cabinet sign.

662 *Window area.* The entire glass area of a window or door used for calculation of 663 maximum sign area, including any mullions or transoms within a window or door, but 664 excluding the supporting structures of such window or door.

665 *Window sign.* A sign placed inside, upon, or within 3 feet of a first-story window 666 at or below 12 feet above the associated doorway grade level visible from the exterior of 667 the window.

668 Sec. 150-031. – Prohibited; legal non-conforming signs; mandatory signs; public 669 safety.

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- (A) Signs in all zoning districts must be constructed pursuant to valid building and sign permits, when required under this division or the Building Code, and authorized or mandated by this division. This section shall not be interpreted or applied to require the removal of a billboard or other off-premise sign pursuant to F.S. § 70.20.
- 675676 (B) The signs listed below are prohibited:
- 677 678 (1) Animated signs
- 679 (2) Copycat and obstructing signs
- 680 (3) Emitting signs

Ordinance No. _____-2023 Page **18** of **57**

681	(4) Human signs
682	(5) Illegal signs
683	(6) Inflatable signs and balloons
684	(7) Mobile signs
685	(8) Off-premise signs
686	(9) Pole signs
687	(10) Projecting signs
688	(11) Roof signs
689	(12) A-frame or sandwich signs
690	(13) Snipe signs
691	(14) Painted wall signs
692	(15) Signs that are not authorized by the property owner.
693	(16) Any other sign not specifically allowed by this division.
694 695 696	(C) Private signs on public property and rights-of-way are unauthorized and subject to removal and disposal.
697 698 699	(D)Legal non-conforming signs. Signs or sign structures made non-conforming upon passage of these sign regulations or on passage of any amendment hereto shall be governed by the following regulations.
700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707	(1) <i>Non-conforming Signs.</i> A sign existing within the City, upon the passage of these sign regulations or any amendment hereof which, because of its height, square foot area, location, design or other characteristic, does not conform to this division, is hereby declared to be a legal non-conforming sign, if it was approved with a permit prior to the effective date of this division.
708 709 710	(2) Loss of Legal Non-conforming Status: A legal non-conforming sign shall immediately lose its legal non-conforming designation if:
710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719	(i) The sign is altered in any way (except for the normal use of changeable copy signs <u>or cabinet or other signs</u> , where the message <u>can be changed without altering the sign</u> , and normal maintenance) that makes the sign less in compliance with the requirements of this division than it was before the alteration, including updating the technology used in a sign <u>(for example, by converting a static sign to a digital sign, or adding internal illumination to an unilluminated sign); or</u>

- (ii) The sign is relocated to a position making it less in compliance with the requirements of this division; or
- (iii) The sign is replaced or abandoned.

In the event that the Zoning and Planning Director City Manager or designee determines that any one of the events listed in this subsection has occurred, then the sign shall be immediately brought into compliance with this division as soon as possible by securing a new permit or by removal of the sign within thirty days of being notified by the City Manager or designee that the sign has lost its legal non-conforming designation. Failure to bring a sign into 730 compliance as required by this subsection may be cited as a violation of the <u>Code.</u>

- (3) Non-conforming Sign Maintenance and Repair. Previously permitted non-733 conforming signs and sign structures shall not be enlarged, altered, or 734 moved without the entire sign being brought into compliance with this 735 736 division. Any sign face that does not increase the degree of non-conformity on non-conforming signs may be replaced with valid building and sign 737 permits, including lighting and electrical alterations. 738
- (4) Damaged or Destroyed Non-conforming Signs. If a non-conforming sign is 740 damaged or destroyed by any means and cost to repair the sign is 50% or 741 more than the cost to replace it, the sign shall be removed and any 742 replacement shall comply with this division. 743
- (5) Illegal Signs. The status afforded signs under this section shall not be 745 applicable to any sign for which no building permit or sign permit was ever 746 issued when such permits were required at the time the sign was placed 747 or erected; such signs are deemed illegal signs. 748
- (6) Non-conforming Sign Maintenance. Nothing in this section shall relieve the 750 owner or user of a non-conforming sign, or the owner of the property on 751 which the non-conforming sign is located, from required compliance with 752 the provisions of this division regarding safety, maintenance, and repair of 753 signs, or removal of any on-premise sign if compliance cannot be 754 755 achieved.
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757 (E) Mandatory signs.

759 The following signs in this section are mandatory in every zoning district, or as may 760 otherwise be approved in a master sign plan applicable to the property based on the height and setback of structures: 761

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(1) All residential and nonresidential structures shall post the building address in a 763 location viewable, readable, and unobstructed from the adjacent public or private 764

- right-of-way.
 - (a) Residential buildings with 4 or fewer dwelling units. The size of address numbers for residential buildings with 4 or fewer dwelling units shall be at least 3 inches high.
- (b) Residential buildings with m ore than 4 dwelling units; nonresidentia 1
 buildings. The size of address numbers for residential buildings with more
 than 4 dwelling units and for nonresidential buildings shall be at least 10
 inches high.
- 776 (2) Required Posting. Where a federal, state, or local law requires a property owner to post a sign on the owner's property to warn of a danger or to prohibit access to 777 the property either generally or specifically, the owner must comply with the 778 federal, state, or local law to exercise that authority by posting a sign on the 779 property. If the federal, state, or local regulation describes the form and 780 dimensions of the sign, the property owner must comply with those requirements; 781 otherwise, when not defined, the sign shall be no larger than 2 square feet and 782 located in a place on the property to provide access to the notice that is required 783 784 to be made.
- (3) Official Notice. Official notices may be posted or displayed by or under the direction
 of any public or court officer in the performance of official or directed duties;
 provided, that all such signs must be removed by the property owner no more
 than 10 days after their purpose has been accomplished or as otherwise required
 by law.
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- 792 (F) Public Safety.
- (1) No sign or sign structure shall be placed in such a position or manner as to
 interfere with traffic <u>or pedestrian</u> safety.
- (2) No sign or sign structure shall be placed in such a position or manner as to
 obstruct or interfere, either physically or visually, with any fire apparatus, police
 apparatus, traffic signal or sign, or any devices maintained by or under public
 authority.
 - (3) No sign or sign structure shall be attached in any form, shape, or manner that will interfere with any opening required for ventilation.
- 804 (4) No sign or sign structure shall be erected, constructed, or maintained as to
 805 obstruct any fire escape, required exit, window, or door opening used as a means
 806 of egress.
- 807 Sec. 150-032. Temporary signs.

	Ordinance No2023
	Page 21 of 57
808	(A) Temporary Signs, General Standards.
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810	(1) Temporary signs shall be constructed of durable, weatherproof material, and
811	shall be maintained in good condition and removed if tattered or worn.
812	_
813	(2) A temporary sign shall not directly or indirectly create a traffic or fire hazard,
814	interfere with the free and unobstructed use of streets, sidewalks, or building
815	entrances, or obstruct clear vision at the intersection of any streets, drives, or
816	public or private vehicular access ways or so that it may be confused with
817	authorized traffic signs or devices.
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819	(3) All signs shall be placed inside the sidewalk or, if there is no sidewalk, set
820	back a minimum of 16 feet from the edge of the street pavement, unless
821	otherwise specified in this section, and shall provide a minimum 18-inch
822	clearance from rights-of-way, curbs, sidewalks, and landscaping, or a larger
823	clearance if deemed necessary by the City engineer.
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825	(4) Unless otherwise specified in this division, the sign face of any temporary sign
826	must not be larger than 4 <u>3</u> square feet.
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828	(5) Unless otherwise specified herein, temporary signs related to an event must
829	be removed within 10 days following that event.
830	(B) Temporary Signs, Permit Not Required. Temporary signs authorized by this
831	section do not require a sign permit.
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833	(1) Temporary Non-commercial Signs, Year-round. The following temporary non-
834	commercial signs are allowed at any time on private property:
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836	(a) A property owner may place a sign or signs totaling no more than $ extsf{\$} \ \underline{9}$
837	square feet on the lot, compliant with the minimum setbacks, at any time.
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839	(b) A property owner may place a sign no larger than 4 <u>3</u> square feet in one
840	window visible from a public right-of-way on the lot at any time.
841	
842	(2) Additional Temporary Non-commercial Sign Before an Election.
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844	(a) <u>A property owner may place additional temporary noncommercial sign(s)</u>
845	totaling no more than 6 square feet One temporary noncommercial sign
846	totaling no more than 4 square feet per 0.25 acre of land may be located
847	on the lot for a period of 90 days prior to an election affecting the lot on
848	which the sign(s) is(are) located.
849	(b) Where the size of the lat is smaller than 0.05 series and have a low fully
850	(b) Where the size of the lot is smaller than 0.25 acres and has a lawfully
851	existing principal building, one temporary noncommercial sign totaling no
852	more than 4 square feet may be located on the lot for a period of 90 days

Page 22 of 57 prior to an election affecting the lot on which the sign is located. 853 854 (3) Additional Temporary Signs When a Property Is Being Offered For Sale or 855 Lease. One temporary sign per street frontage, totaling no more than 3 square 856 feet, may be located on a lot: 857 858 (a) When that property is being offered for sale or lease through a licensed 859 real estate agent; or 860 861 (b) If not offered for sale or lease through a licensed real estate agent, when 862 the sign is owned by the property owner and that property is offered for 863 864 sale by the owner; and 865 (c) For a period of 7 days following the date on which a contract of sale has 866 been executed. 867 868 (4) Additional Temporary Sign When a Property Being Offered for Sale or Lease 869 Is Open to the Public. One temporary sign, totaling no more than 216 square 870 feet or 12"x18", may be located on a lot on the day prior to and on the day 871 when a property owner is opening the property to the public. 872 873 (5) Total Temporary Signs at Any One Time. A person exercising the right to place 874 temporary signs on a property as described anywhere in this section must limit 875 the total sign area on the lot at any one time as follows: 876 877 (a) Per residential lot: The total sign area of all temporary signs shall not 878 exceed a maximum of 8 square feet in total sign area, plus a window sign 879 not to exceed 2 square feet. 880 (b) Per non-residential lot: The total sign area of all temporary signs shall not 881 exceed a maximum of 32 square feet per lot, plus window signage not to 882 exceed 8 square feet. 883 884 (6) (5) Additional Temporar y Non-commercial Event-Related S igns During 885 Winter. Notwithstanding section (B)(5), from November 1 to March 15 each 886 887 vear: 888 (a) A property owner may place 1 additional temporary non-commercial sign 889 890 related to an event on the lot, and must remove the sign within 10 days following the event. 891 892 893 (b) A property owner may also use lights that do not exceed 0.3 foot-candles above ambient light levels as measured at the property line between the 894 hours of 8AM and 10PM to decorate the property even if the lights might 895 896 be arranged to form text. 897

Ordinance No.

-2023

(7) (6) Construction Fence Banner Signs, Commercial: 898 899 (a) Banners shall be securely fastened and flush against a temporary 900 construction fence along street frontages and shall not be illuminated. 901 902 903 (b) The maximum area devoted to text shall be 12 square feet, which may be repeated every 100 feet. Remaining area of the construction fence banner 904 sign may be graphics or photographs. 905 906 (c) The maximum height of the banners shall be 6 feet or the height of the fence, 907 whichever is smaller. 908 909 (d) Banners shall be removed when temporary construction fencing is 910 removed or when there are no active permits for the site of the fencing. 911 912 (C) Temporary Signs, Permit Required. Temporary signs authorized by this section 913 require a sign permit. 914 915 (1) Building Banner Sign, Commercial Special Event. 916 (a) A maximum of one banner per ground floor tenant of a commercial 917 building with a maximum sign area of 30 square feet. Signs shall be 918 securely fastened to the building facade and shall not extend above the 919 roofline or parapet. 920 921 (b) Banner placement is limited in duration to no more than 14 days prior to 922 and 14 days after the date of the event or activity to which they relate, 923 or 30 days prior to and the first $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 days after an opening of a new 924 925 business. Maximum duration of two months per calendar year. 926 927 Sec. 150-033. - Permanent signs, commercial - general standards. 928 929 (A) Maintenance. All signs shall be kept in good condition and operational. All signs shall be compliant with the Building Code and National Electric Code (if 930 applicable), present a neat appearance, and be maintained free of debris, stains, 931 mold, discoloration, or deterioration. The repainting, changing of parts, and 932 maintenance of an approved sign shall not require a permit, provided such 933 maintenance is consistent with an approved sign plan and this division. 934 935 (B) Hazard. A sign shall not directly or indirectly create a traffic or fire hazard, interfere 936 937 with the free and unobstructed use of streets, sidewalks or building entrances or obstruct clear vision at the intersection of any streets, drives, or public or private 938 vehicular access ways or so that it may be confused with authorized traffic signs 939 or devices. 940 941 (C) Setback. All signs shall be setback a minimum of 5 feet from the property line, 942 unless otherwise specified in this division, and shall provide a minimum 18-inch 943

- clearance from rights-of-way, curbs, sidewalks, and landscaping, or a larger
 clearance if deemed necessary by the City Engineer. Freestanding signs shall be
 setback a minimum of 7 feet from any public right-of-way line, 5 feet from any
 adjacent property line, or 25 feet from any public right-of-way intersection.
 - (D) *Separation*. All signs not mounted to a building shall be separated from another sign by 200 feet.
 - (E) Lighting. Lighting of permanent signs shall be white, non-glaring, directed away from adjoining properties, and shall be designed to avoid affecting the vision of drivers on adjacent roadways.
 - (F) *Screening.* All mechanical and electrical elements of a sign shall be fully screened or concealed.
 - (G) Landscaping.

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- (1) General. All sign structures shall be landscaped to ensure that the base or foundation of the sign at the ground adjacent to the sign is properly screened. Landscaping shall be installed and maintained in a manner not to interfere with visibility of a sign.
- (2) *Monument Signs.* Monument signs shall be located in a landscaped area and include 100 square feet of additional landscaping in accordance with a landscape plan approved by the City Manager or designee. The landscaped area shall be enclosed with a continuous poured concrete curb (Miami-Dade County "Type D"). Monument signs shall also adhere to all other applicable landscaping requirements.
- (H) Sign Height. Sign height shall be measured from the grade of surrounding 973 property. Grades raised solely to increase sign height shall not be used to 974 determine allowable height; if only the area around the sign is bermed, then the 975 height of the sign is determined from the crown of the fronting street. Grade 976 elevations raised as part of landscaping, berms, and approved entry features may 977 be utilized to determine height. Sign height shall be measured from the highest 978 point to the lowest point, including all elements of the sign. All spaces between 979 each line of copy shall be included in the sign height. If signage includes a colored 980 background, the background shall also be included in the sign height. 981
 - (I) Signs facing residential districts restricted.
 - (1) *Illuminated Signs*. No illuminated signs shall face any residential district in such a way that it shines directly onto residential properties.
 - (2) *Monument Signs*. No sign face of a monument sign shall face a single-family residential district.

- (J) Finished appearance required for rear of certain signs. Where the rear or side of 991 any sign is visible from any street or from any adjoining residential district, said 992 side or rear shall be finished with a neat surface that conceals the structural 993 members and electrical equipment of the sign. 994
 - (K) Mounting.

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- (1) Wall signs shall be mounted flush to the wall and centered on the front frontage of the property.
- (2) Wall signs shall not be mounted to, or extend above or below, the edge of any wall or above the parapet.
- (3) Monument signs shall be on a concrete foundation or footing, and shall have a minimum width of 75% of the sign face width.
- (L) Computation of Sign Number and Sign Area: 1007
- 1009 (1) The measurement of the area of a sign shall include the entire face of a sign, including any framing, trim, molding, or any feature extending beyond framing, 1010 trim, or molding, but not include the supporting structure. In the case of double-1011 faced signs, if the two faces are parallel or constructed at an angle of 15 1012 degrees or less, then the two faces shall be considered a single sign face. If 1013 the angle of a double-faced sign is greater than 15 degrees, each sign face 1014 shall be included for determining the total area. 1015
- (2) For the purpose of computing the number and area of signs, the frontages of 1017 lots shall be established by orientation of the main entrances of the buildings. 1018 If this method is not determinative, the Zoning and Building Director-City Manager or designee shall determine frontages on the basis of traffic flow and 1020 access from adjacent streets. 1021
 - (3) Sign area shall be measured from the highest point to the lowest point, including all elements of the sign. All spaces between each line of copy shall be included in the sign area. If signage includes a colored background, the background shall also be included in the area.
 - (M) Window Signs. Maximum 2 per each ground floor establishment which has its own principal public access directly facing a public street or on an unobstructed pedestrian access way which leads to a public street. Area maximum of one or both is 15 percent of total window area up to 20 square feet.
- 1033 Sec. 105-034. - Permanent signs, residential districts.
 - 1034

1035 <u>The following signs are authorized in all residential districts:</u>

	Residential development identification ground sign:			
•	Number maximum	2 sign faces for each road entering the development		
		from outside the development		
	<u>Area maximum per sign face</u>	24 square feet		
_	<u>Height maximum</u>	<u>4 feet</u>		
	Direction	<u>al sign:</u>		
	<u>Number maximum</u>	As determined necessary by City staff		
	<u>Area maximum per sign face</u>	<u>4 square feet</u>		
	Institutional	use signs:		
	Institutional uses in residential districts shall be perm	itted signage in accordance with the regulations		
	applicable to the non-residential zoning districts.			
500 feet of separation between the sign and any other freestanding sign within a development.				
		I development, provided there are at least sign and any other freestanding sign within		
	a development. (2) <i>Minimum frontage</i>. A freestanding with at least 100 feet of street front	sign and any other freestanding sign within sign shall only be allowed on a property age on a single street.		
	a development. (2) <i>Minimum frontage</i> . A freestanding with at least 100 feet of street front (3) Minimum setbacks. A freestanding less than seven feet from any pu	sign and any other freestanding sign within sign shall only be allowed on a property		
	a development. (2) <i>Minimum frontage</i> . A freestanding with at least 100 feet of street fronts (3) Minimum setbacks. A freestanding less than seven feet from any pu adjacent property line, or 25 feet fro	sign and any other freestanding sign within sign shall only be allowed on a property age on a single street. g sign shall not be located (leading edge) iblic right-of-way line, five feet from any		

Building Gross Floor Area (Sq. Ft.)	Total Sign Height (Feet)	Area per Sign Side (Sq. Ft.)	Total Face Area (Sq. Ft.)
1,000 ± 10,000	6	25	50
10,000 ± 25,000	§	49	98
25,000 ± 50,000	12	64	128
50,000 ± 100,000	16	81	162

Ordinance No. _____-2023 Page **27** of **57**

1055		100,000+	18		100	7	200		
1056								1	
1057	(B) Dire	(B) Directional sign.							
1058 1059	(1)	Q<i>uantity.</i> As ε approval for t ł		•	e docu	iment as	sociated	with the	site plan
1060	(2)	<u>Maximum Are</u>	Maximum Area. 3 square feet per sign face.						
1061	(3)	Maximum Hei	Maximum Height. 3 feet.						
1062	Sec. 105-	-035 Permanen	t sians, n	on-resider	ntial di	stricts.			
1063 1064	(A) <i>Free</i> s	<i>tanding sign</i> . Free sions.	•				ordance v	vith the	following
1065	(1) QL	iantity.							
1066 1067 1068 1069 1070	(i)	Lots with a sti total street fro in accordance	ntage of a	100 feet or	more.	One fre	estandin		
1070 1071 1072 1073 1074 1075 1076 1077	(ii)	Lots containin 100,000 squa provided that the next lowes § 150-035(B) by a minimum	re feet ofg the secon st category below, an	gross floor and sign shall for which the optication of the opticat	a <i>rea</i> . Tr not ex he pro	wo frees (ceed the perty is (tanding s e maximu eligible in	igns are Im parar accorda	allowed, neters of ance with
1078 1079	(2) <i>Corner lots.</i> A freestanding sign on a corner property shall be allowed only along the main street.								
1080 1081	• • •	<i>Minimum Building</i> with a nonresident		•	•			nly on a	property
1082 1083	• • •	Dimensions. The shall not exceed the			anding	signs a	llowed u	nder this	s section
1084									
	Building (Sq. Ft.		Area	Total Height (Feet)	Sign	Area Sign (Sq. Ft.	per Side)	Total Area (Sq. Ft	Face

Building (Sq. Ft.)	Gross	Floor	Area	Total Height (Feet)	Sign	Area Sign	per Side		Face
4 000 + 44	0.000					(Sq. Ft.)		(Sq. Ft.)	
1,000 ± 10,000				6		25		50	
10,000 ± 25,000				8		49		98	
25,000 ± 50,000			12		64		128		
50,000 ± 100,000			16		81		162		
100,000+			18		100		200		

- 1086 (B) *Wall signs.* Wall signs are allowed in accordance with the following provisions.
- 1087 (1) *Quantity*.

1088(i) 1 wall sign is allowed for each building or storefront on a lot, in accordance with1089the standards set forth in this section. Notwithstanding the foregoing, freestanding1090buildings or endcaps are allowed a second sign. The second sign will not exceed1091the area of the front wall sign.

(ii) In addition to ground level wall signs for purposes of tenant identification, a maximum of 3 building identification signs shall also be allowed on the top floor of a building.

(2) *Size*. The maximum area of the front sign shall be in accordance with the following table and any secondary wall sign shall not exceed the size of the front sign:

Location of Sign on Building	Square Footage of Signage for Each Linear Ft. of Building or Store Frontage
1 or 2 story	1
3 story	1.5
4 story	1.75
5 to 9	2
10 story or more	3

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- 1101 (3) *Placement; width.* Wall signs must be centered on the building or storefront 1102 and shall not encompass more than 75 percent of the width of the building 1103 or storefront. Wall signs that serve as building or major tenant identification 1104 signs placed on the top floor of a building are not required to be centered 1105 on any given elevation of a building.
 - (4) Sign construction. Individual or channel letters, numbers, figures and other symbols. Individual letters must have a minimum depth of one inch. Figures or symbols shall not exceed the height of the associated letters.
- 1109(5) Removal. Wall sign(s) and all their supporting components must be removed1110within 30 days of tenant vacation. The building wall, that the wall sign was1111affixed to, must be patched and painted in the same materials and colors as1112the existing building at the time of removal.
- 1113 (C) *Directional sign*.
- 1114(1) Quantity. As approved as part of the documents associated with the site plan1115approval for the development.
- 1116 (2) *Maximum Area*. 3 square feet per sign face.
- 1117 (3) Maximum Height. 3 feet.
- 1118

Sec. 150-036. – Flags. 1119

- (A) Applicability. This section applies City-wide. Regulations specific to a zoning 1120 district prevail over any inconsistent regulations in the general standards of this 1121 section. 1122
- (B) Location. Flags shall be displayed on flag poles attached to the ground or to the 1124 building. Flag poles may not be placed on top of buildings or light poles. Flags shall 1125 not be draped or folded over the sides of buildings, nor shall they be tied or 1126 attached directly to the exterior of any building or window. 1127
- (C) Flag pole height. Flagpoles that are attached to any side of a building shall not 1129 exceed the lesser of the height of the building's roofline, 10 feet in height in 1130 residential districts and 20 feet in height in all other districts. Ground-mounted 1131 flagpoles in residential districts shall not exceed a height of 20 feet, and in 1132 nonresidential districts shall be no greater than the height of the building's roofline, 1133 or the applicable height limit below, whichever height is lower: 1134
- 1135

1123

1128

Height of Building	Flagpole Height
Up to 2 stories	Up to and including 25 feet
3-5 stories	Up to 35 feet
6 stories and higher.	Up to 45 feet

1136

(D) Flag size. The maximum dimensions of any flag shall be proportional to the 1137 flagpole height. The hoist side of the flag shall not exceed 20 percent of the vertical 1138 height of the pole. In addition, flags are subject to the following dimensional 1139 limitations: 1140

Pole Height	Maximum Flag Size
Up to 10 feet	15 total square feet
Up to 25 feet	24 total square feet
25 to 35 feet	40 total square feet
35 to 45 feet	60 total square feet

1141

(E) Number. In residential districts, a single flagpole is allowed on lots of record up to 1142 one-half acre in size with a principal building. All other lots with principal buildings 1143

1144are allowed a maximum of 3 flagpoles. A maximum of 2 flags shall be allowed per1145flagpole. Limitations on the number of flags, flagpoles and flag dimensions refer to1146both vertical flagpoles and mast-arm flagpoles (for example, staffs extending at an1147angle from a building).

- 1149 (F) *Setback*. A freestanding flagpole must be set back from all property boundaries by 1150 a distance that is at least equal to the height of the pole.
- (G) Maintenance of flag and pole or m ounting. The flag and flagpole or other
 permanent mounting shall be maintained in good repair. Flagpoles with broken
 halyards shall not be used, and torn or frayed flags shall not be displayed.
- 1155

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1156 Sec. 150-037. - Sign Permit Process

- (A) Required. Except as otherwise provided in this division, it shall be unlawful for any 1157 person to erect, construct, enlarge, post, alter, maintain, move, or convert any sign 1158 in the City, or cause the same to be done, without first obtaining a sign permit for 1159 each such sign as required by this division. These requirements shall not be 1160 construed to require any permit for the repainting, cleaning, and other normal 1161 maintenance or repair of a sign or sign structure for which a sign permit has 1162 previously been issued, so long as the sign or sign structure is not modified in any 1163 way other than a change of message without any change to the sign structure. All 1164 signs shall be constructed in accordance with the Building Code, including obtaining 1165 any and all required building permits. No sign shall be approved for use unless it 1166 has been inspected and found to be in compliance with all the requirements of this 1167 1168 section and applicable codes.
- 1169
- (B) Sign Permit Application. Application for a sign permit shall be made upon forms
 and in the manner provided by the City, and shall state the following information:
- (1) Name, address, and telephone number of the property owner. No person shall erect, construct or maintain any sign upon any property or building without the consent of the owner or person entitled to possession of the property or building if any, or their authorized representatives.
- 1176 (2) Name, address, and telephone number of the contractor.
- 1177(3) Property address, property control number (PCN), and legal description of1178the building, structure, or lot to which or upon which the sign is to be installed1179or affixed.
- 1180(4) A drawing to scale showing the design, colors, and materials of the sign,1181including dimensions, sign size, sign copy/area, method of attachment,1182source of illumination, and showing the relationship to any building or1183structure to which it is, or is proposed to be installed or affixed, or to which it

Ordinance No. _____-2023 Page **31** of **57**

- relates, signed and sealed by a professional architect or engineer registered in the State of Florida.
- (5) A fully dimensioned survey or site plan, to scale, indicating the location of
 the sign relative to property lines, rights-of-way, streets, easements,
 sidewalks, and other buildings or structures, including any ground signs, on
 the premises.
- 1190(6) If a freestanding or monument sign, a landscape plan showing the screening1191of the base or foundation of the sign.
- 1192 (7) Cost estimate.
- (D) Application Procedure and Review (Original Submittal). A sign permit application on a form provided by the City shall be filed together with all documentation as provided for in this section. Upon the submission of a complete sign permit application and all required documentation, the City shall have 10 business days to review the application based on whether it complies with this division and all 198 other code requirements, including an Architectural Review Board (ARB) approved master sign plan if applicable, and provide comments to the applicant.
- 1200 (E) Application Procedure and Review (Resubmittals). Upon resubmission of the sign permit application, the City shall have 5 business days to determine whether 1201 the applicant's revisions comply with this division and all other code 1202 requirements. If the revisions do not comply with this division, the City will again 1203 provide the applicant with comments. This process shall continue until the 1204 applicant has submitted an application that meets all requirements. If the 1205 application meets all requirements of this division and other code requirements, 1206 and an ARB approved master sign plan if applicable, the sign permit shall be 1207 issued within five business days of the last resubmission. If the application fails 1208 1209 to meet the requirements of the code, the application will be denied within five business days of the last resubmission. 1210
- 1211 (F) *Application Fees.* Sign permit application fees for signs shall be charged in 1212 accordance with the fee schedule adopted by resolution of the Council, and paid 1213 to the City for each sign for which a permit is required by this division. Application 1214 fees shall be paid at time of application and any such sign permit fees are 1215 required to be paid prior to a permit being issued.

1216 Sec. 105-038. - Master sign plan/technical deviation process.

1217 (A) Master Sign Plan. A master sign plan shall serve as the controlling document for
 1218 review of all applications for sign approval within a designated development,
 1219 including planned developments, conditional uses, or other developments with
 1220 more than one building or parcel, including all outparcels. The purpose and intent
 1221 of a master sign plan is to provide a master record of signs on a parcel, ensure
 1222 compatible signage, and to create unification of signage within parcels, but not
 1223 between parcels that are common to a planned commercial development. Out-

Ordinance No. _____-2023 Page **32** of **57**

1224	parcels shall be treated separately. All master sign plans shall be approved by
1225	the Architectural Review Board (ARB) in accordance with Article XVI of this
1226	chapter and shall comply with the following:
1227	······································
1228	(1) The master sign plan shall be approved prior to the issuance of a sign
1220	permit.
	pomik.
1230	(2) The meeter sign plan shall indicate the type leastion size dimensions
1231	(2) The master sign plan shall indicate the type, location, size, dimensions,
1232	illumination, color, materials and architectural style, including the address
1233	requirements of the Florida Building Code and this division. The locations
1234	shall be illustrated on elevations and on a site plan.
1235	
1236	(3) When applicable, landscape plans and details shall be part of the plan and
1237	shall comply with the landscape standards of this chapter.
1238	
1239	(4) If a technical deviation is required, the request can be made part of the
1240	application for a master sign plan.
1241	
1242	(B) Technical Deviation. No sign shall be allowed or permitted to be erected contrary
1243	to the size, location, and appearance provisions of this division or the approved
1244	master sign plan unless a technical deviation is approved by the ARB in
1245	conformance with the following criteria:
1245	comonnance war are relewing ontena.
1240	(1) No technical deviation may be granted which has the effect of permitting any
1247	sign which is specifically prohibited by these regulations.
1248	aigh which is specifically prohibited by these regulations.
	(2) The technical deviation must enhance the aesthetic result of the overall sign
1250	
1251	program or mitigate a unique feature of a user, structure, or location that
1252	warrants a technical deviation from the code as determined by the ARB.
1253	(2) The technical deviation must not perceively impact enother tenent or building
1254	(3) The technical deviation must not negatively impact another tenant or building
1255	shown on the master sign plan.
1256	
1257	(4) The technical deviation must not cause any negative off-site impacts.
1258	(C) Submittal. A master sign plan or request for a technical deviation shall be reviewed
1259	and approved by the ARB. All applications and supporting documentation as listed
1260	on the application shall be submitted to the Zoning and Planning (ZP) Department.
1261	The complete application and payment shall be submitted a minimum of four
1262	weeks prior to the ARB meeting to be placed on an agenda, once the application
1263	has been deem sufficient by staff. The <u>City Manager or designee</u> ZP Director shall
1264	review the application and create a staff report, which shall include a
1265	recommendation. The staff report shall be provided to the applicant one (1) week
1265	prior to the meeting. An authorized representative of the applicant must be in
1266	
1267	attendance at the ARB meeting. If a representative is not present, then the ARB
1200	has the right to postpone the agenda item to a future meeting date. Staff shall

Ordinance No. _____-2023 Page **33** of **57**

- 1269 provide the applicant an ARB final order within five business days of the ARB 1270 hearing.
- 1271 (D)*Fees.* Master sign plan and technical deviation requests shall be charged in 1272 accordance with the fees adopted by Resolution of the City Council, and paid to 1273 the City at time of application submittal.
- (E) Appeals. The ARB decision may be appealed to the Board of Adjustment (BOA) 1274 within 10 days after the date of receipt of the written notice of denial. A request for 1275 appeal shall be made in a letter to the City Manager or designee ZP Director. A 1276 hearing before the BOA shall be scheduled no later than 60 calendar days 1277 following receipt of the written appeal, unless the City Manager or designee ZP 1278 Director and applicant mutually agree to an extension of this time period. The BOA 1279 hearing shall be a de novo hearing. Staff shall provide the applicant a BOA final 1280 order within five business days of the BOA hearing. Once BOA has issued a final 1281 order, the appellant may seek relief in the Miami-Dade County Circuit Court, as 1282 1283 provided by law.
- 1284 Sec. 105-03<u>8 -3</u>9. Reserved.

1285

1286 <u>Section 4.</u> <u>Amending Code.</u> That Chapter 150, "Zoning Code," Article II, 1287 "Signs", Sections 150-031 through 150-034, of the Code of Ordinances of Miami Springs, 1288 Florida, are hereby preserved and renumbered as follows, and placed in a new Division 1289 2 "Miscellaneous":

1290 Division 2. Miscellaneous

1291 Sec. 150-03140. Vision clearance at intersections.

1292 No building or structure shall be erected, and no vegetation shall be maintained in any B-1, B-2, or B-3 zone between the sidewalk and a height of ten feet above the 1293 1294 established top of the curb grade at any comer corner in the portion of the block described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of street lines, or street lines produced: thence 1295 run along one of the street lines or street lines produced, a distance of ten feet to a point; 1296 thence across the comer of the block to a point on the other street lines, or street lines 1297 1298 produced, the point being ten feet from the above mentioned intersection of street lines, or street lines produced; thence nm ten feet to the point of beginning. A supporting column 1299 not more than 18 inches in diameter at its greatest cross section dimension shall be 1300 permitted at the corner. 1301

- 1302 Sec. 150- 03241. Portable storage units.
- 1303 (A) *Definitions:* For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:
- 1304 1. *Portable storage unit.* Any type of unmotorized container, structure, trailer or 1305 module which is intended and designed for the storage of personal property 1306 items, which is typically delivered and removed by vehicle, and which may be 1307 temporarily rented or owned by the owners or occupants of properties in the City.

- 1308 2. *Site or property.* Any lot, parcel, tract, or plat of land located in any of the 1309 residential or business/commercial zoning districts of the City.
- 1310 (B) Limitations and prohibitions for usage:
- 1311 1. There shall be no more than one portable storage unit located on any site or 1312 property at any time.

1313 Sec. 150-03342. Permanent electrical generators.

- (A) Location on property. Permanent electrical generators may be located in the side
 yard or rear yard areas of residential homesites within the City.
- (B) *Installation standards and requir ements*. All permanent electrical generators shall
 only be installed in accordance with the rules, regulations and requirements of the
 City of Miami Springs, Miami-Dade County, and the Florida Building Code of the
 State of Florida.
- (C) Installation supervision and control. The installation of permanent electrical
 generators on residential homesites within the City shall be supervised and controlled
 by the City Building Department.

1323 Sec. 150-034<u>43.</u> Installation of mechanical equipment.

- (A) Location—New installation. Mechanical equipment, including but not limited to
 central air conditioning and heating units, pool pumps, sprinkler pumps, generators,
 propane tanks and similar mechanical equipment may be located in side and rear
 yards, with a minimum setback of five feet. Mechanical equipment located in a corner
 side yard shall have a minimum set back of ten feet. The placement of mechanical
 equipment in the front yard is prohibited.
- (B) Location—Existing installation. The aforesaid provision shall not be applicable to
 mechanical equipment that is being replaced for already existing residential
 structures, which may be installed in the same location as the equipment being
 replaced.
- (C) Screening. All mechanical equipment must be properly obscured and screened from
 view by the planting of appropriate landscaping materials or the installation of fences,
 walls, or other appropriate and approved screening materials.
- (D) Installation standards and requirem ents. Mechanical equipment shall only be
 installed in accordance with the rules, regulations and requirements of the City of
 Miami Springs, Miami-Dade County, and the Florida Building Code of the State of
 Florida.
- (E) *Installation supervision and control.* The installation of mechanical equipment on
 residential homesites within the City shall be supervised and controlled by the City
 Building Department.

1344 <u>Section 5.</u> <u>Conflicts.</u> All Sections or parts of Sections of the Code of 1345 Ordinances, all ordinances or parts of ordinances, and all Resolutions, or parts of 1346 Resolutions, in conflict with this Ordinance are repealed to the extent of such conflict. 1347 <u>Section 6.</u> <u>Severability.</u> That the provisions of this Ordinance are declared to 1348 be severable and if any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance shall for 1349 any reason be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the 1350 validity of the remaining sections, sentences, clauses, and phrases of this Ordinance but 1351 they shall remain in effect, it being the legislative intent that this Ordinance shall stand 1352 notwithstanding the invalidity of any part.

1353 <u>Section 7.</u> <u>Codification.</u> That it is the intention of the City Council and it is 1354 hereby ordained that the provisions of this Ordinance shall become and be made a part 1355 of the City Code, that the sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or relettered to 1356 accomplish such intentions, and that the word Ordinance shall be changed to Section or 1357 other appropriate word.

1358 <u>Section 8.</u> <u>Effective Date.</u> That this Ordinance shall become effective 1359 immediately upon adoption on second reading.

1360 **PASSED ON FIRST READING** on the <u>13th</u> day of <u>February</u>, 2023, on a motion

1361 made by <u>Councilman Dr. Walter Fajet</u> and seconded by <u>Councilwoman Jacky Bravo</u>.

1362 PASSED AND ADOPTED ON SECOND READING this ____ day of _____, 2023,

1363 on a motion made by ______ and seconded by ______. Upon being put to a

roll call vote, the vote was as follows:

1365	Vice Mayor George Lob	
1366	Councilman Bob Best	
1367	Councilwoman Jacky Bravo	
1368	Councilman Dr. Walter Fajet	
1369	Mayor Maria Puente Mitchell	

MARIA PUENTE MITCHELL MAYOR

1378	
1379	ERIKA GONZALEZ, MMC
1380	

1380 CITY CLERK

ATTEST:

13811382 APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY

1383	FOR THE USE AND RELIANCE OF THE CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS ONLY:
1384	

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1387 WEISS SEROTA HELFMAN COLE & BIERMAN, P.L.

1388 CITY ATTORNEY

1389 EXHIBIT A 1390 Sec. 150-029. Political and election 1391 (A) Permitted signs. 1392 1393 (1) Each residential property, business property or establishment, and church site 1394 shall be permitted to display one sign for each candidate or ballot issue. (2) Signs may also be affixed to, or carried in motor vehicles, so long as the 1395 1396 attachment and placement of such signs does not constitute a hazard to the public health, safety, or welfare. 1397 (3) The carrying of signs and placards on all properties within the City, including City 1398 swales, medians, sidewalks, streets, alleys, bike paths or other public rights-of-1399 way, shall also be permitted so long as such activities are conducted in a manner 1400 1401 that does not create a hazard to the public health, safety or welfare and is not otherwise prohibited by state statute or county or municipal ordinance. 1402 1403 (4) In the case of vacant land or an unoccupied commercial location, a written statement of permission from the owner of such property for the display of any 1404 political or election signs is required to be submitted to the City prior to the 1405 utilization of such location. In addition, the statement shall also authorize the City 1406 to remove said signs if they are not displayed properly or removed in accordance 1407 with the requirements of this section. 1408 (5) Signs for political candidates in City Council elections may be placed at any time 1409 following the candidate's qualification for office. 1410 1411 (B) Prohibited signs. 1412 (1) No political or election signs may be placed or located on the swales, medians, 1413 sidewalks, streets, alleys, bike paths or other public rights-of-way of the City. All 1414 signs placed in any of the aforesaid locations may be forthwith removed by 1415 authorized City representatives without any advance warning or notice to any 1416 person. 1417 1418 (2) No political or election signs may be pasted, glued, painted, affixed, tacked, nailed or otherwise attached to any City building or structure, utility pole, tree, 1419 traffic control device, bridge, guardrail, public traffic or location sign, or other 1420 property of the City. 1421 (3) No political or election signs shall be illuminated or prepared with light reflecting 1422 1423 paints. (C) Sizes of signs and locations. 1424

1425 (1) Signs shall be placed or located in such a manner as to avoid the creation of any
 1426 hazards for vehicular or pedestrian traffic.

- 1427 (2) Outside signs located in permitted areas shall not exceed eight square feet in
 1428 size and shall be placed within the property side of the sidewalk, if one exists. In
 1429 areas without sidewalks, signs must be placed at least 16 feet from the edge of
 1430 the street pavement. In all instances, outside signs shall be placed in locations
 1431 that will eliminate the possibility of infringement on any City right-of-way.
- 1432 (3) However, outside signs located in permitted areas such as vacant land, unoccupied commercial properties, parking lots, or other privately owned open 1433 space shall not exceed 16 square feet in size, shall be placed within the property 1434 side of the sidewalk, if one exists, and shall be placed and erected in a safe and 1435 appropriate manner. In areas without sidewalks, signs must be placed at least 1436 16 feet from the edge of the street pavement. In all instances, outside signs shall 1437 be placed in locations that will eliminate the possibility of infringement on any 1438 1439 City right-of-way.
- 1440 (4) Inside signs located in permitted areas shall not exceed six square feet in size
 1441 and shall be located and secured in a manner that avoids the creation of any
 1442 hazards to the premises or adjacent properties.
- 1443 (5) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the existing City Code provisions and
 1444 requirements for the establishment of office signage and the usage of special
 1445 event signage shall continue to be regulated in accordance with the applicable
 1446 provisions of Code § 150-030.
- 1447 (D) Violations and enforcement.
- 1448(1) Each political candidate or sponsoring organization is responsible for each sign1449posted or displayed on behalf of said candidate or ballot issue regardless of who1450may have authorized or actually performed the act of posting and display.
- (2) Each and every sign posted or displayed on behalf of any candidate or ballot
 issue shall be removed within ten calendar days following the determination of
 the election for which the candidate's or ballot issues' signs was posted and
 displayed.
- (3) As a prerequisite to the posting or display of political or election signs, each
 candidate or sponsoring organization shall be required to post a \$200.00 cash
 bond with the City Code Enforcement Department as minimum security for the
 timely removal of all signs.
- (4) If any political or election signs posted or displayed in compliance with this
 section remain following the expiration of the aforesaid removal period, or any
 political or election signs are posted or displayed in non-compliance with this
 section, the \$200.00 cash bond posted with the City shall be forfeited to the City
 to help defray the cost of the removal of the violative signs.
- 1464 (5) In addition, if any signs remain after the aforesaid removal period, the City may
 1465 enforce the provisions of this section against the candidate or the sponsoring
 1466 organization of any ballot issue through the implementation of the City Code
 1467 Enforcement or Supplemental Code Enforcement Citation System procedures.

(6) By this reference, the City is authorized to include the violation of the provisions 1468 1469 of this section as an offense to be enforced by the supplemental Code Enforcement Citation System. The minimum fine to be imposed for the removal 1470 of any signs by the City shall be \$50.00 for each sign removed. 1471 (7) If all political or election signs of any candidate or sponsoring organization are 1472 1473 timely and properly removed following the determination of the election for which the signs were posted and displayed, the City shall return the \$200.00 cash bond 1474 posted with the City to the appropriate candidate or sponsoring organization. 1475 (B) Definitions. For the purpose of this section, the following definitions shall apply unless 1476 the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning. 1477 Animated sign. A sign which utilizes motion of any part by any means or displays 1478 1479 flashing, oscillating, sequential or intermittent lights other than time or temperature. 1480 Architectural details. Any projection, relief, cornice, column, change of building 1481 material, window or door opening on any building. 1482 Balloon sign. Any sign of fabric type material inflated by cold air to a point of semirigidity for the purpose of floating above the ground. 1483 1484 Banner sign. A sign having the characters, letters or illustrations applied to cloth, 1485 paper, plastic film or fabric of any kind, or any other material with similar characteristics, with only such material for backing. 1486 1487 Bench sign. Any sign painted on or attached to a bench or to a shelter for persons 1488 awaiting public transportation. Building identification sign. A sign that shows the name or address of a building. 1489 Bunting. Any kind of pennant, streamer or other similar fabric decoration. 1490 1491 Commercial event sign. A temporary sign announcing any commercial special event such as, but not limited to, the first opening of a business not previously conducted in the 1492 1493 City by the same person, at the particular location or the first sale of dwellings in a project. It may be wood, paper, cloth, bunting or banner pennants. 1494 1495 Contractor/architect sign. A sign designating the name of the general contractor, subcontractor, architect or any other business or professional undertaking real property 1496 1497 improvements on the site where the sign is located, whether commercial or residential. Development identification sign. A sign that is permitted to be installed only around 1498 1499 the perimeter of a development to identify the development. 1500 Directional sign. 1501 (1) A noncommercial sign permanently erected and maintained by the City, county 1502 or state, or any agency thereof to: 1503 (a) Denote the name of and/or route to any thoroughfare. (b) Denote the route to any City. 1504 1505 (c) Denote the name and/or route to any educational institution, public building, 1506 park, recreational facility or hospital.

(e) Denote the name and/or route to any transportation or transmission 1508 1509 company. 1510 (2) A noncommercial sign located on and relating to an activity on the premises upon which the sign is located, providing directional and safety information to 1511 pedestrian and vehicular traffic, for example: entrance, exit, and caution. 1512 1513 Directory sign. An index consisting of the names of tenants of an office building, shopping center or other multi-tenant business complex. 1514 1515 Eave line. The lowest line of the eaves on a pitched roof building. 1516 Election sign any sign which indicates the name, cause or affiliation of anyone seeking public office or which indicates any issue for which a public election is scheduled 1517 to be held. 1518

(d) Direct and regulate traffic.

- *Facade.* The face of a building from the ground to the top of the parapet in the case
 of buildings with flat roofs and to the ridge line of the roof in the case of buildings with a
 pitched roof.
- 1522 Ground sign. Any freestanding solid structure containing one or two sign faces which
 1523 is supported solely by its own ground-mounted base and which is not attached or affixed
 1524 in any way to a building or other structure.
- 1525 *Illuminated sign.* Any sign having characters, letters, designs, logos or outlines 1526 illuminated by electric lights or luminous tubes designed for that purpose, whether or not 1527 said lights or tubes are physically attached to the sign.
- 1528 *Model sign.* A sign which designates a particular dwelling unit which is exhibited to 1529 depict other units of a similar design that are for sale.
- 1530 *Monument sign:* A freestanding sign supported by a continuous foundation or 1531 structural base under all or substantially all of the sign.
- *Multi-tenant center.* Any shopping center, office center, business center or industrial
 center in which two or more occupancies abut each other or share common parking
 facilities or driveways or are otherwise related.
- 1535 *Nonresidential public street.* Those streets and streets segments denoted as 1536 nonresidential public streets in Figure 1.
- 1537

Publi	c rights-of-way	upon	which	
resid	ential	real	estate	
open	house	directional	signs	
are permitted				
(1)	Westward Drive, from Flamingo Circle to Hammond Drive;			
(2)	Ludlam Drive, from Lafayette Drive to Crane Avenue;			
(3)	(3) Crane Avenue from Thrush Avenue to North Royal Poinciana Boulevard;			
(4)) North Royal Poinciana Boulevard, from Albatross Street to Ludlam Drive;			

(5)	Morningside Drive in the area where there is a Parkway, from Palmetto Drive to Minola Drive;			
(6)	The Parkway triangle located at South Royal Poinciana Blvd. and Ragan Drive;			
(7)	The circles on South Drive, DeSoto Drive and Glendale Drive;			
(8)	The triangle on Morningside Drive and Lake Drive;			
(9)	The triangle at Lenape Drive and Corydon Drive;			
(10)	The triangle at Hunting Lodge Drive and North Melrose Drive;			
(11)	North and South Melrose Drive on the canal side only.			
service	<i>f-premise sign.</i> Any sign advertising a commercial establishment, activity, product, or entertainment which is sold, produced, manufactured, available or furnished at other than on the property on which the sign is located.			
	Parapet line. The line of a parapet on the facade of a flat roofed building with a parapet and the line of the roof on the facade of a flat roofed building without a parapet.			
	Political/ideological sign. Any sign which expresses any political or ideological idea or opinion of any kind.			
<i>Portable sign.</i> Any sign not permanently attached to the ground or other permanent structure or a sign designated to be transported, including, but not limited to, signs designed to be transported by means of wheels; skid-mounted signs; signs converted to A- or T-frames; menu and sandwich board signs; balloons used as signs; and signs attached to or painted on vehicles parked to clearly provide advertising close to the public right-of-way, unless said vehicle is used in the normal day-to-day operations of the business, the sign area is less than two square feet per side and there is no reasonable alternative storage space.				
	<i>Project construction sign.</i> A sign announcing a project under construction or an intended use of the premises in the immediate future.			

Projecting architectural sign. A sign which is attached flat against a projecting 1556 building wall or other structural element which is designed as an integral part of the 1557 building of which it is a part.

Projecting nonarchitectural sign. A sign which is directly attached to and projects from 1559 a building wall or other structure element by more than 15 inches.

Real estate for sale or for lease sign A sign erected on-site by the owner or his agent,
 1561 indicating property which is for rent, lease or sale, open for inspection, shown by
 1562 appointment only or similar announcement.

Roof sign. A sign erected over, across or on the roof of any building, except that a 1564 projecting architectural sign shall not be deemed to be a roof sign.

Sidewalk or sandwich sign. A movable sign not permanently secured or attached to 1566 the ground.

Sign, commercial. Any writing, pictorial identification, description, illustration, 1568 presentation, illumination or other device which is affixed to or represented directly or 1569 indirectly upon a building, structure or land and which identifies or directs attention to a 1570 product, place, activity, persons, institution, business or service. However, any such 1571 writing, pictorial identification, and the like which is inside a building and cannot be seen

Ordinance No. _____-2023 Page **41** of **57**

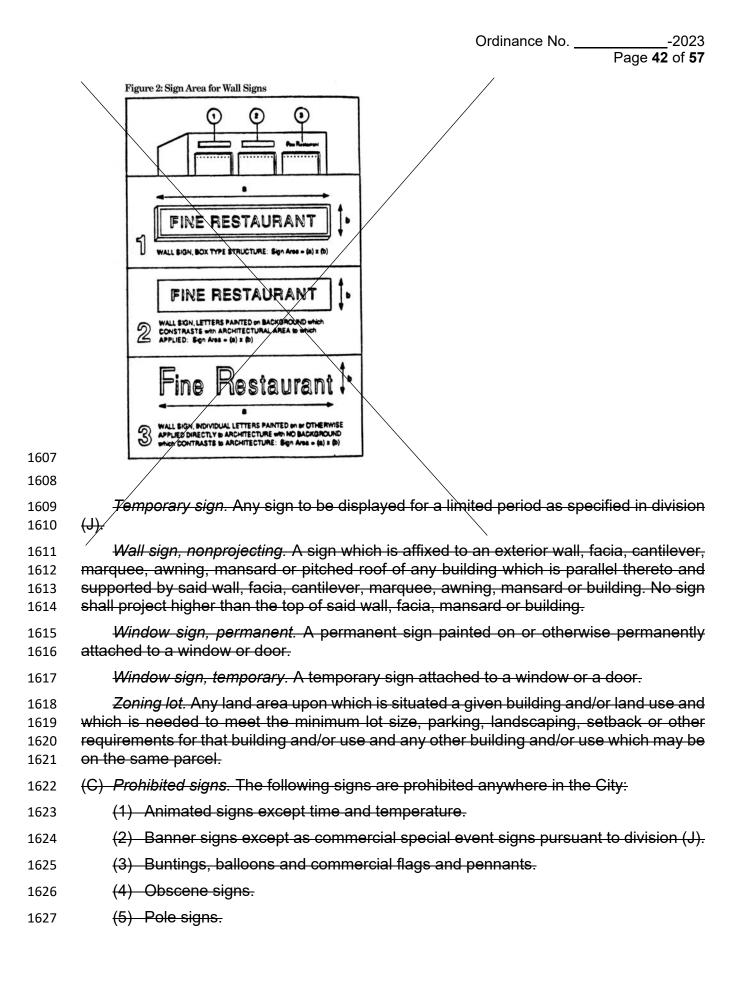
from the outside shall not be considered a sign for the purposes of this section and shall 1572 1573 not be regulated by this section. Any wall mural or other art work which bears no specific relationship to a particular product, place, activity, person, institution, business or service 1574 1575 shall not considered to be a sign for the purposes of this section and shall not be regulated by this section. Any name of a newspaper or other publication of general circulation on a 1576 box for the distribution or delivery of such publication directly to customers shall not be 1577 considered to be a sign and shall not be regulated by this section. One United States flag 1578 and one other noncommercial flag on one pole per lot shall not be considered to be a sign 1579 if it is not greater than 20 feet in height and 15 square feet in area. 1580

Sign, noncommercial. Any sign other than a commercial sign. Noncommercial signs include any required sign as specified in division (D), any public interest sign as specified in division (E), any residential name plate identification signs, any residential development identification sign, any residential development directional sign, any election signs and any political or ideological sign. Signable area. Any one area of rectangular shape on the side of a building, provided that said signable area is free of architectural details and is located where the sign to which it pertains is located.

Sign area. When a sign is fabricated as a banner or box or other structure which is 1588 applied to the wall of a building, the sign area is the entire area of the rectangle which 1589 completely encloses the face of the sign. When a sign is a wall or window sign composed 1590 of individual letters, symbols or logos painted on or otherwise applied to a wall or window, 1591 the sign area is the entire area of the rectangle which completely encloses all letters, 1592 symbols and logos. When the sign is a ground sign, the sign area is the entire area of the 1593 rectangle which encloses the entire face of the sign and any supporting structure, except 1594 in the expressway sign district. In the expressway sign district, when the sign is a ground 1595 sign, the sign area is the entire area of the rectangle which completely encloses the entire 1596 face of the sign, but does not enclose any supporting structure which is below the lowest 1597 1598 level at which letters, symbols or logos are located. For any other sign not described above, the sign area is the entire area of the rectangle which completely encloses the 1599 1600 entire face of the sign, but does not enclose any supporting structure. See figures 2-4 for 1601 illustration of sign area measurements.

1602 *Sign face.* The surface of a sign which contains the writing, pictorial identification, 1603 and the like which constitutes a sign.

1604 *Sign height.* The height of the sign measured from the finished ground elevation to 1605 the top of the sign. If the area around the sign is bermed, then the height of the sign is 1606 determined from the crown of the fronting street.



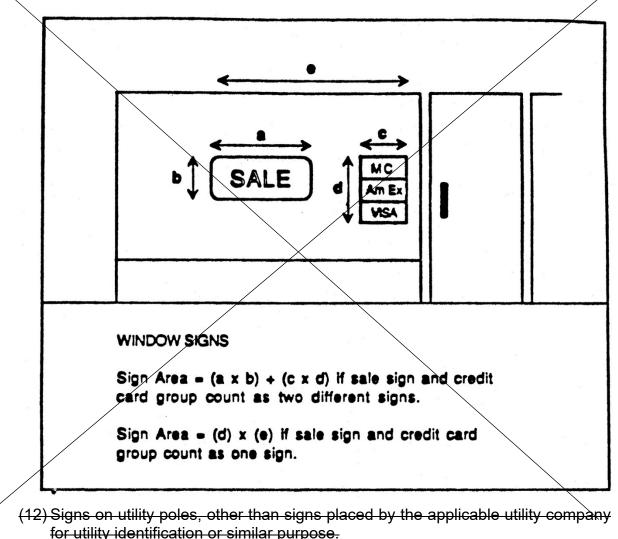
- 1628 (6) Portable signs.
- 1629 (7) Projecting nonarchitectural signs.
- 1630 (8) Roof signs.
- 1631(9) Sandwich or A-frame signs, except for residential real estate open house1632directional signs pursuant to division (C)(10) below.
- 1633 (10) Snipe signs.

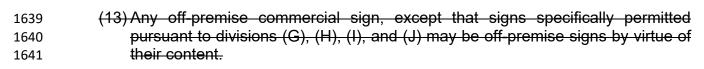
1637

1638

1634 (11) Signs on public property, other than signs placed by agencies of governments 1635 or signs specifically authorized for placement on public property by this Code.

Figure 4: Sign Area for Window Signs





- (14) Any sign not expressly authorized by this Code or not specifically excluded from 1642 the purview of this section. 1643 (D) Required signs. The following signs must be placed where relevant and shall not be 1644 counted in determining the amount of signage permitted on a lot under this Code. 1645 (1) Warning signs at gasoline stations as prescribed by the fire marshal. 1646 (2) Fire lane markings and any such other signs as may be prescribed by the fire 1647 1648 marshal. (3) Building identification signs: 1649 1650 (a) Residential building with four dwelling units or less-address numerals at least three inches high either standing alone or in conjunction with the 1651 names of the occupants. 1652 (b) Residential building with more than four dwelling units and nonresidential 1653 buildings address numerals at least ten inches high. 1654 (c) Nonresidential building-address numerals at least three inches high at each 1655 building entrance. 1656 (4) Handicapped parking signs. 1657 (5) Directional signs for safe on-site vehicular and pedestrian circulation as may be 1658 1659 deemed necessary by the City's site plan review authority. (E) Public interest signs. The following signs shall be permitted on any and all public or 1660 1661 private land due to their public service benefit and shall not be counted in determining the amount of signage permitted on a lot under this Code. 1662 (1) Benches, approved by the City Council, may carry commercial and 1663 noncommercial signs if designed as an integral part of the structure and 1664 necessary to defray the cost of providing the structure. 1665
- 1666(2) Bus shelters, approved by the City Council, may carry commercial and1667noncommercial signs if designed as an integral part of the structure and1668necessary to defray the cost of providing the structure.
- 1669 (3) Directional signs for churches, public schools and similar institutions.
- 1670 (4) Any sign erected or required by governmental units, provided such sign is not
 1671 larger than required by state or federal law.
- 1672 (F) Residential zoning district permanent signs. The following signs are authorized in all
 1673 residential districts:
- 1674

Residential development identification ground sign:			
•	Number maximum 2 sign faces for each road entering the development from outside the development		
٠	Area maximum per sign face	24 square feet	

		Height maximum	4 feet
	•	Items of information	10
	Đ	irectional sign:	
	٠	Number maximum	As determined necessary by City staff
	•	Area maximum per sign face	4 square feet
	•	Content restrictions	Content shall be limited to words and
			symbols necessary to direct traffic.
	In	stitutional use signs:	
	•		shall be permitted signage in accordance
		with the regulations applicable to the B-1	zoning district.
1675			
1676 1677 1678	(G)	Signs in the Northwest 36th Streetand Ablestigns shall be permitted in the Northwest Districts.	• •
1679 1680		(1) Each zone lot having a street frontag freestanding sign in accordance with	e of 100 feet or more shall be permitted a the standards set forth in this section.
1681 1682 1683 1684 1685 1686	A second freestanding sign shall be allowed on lots containing 200 feet of street frontage on a single street and/or 100,000 square foot of gross floor area, provided that the second sign shall not exceed the maximum parameters of the next lowest category for which the property is eligible in accordance with § 150- 030(B)(10) below, and provided further that the signs shall be separated by a minimum distance of 25 feet.		
1687 1688 1689	(2) Freestanding signs: Freestanding signs, other than incidental signs and other signs expressly permitted by other provisions of this ordinance, are permitted in accordance with the following provisions and are otherwise prohibited:		
1690 1691		(a) <i>Minimum frontage:</i> A freestanding with at least 100 feet of street fro	g sign shall be permitted only on a property ntage on a single street.
1692 1693 1694	(b) <i>Minimum setbacks:</i> Freestanding sign shall not be located (leading edge) less than seven feet from any public right-of-way line, five feet from any adjacent property line, or 25 feet from any public right-of-way intersection.		
1695 1696	(c) Corner lots: A freestanding sign on a corner property shall be permitted only along the main street.		
1697 1698 1699	(d) Building size: Subject to the provisions of paragraph (6) of this section, a freestanding sign shall be permitted only on a property with a nonresidential building of at least 1,000 square feet.		
1700 1701 1702 1703 1704 1705 1706		square feet of additional landsca approved by the City Manage applicable landscaping requirement of erecting and maintaining a free	located in a landscaped area and 100 ping in accordance with a landscape plan r or designee, in addition to the other ents, which shall be required as a condition estanding sign. The landscaped area shall oured concrete curb (Miami-Dade County

- 1707(f) Materials: Freestanding signs shall be constructed of the same or1708aesthetically comparable materials and products of which the principal1709building finish on the same property is constructed.
- 1710 (g) *Sign base:* The sign base shall be of concrete construction, and shall have 1711 a minimum width of 75 percent of the sign face width.
- (h) [Double-faced freestanding sign:] A double-faced freestanding sign shall
 have a maximum distance of three feet between the sides and an internal
 angle not to exceed 30 degrees.
- 1715 (i) [Sign face:] No sign face shall face a single family residential zoning district.
- 1716(j) Dimensions: The dimensions of freestanding signs permitted under this1717section shall not exceed the following:

Building Gross Floor Area	Total Sign	Area per	Total Face
(Sq. Ft.)	Height	Sign Side	Area
	(Feet)	(Sq. Ft.)	(Sq. Ft.)
1,000 ± 10,000	6	25	50
10,000 ± 25,000	8	4 9	98
25,000 ± 50,000	12	64	128
50,000 ± 100,000	16	81	162
100,000+	18	100	200

1719 (3) Wall signs:

1720 1721 1722

1723

1724

(a) Size. One wall sign for each building or store front on a zone lot. In addition to ground level wall signs for purposes of tenant identification, a maximum of three building identification signs shall also be permitted on the top floor of the building. The maximum area of such sign shall be in accordance with the following table:

Location of Sign on Building	SquareFootageofSignageforEachLinearFt.ofBuildingorStoreFrontage
1 or 2 story	4
3 story	1.5
4 story	1.75
5 to 9	2
10 story or more	3

1725

1726(b) Placement; width. The sign must be centered on the building or storefront1727and shall not encompass more than 75 percent of the width of the building1728or storefront. On corner lots or end caps of multi-tenant buildings, there may1729be two wall signs provided that the side wall sign may be no larger than the1730front sign. Wall signs that serve as building or major tenant identifications

Ordinance No. _____-2023 Page **47** of **57**

- 1731signs placed on the top floor of a building are not required to be centered1732on any given elevation of a building.
- 1733 (c) Sign construction. All wall signs constructed, erected, placed or modified
 1734 after the effective day of this article shall consist only of individual, or
 1735 channel letters, numbers, figures and other symbols. Individual letters must
 1736 have a minimum depth of one-half inch.
- 1737 (H) Signs in the B-2 and MUB districts. The following signs shall be permitted in the B-2
 1738 and MUB districts:

G	Ground sign:			
۰	Number maximum	2 sign faces per zoning lot		
٠	Setback minimum	5 feet from right-of-way		
٠	Height maximum	20 feet		
•	Area maximum per sign face	120 square feet		
٠	Items of information maximum	10		
Pr	ojecting architectural sign in lieu of ground	sign:		
٠	Number maximum	2 sign faces per zoning lot		
•	Setback minimum	5 feet from right-of-way		
٠	Height maximum	10 feet above the eave or parapet line of		
		the building on which it is located		
٠	Area maximum per sign face	120 square feet		
•	Items of information maximum	10		
Le	w nonprojecting wall sign:			
۰	Number maximum	1 per each ground floor establishment		
		which has its own principal public access		
		directly facing a nonresidential public		
		street or on an unobstructed pedestrian		
		access way which leads to a public street		
۰	Area maximum	40 percent of signable area up to 30		
		square feet		
•	Height maximum for one story buildings	Either below the top of the building or		
		below any cornice or other similar		
		architectural detail which is at the top of		
•	Height maximum for buildings with more	the building, whichever is lower Below the sill line of second story		
	than one story and with second story	windows. In cases where the sill line		
	than one story and with second story	varies, the sill line under which a sign is		
		place shall govern		
•	Height maximum for buildings with more	Not higher than four feet above the		
	than one story but no second story	second floor line		
•	Items of information maximum	30		
Hi	gh nonprojecting wall sign:			
•	Number maximum	1 sign face per building facade on a		
		nonresidential public street		
<u> </u>				

	A	
•	Area maximum	40 percent of signable area up to 100
		square feet
٠	Height maximum	Either below the top of the building or
		below any cornice or other similar
		architectural detail which is at the top of
		the building, whichever is lower
٠	Items of information maximum	10
₩	/ indow sign:	
٠	Number maximum	2 per each ground floor establishment
		which has its own principal public access
		directly facing a public street or on an
		unobstructed pedestrian access way
		which leads to a public street
-	Area maximum of one or both	15 percent of total window area up to 20
		square feet
_	Items of information manimum when any	
•	Items of information maximum when any	10
	letters and other graphic symbols which	
	constitute an item are more than four	
	inches high	
۰	Items of information maximum when any	unlimited
	letters and other graphic symbols which	
	constitute an item are less than four	
	inches high	
A	dditional sign or sign area:	
٠	Number maximum	1 sign face per building if this provision is
		used to permit an additional sign
٠	Area maximum	40 square feet allocated to one sign if
		this provision is used to permit an
		additional sign or 40 square feet
		distributed among all otherwise
		permitted sign faces
	Location requirements	Mounted on a building wall in
	,	accordance with the locational
		requirements applicable to low wall signs
		of this provision is used to permit an
		additional sign

Signs in the B-1 zoning district. Ground signs and projecting architectural signs are expressly prohibited, as are all other signs identified as prohibited signs by division (C). The specific reference to division (C) in this section is not to be construed as meaning that division (C) does not apply to other sign districts. The following signs shall be permitted in the B-1 zoning district:

Low nonprojecting wall sign:

۰	Number maximum	1 per each ground floor establishment
		which has its own principal public access
		directly facing a nonresidential public
		street or on an unobstructed pedestrian
		access way which leads to a public street
٠	Area maximum	40 percent of signable area up to 30
		square feet
۰	Height maximum for one story buildings	Either below the top of the building or
		below any cornice or other similar
		architectural detail which is at the top of
		the building, whichever is lower
٠	Height maximum for buildings with more	Below the sill line of second story
	than one story and with second story	windows. In cases where the sill line
	windows	varies, the sill line under which a sign is
		placed shall govern
٠	Height maximum for buildings with more	Not higher than four feet above the
	than one story but no second story	second floor line
	windows	
٠	Items of information maximum	10
₩	/indow sign:	
٠	Number maximum	2 per each ground floor establishment
		which has its own principal public access
		directly facing a public street or on an
		unobstructed pedestrian access way
		which leads to a public street
٠	Area maximum one or both	15 percent of total window area up to 20
		square feet
٠	Items of information maximum when any	10
	letters and other graphic symbols which	
	constitute an item are more than four	
	inches high	
A	dditional sign or sign area:	
٠	Items of information maximum when all	Unlimited
	letters and other graphic symbols which	
	constitute an item are less than four	
	inches high	
٠	Number maximum	1 sign face per building if mounted in
		accordance with locational requirement
		(a) below, or
		2 sign faces per building if hung
		according to locational requirement (b)
		below, or
		No additional sign faces if distributed
		according to locational requirement (c)
		below
		l

Location requirements:

1745

(a) Mounted on a building wall in
accordance with the locationa
requirements applicable to low wal
signs, or
(b) Hung below an awning or other
canopy, or

1746

(J) Temporary signs. Only the following temporary signs shall be permitted:

		Residential District	Non-Residential District
Commercial special event sign:		Not Permitted	
•	Number per project		1 banner sign per establishment
٩	Area maximum		30 square feet
2	Length of display		Not to exceed 30 days total during the first six months following the securing of an occupational license by a new business occupant
Real estate for sale a	and for lease signs:		
a	Area maximum	144 square inches plus two panels not exceeding together 144 square inches in addition for special information such as number of bedrooms, number of baths, presence of pool, and suspended with "S" hooks from main sign	12 square feet
<u>م</u>	Number maximum	1 per street frontage	1 per street frontage
•	Length of display	For the time period during which the property is offered	V
Residential real estat	te open house and tall	king house directional	signs:
<u>ـ</u>	Area maximum	450 square inches	450 square inches

٤	Open house sign	Open house signs	Open house signs
	regulations	shall be left in place	shall be left in place
		only on the day and	only on the day and
		during the hours of	during the hours of
		the open house.	the open house.
		Open house signs	Open house signs
		cannot be displayed	cannot be displayed
		unless there is	unless there is
		actually an open	actually an open
		house being held,	
		with the owner or a	with the owner or a
		representative	representative
		available at the	available at the
		house to allow	house to allow
		access to	access to
		prospective buyers.	
		In no case shall the	
		sign be left in place	sign be left in place
		for more than two	for more than two
		consecutive days,	
		or up to a maximum	or up to a maximum
		of three days in any	of three days in any
		seven day period.	seven day period.
		Open house signs	Open house signs
			must state "Open
		House" in large	House" in large
		letters, and may	
		also include the	also include the
		phrase "Talking	•
			House" with a
		directional arrow.	
			Other real estate
		sale signs can only	sale signs can only
		be displayed on the	be displayed on the
		property for sale	property for sale
		and are not to be	and are not to be
		considered open	considered open
	-	house signs	house signs
•	Talking house sign	Talking house signs	Talking house signs
	regulations	may be left in place	may be left in place
		for no more than	for no more than
		two consecutive	two consecutive
		days, or up to a	days, or up to a
		maximum of three	maximum of three
		days in any seven day period. Talking	days in any seven day period. Talking

Ordinance No. _____-2023 Page **52** of **57**

	Length of display		Unlimited
<u>Folitical/ideological</u> <u>sign:</u>			
<u>Political/ideological</u>	Not permitted		
Garage sale sign:	Not permitted	Not permitted	10 1000
		months whichever	months whichever is less
		occupancy or 18	
		certificate of	certificate of
		issuance of	
		approval and up to	approval and up to
٩	Length of display	After site plan	After site plan
٩	Height maximum	6 feet	10 feet
٤	Area maximum	8 square feet	30 square feet
±	Number per project	1 per street frontage	1 per street frontage
sign:			
Project construction			
		During construction	During construction
£	Length of display	During remodeling	During remodeling
•	Area maximum	144 square inches	+ 6 square feet
<u>construction sign.</u> ▲	Number maximum	1	1
construction sign:			
Contractor/architect		offered for sale	offered for sale
		the property being	the property being
		directly adjacent to	directly adjacent to
		right-of-way area	right-of-way area
		and on the public	and on the public
		shown in Figure 1,	shown in Figure 1,
		rights-of-way as	rights-of-way as
		designated public	designated public
		specifically	specifically
		the owner.	the owner,
		the permission of	the permission of
		offered for sale, with	offered for sale, with
ف	Location	On the property of the house being	On the property of the house being
•	Loootien	property for sale	property for sale
		be displayed on the	be displayed on the
		sale signs can only	sale signs can only
		Other real estate	Other real estate
		directional arrow.	directional arrow.
		also include a	also include a
		letters, and may	letters, and may
		House" in large	House" in large
		state "Talking	state "Talking
		house signs must	house signs must

•	Number	Otherwise permitted signs may have el;and ideological content in part or in whole
•	Area maximum	As applicable to otherwise permitted signs
•	Height maximum above grade	As applicable to otherwise permitted signs
•	Setback minimum	As applicable to otherwise permitted signs

1748 (K) Supplemental regulations.

1749 1750 1751 1752	 Construction and workmanship standards. All permanent signs shall of state building code, including Chapter 23 relative to wind pressure sta addition, all signs shall be constructed, attached, painted or otherwise a neat professional manner according to standard industry practice. 	indards. In
1753 1754	 Electric standards. All electrical equipment and lines used as or in c with signs shall meet the National Electric Code. 	:onnection
1755 1756 1757 1758 1759	3) Maintenance required. All signs must be maintained in good condi shall be kept neat and safe at all times. Any evidence of sign deterior be deemed a violation of this provision. Such evidence shall include, limited to, peeling or cracking paint, severely fading paint, rust, crack or other deteriorating material.	ation shall
1760 1761 1762 1763	4) Finished appearance required for rear of si gns. Where the rear or s sign is visible from any street or from any adjoining residential district of rear shall be finished with a neat surface which conceals the members and electrical equipment of the sign.	, said side
1764 1765 1766	5) Illuminated signs facing residential districts restricted. No illuminated signs facing residential district in such a way that it shines directly onto properties.	0
1767 1768 1769	6) Changeable copy permitted. Signs with removable or changeable permitted. They shall count as a sign otherwise permitted by this sec shall not be permitted in addition to any sign otherwise permitted by th	tion. They
1770	7) Required sign-theme design plan.	
1771 1772	(a) Each application for a permit for a permanent commercial sign based on a written and graphic sign-theme design plan which est	

Ordinance No. _____-2023 Page **54** of **57**

unified design theme for all signs on a given zoning lot. For the purposes of 1773 this division, a unified design theme shall be the theme which has a degree 1774 of unity among the various signs with respect to the various design elements 1775 which together make up the design character of signs. These elements 1776 include, but are not necessarily limited to, construction type, materials, 1777 color, size of letters, size of logos and other graphics, size of signs, elevation 1778 of sign base lines, and elevation of sign top lines. The degree of unity 1779 required is that which clearly evidences that all permanent signs on the 1780 parcel were designed in concert with one another and with the architecture 1781 on which they are placed rather than without regard to one another or the 1782 1783 architecture. It is not necessary for all signs to be identical or even nearly identical in order for sufficient unity to be achieved. 1784 1785 (b) Sign-theme design plans shall be submitted to and reviewed by the site plan review authority. 1786

- 1787 (c) An approved sign-theme design plan may be modified provided that all signs which already exist on the applicable parcel conform as they are to 1788 the new plan or are made to conform within 60 days of approval of the new 1789 plan. Any pre-existing sign which does not conform to an approval sign-1790 theme design plan shall be deemed to be an illegal nonconforming sign and 1791 therefore shall enjoy none of the grandfather protections enjoyed by legal 1792 1793 nonconformities. Such an illegal nonconforming sign shall be subject to immediate removal by the City at the expense of the owner of the property 1794 1795 on which the sign is located.
- 1796(d) Any otherwise legal sign existing prior to the enactment of this division and1797for which there is no approved sign-theme design plan may remain without1798time limit and without the need to prepare and have approved a sign-theme1799design plan. However, no additional or new signs may be placed on the lot1800on which such sign is located.
- 1801 (L) Administration and enforcement.
- 1802 (1) Permits and applications for permits for certain signs. Applications for permits
 1803 shall be submitted on forms provided by the Code Enforcement Department. The
 1804 following signs shall be required to have a sign permit:
- 1805 (a) Building identification sign
- 1806 (b) Commercial special event sign
- 1807 (c) Contractor/architect signs
- 1808 (d) Development identification sign
- 1809 (e) Ground sign
- 1810 (f) Model sign
- 1811 (g) Project construction sign
- 1812 (h) Projecting architectural sign

1813		(i) Wall sign, nonprojecting
1814		(j) Window sign, permanent
1815	(2)	Minimum plan requirements.
1816 1817 1818 1819 1820		(a) Sign permit applicants shall provide plans and specifications for each sign showing all information necessary to determine compliance with this Code, including, where applicable, the approved sign-theme design plan. The plans and specifications shall also show the method of construction and attachment to the building or in the ground.
1821 1822 1823 1824 1825 1826 1827		(b) Drawings shall be to scale and shall show the square foot area and dimensions of the sign structure as well as the sign face, copy to appear on the sign, height of letters, colors, materials, lighting equipment, of any, and the position of the proposed signs relative to buildings, property lines, and/or other wall signs as appropriate. A survey or drawn plot plan with measurements shall be provided for signs which are not mounted on buildings.
1828 1829 1830 1831 1832	(3) -	<i>Issuance of sign permit.</i> If the sign, as indicated in the plans and specifications, is in accordance with the provisions of the state building code, and this chapter and any other relevant provisions of the City's Development Code, then a permit shall be issued for the erection of any such sign upon payment of the prescribed fee as established by the City provided that:
1833 1834		(a) The sign company has secured a certificate of competency and satisfies the City's insurance requirements, and
1835 1836		(b) The establishment to which the sign pertains has a valid occupational license.
1837	(4)	Noncomplying signs.
1838 1839 1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846		(a) Unsafe signs. Upon inspection by the City, if any sign is found to be unsafe, then the owner of the property on which said sign is located shall be required to make it safe in a manner consistent with all requirements of this Code or to remove such sign. If notice of need for corruption is not complied with within one week, the City shall cause such sign to be removed at the expense of the owner of the property on which the sign is located following a public hearing with due notice to all interested parties. Any sign deemed an immediate threat to public safety may be immediately removed by the City at the expense of the owner of the property on which the sign is located.
1847 1848 1849 1850		(b) Damaged legal nonconforming signs. Any legal nonconforming sign which is damaged shall be removed if the cost of repair would exceed 50 percent of its original cost. The City shall determine whether or not damage exceeds 50 percent of its original costs following a public hearing.
1851 1852 1853 1854		(c) Unmaintained signs. Any sign not maintained according to the requirements of this Code may be removed by the City at the expense of the owner of the property on which the sign is located following a public hearing with due notice to all interested parties.

- (d) Electric violations. Any electric sign installed at any location that does not 1855 conform with the National Electric Code or that violates the ordinances of 1856 the City shall, upon notice by the chief electrical inspector, be discontinued 1857 immediately from service by the owner until made to conform with this Code 1858 and is subsequently approved by the electrical and/or building inspectors. 1859 1860 Upon failure to so discontinue service until conformation with this section, the City shall have the power, authority and duty to discontinue and 1861 disconnect the unlawful or nonconforming installation, at the expense of the 1862 owner of the property on which the sign is located. 1863
- (e) Removal off illegal nonconforming signs. Signs shall be determined to be 1864 illegal nonconforming signs only following a public hearing with due notice 1865 to all interested parties. Any sign so determined to be an illegal 1866 1867 nonconforming sign shall be removed within 30 days of notification to the owner of the property on which the sign is located. The City may remove 1868 any such sign if the owner fails to comply with this requirement for removal. 1869 The expense of such removal shall be charged to the owner of the property 1870 on which the sign is located. 1871
- 1872 (f) Removal of sign due to lapse of permit. A continuing sign permit shall lapse automatically if not renewed or if the business license (business tax receipt) 1873 for the premises lapses, is revoked, or is not renewed, and not reinstated 1874 1875 within the period provided herein. A sign permit shall lapse if the business activity on the premises is discontinued for a period of 60 days or more and 1876 1877 is not renewed within 30 calendar days of a notice from the City to the last permittee, sent to the premises, that the sign permit will lapse if such activity 1878 1879 is not renewed.
- 1880 (5) Enforcement.

1881 1882

- (a) Sign contrary to provisions. No sign shall be permitted to be erected, installed or applied in the City contrary to the provisions of this section.
- 1883(b) Authorization to remove.The Building Official and the Chief Code1884Enforcement Officer of the City shall enforce the provisions of this section,1885and further, the Building Official and Chief Code Enforcement Officer are1886hereby authorized and directed to remove all signs which are contrary to the1887provisions of this section in accordance with division (4) above.
- 1888(c) In the event the City cannot locate the owner, then a notice shall be mailed1889to the last known address of said owner and a copy of said notice shall be1890attached to the sign in violation of this section. If the sign is removed by the1891City, the City is hereby vested with the authority to appropriate the materials1892obtained from such sign and to credit the value thereof to the owner against1893the cost of such removal.
- 1894(d) If such expense is not paid within 30 days from the date of the notice of such1895City expense for removal of said sign, the City shall have the right to impress1896a lien upon the real property upon which such sign is located. The City shall

Ordinance No. _____-2023 Page **57** of **57**

- 1897have the continuing right to foreclose such lien, in accordance with general1898law in a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 1899 (M) Nonconforming signs.
- 1900(1) Any sign, having an original cost in excess of \$100.00 and which is1901nonconforming as to permitted sign area or any other reason which would1902necessitate the complete removal and/or total replacement of the sign, may be1903maintained for the longer of the following two periods:
- 1904 (a) Four years from the date upon which the sign became nonconforming under the
 1905 provisions of this Code and amendments hereto; or
- (b) A period of five to nine years from the installation date or the most recent renovation date which preceded the effective date of this Code. However, if the date of the most recent renovation is chosen as the starting date for the period of amortization, then such period of amortization shall be calculated according to the cost of the renovation and not according to the original cost of the sign. The term of years to be determined by the cost of the sign or of such renovation, including installation cost, shall be as follows:

Sign Cost or	Permitted Years From
Renovation Cost	Installation or Renovation Date
\$ 101.00 to \$3,000.00	Five years
\$3,001.00 to \$5,000.00	Six years
\$5,001.00 to \$7,000.00	Seven years
\$7,001.00 to \$9,000.00	Eight years
Over \$9,000.00	Nine years

1913

- 1914(2) Any owner of a sign who desires to rely upon an amortization period longer than1915four years shall file with the Building Official, within two years from the effective1916date of this section (November 28, 1990) (or most recent renovation) and a1917written agreement to remove or bring into conformance such nonconforming1918sign at or prior to the expiration of the amortization period applicable to that sign.
- (3) Off-premises commercial signs facing any federal primary system expressway
 shall be exempt from this subdivision due to federal regulations. In the event the
 Federal Highway Beautification Act or F.S. Chapter 479 is repealed, amended
 or adjudicated to not required compensation, then the removal provisions
 contained in subdivisions (M)(1) and (2) shall apply.



AGENDA MEMORANDUM

Meeting Date:	February 6, 2023
To:	The Honorable Mayor Maria Puente Mitchell and Members of the City Council
Via:	William Alonso, City Manager
From:	Bill Collins, HR Director/Risk Manager
Subject:	Ordinance to amend Code of Ordinances, Section 34-16 - Leave

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the Council approve the proposed ordinance that amends the Code of Ordinances Section 34-16 - Leave to update the leave policy relating to deaths. The intent is to modernize the policy and update the definition of "immediate family member" to conform with HR best practices and the City's collective bargaining agreements.

Discussion/Analysis:

The City currently offers paid "death leave" for the passing of an immediate family member, defined as a spouse, children, grandchildren, mother, father, sister, brother, mother-in-law, father-in-law, grandfather, or grandmother. The current Code language requires the employee receiving bereavement leave to attend the funeral of the deceased family member.

The Society of Human Resources Management (SHRM) provides organizations with best practices and policy recommendations. The proposed amendment incorporates SHRM policy recommendations, such as changing the term "death leave" to "bereavement leave." The amendment eliminates the funeral attendance requirement because it is difficult to enforce and inconsistent with the primary reason for bereavement leave: to allow grieving employees to care for the emotional needs of themselves and family.

The proposed amendment updates the definition of immediate family member to include other SHRMrecommended relationships: domestic partner, stepchild, stepsister, stepbrother, son-in-law, daughterin-law, and an adult who stood *in loco parentis* to the employee during childhood. The amendment also adds "any person in the general family living within the same household" to the definition to achieve parity with employees covered under the City's collective bargaining agreements.

Fiscal Impact:

There is no fiscal impact anticipated from this change. Bereavement leave is funded through an employee's budgeted salary.

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Submission Date and Time: 2/1/2023 11:44 AM

Submitted by:	Approved by (sign as applicable):	Funding:
Department: <u>Human Resources</u>	Dept. Head:	Dept./ Desc.:
Prepared by: <u>Bill Collins</u>		Account No.:
Attachments: 🛛 Yes No	Procurement:	Additional Funding:
	Asst. City Mgr.:	Amount previously approved: \$
	City Managan	Current request of use: \$
	City Manager:	Total vendor amount: \$

1	ORDINANCE NO 2023
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA, AMENDING SECTION 34-16, "LEAVE" OF THE CITY'S CODE OF ORDINANCES TO UPDATE THE BEREAVEMENT LEAVE POLICY; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
9 10 11 12	WHEREAS, the City of Miami Springs (the "City") Code of Ordinances (the "Code") currently provides in Section 34-16, "Leave" for leave with pay to employees upon certain conditions; and
13 14 15 16 17	WHEREAS, the City seeks to amend Section 34-16 to update the leave policy with respect to deaths and to update the definition of "immediate family" as recommended by the Society of Human Resources Management (SHRM) and as provided for in the City's Collective Bargaining Agreements to reflect current human resource best practices; and
18 19	WHEREAS , the City Council finds that this Ordinance is in the best interest and welfare of the residents of the City.
20 21	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS: ¹
22 23	<u>Section 1.</u> <u>Recitals.</u> That the above recitals are confirmed, adopted, and incorporated herein and made a part hereof by reference.
24 25 26	<u>Section 2.</u> <u>Amending Code.</u> That the Code of Ordinances of Miami Springs, Florida, is hereby amended by revising Section 34-16, "Leave," which section shall read as follows:
27	Sec. 34-16 Leave.
28	* * *
29 30 31	(D) Leave with pay. Employees may be granted the following leave with pay upon recommendation of department heads and approval of the City Manager or his designee.
32	(1) Jury duty or attendance in court under legal process.
33	(2) Work-related service training or convention.
34	(3) Reserve and National Guard training, not to exceed 17 days per year.
35 36	(4) Death leave in the immediate family, provided that the employee actually attends the funeral, not to exceed four days within the state and five days

¹ Coding: Strikethrough words are deletions to the existing words. <u>Underlined words</u> are additions to the existing words. Changes between first and second reading are indicated with double strikethrough and <u>double underline</u>.

elsewhere. Bereavement leave. Employees are allowed up to four 37 consecutive days off from regularly scheduled duty with regular pay in the 38 event of the death of an immediate family member. A fifth consecutive work 39 day will be allowed to attend funeral services outside the State of Florida. 40 "Immediate family" is defined as spouse, domestic partner, children, 41 stepchild, grandchildren, mother, father, sister, or-brother, stepsister, 42 stepbrother, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, 43 grandfather, or grandmother, an adult who stood in loco parentis to the 44 employee during childhood, or, upon proof, any person in the general family 45 living within the same household, except that employees represented by 46 bargaining units shall have only those benefits as are specifically provided 47 by a current agreement in effect at the time. Vacation leave, floating holidays, 48 or compensatory time may be used upon the death of a family member not 49 listed or if the employee needs additional time off. 50

51

52 <u>Section 3.</u> <u>Conflicts.</u> All Sections or parts of Sections of the Code of 53 Ordinances, all ordinances or parts of ordinances, and all Resolutions, or parts of 54 Resolutions, in conflict with this Ordinance are repealed to the extent of such conflict.

* * *

55 <u>Section 4.</u> <u>Severability.</u> That the provisions of this Ordinance are declared to 56 be severable and if any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance shall for 57 any reason be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the 58 validity of the remaining sections, sentences, clauses, and phrases of this Ordinance but 59 they shall remain in effect, it being the legislative intent that this Ordinance shall stand 60 notwithstanding the invalidity of any part.

61 <u>Section 5.</u> <u>Codification.</u> That it is the intention of the City Council and it is 62 hereby ordained that the provisions of this Ordinance shall become and be made a part 63 of the City Code, that the sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or relettered to 64 accomplish such intentions, and that the word Ordinance shall be changed to Section or 65 other appropriate word.

66 <u>Section 6.</u> <u>Effective Date.</u> That this Ordinance shall become effective 67 immediately upon adoption on second reading.

PASSED ON FIRST READING on the _ day of _____, 2023, on a
motion made by ______ and seconded by ______.
PASSED AND ADOPTED ON SECOND READING this ___day of _____.
, 2023 on a motion made by ______ and seconded by ______. Upon

- peing put to a roll call vote, the vote was as follows:
- 73 Vice Mayor George Lob
- 74 Councilman Bob Best
- 75 Councilwoman Jacky Bravo

76	Councilman Dr. Walter Fajet, Ph.D.
77	Mayor Maria Puente Mitchell
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80	
81	MARIA PUENTE MITCHELL, MAYOR
82	ATTEST:
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86	ERIKA GONZALEZ-SANTAMARIA, MMC
87	CITY CLERK
88	
89	APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:
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91	
92	
93	WEISS SEROTA HELFMAN COLE + BIERMAN, P.L.
94	CITY ATTORNEY



AGENDA MEMORANDUM

Meeting Date:	2/27/2023
То:	The Honorable Mayor Maria Puente Mitchell and Members of the City Council
Via:	William Alonso, City Manager/Fin. Director
From:	Paul O'Dell, Golf and Country Club Director
Subject:	Aeration Technology, Inc.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommendation by Golf that Council award City ITB Bid # 04-22/23 to Aeration Technology, Inc., as the only responsible bidder and authorize the execution of a contract (Attachment "A"), in the amount of \$2,635,485.50, for construction and landscaping services for the Miami Springs golf course revitalization project CP #2201, as funding will be made available through a taxable fixed rate revenue note for capital improvements pursuant to Section \$31.11 (E)(1) of the City Code.

DISCUSSION: On January 13, 2023, the City advertised ITB# 04-22/23 for Construction and Landscaping for the Miami Springs Golf & Country Club Golf Course Revitalization Project of which 13 vendors (specific to Golf Course design) were notified of the opportunity to bid. On January 24th, 2023, contractors were required to attend a Mandatory Pre-Bid and Mandatory Site-Visit conference in which four (4) individuals were in attendance (Attachment "B"). On February 16th, 2023, the City received one (1) response – bid tabulation sheet as (Attachment "C"). Due to the fact that only one response was received, Zuzell Murguido, Senior Procurement Officer, reached out to the other firms to inquire as to why they had not responded. Below is a breakdown of her findings.

Following a review with the other potential bidders that did not respond, one responded that this project was out of their scope of work and they were not capable of performing the magnitude of the work, while the others responded that due to their work loads, they were busy with other projects and simply could not fit us into their schedule. Of the other thirteen (13) vendors, some responded that due to the various hurricanes and other natural disasters many of them have already committed and begun working on their 2023 projects rebuilding golf courses throughout the state of Florida. As a result, out of the four potential bidders that attended the mandatory pre-bid meeting back in January of 2023 only one responded to our request. Aeration Technology, Inc. has a long history of providing summer aeration maintenance services to our golf course and they are very familiar with our property. Over their 23-year history, Aeration Technology, Inc. has provided various construction and maintenance services for clients ranging from the municipalities throughout Monroe, Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach counties and up to exclusive private golf courses such as Concession Golf Club, Seminole Golf Club, and Riviera Country Club.

Both Laurie Bland and our design team Bermello Ajamil & Partners /JanBelJan Golf Course Design Inc. which were approved by Council on May 9th, 2022 have reviewed Aeration Technology, Inc.'s response and they are confident that they have the understanding and ability to perform the construction and landscaping services needed for the golf course project.

Submission Date and Time: 2/20/2023 4:47 PM

Submitted by:	Approved by (sign as applicable):	Funding:
Department: Golf	Dept. Head:	Dept./ Desc.: <u>Golf Course Maintenance</u>
Prepared by: Laurie Bland	Procurement:	Account No.: <u>310-3601-519-63-63</u> Additional Funding: N/A
Attachments: 🛛 Yes 🗌 No	Asst. City Mgr.:	0
Budgeted/ Funded: 🛛 Yes 🗌 No	City Manager:	Amount previously approved: 0 Current request: 2,635,485.50
		Total vendor amount: \$ 2,635,485.50

Mandatory Pre-Proposal Conference - Sign In dependent Construction and Landscaping for the Miami Springs Golf & Country Club Golf Course Revitalization Project- ITB 04-22/23 January 24, 2023 at <mark>10:30</mark> A.M.						
Name: Jorge Lypez Phone: 786-608-1406	Title: VP		Company/Organization: Waypoint Contracto TLopez@uaypointci.com			
Phone: 786-608-1906		E-Mail:	Thopez@uaypointci.com			
Name: ERIC MADGUORTH	Title: V. P.		Company/Organization: Norshugzpt Group			
Phone: 015-671-39978		E-Mail: er	ichdemladsmorthgolf. com			
Name: ARial CABA/1840	Title: BEANCh	JANKEER	Company/Organization: BeighT View			
Phone: 305-986-2249		E-Mail: AP	ist. CASAlland & BRIGHT VIEW. Com			
Name: Michael Shea	Title: VP		Company/Organization: Acration Tech			
Phone: 305 - 345-0309		E-Mail:	Michael Shealole@gnail.com			
Name:	Title:		Company/Organization:			
Phone:		E-Mail:				
Name:	Title:		Company/Organization:			
Phone:		E-Mail:				

	scaping for the Mi Revitalization I	osal Conference - Sign In (Site-visit) ami Springs Golf & Country Club Golf Course Project- ITB 04-22/23 2023 at <u>0:45</u> A.M.
Name: Michael Shea	Title: VP	Company/Organization: Acration Tech
Phone: 305-395-0309		E-Mail: Michaelshealo12@gmail.com
Name: Epic Wooswoper	Title: V.C.	Company/Organization: Wargert Cauf
Phone: 615-671-3898		E-Mail: eriche Madsmorthyoff. Com
Name: Apiel CABAllero	Title: BRANCh	MANAGER Company/Organization: BRIGHT VIEW
Phone: 305 - 986 - 2249		E-Mail: peiel. Cook / ELDE BRICHFUIEL. Com
Name: Jorge Coner Phone: 786-608-1.406	Title: UP	Company/Organization: Waypoint contraction
Phone: 786 - 603 - 1.406		Company/Organization: Waypoint contractin E-Mail: The per Que ypoint ci. con
Name:	Title:	Company/Organization:
Phone:		E-Mail:
Name:	Title:	Company/Organization:
Phone:		E-Mail:

Tabulation Sheet

Agency Name City of Miami Springs

Bid Number ITB-04-22/23-0-2022/ZEM

Bid Name CONSTRUCTION AND LANDSCAPE SERVICES FOR THE MIAMI SPRINGS GOLF & COUNTRY CLUB GOLF COURSE REVITALIZATION PROJECT

Bid Due Date 02/16/2023 14:30:00 Eastern

Bid Opening Closed

1 responses found.				🗸 online, 🎫 offline, 🛚 no	t submitting, 🃢	not received			
	Company	Responded	Address	Bid Amount	Alt Bid Amount	Declared Attributes	Documents		Sent
Co	omplete								
	Technology,	02/16/2023 13:30:07	4231 Pine Ridge Rd., Naples, FL, 34119	\$2403485.5000	0.0000		Completed Supplier Response w/any requ	ired forms	~



Member – American Society of Golf Course Architects 2019 - 2020 President

Tammy Romero Assistant City Manager City of Miami Springs 201 Westward Drive Miami Springs, FL 33166 romerot@miamisprings-fl.gov

Re: ITB 04-22/23 Construction and Landscape Services for the Miami Springs Golf and Country Club Revitalization Project

February 21, 2022

Ms. Romero:

After having reviewed the bid response by contractor Aeration Technology, Inc. / Stephen Shea for the proposed revitalization of the Miami Springs Golf & Country Club golf course, I find that Mr. Shea, his team, and company are qualified and capable of fulfilling the requirements of meeting the schedule (providing no extreme weather) in the professional manner expected for this project.

Aeration Technology has been in business for over 20 years because it has performed to the satisfaction of its many clients over those years. Local recognizable clients include Country Club of Miami, Crandon Park Golf Course, Fisher Island Golf Course, La Gorce Country Club, Plantation Golf Course, City of Plantation, Riviera Country Club, Pompano Municipal Golf Course, and the City of Miami Springs. Aeration Technology is currently finishing a comparably-sized project for Tallis Park in Naples, FL.

Mr. Shea, Aeration Technology company president, has an understanding of the construction schedule and is known as a collaborator with the client and the client's consultants. Communication is essential in day-to-day efforts and in dealing with unforeseen circumstances that arise with any type of construction. Mr. Shea's understanding of turf maintenance will be an asset as he manages this project. Aeration Technology supplemented its long-time team members who are skilled in equipment use and performance techniques with golf course shaper, William Cevaal, with whom I have worked several times over the years. Thus, I am familiar with Mr. Cevaal's grading and shaping expertise, his ability to collaborate and to deal with the vagaries of construction.

I am comfortable that Aeration Technology will exert its best efforts to provide the quality revitalization of Miami Springs Golf and Country Club golf course that we all anticipate.

Respectfully,

Jan Bel Jan

Jan Bel Jan, ASGCA

RESOLUTION NO. 2023 –

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS. FLORIDA. AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO NEGOTIATE AND EXECUTE A CONTRACT WITH PIKE CREEK TURF, INC. FOR THE PURCHASE AND INSTALLATION OF TIFWAY 419 BERMUDAGRASS, TIFGRAND BERMUDAGRASS, TIFEAGLE BERMUDAGRASS, AND PLATINUM PASPALUM GRASS FOR THE GOLF COURSE REVITALIZATION PROJECT IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$410,582.94; PROVIDING FOR A WAIVER OF COMPETITIVE BIDDING; PROVIDING FOR FOR IMPLEMENTATION: AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City of Miami Springs (the "City") is in need of Tifway 419 Bermudagrass, TifGrand Bermudagrass, TifEagle Bermudagrass, and Platinum Paspalum grass and related grass installation services for the City's Golf Course Revitalization Project (the "Services"); and

WHEREAS, City Staff conducted market research for the purchase of the Services and found that the only farm that can sell the specific turfgrasses the City requires for its Golf Course Revitalization Project in time for the 2023 Summer is Pike Creek Turf, Inc. (the "Vendor"); and

WHEREAS, the Vendor has provided the City with a Quote for the Services in an amount not to exceed \$410,582.94, which Quote is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" (the "Quote"); and

WHEREAS, the City Manager recommends that the City Council waive the competitive procurement requirements of the City Code pursuant to Section 31-11(E)(6)(g) of the City Code for the purchase of the Services as being in the best interest of the City because of the Vendor's ability to provide the exact Services needed by the City while also meeting the time constraints posed by the Golf Course Revitalization Project; and

WHEREAS, City Council desires to authorize the City Manager to negotiate and execute a contract with the Vendor for the Services consistent with the Quote in an

amount not to exceed \$410,582.94 pursuant to Section 31-11(E)(6)(g) of the City Code; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that this Resolution is in the best interest and welfare of the citizens of the City.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals. The above recitals are confirmed, adopted, and incorporated herein and made a part hereof by this reference.

<u>Section 2.</u> <u>Authorization.</u> The City Council hereby authorizes the City Manager to negotiate and execute a contract with the Vendor for the Services consistent with the Quote attached hereto as Exhibit "A" in an amount not to exceed \$410,582.94.

<u>Section 3.</u> <u>Waiver.</u> That the City Council hereby waives the competitive procurement requirements of the City Code pursuant to Section 31-11(E)(6)(g) of the City Code for the purchase of the Services on an as-needed basis as being in the best interest of the City.

<u>Section 4.</u> <u>Implementation.</u> That the City Manager is authorized to execute any purchase order or required documentation for the purchases described in this Resolution, subject to approval by the City Attorney as to form and legality, and to take any action that is reasonably necessary to implement the purpose of this Resolution.

Section 5. Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon adoption.

The foregoing Resolution was offered by ______ who moved its adoption. The motion was seconded by ______ and upon being put to a vote, the vote was as follows:

Vice Mayor George Lob	
Councilman Bob Best	
Councilwoman Jacky Bravo	
Councilman Dr. Walter Fajet	
Mayor Maria Puente Mitchell	

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 13th day of February, 2023.

MARIA PUENTE MITCHELL MAYOR

ATTEST:

ERIKA GONZALEZ, MMC CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY FOR THE USE AND RELIANCE OF THE CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS ONLY:

WEISS SEROTA HELFMAN COLE & BIERMAN, P.L. CITY ATTORNEY

CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION

THIS CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION (this "Contract") is made this ______ day of ______, 2023 (the "Effective Date") by and between the CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA, a Florida municipal corporation, (the "City"), and AERATION TECHNOLOGY, INC., a Florida For-Profit Corporation (the "Contractor").

WHEREAS, the City issued Invitation to Bid No. 04-22/23 (the "ITB") for construction and landscaping services for the Miami Springs Golf & Country Club Golf Course Revitalization Project (the "Project"), which ITB is incorporated herein by reference and made a part hereof as Exhibit "A"; and

WHEREAS, in response to the City's ITB, the Contractor submitted a bid for the Project ("Bid"), which Bid is incorporated herein by reference and made a part hereof as Exhibit "B"; and

WHEREAS, Contractor submitted the lowest, responsive, and responsible bid in the amount of \$2,635,485.50 in response to the ITB and was selected and awarded this Contract pursuant to Resolution No. 2023-_____ for performance of the Work (as hereinafter defined); and

WHEREAS, Contractor has represented to the City that it possesses the necessary qualifications, experience and abilities to perform the Work or the Project, and has agreed to provide the Work on the terms and conditions set forth in this Contract.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and conditions contained herein, the Contractor and the City agree as follows:

1. SCOPE OF WORK

1.1. <u>Scope of Work.</u> Contractor hereby agrees to furnish all of the labor, materials, equipment, services and incidentals necessary to perform all of the work described in the Contract Documents (the "Work" or the "Project") including, without limitation as described in the approved plans, drawings and/or specifications prepared by Bermello Ajamil and Partners, Inc., in consultation with Jan Bel Jan Golf Course Design, Inc. (the "Project Consultant") attached hereto as Exhibit "A" (the "Plans") and any other documents incorporated herein by reference and made a part of this Contract for the following Project:

MIAMI SPRINGS GOLF & COUNTRY CLUB GOLF COURSE REVITALIZATION PROJECT

1.2. <u>Pre-Construction Conference.</u> Within fourteen (14) calendar days after this Contract is executed by both parties, and before any Work has commenced, a pre-construction conference will be held between the City, the Contractor, and the Project Consultant. The Contractor must submit its project schedule and schedule of values, if applicable, prior to this conference.

1.3. <u>**Project Schedule.**</u> Contractor must submit a proposed Project Schedule as follows:

1.3.1. Schedule must identify the schedule for each location comprising the Project. The proposed Project schedule must be submitted within ten (10) calendar days from the date this Contract is executed by both parties for the review and approval of the Project Consultant or City as applicable. This initial schedule shall establish the baseline schedule for the Project.

1.3.2. All updates of schedules must be tracked against the baseline schedule and must be at a minimum submitted with each pay application. An updated schedule tracked against the baseline must also be submitted upon execution of each Change Order that impacts the Contract Time. Failure to submit such schedules will result in the rejection of any submitted payment application.

1.3.3. All Project Schedules must be prepared in Microsoft Project or approved equal by the City. At the time of submission of schedules, Contractor must submit a hard copy as well as an electronic version. Electronic versions must not be submitted in a .pdf format.

1.4. <u>Records.</u>

1.4.1. As-Built Drawings. During the Work, Contractor must maintain records of all deviations from the Drawings as approved by the Project Consultant and prepare two copies of As-Built Record Drawings showing correctly and accurately all changes and deviations made during construction to reflect the Work as it was actually constructed. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to check the As-Built Drawings for errors and omissions prior to submittal to the City and to certify in writing that the As-Built Record Drawings are correct and accurate, including the actual location of all infrastructure, internal piping, and electrical/signal conduits in or below the concrete floor (indicating the size, depth, and voltage in each conduit). To record actual construction, Contractor must legibly mark on-site structures and site Work as follows:

1.4.1.1. Depths of various elements of foundation in relation to finish first floor datum.

1.4.1.2. All underground piping and ductwork with elevations and dimensions and locations of valves, pull boxes, etc. Changes in location. Horizontal and vertical locations of underground utilities and appurtenances referenced to permanent surface improvements. Actual installed pipe material, class, etc.

1.4.1.3. Location of internal utilities and appurtenances concealed in the construction, referenced to visible and accessible features of the structure. Air conditioning ducts with locations of dampers, access doors, fans and other items needing periodic maintenance.

1.4.1.4. Field changes in dimensions and details.

1.4.1.5. Changes made by Project Consultant's written instructions or by Change Order.

1.4.1.6. Details not on original Contract Drawings.

1.4.1.7. Equipment, conduit, electrical panel locations.

1.4.1.8. Project Consultant's schedule changes according to Contractor's records and shop drawings.

1.4.1.9. Specifications and Addenda: Legibly mark each section to record:

1.4.1.9.1. Manufacturer, trade name, catalog number and Supplier of each product and item of equipment actually installed.

1.4.1.9.2. Changes made by Project Consultant's written instructions or by Change Order.

1.4.1.10. Approved Shop Drawings: Provide record copies for each process, equipment, piping, electrical system and instrumentation system.

1.4.1.10.1. As-built documents must be updated monthly as a condition precedent to payment. A final survey signed and sealed by a surveyor must be provided to the City at no additional cost, including digital I (CAD and PDF) versions.

1.4.1.10.2. For construction of new building, or building additions, field improvements, and or roadway improvements, as-built drawings must be signed and sealed by a Florida Licensed Registered Land Surveyor.

1.4.2. Record Set. Contractor must maintain in a safe place one record copy and one permit set of the Contract Documents, including, but not limited to, all Drawings, Specifications, amendments, COs, RFIs, and field directives, as well as all written interpretations and clarifications issued by the Project Consultant, in good order and annotated to show all changes made during construction. The record documents must be continuously updated by Contractor throughout the prosecution of the Work to accurately reflect all field changes that are made to adapt the Work to field conditions, changes resulting from COs and/or field directives as well as all written interpretations and clarifications, and all concealed and buried installations of piping, conduit and utility services. Contractor must certify the accuracy of the updated record documents. The record documents must be clean, and all changes, corrections and dimensions must be given in a neat and legible manner in red. Upon Final Completion and as a condition precedent to Contractor's entitlement to final payment, the Record Set must be delivered to the Project Consultant by the Contractor. The Record Set of Drawing must be submitted in both hard copy and as electronic plot files.

1.4.3. Construction Photographs. Prior to commencement of the Work the Contractor must take digital photographs and color audio-video recording to document existing conditions and submit copies in an acceptable format to the City. Contractor must submit with each application for payment photographs that accurately reflect the progress of all aspects of the Work. The number of photographs to be taken will be based on the magnitude of the Work being performed. Contractor must submit one copy of each photograph in print and digitally. The photographs must be printed on 8" X 10" high resolution glossy commercial grade and weight color

photographic print paper or in a format acceptable to the City. Each photograph must be imprinted on its face with the title of the Project, the date, and time the picture was taken. Digital photographs must be taken using .jpeg format and will be submitted through a file-sharing site (such as Dropbox) or on a CD-ROM or flash drive clearly identifying the name of the Project, the name of the Contractor, and the timeframe in which the pictures were taken. Initial set up prints will be submitted in a three-ring binder with each picture protected by a clear plastic sleeve. Subsequent prints are to be submitted in clear plastic sleeves that can be added to the binder. The three-ring binder must be of such size to be able to hold all print pictures.

1.5. Staging Site.

1.5.1. The Contractor is solely responsible for making all arrangements for any staging site(s) that may be necessary for the performance of the Work and the Contractor is responsible for all site security, including any fencing of the site, and any loss, damage or theft to its equipment and materials. Any fencing of the Staging Site is subject to the prior written approval of the City.

1.5.2. The City at its sole discretion may make a staging site available for use by the Contractor. If such site is made available by the City, the City assumes no responsibility or liability for the equipment or materials stored on the site, and the Contractor will be solely responsible for any loss, damage or theft to its equipment and materials. The Contractor must restore the site to its pre-existing condition prior to the Contractor's use of the site.

1.5.3. The Contractor may be required to provide or may choose to use an office trailer for the duration of the Project. The Contractor must have the prior written approval of the City as to the use of any office trailer and the placement location for the office trailer. The Contractor must obtain all required permits from the appropriate regulatory agencies.

1.5.4. No parking is permitted at a City provided staging site without the prior written approval of the City.

1.6. <u>Purchase and Delivery, Storage and Installation.</u> All materials must be F.O.B. delivered and included in the cost of the Work. The Contractor is solely responsible for the purchase, delivery, off-loading and installation of all equipment and material(s). Contractor must make all arrangement for delivery. Contractor is liable for replacing any damaged equipment or material(s) and filing any and all claims with suppliers. All transportation must comply with all federal, state (including FDOT), Miami-Dade County, and local laws, rules and regulations. No materials will be stored on-site without the prior written approval of the City.</u>

1.7. <u>Approval of Subcontractors.</u> For any scope of work that the Contractor will utilize a subcontractor, the Contractor may only retain or utilize the services of the particular subcontractor with the prior written approval of the City Manager, which approval may be granted or withheld in the City Manager's sole and absolute discretion. The Contractor shall provide at least fourteen (14) days notice to the City Manager and the Project Consultant of its intent to retain or utilize a subcontractor.

1.8. <u>**Project Signage.**</u> Contractor must furnish and install two (2) Project signs at the Project Site in accordance with the requirements provided by the Project Consultant or the City as applicable.

2. CONTRACT TIME

2.1. Contractor shall be instructed to commence the Work by written instructions in the form of a Notice to Proceed providing a commencement date and issued by the City Manager or designee. The Notice to Proceed will not be issued until Contractor's submission to City of all required documents and after execution of this Contract.

2.2. Time is of the essence throughout this Contract. The Contractor shall prosecute the Work with faithfulness and diligence and the Work shall be substantially completed by September 30, 2023 ("Contract Time"). Substantial Completion shall be defined for this purpose as the date on which City receives beneficial use of the Project. <u>The Work shall be fully completed in accordance with the Contract Documents by October 31, 2023</u> ("Final Completion Time"). The Final Completion date is defined as the date determined by the City when all Work, including punch list items, has been completed in accordance with the Contract of City all documentation required herein.

2.3. Upon failure of Contractor to substantially complete the Work as defined in this Agreement within the Contract Time, Contractor shall pay to City the sum of **\$2,650** for each calendar day after the expiration of the Contract Time that the Contractor fails to achieve Substantial Completion up until the date that the Contractor achieves Substantial Completion. Upon failure of Contractor to fully complete the Work and achieve Final Completion within the Final Completion Time, Contractor shall pay to City the sum of **\$2,650** for each calendar day after expiration of the Final Completion Time that the Contractor fails to achieve Final Completion up until the date that the Contractor achieves Final Completion. These amounts are not penalties but are liquidated damages payable by Contractor to City for the failure to provide full beneficial occupancy and use of the Project as required. Liquidated damages are hereby fixed and agreed upon between the parties who hereby acknowledge the difficulty of determining the amount of damages that will be sustained by City as a consequence of Contractor's delay and failure of Contractor to complete the Work on time. The above-stated liquidated damages shall apply separately to each phase of the Project for which a time for completion is given.

2.4. City is authorized to deduct the liquidated damages from monies due to Contractor for the Work under this Contract. In case the liquidated damage amount due to City by Contractor exceeds monies due Contractor from City, Contractor shall be liable and shall immediately upon demand by City pay to City the amount of said excess.

3. CONTRACT PRICE AND PAYMENT PROCEDURES

3.1. <u>Guaranteed Maximum Price.</u> The City shall pay the Contractor an amount not to exceed **\$2,635,485.50** for the performance of the Work in accordance with the line items and unit prices included in Exhibit "B" (the "Contract Price"). The Contract Price shall be full compensation for all services, labor, materials, equipment, and costs, including

overhead and profit, associated with completion of all the Work in full conformity with the Contract Documents and adjusted only by written change orders signed by both parties and approved as required by local law. The Contract Price shall include all applicable sales taxes as required by law.

3.2. <u>Schedule of Values.</u> The Contractor must submit two copies of schedule of values within ten (10) calendar days from the date this Contract is executed by both parties. The schedule of values shall indicate a complete breakdown of labor and material of all categories of Work on the Project. Contractor's overhead and profit must be listed as separate line items. Each line item must be identified with the number and title of the major specification section or major components of the items. The Project Consultant or City as applicable may require further breakdown after review of the Contractor's submittal. The City reserves the right to require such information from the Contractor as may be necessary to determine the accuracy of the schedule of values. The combined total value for mobilization under the Schedule of Values shall not exceed 5% of the value of the Contract. The accepted Schedule of Values must be incorporated into the Contractor's payment application form. The Contractor guarantees that each individual line item contained in the schedule of values submitted as part of a competitive solicitation shall not be increased without written approval by the City Manager.

3.3. Payment Application Procedures. City shall make progress payments, deducting the amount from the Contract Price above on the basis of Contractor's Applications for Payment on or before twenty (20) days after receipt of the Pay Application. Rejection of a Pay Application by the City shall be within twenty (20) days after receipt of the Pay Application. Any rejection shall specify the applicable deficiency and necessary corrective action. Any undisputed portion shall be paid as specified above. All such payments will be made in accordance with the Schedule of Values established in the Contract Documents or, in the event there is no Schedule of Values, as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents. In the event the Contract Documents do not provide a Schedule of Values or other payment schedule, Applications for Payment shall be submitted monthly by Contractor on or before the 10th of each month for the prior month to the Project Consultant. Progress payments shall be made in an amount equal to the percentage of Work completed as determined by the City or City's Project Consultant, but, in each case, less the aggregate of payments previously made and less such amounts as City shall determine or City may withhold taking into account the aggregate of payments made and the percentage of Project completion in accordance with the Contract Documents and Schedule of Values, if any. The Contractor agrees that five percent (5%) of the amount due for each progress payment or Pay Application (the "Retainage") shall be retained by City until final completion and acceptance of the Work by City. In the event there is a dispute between Contractor and City concerning a Pay Application, dispute resolution procedures shall be conducted by City commencing within 45 days of receipt of the disputed Payment Application. The City shall reach a conclusion within 15 days thereafter and promptly notify Contractor of the outcome, including payment, if applicable.

3.4. <u>**Progress Payment Applications.**</u> Each progress payment application submitted to the City must include:

3.4.1. A sworn and certified progress payment affidavit indicating that all laborers, material suppliers, and subcontractors dealing with the Contractor were paid in full as it relates to all Work performed up to the time of the request for payment;

3.4.2. Partial conditional releases or waivers of lien by the Contractor, material suppliers, subcontractors, and any lienors serving a Notice to the City and evidence of proof of payment of any indebtedness incurred with respect to the Work of the Contractor as may be required by the City;

3.4.3. Evidence that all Work was fully performed as required by the Contract Documents up to the time of the request for payment and that the Work was inspected and accepted by the City and any other governmental authorities required to inspect the Work; and

3.4.4. An updated Project schedule, including a two-week look-ahead schedule, as approved in writing by the City Manager.

3.4.5. All Buy-Out Savings, including supporting documentation relating to the calculation of the Buy-Out Savings.

3.5. <u>Final Payment.</u> Upon Final Completion of the Work by Contractor in accordance with the Contract Documents and acceptance by the City, and upon receipt of consent by any surety, City shall pay the remainder of the Contract Price (including Retainage) as recommended by the City's Project Consultant and Building Official. Final payment is contingent upon receipt by City from Contractor of:

3.5.1. An affidavit that payrolls, bills for materials, equipment, and other indebtedness were paid in full as it relates to all Work performed under this Contract;

3.5.2. A certificate evidencing that insurance required by the Contract Documents shall remain in effect after final payment is made;

3.5.3. A written statement that the Contractor knows of no reason that the insurance will not be renewable to cover the period required by the Contract Documents;

3.5.4. Documentation of any special warranties, including, but not limited to, any manufactures' warranties or specific subcontractor warranties;

3.5.5. Evidence that all Punch List items have been fully completed to the satisfaction of the City;

3.5.6. All previously undelivered manufacturer and subcontractor guarantees, warranties, and manuals and documents required by the Contract Documents;

3.5.7. Final releases of lien, waivers of claim, satisfactions of liens or claims, and such other affidavits as may be reasonably required by the City to assure a lien-free and claim-free completion of the Work;

3.5.8. Evidence that the Contractor has fully cleaned and restored the site, including removal of all rubbish and debris;

3.5.9. At least one complete set of as-built plans, reflecting an accurate depiction of Contractor's Work;

3.5.10. Such other documents necessary to show that the Contractor has complied with all other requirements of the Contract Documents; and

3.5.11. Cost Savings, including supporting documentation used to calculate the Cost Savings.

3.6. <u>Payment Withholding.</u> The City may withhold any payment, including a final payment, for application to such extent as may be necessary, as determined by the City's Project Consultant, to protect the City from loss for which the Contractor is responsible in the event that:

3.6.1. The Contractor performs defective Work and such Work has not been corrected, provided that the amount withheld shall be limited to the amount sufficient to cover such defective Work;

3.6.2. A third-party files a claim or lien in connection with the Work or this Contract;

3.6.3. The Contractor fails to make payments properly to subcontractors or suppliers for labor, materials, or equipment which has been paid by the City, provided that the amount withheld shall be limited to the amount sufficient to cover such payments to subcontractors or suppliers for labor, materials, or equipment;

3.6.4. The City has reasonable evidence that the Work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum;

3.6.5. The Contractor, its employees, subcontractors, or agents have damaged the City;

3.6.6. The City has reasonable evidence that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time and that the unpaid balance would not be adequate to cover liquidated damages for the anticipated delay;

3.6.7. The Contractor has failed to progress the Work satisfactorily and/or according to the Contract Schedule;

3.6.8. The Contractor has failed to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents;

3.6.9. The Contractor has failed to provide requisite releases of lien for each payment application in accordance with the Contract Documents; and/or

3.6.10. Any other failure to perform a material obligation contained in the Contract Documents.

3.7. <u>No Waiver of City Rights.</u> The payment of any Application for Payment by the City, including the final request for payment, does not constitute approval or acceptance by the City of any item of the Work reflected in such Application for Payment, nor shall it be construed as a waiver of any of the City 's rights hereunder or at law or in equity.

3.8. <u>Payment to Sub-Contractors; Certification of Payment to Subcontractors.</u> The term "subcontractor," as used herein, includes persons or firms furnishing labor, materials or equipment incorporated into or to be incorporated into the Work or Project. The Contractor is required to pay all subcontractors for satisfactory performance of their contracts as a condition precedent to payment to Contractor by the City. The Contractor shall also return all retainage withheld to the subcontractors within 30 days after the subcontractor's work is satisfactorily complete and accepted by the City.</u>

3.9. Cost Savings and Value Engineering.

3.9.1. Cost Savings. In the event the Contractor rebids or renegotiates with any subcontractor to reduce subcontractor costs for the performance of the Work, then the difference between (i) the sum of the subcontractor costs used to establish the Contract Price, as set forth in the Schedule of Values, and (ii) the sum of the revised subcontractor costs, including any early payment or similar discounts (the "Cost Savings"), shall revert to the City. The Contract Price shall be adjusted in accordance with any Cost Savings through a Change and the Schedule of Values shall also be revised to reflect the new Contract Price.

3.9.2. Value Engineering. Contractor shall participate in Value Engineering the Contract Documents with the City and the Architect with the goal of finding acceptable means for reducing the cost of the Work. Upon acceptance by the City of recommendation for Value Engineering, the Contract Documents shall be modified to reflect such changes. All savings in connection with Value Engineering of the Work shall revert to City.

4. CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

4.1. The Contract Documents, which comprise the entire agreement between the City and the Contractor concerning the Work, consist of this Contract for Construction (including any change orders and amendments thereto), the Plans and Specifications attached hereto as Exhibit "A" (the "Plans and Technical Specifications"), the ITB and any Bidding Documents or procurement documents for the Project, the Contractor's Bid for the Project (including the Schedule of Bid Items-Pricing) attached hereto as Exhibit "B", the Bonds (defined herein), Insurance Certificates, the Notice of Award, and the Notice to Proceed, all of which are deemed incorporated into and made a part of this Contract by this reference and govern this Project.

4.2. This Contract incorporates and includes all prior negotiations, correspondence, conversations, agreements, or understandings applicable to the matters contained herein and the parties agree that there are no commitments, agreements, or understandings concerning the subject matter of these Contract Documents that are not contained herein. Accordingly, it is agreed that no deviation from the terms hereof shall be predicated upon any prior representations or agreements, whether oral or written.

4.3. The Contract Documents shall remain the property of the City. The Contractor shall have the right to keep one record set of the Contract Documents upon completion of the Project; however in no circumstances shall the Contractor use, or permit to be used, any or all of such Contract Documents on other projects without the City's prior written authorization.

4.4. <u>**Conflicts:**</u> Order of Priority.</u> This document without exhibits is referred to as the "Base Agreement." In the event of a conflict between the terms of this Base Agreement and any exhibits or attachments hereto, or any documents incorporated herein by reference, the conflict shall be resolved in the following order of priorities and the more stringent criteria for performance of the Work shall apply:

- **4.4.1.** First Priority: Change Orders with later date taking precedence;
- **4.4.2.** Second Priority: This Base Agreement;
- 4.4.3. Third Priority: Exhibit "A," the Plans and Technical Specifications;
- **4.4.4.** Fourth Priority: Exhibit "B," the Bid; and
- **4.4.5.** Fifth Priority: Contract Documents, excluding this Base Agreement and Exhibits listed in this Section.

5. INDEMNIFICATION

5.1. To the fullest extent permitted by law, Contractor shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the City, its officers, agents, consultants, and employees, from and against any and all demands, claims, losses, expenses, suits, liabilities, causes of action, judgment or damages, including but not limited to legal fees and costs and through appeal, arising out of, related to, resulting from, or in any way connected with Contractor's negligence, recklessness, or intentional misconduct in the Contractor's performance or non-performance of this Contract, Contractor's obligations, or the Work related to the Contract, including but not limited to by reason of any damage to property, or bodily injury or death incurred or sustained by any person, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property or any other property (other than the Work itself) including the loss of use resulting therefrom, caused in whole or in part by any willful, wanton, or negligent, or grossly negligent acts or omissions of Contractor, any subcontractor, any person or organization directly or indirectly employed by any of them to perform or furnish any of the Work or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, regardless of whether or not it is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder or arises by or is imposed by applicable law and regardless of the negligence of any such party.. Additionally, the Contractor shall defend, indemnify, and hold the City harmless from all losses, injuries or damages and wages or overtime compensation due its employees in rendering services

pursuant to this Contract, including payment of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs in the defense of any claim made under the Fair Labor Standards Act, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act or any other employment related litigation or worker's compensation claims under federal, state, or local law.

5.2. The provisions of this section shall survive termination of this Contract.

6. INSURANCE AND BONDS

6.1. Insurance.

6.1.1. Contractor shall secure and maintain throughout the duration of this Contract insurance of such types and in such amounts not less than those specified below as satisfactory to the City, naming the City as an Additional Insured, underwritten by a firm rated A-X or better by Bests Rating and qualified to do business in the State of Florida. Certificates of Insurance shall be provided to the City, reflecting the City as an Additional Insured, no later than ten (10) days after award of this Contract and prior to the execution of this Contract by City and prior to commencing any Work. Each certificate shall include no less than (30) thirty-day advance written notice to City prior to cancellation, termination, or material alteration of said policies or insurance. The insurance coverage shall be primary insurance with respect to the City, its officials, employees, agents and volunteers naming the City as additional insured. Any insurance maintained by the City shall be in excess of the Contractor's insurance and shall not contribute to the Contractor's insurance. The insurance coverage shall not contribute to the Contractor's insurance. The insurance and shall not contribute to the Contractor's insurance. The insurance coverages shall include at a minimum the amounts set forth in this Section 6.1.

6.1.1.1. Commercial General Liability coverage with limits of liability of not less than a \$1,000,000 per Occurrence combined single limit for Bodily Injury and Property Damage. This Liability Insurance shall also include Completed Operations and Product Liability coverages and eliminate the exclusion with respect to property under the care, custody and control of Contractor. The General Aggregate Liability limit (except for Products/Completed Operations) shall be in the amount of \$2,000,000.

6.1.1.2. Workers Compensation and Employer's Liability insurance, to apply for all employees for statutory limits as required by applicable State and Federal laws. The policy(ies) must include Employer's Liability with minimum limits of \$1,000,000.00 each accident. No employee, subcontractor or agent of the Contractor shall be allowed to provide Services pursuant to this Agreement who is not covered by Worker's Compensation insurance. In order for this requirement to be waived, Contractor must provide proof of exemption from such laws. Information regarding eligibility for an exemption from the State of Florida Workers' Compensation Law is available at:

https://www.myfloridacfo.com/Division/wc/PublicationsFormsManualsReports/ Brochures/Key-Coverage-and-Eligibility.pdf. Exemptions may be applied for online through the Florida Department of Financial Services, Division of Workers' Compensation at:

https://www.myfloridacfo.com/Division/wc/Employer/Exemptions/default.htm.

6.1.1.3. Business Automobile Liability with minimum limits of \$1,000,000 per Occurrence, combined single limit for Bodily Injury and Property Damage. Coverage must be afforded on a form no more restrictive than the latest edition of the Business Automobile Liability policy, without restrictive endorsements, as filed by the Insurance Services Office, and must include Owned, Hired, and Non-Owned Vehicles.

6.1.1.4. Builder's Risk property insurance upon the entire Work to the full replacement cost value thereof. This insurance shall include the interest of City and Contractor and shall provide All-Risk coverage against loss by physical damage including, but not limited to, Fire, Extended Coverage, Theft, Vandalism and Malicious Mischief. If Builder's Risk insurance is not required for this Project, the City shall select this box: □.

6.1.1.5. Contractor acknowledges that it shall bear the full risk of loss for any portion of the Work damaged, destroyed, lost or stolen until Final Completion has been achieved for the Project, and all such Work shall be fully restored by the Contractor, at its sole cost and expense, in accordance with the Contract Documents.

6.1.2. Certificate of Insurance. On or before the Effective Date of this Contract, the Contractor shall provide the City with Certificates of Insurance for all required policies. The Contractor shall be responsible for assuring that the insurance certificates required by this Section remain in full force and effect for the duration of this Contract, including any extensions or renewals that may be granted by the City. The Certificates of Insurance shall not only name the types of policy(ies) provided, but also shall refer specifically to this Contract and shall state that such insurance is as required by this Contract. The City reserves the right to inspect and return a certified copy of such policies, upon written request by the City. If a policy is due to expire prior to the completion of the Work, renewal Certificates of Insurance shall be furnished thirty (30) calendar days prior to the date of their policy expiration. Each policy certificate shall be endorsed with a provision that not less than thirty (30) calendar days' written notice shall be provided to the City before any policy or coverage is cancelled or restricted. Acceptance of the Certificate(s) is subject to approval of the City.

6.1.2.1. Additional Insured. The City is to be specifically included as an Additional Insured for the liability of the City resulting from Work performed by or on behalf of the Contractor in performance of this Contract. The Contractor's insurance, including that applicable to the City as an Additional Insured, shall apply on a primary basis and any other insurance maintained by the City shall be in excess of and shall not contribute to the Contractor's insurance. The

Contractor's insurance shall contain a severability of interest provision providing that, except with respect to the total limits of liability, the insurance shall apply to each Insured or Additional Insured (for applicable policies) in the same manner as if separate policies had been issued to each.

6.1.2.2. Deductibles. All deductibles or self-insured retentions must be declared to and be reasonably approved by the City. The Contractor shall be responsible for the payment of any deductible or self-insured retentions in the event of any claim.

6.1.3. The provisions of this section shall survive termination of this Contract.

6.2. Bonds. Prior to performing any portion of the Work the Contractor shall deliver to City the Bonds required to be provided by Contractor hereunder (the bonds referenced in this Section are collectively referred to herein as the "Bonds"). Pursuant to and in accordance with Section 255.05, Florida Statutes, the Contractor shall obtain and thereafter at all times during the performance of the Work maintain a separate performance bond and labor and material payment bond for the Work, each in an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the Contract Price and each in the form provided in the Contract Documents or in other form satisfactory to and approved in writing by City and executed by a surety of recognized standing with a rating of B plus or better for bonds up to Two Million Dollars. The surety providing such Bonds must be licensed, authorized and admitted to do business in the State of Florida and must be listed in the Federal Register (Dept. of Treasury, Circular 570). The cost of the premiums for such Bonds is included in the Contract Price. If notice of any change affecting the Scope of the Work, the Contract Price, Contract Time or any of the provisions of the Contract Documents is required by the provisions of any bond to be given to a surety, the giving of any such notice shall be Contractor's sole responsibility, and the amount of each applicable bond shall be adjusted accordingly. If the surety is declared bankrupt or becomes insolvent or its right to do business in Florida is terminated or it ceases to meet applicable law or regulations, the Contractor shall, within five (5) days of any such event, substitute another bond (or Bonds as applicable) and surety, all of which must be satisfactory to City. As authorized by Section 255.05(1)(a), Florida Statutes, if this Project is exempt from posting of a payment and performance bond, the City shall select this box: \Box .

7. CONTRACTOR'S REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

7.1. In order to induce the City to enter into this Contract, the Contractor makes the following representations and warranties:

7.1.1. Contractor represents the following:

7.1.1.1. Contractor has examined and carefully studied the Contract Documents and the other data identified in the bidding documents, including, without limitation, the "technical data" and plans and specifications and the Plans.

7.1.1.2. Contractor has visited the Project site and become familiar with and is satisfied as to the general and local conditions and site conditions that may affect cost, progress, performance or furnishing of the Work.

7.1.1.3. Contractor is familiar with and is satisfied as to all federal, state and local laws, regulations and permits that may affect cost, progress, performance and furnishing of the Work. Contractor agrees that it will at all times comply with all requirements of the foregoing laws, regulations and permits.

7.1.1.4. Contractor has made, or caused to be made, examinations, investigations, tests and/or studies as necessary to determine surface and subsurface conditions at or on the site. Contractor acknowledges that the City does not assume responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of information and data shown or indicated in the Contract Documents with respect to underground or ground facilities at, contiguous or near the site or for existing improvements at or near the site. Contractor has obtained and carefully studied (or assumes responsibility for having done so) all such additional supplementary examinations, investigations, explorations, tests, studies and data concerning conditions (surface, subsurface and underground facilities and improvements) at, contiguous or near to the site or otherwise which may affect cost, progress, performance or furnishing of the Work or which relate to any aspect of the means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures of construction to be employed by Contractor and safety precautions and programs incident thereto. Contractor does not consider that any additional examinations, investigations, explorations, tests, studies or data are necessary for the performance and furnishing of the Work at the Contract Price, within the Contract Time and in accordance with the other terms and conditions of the Contract Documents.

7.1.1.5. Contractor is aware of the general nature of Work to be performed by the City and others at the site that relates to the Work as indicated in the Contract Documents.

7.1.1.6. Contractor has correlated the information known to Contractor, information and observations obtained from visits to the site, reports and drawings identified in the Contract Documents and all additional examinations, investigations, explorations, tests, studies and data with the Contract Documents.

7.1.1.7. Contractor has given City written notice of all conflicts, errors, ambiguities or discrepancies that Contractor has discovered in the Contract Documents and the written resolution thereof by City is acceptable to Contactor, and the Contract Documents are generally sufficient to indicate and convey understanding of all terms and conditions for performance and furnishing of the Work.

7.1.1.8. The Contractor agrees and represents that it possesses the requisite qualifications and skills to perform the Work and that the Work shall be executed in a good and workmanlike manner, free from defects, and that all materials shall be new and approved by or acceptable to City, except as

otherwise expressly provided for in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall cause all materials and other parts of the Work to be readily available as and when required or needed for or in connection with the construction, furnishing and equipping of the Project.

7.2. No recovery for changed market conditions.

7.2.1. In entering into the Contract, Contractor represents and warrants that it has accounted for any and all inflation-related events, recession, labor or material shortages, supply chain disruptions, delivery lead time, or price increases that may be caused by local and or national conditions, whether known or unknown at the time of entering into the Contract (the "Market Conditions"). Contractor further specifically represents and warrants that it has considered all impacts and potential impacts, including any current and future supply chain disruptions and labor shortages, associated with the following events: (1) worldwide pandemics including, but not limited to, COVID-19 and Monkey Pox (the "Pandemics") and (2) the current military conflict involving Russia and the Ukraine (the "Ukraine Military Conflict"). Contractor also represents and warrants that in determining time requirements for procurement, installation, and construction completion, Contractor has taken into account the impacts of Market Conditions, the Pandemics, and the Ukraine Military Conflict, and has included all of those factors in the Construction Schedule and Contract Sum.

7.2.2. Contractor shall not seek any price increases or time extensions relating to or arising from the impacts of any Market Conditions, the Pandemics or Ukraine Military Conflict.

7.2.3. The City shall not make any adjustment in the Contract Sum or grant an extension to the Contract Time in connection with any failure by the Contractor to comply with the requirements of this Section.

7.3. Contractor warrants the following:

7.3.1. Anti-Discrimination. Contractor agrees that it will not discriminate against any employees or applicants for employment or against persons for any other benefit or service under this Contract because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, or physical or mental handicap where the handicap does not affect the ability of an individual to perform in a position of employment, and agrees to abide by all federal and state laws regarding non-discrimination.

7.3.2. Anti-Kickback. Contractor warrants that no person has been employed or retained to solicit or secure this Contract upon an agreement or understanding for a commission, percentage, brokerage or contingent fee, and that no employee or officer of the City has any interest, financially or otherwise, in the Project. For breach or violation of this warranty, the City shall have the right to annul this Contract without liability or, in its discretion, to deduct from the Contract Price or consideration, the full amount of such commission, percentage, brokerage or contingent fee.

7.3.3. Licensing. Contractor represents that it is a properly qualified and licensed contractor in good standing within the jurisdiction within which the Project is located. Contractor warrants that it shall have, prior to commencement of Work under this Contract and at all times during said Work, all required licenses from the federal, state, Miami-Dade County, City, or other governmental or regulatory entity. Contractor acknowledges that it is the obligation of Contractor to obtain all licenses required for this Project, including City building permits. Prior to commencement of the Work, the Contractor shall provide the City with copies of all required licenses.

7.3.4. Permits. Contractor warrants that it shall have, prior to commencement of Work under this Contract and at all times during said Work, all required permits from the federal, state, Miami-Dade County, City, or other governmental or regulatory entity with jurisdiction over the site that are necessary to perform the Work. Contractor acknowledges that it is the obligation of Contractor to obtain all permits required for this Project, including City building permits. Prior to commencement of the Work, the Contractor shall provide the City with copies of all required permits. City building permit fees may be waived for this Project. If permits are required by any other governing body or agency, the Contractor shall be obligated to pay the fees.

7.4. Defective Work; Warranty and Guarantee.

7.4.1. City shall have the authority to reject or disapprove Work which the City finds to be defective. If required by the City, Contractor shall promptly either correct all defective Work or remove such defective Work and replace it with non-defective Work. Contractor shall bear all direct, indirect and consequential costs of such removal or corrections including cost of testing laboratories and personnel.

7.4.2. Should Contractor fail or refuse to remove or correct any defective Work or to make any necessary repairs in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents within the time indicated in writing by the City or its designee, City shall have the authority to cause the defective Work to be removed or corrected, or make such repairs as may be necessary at Contractor's expense. Any expense incurred by City in making such removals, corrections or repairs, shall be paid for out of any monies due or which may become due to Contractor. In the event of failure of Contractor to make all necessary repairs promptly and fully, City may declare Contractor in default.

7.4.3. The Contractor shall unconditionally warrant and guarantee all labor, materials and equipment furnished and Work performed for a period of three (3) years from the date of Substantial Completion. If, within three (3) years after the date of substantial completion, any of the Work is found to be defective or not in accordance with the Contract Documents, Contractor, after receipt of written notice from City, shall promptly correct such defective or nonconforming Work within the time specified by City without cost to City. Should the manufacturer of any materials and equipment furnished provide for a longer warranty, then the Contractor shall transfer such warranty to the City prior to Final Completion. Nothing contained herein shall be

construed to establish a period of limitation with respect to any other obligation which Contractor might have under the Contract Documents including but not limited to any claim regarding latent defects. Contractor shall provide and assign to City all material and equipment warranties upon completion of the Work hereunder.

7.4.4. Failure to reject any defective Work or material shall not in any way prevent later rejection when such defect is discovered.

8. DEFAULT, TERMINATION, AND SUSPENSION; REMEDIES

8.1. Termination for Cause. If Contractor fails to timely begin the Work, or fails to perform the Work with sufficient workers and equipment or with sufficient materials to ensure the prompt completion of the Work within the Contract Time or Final Completion Time as specified in Section 2, or shall perform the Work unsuitably, or cause it to be rejected as defective and unsuitable, or shall discontinue the prosecution of the Work pursuant to the accepted schedule or if the Contractor shall fail to perform any material term set forth in the Contract Documents or if Contractor shall become insolvent or be declared bankrupt, or commit any act of bankruptcy or insolvency, or shall make an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or from any other cause whatsoever shall not carry on the Work in an acceptable manner, City may, upon seven (7) days after sending Contractor a written Notice of Termination, terminate the services of Contractor, exclude Contractor from the Project site, provide for alternate prosecution of the Work, appropriate or use any or all materials and equipment on the Project site as may be suitable and acceptable, and may finish the Work by whatever methods it may deem expedient. In such case Contractor shall not be entitled to receive any further payment until the Project is completed. All damages, costs and charges incurred by City, together with the costs of completing the Project, shall be deducted from any monies due or which may become due to Contractor. In case the damages and expenses so incurred by City shall exceed monies due Contractor from City, Contractor shall be liable and shall pay to City the amount of said excess promptly upon demand therefore by City. In the event it is adjudicated that City was not entitled to terminate the Contract as described hereunder for default, the Contract shall automatically be deemed terminated by City for convenience as described below.

8.2. <u>Termination for Convenience.</u> This Contract may be terminated by the City for convenience upon seven (7) calendar days' written notice to the Contractor. In the event of such a termination, the Contractor shall incur no further obligations in connection with the Project and shall, to the extent possible, terminate any outstanding subcontractor obligations. The Contractor shall be compensated for all services performed to the satisfaction of the City. In such event, the Contractor shall promptly submit to the City its Application for Payment for final payment which shall comply with the provisions of the Contract Documents.

8.3. <u>Suspension of Contract.</u> This Contract may be suspended for convenience by the City upon seven (7) calendar days' written notice to the Contractor or immediately if suspended in connection with a local or state declaration of emergency. Suspension of the Work will entitle the Contractor to additional Contract Time as a non-compensable, excusable delay.

8.4. <u>Termination Due to Lack of Funding.</u> This Contract is subject to the conditions precedent that: (i) City funds are available, appropriated, and budgeted for the Work, the Project, and/or Contract Price; (ii) the City secures and obtains any necessary proceeds, grants, and/or loans for the accomplishment of the Work and/or the Project pursuant to any borrowing legislation adopted by the City Council relative to the Project; and (iii) City Council enacts legislation which awards and authorizes the execution of this Contract if such is required.

8.5. <u>No Damages for Delay.</u> No claim for damages or any claim, other than for an extension of time shall be made or asserted against City by reason of any delays. Contractor shall not be entitled to an increase in the Contract Price or payment or compensation of any kind from City for direct, indirect, consequential, impact or other costs, expenses or damages, including but not limited to, costs of acceleration or inefficiency, arising because of delay, disruption, interference or hindrance from any cause whatsoever, whether such delay, disruption, interference or hindrance be reasonable or unreasonable, foreseeable or unforeseeable, or avoidable or unavoidable or whether or not caused by City. Contractor shall be entitled only to extensions of the Contract Time as the sole and exclusive remedy for such resulting delay.

8.6. <u>Waiver of Consequential Damages.</u> Contractor assumes all risks for the following items, none of which shall be the subject of any Change Order or Claim and none of which shall be compensated for except as they may have been included in the Contractor's Contract Price as provided in the Contract Documents: Loss of any anticipated profits, loss of bonding capacity or capability losses, loss of business opportunities, loss of productivity on this or any other project, loss of interest income on funds not paid, inefficiencies, costs to prepare a bid, cost to prepare a quote for a change in the Work, costs to prepare, negotiate or prosecute Claims, and loss of projects not bid upon, or any other indirect and consequential costs not listed herein. No compensation shall be made for loss of anticipated profits from any deleted Work.

8.7. <u>Litigation of Claims.</u> Mediation shall not be required before either party may proceed to litigation.

8.8. <u>**Rights and Remedies.**</u> The duties and obligations imposed by the Contract Documents and the rights and remedies available thereunder and in accordance with this Contract shall be in addition to and not a limitation of any duties, obligations, rights and remedies otherwise imposed or available by law.

9. CHANGES IN THE WORK

9.1. Change Orders.

9.1.1. Without invalidating the Contract Documents, and without notice to any Surety, the City reserves the right to make increases, decreases or other changes in the character or quantity of the Work under the Contract Documents as may be considered necessary or desirable to complete the Work in a manner satisfactory to the City. The City reserves the right to order changes, which may result in additions to or reductions from the amount, type or value of the Work shown in the Contract, and which are within the general scope of the Contract Documents, and all such

changes will be authorized only by a change order ("CO") approved in advance, and issued in accordance with provisions of the Contract Documents.

9.1.2. For Contractor initiated change orders, the Contractor is required to provide the Project Consultant with a detailed Request for Change Order ("RCO") in a form approved by the City, which must include the requested revisions to the Contract, including, but not limited to, adjustments in the Contract Price and/or Contract Time. The Contractor must provide sufficient supporting documentation to demonstrate the reasonableness of the RCO. The City may require Contractor to provide additional data including, but not limited to, a cost breakdown of material costs, labor costs, labor rates by trade, work classifications, and overhead rates to support the RCO. If applicable, the RCO must include any schedule revisions accompanied by an explanation of the cost impact of the proposed change. Failure to include schedule revisions in an RCO will be deemed as the Contractor's acknowledgement that the changes included in an RCO will not affect the project schedule.

9.1.3. Any modifications to the Contract Work, Contract Time, or Contract Price, must be effectuated through a written CO executed by both parties and, if required by the City Code of Ordinances, approved by the City Council.

9.1.4. In the event a satisfactory adjustment cannot be reached, and a CO has not been issued, given that time is of the essence, the City reserves the right, at its sole option, to direct the Contractor to proceed on a time and materials basis or make such arrangements as may be deemed necessary to complete the proposed additional Work at the unit prices provided in the Contract Documents. Where the City directs the Contractor to proceed on a time and materials basis, the City shall impose a maximum not-to-exceed amount and the Contractor must maintain detailed records of all labor and material costs including but not limited to payroll records and material receipts. Contractor must demonstrate its costs with sufficient evidence to be entitled to compensation from the City.

9.2. <u>Continuing the Work.</u> Contractor must continue to perform all Work under the Contract Documents during all disputes or disagreements with City, including disputes or disagreements concerning an RCO. Contractor shall not delay any Work pending resolution of any disputes or disagreements.

10. MISCELLANEOUS

10.1. <u>No Assignment.</u> Neither party shall assign the Contract or any sub-contract in whole or in part without the written consent of the other, nor shall Contractor assign any monies due or to become due to it hereunder, without the previous written consent of the City Manager.

10.2. Contractor's Responsibility for Damages and Accidents.

10.2.1. Contractor shall accept full responsibility for the Work against all loss or damage of any nature sustained until final acceptance by City and shall promptly repair any damage done from any cause.

10.2.2. Contractor shall be responsible for all materials, equipment and supplies pertaining to the Project. In the event any such materials, equipment and supplies

are lost, stolen, damaged or destroyed prior to final acceptance by City, Contractor shall replace same without cost to City.

10.3. <u>Governing Law.</u> This Contract shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the laws of the State of Florida. Venue for any litigation arising out of this Contract shall be proper exclusively in Miami-Dade County, Florida.

10.4. <u>Waiver of Jury Trial.</u> CITY AND CONTRACTOR KNOWINGLY, IRREVOCABLY, VOLUNTARILY AND INTENTIONALLY WAIVE ANY RIGHT EITHER MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN STATE AND OR FEDERAL COURT PROCEEDINGS IN RESPECT TO ANY ACTION, PROCEEDING, LAWSUIT OR COUNTERCLAIM BASED UPON THE CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION, ARISING OUT OF, UNDER, OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE WORK, OR ANY COURSE OF CONDUCT, COURSE OF DEALING, STATEMENTS OR ACTIONS OR INACTIONS OF ANY PARTY.

10.5. <u>Prevailing Party; Attorneys' Fees.</u> In the event of any controversy, claim, dispute or litigation between the parties arising from or relating to this Contract (including, but not limited to, the enforcement of any indemnity provisions), the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover from the non-prevailing party all reasonable costs, expenses, paralegals' fees, experts' fees and attorneys' fees including, but not limited to, court costs and other expenses through all trial and appellate levels. In addition, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover from the non-prevailing party all litigation costs associated with discovery, processing, management, hosting, and production of electronically stored information (ESI).</u>

10.6. <u>Compliance with Laws.</u> The Contractor shall comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities in carrying out Services under this Agreement, and in particular shall obtain all required permits from all jurisdictional agencies to perform the Services under this Agreement at its own expense. Any mandatory clauses which are required by applicable law shall be deemed to be incorporated herein.

10.7. Examination and Retention of Contractor's Records.

10.7.1. The City or any of its duly authorized representatives shall, for five (5) years after final payment under this Contract, have access to and the right to examine any of the Contractor's books, ledgers, documents, papers, or other records involving transactions related to this Contract for the purpose of making audit, examination, excerpts, and transcriptions. In addition, the Contractor agrees to comply specifically with the provisions of Section 119.0701, Florida Statutes.

10.7.2. The Contractor agrees to include in any subcontractor contracts for this Project corresponding provisions for the benefit of City providing for retention and audit of records.

10.7.3. The right to access and examination of records stated herein and in any subcontracts shall survive termination or expiration of this Contract and continue until disposition of any mediation, claims, litigation or appeals related to this Project.

10.7.4. The City may cancel and terminate this Contract immediately for refusal by the Contractor to allow access by the City Manager or designees to any Records

pertaining to work performed under this Contact that are subject to the provisions of Chapter 119, Florida Statutes.

10.8. Authorized Representative.

10.8.1. Before commencing the Work, Contractor shall designate a skilled and competent authorized supervisor and representative ("Authorized Representative") acceptable to City to represent and act for Contractor and shall inform City, in writing, of the name and address of such representative together with a clear definition of the scope of his authority to represent and act for Contractor. Contractor shall keep City informed of any subsequent changes in the foregoing. Such representative shall be present or duly represented at the Project site at all times when Work is actually in progress. All notices, determinations, instructions and other communications given to the authorized representatives of Contractor shall be binding upon the Contractor.

10.8.2. The Authorized Representative, project managers, superintendents and supervisors for the Project are all subject to prior and continuous approval of the City. If, at any time during the term of this Contract, any of the personnel either functionally or nominally performing any of the positions named above, are, for any reasonable cause whatsoever, unacceptable to the City, Contractor shall replace the unacceptable personnel with personnel acceptable to the City.

10.9. <u>**Taxes.**</u> Contractor shall pay all taxes, levies, duties and assessments of every nature which may be applicable to any Work under this Contract. The Contract Price and any agreed variations thereof shall include all taxes imposed by law at the time of this Contract. Contractor shall make any and all payroll deductions required by law. Contractor herein indemnifies and holds the City harmless from any liability on account of any and all such taxes, levies, duties and assessments.

10.10. <u>Utilities.</u> Contractor shall, at its expense, arrange for, develop and maintain all utilities at the Project to perform the Work and meet the requirements of this Contract. Such utilities shall be furnished by Contractor at no additional cost to City. Prior to final acceptance of the Work, Contractor shall, at its expense, satisfactorily remove and dispose of all temporary utilities developed to meet the requirements of this Contract.

10.11. <u>Safety.</u> Contractor shall be fully and solely responsible for safety and conducting all operations under this Contract at all times in such a manner as to avoid the risk of bodily harm to persons and damage to property and in full compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Act requirements and all other similar applicable safety laws or codes. Contractor shall continually and diligently inspect all Work, materials and equipment to discover any conditions which might involve such risks and shall be solely responsible for discovery and correction of any such conditions. Contractor shall have sole responsibility for implementing its safety program. City shall not be responsible for supervising the implementation of Contractor's safety program, and shall not have responsibility for the safety of Contractor's or its subcontractor's employees. Contractor shall maintain all portions of the Project site and Work in a neat, clean and sanitary condition at all times. Contractor shall assure that subcontractors performing Work comply with the foregoing safety requirements.

10.12. <u>Cleaning Up.</u> Contractor shall, at all times, at its expense, keep its Work areas in a neat, clean and safe condition. Upon completion of any portion of the Work, Contractor shall promptly remove all of its equipment, construction materials, temporary structures and surplus materials not to be used at or near the same location during later stages of Work. Upon completion of the Work and before final payment is made, Contractor shall, at its expense, satisfactorily dispose of all rubbish, unused materials and other equipment and materials belonging to it or used in the performance of the Work and Contractor shall leave the Project in a neat, clean and safe condition. In the event of Contractor's failure to comply with the foregoing, the same may be accomplished by City at Contractor's expense.

10.13. <u>Liens.</u> Contractor shall not permit any mechanic's, laborer's or materialmen's lien to be filed against the Project site or any part thereof by reason of any Work, labor, services or materials supplied or claimed to have been supplied to the Project. In the event such a lien is found or claimed against the Project, Contractor shall within ten (10) days after notice of the lien discharge the lien or liens and cause a satisfaction of such lien to be recorded in the public records of Miami-Dade County, Florida, or cause such lien to be transferred to a bond, or post a bond sufficient to cause the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Miami-Dade County, Florida, to discharge such lien pursuant to Chapter 713.24, F.S. In the event Contractor fails to so discharge or bond the lien or liens within such period as required above, City shall thereafter have the right, but not the obligation, to discharge or bond the lien or liens. Additionally, City shall thereafter have the right, but not the obligation, to retain out of any payment then due or to become due Contractor, one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the amount of the lien and to pay City 's reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in connection therewith.

10.14. <u>Public Entity Crimes Affidavit.</u> Contractor shall comply with Section 287.133, Florida Statutes, and (Public Entity Crimes Statute) notification of which is hereby incorporated herein by reference, including execution of any required affidavit.

10.15. <u>Independent Contractor.</u> The Contractor is an independent contractor under the Contract. This Contract does not create any partnership nor joint venture. Services provided by the Contractor shall be by employees of the Contractor and subject to supervision by the Contractor, and not as officers, employees, or agents of the City. Personnel policies, tax responsibilities, social security and health insurance, employee benefits, purchasing policies and other similar administrative procedures, applicable to services rendered under the Contract shall be those of the Contractor.

10.16. <u>Notices/Authorized Representatives.</u> Any notices required by this Contract shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been properly given if transmitted by hand-delivery, by registered or certified mail with postage prepaid return receipt requested, or by a private postal service, addressed to the parties (or their successors) at the addresses listed on the signature page of this Contract or such other address as the party may have designated by proper notice.

10.17. Ownership and Access to Records and Audits.

10.17.1. Contractor acknowledges that all inventions, innovations, improvements, developments, methods, designs, analyses, drawings, reports, compiled information, and all similar or related information (whether patentable or not) which

relate to Services to the City which are conceived, developed or made by Contractor during the term of this Contract ("Work Product") belong to the City. Contractor shall promptly disclose such Work Product to the City and perform all actions reasonably requested by the City (whether during or after the term of this Contract) to establish and confirm such ownership (including, without limitation, assignments, powers of attorney and other instruments).

10.17.2. Contractor agrees to keep and maintain public records in Contractor's possession or control in connection with Contractor's performance under this Contract. The City Manager or her designee shall, during the term of this Contract and for a period of five (5) years from the date of termination of this Contract, have access to and the right to examine and audit any records of the Contractor involving transactions related to this Contract. Contractor additionally agrees to comply specifically with the provisions of Section 119.0701, Florida Statutes. Contractor shall ensure that public records that are exempt or confidential and exempt from public records disclosure requirements are not disclosed, except as authorized by law, for the duration of the Contract, and following completion of the Contract until the records are transferred to the City.

10.17.3. Upon request from the City's custodian of public records, Contractor shall provide the City with a copy of the requested records or allow the records to be inspected or copied within a reasonable time at a cost that does not exceed the cost provided by Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, or as otherwise provided by law.

10.17.4. Unless otherwise provided by law, any and all records, including but not limited to reports, surveys, and other data and documents provided or created in connection with this Contract are and shall remain the property of the City.

10.17.5. Upon completion of this Contract or in the event of termination by either party, any and all public records relating to the Contract in the possession of the Contractor shall be delivered by the Contractor to the City Manager, at no cost to the City, within seven (7) days. All such records stored electronically by Contractor shall be delivered to the City in a format that is compatible with the City's information technology systems. Once the public records have been delivered upon completion or termination of this Contract, the Contractor shall destroy any and all duplicate public records that are exempt or confidential and exempt from public records disclosure requirements.

10.17.6. Any compensation due to Contractor shall be withheld until all records are received as provided herein.

10.17.7. Contractor's failure or refusal to comply with the provisions of this section shall result in the immediate termination of this Contract by the City.

10.17.8. <u>Notice Pursuant to Section 119.0701(2)(a), Florida Statutes.</u> IF THE CONTRACTOR HAS QUESTIONS REGARDING THE APPLICATION OF CHAPTER 119, FLORIDA STATUTES, TO THE CONTRACTOR'S DUTY TO PROVIDE PUBLIC RECORDS RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT, CONTACT THE CUSTODIAN

OF PUBLIC RECORDS: ERIKA GONZALEZ, MMC, CITY CLERK, 201 WESTWARD DRIVE, MIAMI SPRINGS, FL 33166, 305-805-5006, <u>gonzaleze@miamisprings-fl.gov</u>.

10.18. E-Verify Affidavit. In accordance with Section 448.095, Florida Statutes, the City requires all contractors doing business with the City to register with and use the E-Verify system to verify the work authorization status of all newly hired employees. The City will not enter into a contract unless each party to the contract registers with and uses the E-Verify system. The contracting entity must provide of its proof of enrollment in E-Verify. For instructions on how to provide proof of the contracting participation/enrollment in E-Verify, please visit: https://www.eentity's verify.gov/faq/how-do-i-provide-proof-of-my-participationenrollment-in-e-verify. By entering into this Agreement, the Contractor acknowledges that it has read Section 448.095, Florida Statutes; will comply with the E-Verify requirements imposed by Section 448.095, Florida Statutes, including but not limited to obtaining E-Verify affidavits from subcontractors; and has executed the required affidavit attached hereto and incorporated herein.

11. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

The following provisions in this Section 10 supersede any other provisions contained in this Contract only to the extent of any conflict with same. These provisions are particular to a given transaction and are transaction specific:

11.1. Unsatisfactory Personnel.

11.1.1. Contractor must at all times enforce strict discipline and good order among its employees and subcontractors at the Project(s) site(s) and must not employ on any Work any unfit person or anyone not skilled in the Work to which they are assigned.

11.1.2. The City may make written request to the Contractor for the prompt removal and replacement of any personnel employed or retained by the Contractor, or any or Subcontractor engaged by the Contractor to provide and perform services or Work pursuant to the requirements of the Contract Documents. The Contractor must respond to the City within five (5) calendar days of receipt of such request with either the removal and replacement of such personnel or written justification as to why that may not occur. The City will make the final determination as to the removal of unsatisfactory personnel from the Work. The Contractor agrees that the removal of any of such individual(s) does not require the termination or demotion of said individual(s).

11.2. <u>Hours of Work.</u> Contractor shall conform to and obey all applicable laws, regulations, or ordinances with regard to labor employed, hours of Work and Contractor's general operations. Contractor shall conduct its operations so as not to interfere with or close any thoroughfare, without the written consent of the City or governing jurisdiction. Work is anticipated to be performed Monday through Friday in accordance with the requirements and limitations of applicable law including, without limitation, the City Code

of Ordinances. The Contractor shall not perform Work beyond the time and days provided above without the prior written approval of the City.

11.3. <u>Maintenance of Traffic.</u> Whenever required by the scope of Work, by federal, state, or local law, or requested by the City to protect the public health, safety, and welfare, a Maintenance of Traffic ("MOT") must be performed in accordance with the applicable FDOT Index Numbers (600 Series) and as further stated herein. The manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devises for Streets and Highways (U.S. Department of Transportation, FHWA), must be followed in the design, application, installation, maintenance and removal of all traffic control devices, warning devices and barriers necessary to protect the public and workmen from hazards with the Project limits. Pedestrian and vehicular traffic must be maintained and protected at all times. Prior to commencement of the Work, Contractor must provide the City with a proposed MOT plan for review. The City may require revisions to the proposed MOT plan. The MOT plan must be updated by the Contractor every two weeks. Failure to provide an MOT plan may result in the issuance of a stop work order. The Contractor will not be entitled to additional Contract Time for delays resulting from its failure to provide the required MOT plan.

11.4. <u>**Royalties and Patents.**</u> All fees, royalties, and claims for any invention, or pretended inventions, or patent of any article, material, arrangement, appliance, or method that may be used upon or in any manner be connected with the Work or appurtenances, are hereby included in the prices stipulated in the Contract for said Work.

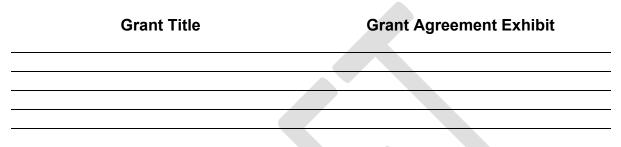
11.5. <u>Substitutions.</u> Substitution of any specified material or equipment requires the prior written acceptance of the Project Consultant. It is the sole responsibility of the Contractor to provide sufficient information and documentation to the Project Consultant to allow for a thorough review and determination on the acceptability of the substitution. Approval of a substitution does not waive or mitigate the Contractor's responsibility to meet the requirements of the Contract Documents. The City may require an adjustment in price based on any proposed substitution.

11.6. <u>Severe Weather Preparedness.</u> During such periods of time as are designated by the United States Weather Bureau or Miami-Dade County as being a severe weather event, including a hurricane watch or warning, the Contractor, at no cost to the City, must take all precautions necessary to secure any Work in response to all threatened storm events, regardless of whether the Contractor has been given notice of same, in accordance with the Miami-Dade County Code. Compliance with any specific severe weather event or alert precautions will not constitute additional work. Suspension of the Work caused by a threatened or actual storm event, regardless of whether the City has directed such suspension, will entitle the Contractor to additional Contract Time as non-compensable, excusable delay.

11.7. <u>American Rescue Plan Act Contract Conditions.</u> The Contractor acknowledges that the Work may be fully or partially funded utilizing Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds allocated to the City pursuant to the American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA"). Towards that end, the Contractor shall be required to comply with all laws, rules, regulations, policies, and guidelines (including any subsequent amendments to such laws, regulations, policies, and guidelines) required by ARPA, as

further detailed in the ARPA Contract Conditions. If compliance with the ARPA Addendum is required, the City shall select this box: \Box .

11.8. <u>**Grant Funding.**</u> The Contractor acknowledges that the Work may be fully or partially funded utilizing funds from the grants listed below (each a "Grant"). Accordingly, the Contractor warrants and represents that it has reviewed the terms and conditions for each Grant and will perform the Work in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Grant. If the Work will be funded utilizing Grant funds, the City shall select this box: \Box .



If the Work will be funded utilizing Grant funds, the City shall select this box:□.

11.9. DBE Contract Assurance.

11.9.1. The City affirms it has encouraged women-owned, minority-owned, and disadvantaged businesses of the Project and be responsive to the opportunity of the award of this Contract.

11.9.2. Contractor, or any subcontractor performing Work under this Contract, shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this Contract. Contractor shall carry out all applicable requirements of 49 CFE Part 26 in the award and administration of this Contract. Failure by the Contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this Contract, which may result in the termination of this Contract or such other remedy as the City deems appropriate.

11.10. Scrutinized Companies.

11.10.1. Contractor certifies that it and its subcontractors are not on the Scrutinized Companies that Boycott Israel List. Pursuant to Section 287.135, F.S., the City may immediately terminate this Agreement at its sole option if the Contractor or its subcontractors are found to have submitted a false certification; or if the Contractor, or its subcontractors are placed on the Scrutinized Companies that Boycott Israel List or is engaged in the boycott of Israel during the term of the Agreement.

11.10.2. If this Agreement is for more than one million dollars, the Contractor certifies that it and its subcontractors are also not on the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in Sudan, Scrutinized Companies with Activities in the Iran Petroleum Energy Sector List, or engaged with business operations in Cuba or Syria as identified in Section 287.135, F.S. Pursuant to Section 287.135, F.S., the City may immediately terminate this Agreement at its sole option if the Contractor, its affiliates, or its subcontractors are found to have submitted a false certification;

or if the Contractor, its affiliates, or its subcontractors are placed on the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in Sudan List, or Scrutinized Companies with Activities in the Iran Petroleum Energy Sector List, or engaged with business operations in Cuba or Syria during the term of the Agreement.

11.10.3. The Contractor agrees to observe the above requirements for applicable subcontracts entered into for the performance of work under this Agreement.

11.10.4. As provided in Subsection 287.135(8), F.S., if federal law ceases to authorize the above-stated contracting prohibitions then they shall become inoperative.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Contract to be executed the day and year as first stated above.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

CONTRACTOR

Ву:	Ву:
By: William Alonso, CPA, CGFO City Manager	Name:
Attest:	Title:
By: Erika Gonzalez, MMC City Clerk Approved as to form and legal sufficiency:	Entity:
By: Weiss Serota Helfman Cole & Bierman, P.L. City Attorney	
Addresses for Notice: City of Miami Springs Attn: City Manager 201 Westward Drive Miami Springs, FL 33166 305-805-5011 (telephone) alonsow@miamisprings-fl.gov (email)	Addresses for Notice:
With a copy to: Weiss Serota Helfman Cole & Bierman, P.L. Attn: Haydee Sera, Esq. City of Miami Springs City Attorney 2800 Ponce de Leon Boulevard, 12 th Floor Coral Gables, FL 33134 hsera@wsh-law.com (email)	With a copy to:

E-VERIFY AFFIDAVIT

In accordance with Section 448.095, Florida Statutes, the City requires all contractors doing business with the City to register with and use the E-Verify system to verify the work authorization status of all newly hired employees. The City will not enter into a contract unless each party to the contract registers with and uses the E-Verify system.

The contracting entity must provide of its proof of enrollment in E-Verify. For instructions on how to provide proof of the contracting entity's participation/enrollment in E-Verify, please visit: <u>https://www.e-verify.gov/faq/how-do-i-provide-proof-of-my-participationenrollment-in-e-verify</u>

By signing below, the contracting entity acknowledges that it has read Section 448.095, Florida Statutes and will comply with the E-Verify requirements imposed by it, including but not limited to obtaining E-Verify affidavits from subcontractors.

□ Check here to confirm proof of enrollment in E-Verify has been attached to this Affidavit.

In the presence of:	Signed, sealed and delivered by:
Witness #1 Print Name:	Print Name:
	Title:
Witness #2 Print Name:	Entity Name:
State of Florida County of The foregoing instrument was acknowl	edged before me by means of physical presence
(name of person) of authority) for executed).	of, 20, by as (type (name of party on behalf of whom instrument is
	Notary Public (Print, Stamp, or Type as Commissioned)
Personally known to me: or	

Produced identification (Type of Identification:_____) ____Did take an oath; or

____Did not take an oath

Contract No.: XX-XX

NOTICE TO PROCEED

Dated:		<u> </u>	_
To:	 •		
			_

Project Name: _____

You are hereby notified that the Contract Times under the above Contract will commence to run on ______, 2023. By that date, you are to start performing your obligations under the Contract Documents. In accordance with Article 2 of the Contract, the dates of Substantial Completion and completion and readiness for final payment are ______, 2023 and ______, 2023, ___/ days respectively.

Before you may start any Work at the site, Article 6 provides that you must deliver to the City (_______ check here if applicable, with copies to ______ and other identified additional insureds) Certificates of Insurance in accordance with the Contract Documents.

In addition, before you may start any Work at the site, you must: (add any additional requirements)

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

By: _____ William Alonso, CPA, CGFO City Manager

ACCEPTANCE OF NOTICE TO PROCEED

[INSERT NAME OF CONTRACTOR].

Ву: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____



MEMORANDUM

To: Honorable Mayor and Councilmembers of the City of Miami Springs

From: Haydee Sera, City Attorney

Date: February 27, 2023

RE: City Manager Retirement and Selection Process for New City Manager

A. Introduction.

On February 14, 2023, City Manager William Alonso announced his retirement and resignation from the position of City Manager effective May 31, 2023. On February 15, 2023, the City, through its Human Resources Department, advertised the position of Finance Director. This memorandum is intended to provide an overview of the City Manager's powers, duties, and responsibilities as well as guidance to the City Council on processes for selecting a new City Manager.

B. City Charter and Code Requirements Pertaining to the City Manager.

Article IV of the City Charter pertains to the City Manager. Section 4.01(1) of the Charter provides that the City Manager be appointed by a 3/5 vote of the City Council. By Charter, the City Manager is responsible to the Council for the administration of all City affairs placed in his charge by or under the Charter or by direction of the City Council.¹ The City Council establishes by resolution the conditions of employment prior to an applicant assuming the duties of the office of City Manager.² The compensation and terms of employment of the City Manager will be set forth in the resolution appointing the manager.³ The City Manager is not required to be a resident of the City or the State of Florida at the time of appointment, but may only reside outside of the City while in office with the Council's approval.⁴

The City Manager is the chief administrative officer of the City.⁵ The powers, duties, and responsibilities of the City Manager are set forth in Section 4.05(1)(a)-(g) of the City Charter as follows:

- (a) To insure the compliance with all laws, provisions of this charter, and acts of the Council required to be enforced by the manager or by the officers and employees subject to his direction and supervision.
- (b) To appoint and when he deems it necessary for the good of the service, suspend and remove all city employees and appointive administrative officers provided for by and under this charter, except as otherwise provided by law, this charter, personnel rules or collective bargaining agreements wherein the process of removal may be otherwise provided. He may authorize any administrative officer subject to his direction and

¹ See Section 4.01(1) of the Charter

² Id.

³ See Section 4.03 of the Charter

⁴ See Section 4.04 of the Charter

⁵ *See* Section 4.05(1) of the Charter

supervision, to exercise these powers with respect to subordinates in the officer's department, office or agency.

- (c) To appoint an assistant City Manager.
- (d) To attend all meetings of the City Council with the right to take part in the discussion, but having no vote.
- (e) To recommend to the City Council for adoption, such measures as he may deem necessary or expedient. The Council may adopt, reject, or modify the recommendations. The manager shall be bound by the actions of the Council.
- (f) To submit to the City Council an annual budget and to keep the Council fully advised as to the current financial situation and needs of the city.
- (g) To perform such other duties as are specified in this charter or as may be required by Council.

Additional powers, duties, and responsibilities of the City Manager are set forth in Section 4.05(2)-(5) of the City Charter:

- (2) Except as otherwise provided by this charter or by general law, the City Manager will be responsible for the supervision and direction of all administrative departments, employees, agencies or offices of the city. All departments, offices, and agencies under the direction and supervision of the manager shall be administered by an officer appointed by and subject to the direction and supervision of the manager. With the consent of the Council the manager may serve as the head of one or more such departments, offices, or agencies or may appoint one person as the head of 2 or more of said departments, offices, or agencies.
- (3) The City Manager shall account to the City Council for the conduct and acts of the several departments, their officers and employees as now existing, or to be created, and he shall have supervision and control of the heads of the said departments and said officers shall be accountable to the City Manager for the conduct and acts of their department.
- (4) The City Manager may at any time require the head of any department of the city now existing or to be created, to submit reports relating to the affairs of the department and may at any time investigate the records and works of the said departments.
- (5) The City Manager may submit oral reports or if requested by a ³/₅ vote of the Council, written reports on the finances and administrative activities of the city and make such other reports as the Council may require concerning the operation of the city departments, offices, and agencies subject to his direction and supervision.

In addition to the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the City Manager provided in the City Charter, Section 30-05 of the City Code provides additional duties of City Manager.

C. Process for Selection of a New City Manager

The City Charter and the City Code do not dictate a process to be followed in selecting a new City Manager and there is no legal requirement to conduct a search for a new City Manager. Accordingly, it is within the Council's discretion, as the body that appoints the City Manager, to set the process. In some municipalities, the governing body determines that a search firm should be engaged to assist with the manager selection process. Other times, the governing body finds that the municipality's in-house Human Resources Department can conduct the search and liaise with the governing body to select a manager. In addition, the City Charter and Code do not provide minimum qualifications for the position. For reference, a copy of the qualifications advertised for the City Manager position in 2011 are attached for Council's review.

On February 27, 2023, the City Council should:

- (1) provide direction on which method should be utilized to select a new manager (i.e., hire a search firm or conduct search via in-house Human Resources Department);
- (2) establish minimum employment requirements for a new City Manager to be utilized in search; and
- (3) develop a timeline for selection of a new City Manager.

In the interest of providing the Council timely information and the ability to act swiftly, the administration is obtaining proposals from search firms capable of assisting the Council in the selection process if that is the process the Council would like to follow. As of February 22, 2023, however, the proposals are not available. In addition, as noted above, the City's Human Resources Director is available to assist in the selection process, if needed.

D. PROPOSED TIMELINE

The following timeline is designed to help the Council understand what the manager selection time frame could look like, but the timeline is completely within the Council's discretion to modify as it deems appropriate:

February 27, 2023: Council to provide direction on method for selecting new manager. If the Council desires to utilize the services of a search firm and proposals are available, the Council should authorize the City Manager to negotiate and execute an agreement with the selected firm consistent with its proposal in order to begin the search as soon as possible. The Council should also provide minimum employment requirements for new manager to be utilized in search and develop a timeline for selection of a new City Manager.

April 4, 2023: City General and Special Election

April 24, 2023: Tentative date for Council to evaluate potential candidate resumes and narrow down list for interviews

April 25 to May 2, 2023: Tentative date for Council to conduct candidate interviews

May 8, 2023: Tentative date for Council to designate a member of Council to negotiate, with the assistance of the City Attorney, an employment agreement with the top-ranked candidate

May 22, 2023: Tentative date for Council to appoint new City Manager by resolution and approve employment agreement

May 31, 2023: Effective date of City Manager William Alonso's retirement.

Attachments:

- Quotes/Proposals from Search Firms (to be provided)
- Qualifications used for 2011 search for City Manager



CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS Human Resources Department

NOTICE OF EMPLOYMENT CITY MANAGER SALARY RANGE: \$100,000 to DOQ

The City is seeking a City Manager to oversee the city's day-to-day operations. The City has approximately 125 fulltime employees and a total budget of \$18 million. The City Manager is appointed by the City Council, which consists of the mayor and four council members, and is responsible for 12 city departments which include: City Manager's Office, I.T., Building & Code Compliance, Planning & Zoning, Finance & Procurement, Human Resources & Risk Management, Public Works & Sanitation, Parks & Recreation, Elderly Services, Golf & Country Club, and Police.

REQUIREMENTS:

- Master's Degree and three (3) years experience; or a Bachelor's Degree in Public Administration or Business Administration with five (5) years experience, or progressive experience in local government of at least 5 (years).
- □ Should have management experience in the State of Florida

CHARACTERISTICS

□ Should possess strong financial, economic development management, human resources, and communication skills

UPON OFFER OF EMPLOYMENT, MUST PASS EXTENSIVE BACKGROUND CHECK, DRUG TESTING AND PRE-EMPLOYMENT MEDICAL EXAM.

VETERANS PREFERENCE WILL BE AWARDED UNDER APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL LAW.

PLEASE SEND RESUMES TO LORETTA M. BOUCHER, HR DIRECTOR: CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, HUMAN RESOURCES DEPARTMENT, 201 WESTWARD DRIVE, MIAMI SPRINGS, FL, 33166. PURSUANT TO FLORIDA'S OPEN RECORDS LAW, ALL RESUMES ARE SUBJECT TO PUBLIC DISCLOSURE. ALL RESUMES MUST BE RECEIVED NO LATER THAN 4:00 PM ON FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 2011.

ALCOHOL/DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER MALE/FEMALE/DISABLED/VETERAN