

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2023
CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

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MIAMI BEACH

City of Miami Beach, Florida

**ANNUAL
COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL
REPORT**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Rickelle Williams
Interim City Manager

Jason D. Greene
Chief Financial Officer

Report prepared by: Finance Department

Cover picture
Art in Public Places Water Tanks:
My Home, Mi Hogar
In collaboration with
Boa Mistura, O, Miami, and
Miami Beach Senior High School
Miami Beach, Florida
<http://www.miamibeachfl.gov/>

**City of Miami Beach, Florida
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For
the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023**

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

MIAMIBEACH

City of Miami Beach, 1700 Convention Center Drive, Miami Beach, Florida 33139, www.miamibeachfl.gov

April 23, 2024

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission and Miami Beach Citizens:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Miami Beach, Florida (the "City"), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the governmental activities, business-type activities, fiduciary activities, and discretely presented component units of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the financial activities of the City have been included.

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that complete and accurate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. 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.

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants and for the City Commission to appoint an audit committee to make the selection of the independent auditor. RSM US LLP was selected by the audit committee and then approved by the City Commission. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion and that the City's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit was also designed to meet the federal requirements of Single Audit Act of 1996 as amended, the State of Florida Single Audit Act in accordance with the Uniform Guidance for Federal Awards and Florida Rules of the Auditor General, Section 10.550. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations and federal, state, and county programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management and the Internal Audit Department of the City. These reports are available in the City's separately issued Single Audit Report.

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

Profile of the Government

The City was incorporated as a municipal corporation on March 26, 1915, and was created by the Florida Legislature, Chapter 7672, Laws of Florida (1917). The City is governed by an elected Mayor and six Commissioners. The City operates under a Commission-Manager form of government. The term for the Mayor is two years, with a lifetime term limit of three two-year terms. The term for the Commissioners is four years, with a lifetime term limit of two four-year terms. The Commission is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, approval of property tax levies, authorizing and approving debt secured by the full faith and credit of the City or any of its revenue streams, appointing committees, and hiring the City's manager, clerk, attorney, and inspector general. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Commission, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the heads of various departments with the consent of the City Commission.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered financially responsible. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

The City provides a full range of services. These services include police and fire protection, recreational activities, cultural events, sanitation services, water, sewer and storm water services, public transportation, neighborhood and community services, and the construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure. This report includes activities of the Miami Beach Visitor and Convention Authority, Miami Beach Employee's Retirement Plan, the City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers, Firemen's and Policemen's Relief and Pension Funds, Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust, the Miami Beach Health Facilities Authority, the Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency (the "Agency"), and the North Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA").

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Prior to the first public hearing required by state law, the City Commission is presented with a proposed budget. The proposed budget includes anticipated expenditures and the means for funding them. After Commission review and two public hearings, the budget is adopted. The budget is approved by fund and department. Management may transfer amounts between line items within a department as long as the transfer does not result in an increase in the department's budget. Increases to funds or a department budgets and transfers between departments require Commission approval. The City adopts annual budgets for all governmental funds. However, pursuant to GAAP, Budget-to-actual comparisons for the General Fund, the Resort Tax special revenue fund, the Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency special revenue fund, and the North Beach Community Redevelopment Agency special revenue fund are presented in the required supplementary information section of this report.

Local Economy

Located on a seven 7-mile barrier island, the City is surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean to the east and Biscayne Bay to the west. An award-winning travel destination, the City is often parceled out by three (3) main districts: South Beach, Mid-Beach, and North Beach. Each of these districts has a distinct culture and identity, offering a dazzling array of amenities catering to residents and tourists. Overall, the City is internationally recognized as a distinctive tourist and cultural destination, a vibrant business and residential community with world-class art, culture, dining, nightlife, events, and shopping.

The population of Miami Beach is approximately 82,965 with a median household income of \$59,835 and a median age of 41. The City's labor force consists of 47,105 individuals; the primary industries are sales (15.9%), office and administrative services (14.2%), food preparation and serving (13.9%), and executive, managers, & administrators (13.7%). The City's tourism and hospitality industry provide a foundation for revenue generated through room nights and resort taxes. Simultaneously, the newly renovated Miami Beach Convention Center plays host to major conferences and shows worldwide.

We closed out in December 2023 with a 69.9% occupancy rate, down 1.9% from 2022, and RevPar at \$202.89, down 10.2% from 2022. The future trends look favorable, with January 2024 numbers displaying air travel up 9.6% from 2023 and hotel occupancy on par with 2023. However, as in past years, the City continues to attract the interest of notable events, conventions, and conferences including, but not limited to, the Miami International Boat Show, Orange Bowl, South Beach Wine, and Food Festival, Art Basel Miami Beach, Design Miami, Miami

Beach Gay Pride Festival, Art Deco Weekend, Seatrade Cruise Global Annual Meeting, Florida Super-Con, Hyundai Air & Sea Show, Jeweler's International Showcase, and the Miami International Auto Show. New events in 2023 included national and international Olympic and professional volleyball tournaments, the Association of Volleyball Professionals (AVP) Miami Beach Open and the Vodafone Queen and King of the Court.

A sneak peek into 2024 includes CosmoProf North America Miami, the inaugural edition of the leading B2B beauty trade show in the Americas. It premiered in January 2024 with 19,000 visitors representing 113 countries and over 700 exhibitors from 40 countries.

Miami Beach remained a strong brand with a solid reputation as a leading travel destination. In 2023 the City's recognition awards included the "Silver Stella Award" by Northstar Meetings Group, "Centers of Excellence Award 2023" by Exhibitor Magazine, 2023 Winner of Urban Land Institute's Southeast Florida/Caribbean "Vision Award – Project of the Year," and recognized by The Wall Street Journal among the best 30 convention centers in the U.S. for the Miami Beach Convention Center and a 2023 Gold and 2023 Silver Davey Award for the "Find Your Wave" campaign. The campaign won a Gold Davey Award for "Best Travel and Tourism Commercial" and a Silver Davey Award for "Best Travel and Tourism Campaign."

Globally known as a diverse tourist, business and residential community, the City of Miami Beach is a vibrant hospitality-based economy that fosters and stimulates balanced growth. By connecting business, community, people and jobs, the City delivers a strategic multi-industry community that appeals to the financial services, technology, health and wellness, and art and culture sectors, among others.

The Miami Beach business community is maturing, developing, and attracting entrepreneurs, investors, industry ecosystem leaders and enterprising professionals interested in being change-makers who foster partnerships, expand market reach, drive innovation, access specialized expertise, share risks and cost, and enhance the health of the labor market. The power of these community relationships and synergies is emerging as a driving force behind the City's successful growth, innovation, and sustainability. This evolving economic development strategy is unlocking new opportunities and mutual benefits for businesses operating in diverse sectors, increasing resiliency, and positioning the city to better respond to economic challenges and opportunities. By motivating leaders, creators, and talent to invest in the long-term stability of the City, Miami Beach is holistically enabling businesses to better understand and serve diverse customer needs and preferences by fostering a fertile ground for innovation and disruptive ideas.

Key elements in the economic advancement of Miami Beach is improving the business climate, enhancing business capacity and business assistance tools, and promoting Miami Beach as a best in class destination to start, relocate and/or expand a business, realize a meaningful career, or explore real estate development and investment. Miami Beach's business appeal is rooted in offering key business incentives and programs such as business concierge services, technical assistance programs, and business incentives and grants. Programs, such as, the Vacant Storefront Cover Program, Expedited Plan Review and Permitting Program, and the Commercial Façade Improvement Program provide an array of diverse, dynamic and resilient options to start and grow a business. By investing in streetscape projects, and cultivating special business districts and community redevelopment agencies, support the City's dedication to growing a healthy economy and leveraging resources that assist in mitigating foreseeable challenges, such as supply chain, talent acquisition, housing inventory and other potential barriers to business success.

The City is preparing for what the economy will look in the future and is prioritizing economic development in targeted business corridors by implementing strategic initiatives to expand, and balance, commercial potential, assets, character, aesthetics, and engagement that are also in the best interest of the community. The creation of the North Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (NBCRA) serves as a key stimulus for investment, development, and improved quality of life in North Beach. Planned initiatives, such as workforce housing development in the Collins Park Cultural District will transform the neighborhood, similar to the transformation of the expanded and rejuvenated Miami Beach Convention Center campus, which is leveraging nine acres of public park space and the soon to be constructed Convention Center hotel to attract visitors and serve the community. The promising renaissance of the Mid-Beach business corridor, including the new 41st Street Business Improvement District, will have both short and long-term impacts on the resident experience and the city's world-class tourist, visitor, and business destination status.

Miami Beach is home to some of the country's most sought after real estate. Major private investment and financial services firms are relocating or expanding to Miami Beach and bringing new life, talent, and forward-thinking businesses and thought leaders, specifically in the South Beach area and Civic Center neighborhoods. Lincoln Road remains one of South Florida's most expensive retail leasing locations and is diversifying with office inventory, family and award-winning culinary options, experimental art and culture initiatives, and a risk-taking and influential business improvement district with a major public renovation project underway.

As Miami Beach evolves, the City's roots remain in the hospitality sector. The City remains amongst nation's top leaders for hotel average daily rate (ADR) and occupancy by offering a variety of extraordinary accommodations, memorable experiences, iconic and historic architecture, and unforgettable entertainment, public art and culture, and history and heritage. Opportunity is the new foundation of Miami Beach and possibility is appealing to investors, entrepreneurs, thought-leaders and talent, who are individually and collectively influencing our business-friendly environment and preparing the city for the next generation.

General Obligation Improvement Program

In November 2022, voters approved a \$159 million G.O. Arts & Culture Bond to improve resiliency of cultural arts facilities and venues throughout the city, amplifying the city's prominence as an arts & culture destination. The bond was fully funded in August 2023.

The Arts & Culture bond is comprised of 21 main projects, including enhancements to Arts & Culture institutions such as the Bass Museum, the Miami City Ballet, the Colony Theater, the Jackie Gleason Theater, the Byron Carlyle Theater, and several others. In addition to the institutions, the bond provides funding for artistic playgrounds, an aquatic sculpture park and workforce housing for cultural institutions.

Of the total 21 projects, 14 are in some form of "Active" status in Tranche 1 as of December 2023. There are a total of 46 sub-projects of which 1 is complete and 36 are in an active phase. Approximately \$2.6 million has been spent thus far and another \$166,367 has been encumbered. Approximately \$12 million worth of projects have commenced to date.

Climate Resilience

Miami Beach is at the forefront of climate resilience planning and action, tackling challenges head-on with an integrated approach that improves quality of life today for the community. The City has been recognized by ratings agencies and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) having a robust program to reduce risk. One of the City's top resilience stresses is flooding and sea level rise, and the City has made a commitment to invest in aging infrastructure, incrementally adapt to sea level rise, and use the best available science and engineering.

The City has undertaken comprehensive planning that includes integrating climate resilience into the 2040 Comprehensive Plan, the Water and Sewer Master Plan, the Blue Green Infrastructure Plan, Road Elevation Strategy and Neighborhood Project Prioritization Plan, Buoyant City: Historic District Resiliency Adaptation Guidelines, and the Urban Forestry Master Plan. The City's Stormwater Master Plan and Vulnerability Assessment are in the updating process. In addition, the City participates in longer term Army Corps of Engineers studies to reduce risks from storm surge and sea level rise. From a land use perspective, the City has updated the land development regulations to incorporate climate adaptation and resilience, such increasing sea wall height, establishing freeboard above FEMA base flood elevation, requiring sea level rise and resilience review criteria for Land Use Boards, introducing additional commercial height standards, and increasing setbacks and open space for single family homes. A thorough update of the City's Code, named the Resilience Code, was adopted in 2023.

Construction projects are holistic to address compound flood risk and include elevating roads where necessary, increasing the level of service to provide flooding protection from a ten-year storm, upgrading the gravity-based stormwater infrastructure with tidal control valves, pump stations and water quality treatment systems and new pipes. The projects integrate aesthetic, pedestrian and biking elements and the City has adopted a ten-year financial plan to fund public seawall upgrades. Nature-based infrastructure, including the coral reef tract, the beach and our mature sand dune system protect the island from wave energy and storm surge events. A \$40 million Army Corps of Engineers beach renourishment project was completed in 2023 is to address erosional hot

spots, and a \$1 million grant has been awarded for dune system enhancements. The City is also implementing living shorelines with seawalls where feasible to help enhance water quality and ecosystem benefits.

Regionally, the City works with the Southeast Florida Climate Change Compact and Resilient305, an intergovernmental resilience strategy that was co-produced by the City of Miami Beach, the City of Miami and Miami-Dade County and was launched officially July 2019 by the Greater Miami and the Beaches. Greater Miami and the Beaches was organized first in 2016 when Miami Beach was selected by the Rockefeller Foundation's 100 Resilient Cities program (100RC), a global initiative to make urban cities more resilient to the physical, social, and economic challenges they face in the ever-changing 21st century. Urban resilience is the capacity of individuals, communities, institutions, businesses, and systems within a city to survive, adapt, and grow, no matter what kinds of chronic stresses and acute shocks they experience. As part of this unique effort, 100RC brought expert consultants, community partnerships and other resources together to assist the three involved municipalities as they crafted Resilient305. The City updated its Strategic Plan in September 2023 which combines traditional strategic planning with resilience priorities. The City's annual operating budget and capital budgets establish priorities and funding for strategic priorities and service delivery.

Budgeting

Last year at this time we faced the challenge of relatively flat property values and revenue uncertainty due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the City's operations. Since then, our local economy has experienced a robust recovery with property values increasing by 11.2% for FY 2023 and the City's highest ever resort tax collections. While it is unclear how long this economic recovery will last, the City's current financial position has improved significantly even as millage rates remain at a historically low level.

As a result, and through rigorous review and leadership, the Adopted FY 2023 Budget was strategically balanced to not only allow for the City to continue delivering outstanding services to residents, businesses, and visitors, but also service enhancements that directly relate to resident feedback that prioritized public safety, homelessness, and cleanliness, as well as other enhancements to ensure the long-term sustainability of the City and fully funding the City's General Fund and Resort Tax reserves pursuant to the City's current financial policies adopted by the City Commission.

Adopted tax rates: The millage rate is the tax per dollar of assessed value of property. The rate is expressed in "mills," where one mill is one-tenth of a cent (\$0.001). For FY 2023, the City Commission adopted a total combined millage rate for the City of 6.0515 mills. The total adopted operating millage for FY 2023 is 5.8155 mills, which is comprised of a General millage rate of 5.6636 mills that funds operating costs in the General Fund, a Capital Renewal and Replacement (CRR) millage rate of 0.0499 mills that provides a dedicated source of funding for renewal and replacement projects that extend the useful life of General Fund capital assets, and a Capital Pay-As-You-Go (PayGo) millage rate of 0.1020 mills that provides a dedicated source of funding for General Fund capital projects. The voted debt service millage rate of 0.2360 mills that was adopted for FY 2023 funds the required annual debt service for outstanding General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds, which included the first tranche of the G.O. Bonds that were issued by the City in 2019 (Series 2019), following a voter referendum approval of the City's G.O. Bond program on November 6, 2018.

Property Values and Ad Valorem Taxes: On July 1, 2022, the City received the "2022 Certification of Taxable Value" from the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser's Office, which was used for the development of the FY 2023 budget, indicating that the taxable value for the City of Miami Beach was approximately \$46.5 billion, including \$716.4 million in new construction. The certified 2022 value received July 1, 2022 represents an increase of approximately \$4.6 billion, or 11.2%, more than the City's "2021 Certification of Taxable Value" of \$41.9 billion that was received on July 1, 2021.

Determining the Voted Debt Service Millage Levy: The general obligation debt service payment for FY 2023 was approximately \$10.4 million. Based on the City's "2022 Certification of Taxable Value" that was received from the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser's Office on July 1, 2022 and used for FY 2023, these bonds required the levy of a voted debt service millage of 0.2360 mills, which represents a decrease of 0.0529 mills from the prior year levy that was adopted in FY 2022 of 0.2889 mills.

Debt Administration

The general obligation debt rating of the City remained at Aa2 with Moody's and AA+ with Standard and Poor's. Under current state statutes, general obligation bonded debt issued by the City is subject to a legal limitation based on 15% of total assessed value of real and personal property. At September 30, 2023, the total net debt applicable to the limit as of percentage of debt limit is 3.56%.

The City continues to responsibly manage its debt financing. On July 27, 2023, the City issued \$97,155,000 in General Obligation Bonds Non-taxable Series 2023A, \$43,120,000 and Taxable Series 2023B \$54,035,000 approved via referendum on November 8, 2022. These Series of bonds were issued by the City for the purpose of providing funds together with other legally available moneys of the City, to finance a portion of the costs of the City's Arts and Cultural Facilities Projects.

Outstanding general and special obligation debt had a net increase of \$81.4 million. Net reduction in other outstanding debt including loans and revenue bonds, was \$17.8 million for the fiscal year. For more details on debt, see Note 10. For details on the debt coverage ratio compliance, see the statistical section of this report.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. This was the thirty-six (36) consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

In addition, the City received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2022. In order, to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The preparation of the annual comprehensive financial report was made possible by the dedicated work and tireless efforts of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the Mayor and City Commission, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Sincerely,



Rickelle Williams
Interim City Manager



Jason D. Greene
Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

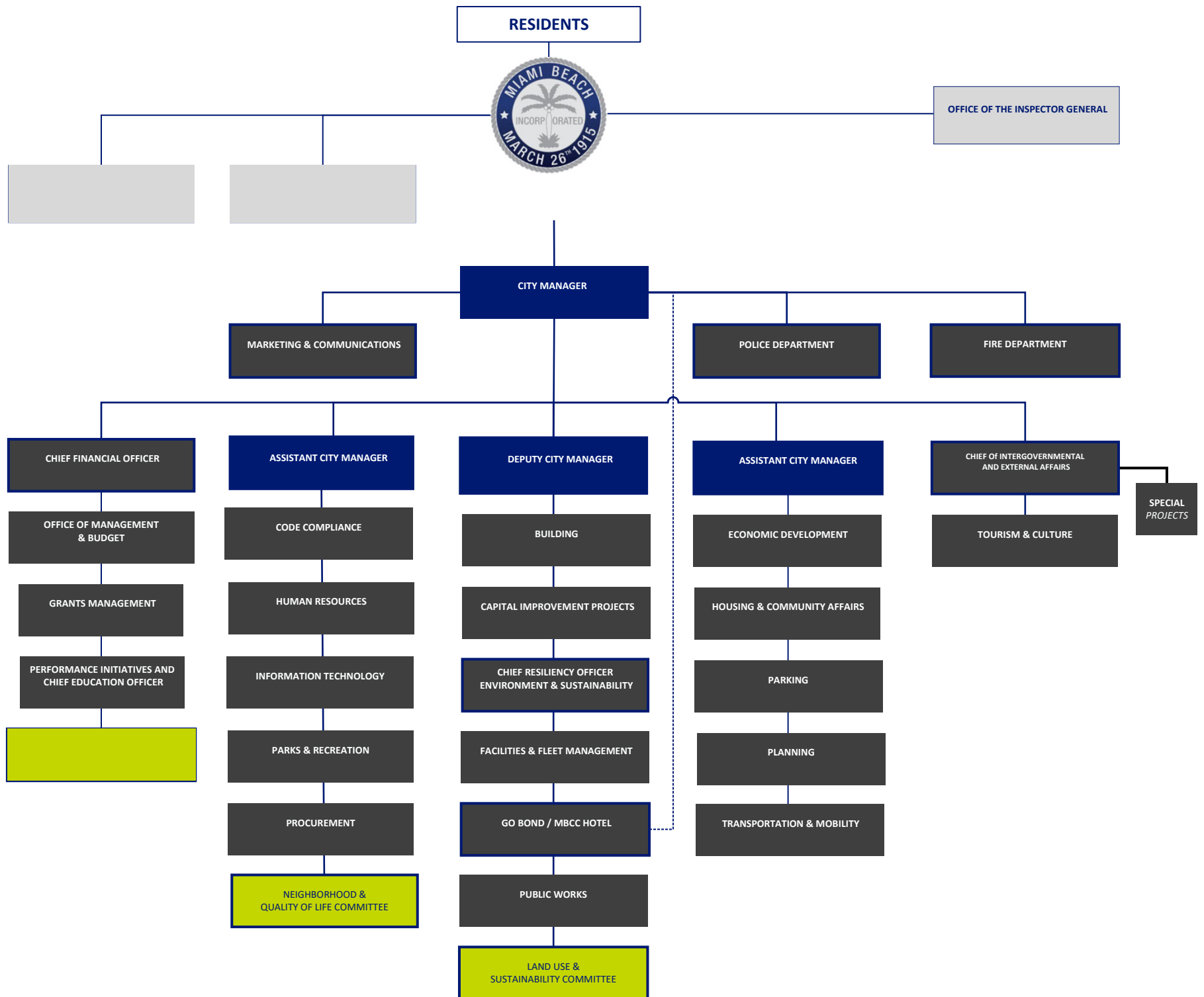
**City of Miami Beach
Florida**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
List of Elected Officials and Administration

September 30, 2023

City Commission

Steven Meiner, Mayor

Tanya K. Bhatt, Commissioner
Laura Dominguez, Commissioner
Alex J. Fernandez, Commissioner
Joseph Magazine, Commissioner
Kristen Rosen Gonzalez, Commissioner
David Suarez, Commissioner

Administration

Rickelle Williams, Interim City Manager
Eric Carpenter, Deputy City Manager

Jason D. Greene, Chief Financial Officer

John M. Taxis, Assistant City Manager
David Martinez, Interim Assistant City Manager

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditor's Report

RSM US LLP

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission
City of Miami Beach, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Miami Beach, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, 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, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the City of Miami Beach Florida Employees Retirement Plan, the City of Miami Beach Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers, City of Miami Beach Policemen's Relief and Pension Fund and the City of Miami Beach Firefighters Relief and Pension Fund, which collectively represent 78%, 83%, and 50%, respectively, of the assets, net position/fund balance, and revenues/additions of the aggregate remaining fund information opinion unit as of September 30, 2023. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City of Miami Beach Florida Employees Retirement Plan, the City of Miami Beach Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers, City of Miami Beach Policemen's Relief and Pension Fund and the City of Miami Beach Firefighters Relief and Pension Fund, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes 1 and 19 to the basic financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, which resulted in the restatement of certain beginning balances as of October 1, 2022. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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, the schedule of contributions by employer and other contributing entities for the pension plans, the schedules of changes in the City's Net pension and net other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability and related ratios, schedules of city contributions and investment returns for OPEB, and the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund, and major special revenue funds be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors 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 fund financial statements and other schedules, listed in the table of contents as supplemental information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and by other auditors. In our opinion, the accompanying combining individual fund financial statements and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's 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 April 23, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Miami, Florida
April 23, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Miami Beach's (the "City") financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1-6 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at September 30, 2023 by \$1.4 billion (net position). Of this amount, \$1.6 billion was in net investments in capital assets. Additionally, \$517.5 million was restricted by laws, agreements, or debt covenants. The City has a negative unrestricted net position of \$682.2 million.
- During fiscal year 2023, the City's net position increased by \$125.6 million. Of this amount, there was an increase in governmental activities of \$61.5 million and an increase of \$64.1 million in business-type activities.
- Overall, the City's assets and deferred outflows had an increase of \$417.7 million. In governmental activities, total assets increased by \$212.5 or 6.2% and deferred outflows increased over the prior year by \$205.1 or 105.7%. The increase in total assets is primarily contributed to bond proceeds from the issuance of \$97.2 million in General Obligation Bonds Series 2023A and \$4.5 million in bond premium, unrestricted investment earnings increased 184.2% to \$28.9 million from the prior year. Ad-valorem taxes increased \$25.7 million or 12.8%, charges for services also increased \$8.5 million or 7.9%, and capital grants and contributions increased \$2.4 million or 36.0%. Business-type activities, unrestricted investment earnings increased \$11.9 million or by 280.2% since last year. Charges for services increased by \$15.7 million or 6.5% compared to 2022. Overall, the increase in deferred outflows of 105.7% to \$399.2 pertained to the pension actuarial estimate.
- The City's overall liabilities and deferred inflows increased from \$2.4 billion to \$2.7 billion in 2023. Major changes are attributed to increases in total liabilities of \$477.8 million which included significant increases in long-term liabilities for pension liabilities and long-term debt. Miami Beach Regular Employee Plan's pension liability increased \$123.6 million, and the Police and Fire plan increased \$231.8 million, and the City issued \$97.2 million in General Obligation Bonds Series 2023A.
- At September 30, 2023, the City's governmental funds had fund balances totaling \$739.1 million an increase of \$144.9 million or 24.4% compared to prior year.
- At September 30, 2023, the General Fund had a fund balance of \$99.1 million. This is an increase of \$13.8 million or 16.2% compared to prior year.
- For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* (SBITAs). This implementation resulted in the overall restatement of beginning net position balances of approximately \$484,000.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which have the following components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Unaudited)

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner like that of a private-sector business.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during each fiscal year. 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 the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes and earned, but unused vacation leave).

Both the statement of net position and the statement of activities of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their cost through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic development, human services, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include storm water, water and sewer, parking, convention center, sanitation, building, Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency's parking and leasing operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself, but also a legally separate Visitor and Convention Authority and a legally separate Health Facilities Authority. Financial information for these component units are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains eighteen 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, resort tax special revenue fund, Miami Beach

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Unaudited)

Redevelopment Agency special revenue fund, North Beach Community Redevelopment Agency, and capital projects fund which are major funds. Data from the other thirteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds are provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, its resort tax special revenue fund, its Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency's special revenue fund and its North Beach Community Redevelopment Agency special revenue fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for all the above funds to demonstrate compliance with the fund's budget. The City also adopts a multi-year capital budget which is not included in this report but can be found at the City's website.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains eight different types of enterprise funds. 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 storm water utilities, water and sewer utilities, parking, convention center complex, sanitation, building and Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency's parking and leasing. The City maintains seven internal service funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its fleet management, property management, central services, risk management self-insurance, health self-insurance, communications operations and the Office of the Inspector General. Since these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements separate information for the storm water utilities, water and sewer, parking, and convention center complex, which are major funds of the City. Data from the other four proprietary funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major proprietary funds is provided in the form of combining statements within the supplemental information section of this report.

Conversely, all internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements within the supplemental information section of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support City programs. The fiduciary funds include the four Pension Trust Funds, one OPEB Trust Fund and one custodial fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also represents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees and the budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and major special revenue funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, non-major enterprise funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplemental information (RSI).

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The table below summarizes the statement of net position:

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH Net Position (deficit) (in thousands)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
Current and other assets	\$ 809,524	\$ 954,133	\$ 596,052	\$ 647,896	\$ 1,405,576	\$ 1,602,029
Capital assets	762,806	777,226	1,278,020	1,279,694	2,040,826	2,056,920
Total assets	<u>1,572,330</u>	<u>1,731,359</u>	<u>1,874,072</u>	<u>1,927,590</u>	<u>3,446,402</u>	<u>3,658,949</u>
Deferred outflows	171,485	352,145	22,573	47,022	194,058	399,167
	<u>171,485</u>	<u>352,145</u>	<u>22,573</u>	<u>47,022</u>	<u>194,058</u>	<u>399,167</u>
Long-term liabilities outstanding	1,378,438	1,826,536	579,888	606,939	1,958,326	2,433,475
Other liabilities	58,160	56,734	26,930	29,929	85,090	86,663
Total liabilities	<u>1,436,598</u>	<u>1,883,270</u>	<u>606,818</u>	<u>636,868</u>	<u>2,043,416</u>	<u>2,520,138</u>
Deferred inflows	281,072	112,280	35,665	19,279	316,737	131,559
	<u>281,072</u>	<u>112,280</u>	<u>35,665</u>	<u>19,279</u>	<u>316,737</u>	<u>131,559</u>
Net position (deficit):						
Net investment in capital assets	644,990	664,298	903,320	906,786	1,548,310	1,571,084
Restricted	145,281	434,546	80,753	82,947	226,034	517,493
Unrestricted	(764,126)	(1,010,890)	270,089	328,732	(494,037)	(682,153)
GASB 96 Restatement	265	-	219	-	484	-
Total net position	<u>\$ 26,410</u>	<u>\$ 87,954</u>	<u>\$ 1,254,381</u>	<u>\$ 1,318,465</u>	<u>\$ 1,280,791</u>	<u>\$ 1,406,419</u>

Net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of the government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at September 30, 2023 by \$1.4 billion which represents a change of \$125.6 million or 9.8% compared to prior year.

The largest portion of the City's net position, net investments in capital assets is \$1.6 billion in net position which include land, building, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, leases, and SBITAs less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used by the City to provide services to citizens and consequently the 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 net position, \$517.5 million or 36.8% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. This includes but is not limited to grant proceeds, Redevelopment Agency tax increments, Resort Tax proceeds, impact fees, Interlocal agreements, and debt service requirements. The remaining balance of net position is negative and represents unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position is a negative \$682.2 million, consists of a deficit \$1.0 billion from governmental activities and a positive net position of \$328.7 million from business-type activities. The large deficit in governmental activities is being driven by the long-term obligations for pensions which will be funded over time.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City as a whole is able to report a positive net position. The City's net position increased by \$125.6 million, or 9.8%, during the current fiscal year. Governmental activities accounted for an increase of \$61.5 million and business type activities accounted for an increase of \$64.1 million.

City of Miami Beach Changes in Net Position- Governmental Activities For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (in thousands)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>% of Total Rev/Exp/ Other</u>
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 108,370	\$ 116,919	18.7 %
Operating grants and contributions	60,261	30,412	4.9
Capital grants and contributions	6,737	9,159	1.5
General revenues			
Taxes:			
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	201,012	226,736	36.2
Property taxes, levied for debt services	11,568	10,399	1.7
Resort tax	117,307	113,785	18.2
Tax increments	64,602	55,129	8.8
Utility	14,399	16,130	2.6
Local business tax	4,978	5,218	0.8
Communication Service Tax	3,693	3,833	0.6
Miscellaneous	6,326	7,657	1.2
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	408	2,272	0.4
Unrestricted investment earnings	(34,314)	28,891	4.6
Total revenues	<u>565,347</u>	<u>626,540</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>
Expenses			
General government	47,548	68,215	12.5
Public safety	222,042	302,840	55.3
Physical environment	16,309	17,883	3.3
Transportation	25,470	29,023	5.3
Economic environment	17,865	6,774	1.2
Human services	4,014	5,666	1.0
Culture and recreation	72,382	85,437	15.6
Interest on long-term debt	30,644	32,040	5.8
Total expenses	<u>436,274</u>	<u>547,878</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>
Changes in net position before transfers	129,073	78,662	
Transfers	(28,744)	(17,118)	
Change in net position	<u>100,329</u>	<u>61,544</u>	
Net position (deficit) - beginning	(74,184)	26,410	
Restatement for GASB 96	265	-	
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 26,410</u>	<u>\$ 87,954</u>	

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities change in net position increased by \$61.5 million. Key elements of the fluctuation are as follows:

Governmental activities revenues consisted of program revenues which amounted to \$156.5 million and general revenues which amounted to \$470.0 million, for a total of \$626.5 million. Property tax revenue for general purposes which represents 36.2% of total revenues was \$226.7 million. This is an increase of \$25.7 million or 12.8% over prior year due to higher real estate market values.

Property taxes are levied by the City based on the Miami-Dade County property appraisers determined property values in the City. The Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser determined that certified taxable property values in the City increased \$47.9 million or 12.7% when compared to 2022. The City's operating millage rate for 2023 was 5.8155 millage.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Unaudited)

Resort tax revenues was \$113.8 million which is a decrease of \$3.5 million or 3.0% from the prior year. Resort tax represents 18.2% of total revenues; and it is comprised of a 4% tax on the rent of a room or rooms in any hotel, motel, rooming house, or apartment house and 2% on the total sales price of all food and beverage (including beer and wine sold at retail in any restaurant). Fluctuations in resort tax revenues are based on the fluctuations in the sales of the above items and vary from one year to another based on the economy. For fiscal year 2023, the decrease in revenue is attributed to competition of international travel and prices.

Charges for services which represent 18.7% of total revenues were \$116.9 million. The City's charges for services increased by \$8.5 million or 7.9% over the prior year. These charges at the government-wide statement level are primarily derived from Parks and Recreation (including Golf Courses) user fees, ambulance fees, off duty services, franchise fees, rents and leases, licenses, permits, fines, forfeitures and administrative fees from enterprise funds and some forms of intergovernmental revenues.

Tax increment revenue which represents 8.8% of total revenues, was \$55.1 million, a decrease of \$9.5 million or 14.7% compared to fiscal year 2022. The decrease is attributed to fiscal year 2022 being the last year the City received the South Pointe tax increment. Tax increment revenue is calculated by applying the operating tax rate for the City and Miami-Dade County, Florida, (the "County") multiplied by the increased value of property in the district over the base property value minus 5%. Both the City and the County are required to fund this amount annually without regard to tax collections or other obligations. Fluctuations in tax increment revenue are based on real estate property values City-wide. Tax increment revenues are received from the County.

Grants and contributions revenues totaled \$9.2 million for the year. Grants and contributions revenue increased by \$2.4 million or 36.0% from the prior year. These revenues are derived from federal and state grantors for various City initiatives, such as community development or state housing initiatives, impact fees, special assessments, other tax sources, and capital project grants. The increase is primarily attributed to grant revenue recognized in 2023 for the State grant A1A Indian Creek Corridor grant.

Unrestricted investment earnings increased sharply \$63.2 million or 184.2% from prior year, this change is directly attributed to an increase in interest rates, better market conditions and an increase in market value of investments at the end of fiscal year 2023. See note 3 for more information.

Governmental activities expense consisted of functional expenses for the City's general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, human services, culture and recreation and interest on long-term debt. These functional expenses amounted to \$547.9 million. Significant portions of these expenses were in the public safety, culture and recreation and general government functions.

Public safety function expense was \$302.8 million and represents 55.3% of total expenses. The City's public safety function includes the personnel and operations for police, fire, ocean rescue, emergency 911 services and other. In addition, grant funded expenses for police, fire and other public safety activities are reported under this category. Total public safety expenses increased by \$80.8 million or 36.4% from the prior year. The increase in public safety expenses is primarily related to personnel costs due to retro payment and 3% cost of living adjustment in 2023.

General government function expense was \$68.2 million and represents 12.5% of total expense. The City's general government function includes the City attorney's office, public works department, planning department, capital investment and upkeep office, budget and finance office, office of procurement, city manager's office, city clerk's office, human resources office and other special projects.

Culture and recreation function expense was \$85.4 million and represents 15.6% of total expenses. The City's culture and recreation function includes expenses for grant funded culture and recreation activities, the City's parks and recreation department, Office of Tourism and Cultural Development, golf course

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

operations, and a variety of arts, cultural and entertainment programs. Expenses in this function had a net increase of \$13.0 million or 18.0% from the prior year. The increase relates to increase in salaries and other personnel costs.

The table below summarized the changes in net position for the City's business type activities.

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH Changes in Net Position- Business- Type Activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (in thousands)

	2022	2023	Total
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 243,888	\$ 259,621	86.8 %
Operating grants and contributions	23,686	23,215	7.8
General revenues:			
Unrestricted investment earnings	4,254	16,173	5.4
Total revenues	271,828	299,009	100 %
Expenses:			
Storm water	\$ 25,496	\$ 27,687	11.0 %
Water	29,402	34,422	13.6
Sewer	45,887	53,613	21.2
Parking	34,037	42,182	16.7
Convention Center	42,268	47,617	18.9
Sanitation	20,228	23,995	9.5
Building (see note. 15)	15,449	16,387	6.5
Redevelopment Agency's Parking	5,693	5,927	2.3
Redevelopment Agency's Leasing	621	567	0.2
Total expenses	219,081	252,397	100.0 %
Increase (Decrease) in net position before transfers and gain on sale of capital assets	52,747	46,612	
Gain on sale of assets	358	354	
Transfers	28,744	17,118	
Change in net position	81,849	64,084	
Net position - beginning	1,172,313	1,254,381	
Restatement GASB 96*	219	-	
Net position - ending	\$ 1,254,381	\$ 1,318,465	

*Cumulative effect of the implementation of GASB 96, *SBITAs* is recorded to the ending balances of 2023.

Business-type activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$64.1 million. Key elements of the net increase are as follows:

- The Storm Water Utility fund had an increase in net position of \$11.6 million. Operating revenues increased by \$2.1 million from the prior year. Operating Expenses increased \$2.3 million or 13.7%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Unaudited)

as compared to last year. Total non-operating revenues increased by \$4.5 million mainly due to an increase in interest income of \$5.3 million over the prior year. The monthly storm water rate includes fees to cover debt service on \$241.1 million of outstanding storm water revenue bonds. In

2019, the City passed Ordinance 2019-4299 to adjust the Stormwater rate by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for All Urban Consumers, Miami-Fort Lauderdale area. In Fiscal year 2023, the rate increased to \$27.42 per Equivalent Resident Unit (ERU) an increase of \$1.82 from the prior year.

- The Water and Sewer fund had an increase in net position of \$23.3 million. Operating revenues increased by \$7.2 million or 6.9% and operating expenses increased by \$12.3 million or 15.0% from the prior year. Total non-operating revenues were \$1.2 million which consisted primarily of \$6.2 million in interest income, a strong increase of 319.2% over prior year, offset by \$5.3 million in interest and fiscal charges. The monthly water and sewer rates include fees to cover debt service on \$136.3 million of outstanding water and sewer revenue bonds. The consumption rates on residential units vary from \$1.04 to \$5.83 based on the units of consumption (A unit = 1,000 gallons). Base facility charges for a residential unit vary from \$9.06 for a ¾ inch meter size to \$13.67 for a 4-inch meter. For commercial and multi-family, the base facility charge ranges from \$9.06 for a ¾ inch meter to \$1,470.86 for a 12-inch meter. Additionally, there is a consumption charge for the water that varies on the meter size from \$1.84 per unit to \$4.17 per unit. Sewer rates are also based on water consumption. The sewer consumption rate is \$4.79 per 1,000 gallons of water usage and a base facility charge of \$9.50 for residential units. The commercial and multi-family base facility charges vary from \$9.50 for a ¾ inch meter to \$1,681.31 for a 12-inch meter.
- The Parking System fund had an increase of \$15.5 million in net position. Operating revenues increased by \$3.3 million or 6.7% and operating expenses also increased by \$7.6 million or 20.0% from the prior year. There were overall increases in all expense categories with the most significant being in personnel services of \$4.9 million and \$1.4 million increase in utility charges. Personnel costs increased due to the return of pre-pandemic level of services. In 2023, there was an effort to fill all vacancies and return of special services including police detail that resulted in higher overtime. Total non-operating revenues were \$3.9 million and consisted of \$4.2 million in intergovernmental revenues, \$2.8 million in interest income, \$142,000 in gain on disposal of assets offset by a decrease of \$3.2 million in interest and fiscal charges.
- The Convention Center fund had an increase of \$7.5 million in net position. Total non-operating revenues were \$19.9 million mostly from intergovernmental revenue for the Convention Development Tax (CDT). CDT funding comes from Miami-Dade County due to an interlocal agreement. While operating expenses increased by \$5.5 million or 11.6% over prior year due to cost increases in salaries and benefits provided to employees.
- Other Enterprise funds, which include the Sanitation, Building, Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency's (RDA) Parking and Leasing funds, had a combined increase in net position of \$6.2 million. Operating revenues increased over the prior year \$3.7 million or 8.0% as did operating expenses by \$4.2 million or 9.2%. The Building fund had an increase in net position of \$4.2 million directly attributed to permit, rental and other revenues. The Sanitation fund also had an increase in net position of \$2.5 million. Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency's (RDA) leasing fund also had an increase in net position of \$67,000. However, Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency's (RDA) Parking fund had a decrease in net position by \$671,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The table below summarizes the changes in the fund balances of the City's governmental funds.

	Governmental Funds (in thousands)							Total Govern- mental fund
	General	Resort Tax	Miami Beach RDA	North Beach CRA	Capital Projects	Other Govern- mental Funds		
Fund balances								
Sept. 30, 2022	\$ 85,250	\$ 54,379	\$ 35,126	\$ -	\$ 239,197	\$ 180,283		594,235
Revenues	369,935	115,704	56,844	1,035	16,778	48,330		608,626
Expenditures	371,519	29,492	26,857	172	31,179	98,072		557,291
Other financing sources (uses)	15,411	(86,102)	(27,230)	-	133,654	57,842		93,575
Fund balances								
Sept. 30, 2023	\$ 99,077	\$ 54,489	\$ 37,883	\$ 863	\$ 358,450	\$ 188,383		739,145

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's funding requirements. The unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The City's general fund is required to adopt an annual budget prepared on a basis consistent with Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Surpluses from any prior fiscal years cannot be appropriated in future fiscal years.

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance of the General fund was \$99.1 million an increase of \$13.8 million or 16.2% compared to the prior year.

Overall revenues had an increase of \$52.9 million or 16.7% over the prior year. Ad-valorem tax, which is 61.5% of the General fund revenue collected (excluding transfers), increased by \$27.4 million or 13.7%. Utility taxes increased \$1.9 million or 14.5%. Fines and Forfeitures also increased from \$1.6 million to \$2.0 a 20.5% increase over the prior year. Interest revenue increased 143.1% to \$13.7 million compared to prior year. The increase is due to higher interest rates and better market condition in 2023 than in the prior year. As such the City recorded an unrealized gain in 2023 of \$3.8 million from an unrealized loss in 2022 of \$36 million and in addition the City realized \$10.3 million in interest revenue. Franchise fees collected increased 11.6% to \$10.7 million. Rent and leases also increased from the prior year \$869,000 or 13.7%. Alternatively, intergovernmental revenues and other revenues decreased when compared to prior year. Intergovernmental revenues decreased 55.6% or \$21.8 million due to one-time, non-recurring funding through the CARE's Act and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) in 2021 received in 2022.

Expenditures in the general fund increased \$35.7million, a 10.6% increase over the prior year. Economic Environment expenditures increased 37.6% to \$3.5 million. Human services increased to \$3.6 million or 35.1%. Capital outlay also increased from last year to \$4.8 million or 295%. Debt service increased \$2.7 million or 382.7% as well due to new leases and SBITAs principal payments reported in 2023 because of the implementation of GASB Statements No. 87 and 96, respectively.

Net other financing sources in the General Fund increased \$16.9 million from the prior year mainly due to an increase in transfers in of \$6.6 million or 16.8% and transfers out decreased from last year by \$5.7 million. Also attributing to the increases in other financing sources and uses were new leases and SBITAs in accordance with GASB Statements No. 87 and 96, respectively, for a total of \$3.3 million and sale of a capital asset of \$1.8 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Unaudited)

The Resort Tax fund accounts for the collection of special tax levied city-wide on food, beverage and room rents used to support tourist related activities. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the resort tax fund was \$54.5 million an increase of \$110,000 from the prior fiscal year. Resort tax collected during the year was \$113.8 million, a 3.0% decrease from the prior year. Interest income increased to \$1.9 million, an increase of 262.5% over fiscal year 2022 mainly due to higher interest rates and better market conditions. On the other hand, total expenditures decreased by \$368,000 compared to prior fiscal year. Net other financing uses was \$86.1 million, an increase of \$6.1 million or 7.6% over the past year due to increased transfers out directly related to increased resort tax allocation to other funds.

The Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) Special Revenue Fund accounts for the operations of the Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency, a tax increment district of the City. The Agency was established in 1976 under the provisions of Chapter 163 of the Florida Statutes to spur development and redevelopment in the South Shore and City Center/Historic Convention Village Redevelopment and Revitalization Area of the City. At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance was \$37.9 million, an increase of \$2.8 million or 7.8%. Revenues increased from the prior year to \$56.8 million. Tax increments collected during the year were \$54.1 million, a \$178,000 increase from last year. Interest income increased to \$2.7 million from reporting an unrealized loss during fiscal year 2022 of \$4.8 million. The increase is attributed to better market conditions and increased interest rates. Net other financing uses decreased by \$27.1 million or 49.9%. Total expenditures increased by \$1.8 million or 7.1%.

The City's Capital Projects fund accounts for the funding of the City's capital program. The primary resources are obtained from the issuance of City debt, tax increments and intergovernmental revenues. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance of the City's Capital Projects fund was \$358.5 million an increase of \$119.3 million or 49.9% from the prior fiscal year. Intergovernmental revenues were \$10.0 million a decrease of \$2.7 million or 21.2% over prior year. Expenditures increased \$31.2 million or 21.6% compared to prior year, this increase was mainly due to increased capital outlay expenditures and the estimated pollution remediation liability increasing from the prior year. Net other financing sources (uses) was \$133.7 million, a change of \$80.1 million over fiscal year 2022. The change is primarily driven by the issuance of \$97,155,000 in General Obligation Bonds Non-taxable Series 2023A.

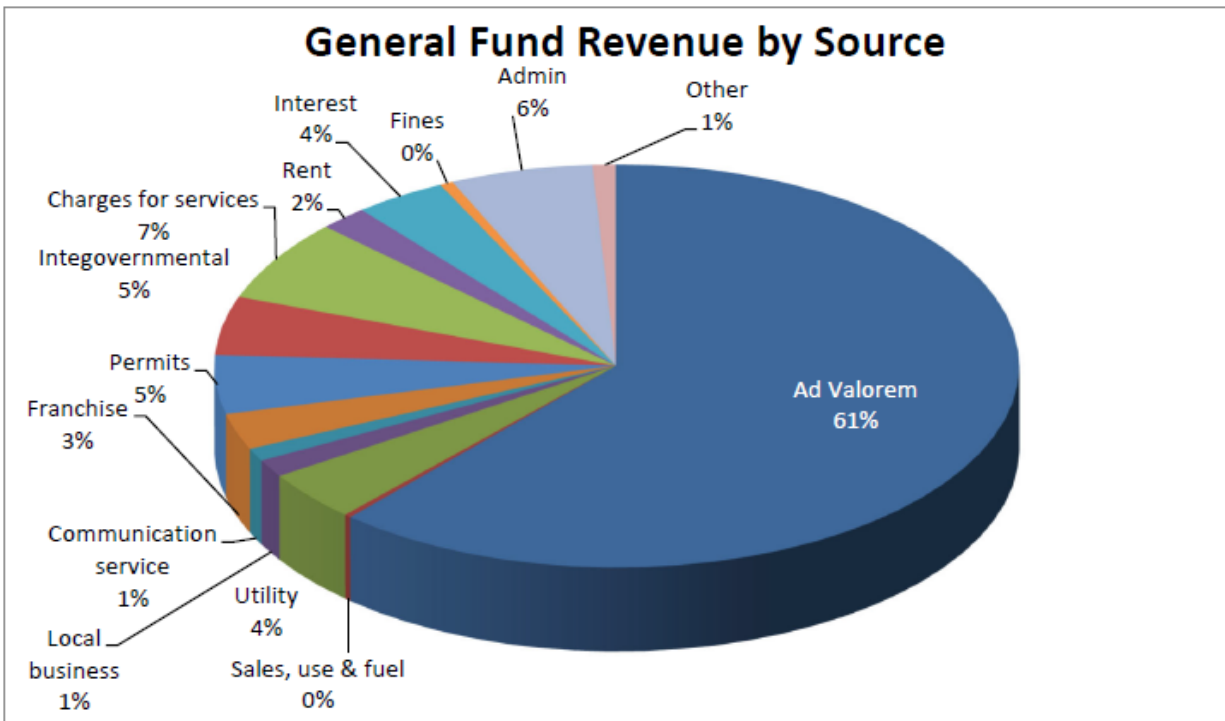
The other governmental funds consist of the City's debt service funds and other special revenue funds, which accounts primarily for current debt service and grants, respectively. As such, it makes large transfers to service current debt. The fund balance increased from \$180.3 million in 2022 to \$188.4 million in fiscal year 2023 mainly due to transfers of \$23.1 million from the Resort Tax Fund and Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency special revenue fund offset by decreases in Ad Valorem tax collected of \$1.0 million or 9.1% over the prior year, decrease in special revenue fund revenues of \$5.6 million or 12.9% from the prior year primarily due to the expiration of the Resiliency Fund's tax increment agreement with the County of Miami-Dade. Special revenue expenditures increased \$6.7 million or 14.8% from the prior year from \$45.1 million to \$51.8 million mainly attributed to the Public Safety for increase in salaries and benefits.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The following information is presented to assist the reader in comparing the original budget (adopted budget), and the final amended budget (amended budget), and reflects how actual results compare to these budgeted amounts. The amended budget can be modified after the end of the fiscal year. Detailed budget information can be found in the RSI section of this document.

During the year, there was a \$7.5 million positive variance between final budget revenues and actual revenues due primarily to a \$5.1 million favorable variance in interest income. Overall, the City maintained a \$28.1 million positive variances between the final budget expenditures and transfers out and actual expenditures. The positive variance is attributed to a number of factors including continuous monitoring of the budget throughout 2023.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

General Fund Revenues Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023 (in thousands)

	Original Adopted Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	% of Actual Revenue over Total Revenue
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 226,805	\$ 226,805	\$ 227,479	54.8 %
Sales, use and fuel taxes	1,084	1,084	1,021	0.2
Utility	12,494	14,589	14,889	3.6
Local business	4,940	5,215	5,218	1.3
Communication service	3,563	3,793	3,833	0.9
Total tax revenue	<u>248,886</u>	<u>251,486</u>	<u>252,440</u>	<u>60.8</u>
Revenues other than taxes:				
Franchise fees	8,953	10,778	10,743	2.6
Permits	12,760	17,288	17,443	4.2
Intergovernmental	13,553	17,413	17,390	4.2
Charges for services	20,603	23,845	24,252	5.8
Rents and leases	6,389	7,189	7,226	1.7
Interest income	5,577	8,577	13,724	3.3
Fines and forfeits	1,206	1,956	1,976	0.4
Administrative fees	22,278	22,278	21,239	5.1
Other	1,049	1,651	3,502	0.8
Transfers in	39,769	45,489	45,489	11.0
Total revenues other than taxes	<u>132,137</u>	<u>156,464</u>	<u>162,984</u>	<u>39.2</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 381,023</u>	<u>\$ 407,950</u>	<u>\$ 415,424</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>

General Fund Expenditures Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023 (in thousands)

	Original Adopted Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	% of Actual Expenditure over Total Expenditure
General government	\$ 56,206	\$ 62,343	\$ 52,708	13.0 %
Public Safety	238,520	244,396	243,384	59.9
Physical Environment	5,482	5,724	5,325	1.3
Transportation	5,526	5,593	5,303	1.3
Economic Environment	4,570	5,142	3,509	0.9
Human Services	3,791	5,153	3,579	0.9
Culture and Recreation	50,249	50,278	47,807	11.8
Capital Outlay	529	4,337	4,813	1.2
Debt Service Retirement Interests	3,587	3,587	3,454	0.8
Debt Service Fiscal Charges	531	2,320	1,637	0.4
Transfers Out	6,616	35,119	35,119	8.6
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 375,607</u>	<u>\$ 423,992</u>	<u>\$ 406,638</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Unaudited)

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at September 30, 2023 amounts to \$2.1 billion (net of accumulated depreciation). During the year the City implemented GASB Statement No. 96, SBITAs which requires the recording of asset balances categorized as "right to use assets" on the proprietary funds and government wide statements. At year end the City recorded right-to-use assets balances of \$20.4 million and \$694,000, net of amortization, for the governmental and business type activities, respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, water & sewer distribution, storm drainage systems, lighting systems, sidewalks, curbs, signage, equipment, street improvements, air rights and parks, which are detailed as follows (net of accumulated depreciation):

	Capital Assets (in thousands)					
	Governmental		Business - Type		Total	
	2022*	2023	2022*	2023	2022*	2023
Land	\$ 60,132	\$ 60,234	\$ 25,848	\$ 25,848	\$ 85,980	\$ 86,082
Intangible assets	4,182	4,182	4,318	4,318	8,500	8,500
Construction						
work-in-progress	254,117	251,310	268,957	226,496	523,074	477,806
Art	-	1,000	-	-	0	1,000
Right-to-use assets	18,101	20,352	70	694	18,171	21,046
Building, Structures & Parking Lots	74,059	73,685	730,205	733,608	804,264	807,293
Permanent Improvements	217,118	219,532	-	-	217,118	219,532
Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment	28,646	30,376	37,675	40,721	66,321	71,097
Infrastructure	106,450	116,555	210,946	248,010	317,396	364,565
Total	\$ 762,805	\$ 777,226	\$ 1,278,019	\$ 1,279,695	\$ 2,040,824	\$ 2,056,921

*The City implemented GASB Statement No. 96, SBITA's in fiscal year 2023. Beginning balances were restated.

The City has developed various capital improvement programs to improve the quality of life of its residents. Major projects include citywide water, wastewater and storm water improvements, streetscape enhancements and improvements to parks, beaches, and fire stations. Major capital asset events completed during the current fiscal year included the following:

- \$15.7M – Completed North Beach Oceanside Park– The park is located between 79th and 87th Street east of Collins Avenue and spans an area of 27.89 acres. The scope includes all new concrete pathways (replacing existing), additional landscaping, new signage, cosmetic refurbishment of the existing restrooms, ornamental entrance gates, upgraded perimeter fencing, lighting and security camera infrastructure, new playground equipment, new beach showers, turtle-friendly lighting, and refurbished picnic shelter. The park improvements will assist in revitalizing the current park by reducing crime and improving safety, maintaining vegetated qualities of the site, and connecting the beach walk pathways.
- \$2.6M - Completed Brittany Bay Park Overlook and Living Shoreline & Park Renovation (partial G.O. Bond funding) - This project includes the creation of a living shoreline between the existing remaining seawall and the concrete retaining seawall. The living shoreline will be hydraulically connected to Indian Creek and will have an ADA-Accessible overlook that will allow park patrons to walk from the park to the existing seawall's edge. In addition, the project also includes improved pathways, site furniture, and pedestrian lighting to enhance the surrounding riparian and intertidal environment by creating a new habitat for aquatic and terrestrial species and improving water quality via filtration of upland runoff. The park renovations include new concrete walkways, milling

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

and resurfacing the existing parking lot, new trees, new exercise equipment, and new landscaping.

- \$1.5M – Completed Allison Park Redesign – The intent of the project is to redesign Allison Park to include new plant material such as Coconut Palms and other Florida Natives, re-grade existing soil and plant new sod, address irrigation as needed, repair existing pergola, and add new signage, trash receptacle and benches. This project would also include the installation of an ADA accessible playground and/or fitness equipment. A shade canopy will also be added to the playground.
- \$8.9M – West Ave/ Bay Rd. Neighborhood – Area-wide street improvement may include: street resurfacing; swale restoration; repair of sidewalks; street lighting upgrades to correct deficiencies and provide pedestrian lighting; enhanced landscaping within the street right of way; and entryway features. Scope includes West Avenue and Bay Road from 5th Street to Collins Canal, east/west side streets west of Alton Road from 6th Street to Lincoln Road, and Lincoln Court.

The City continues in its commitment to provide excellent services and create progressive and scenic environments for its constituents. Demonstrating this commitment are continuing construction projects noted as follows:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eco-friendly Lighting Improvements at Marjory Stoneman Douglas Park GO Bond Project (GO#9) • North Beach Oceanside Park Restroom Renovations • South Pointe Park Remediation • South Pointe Park Lighting • Town Center • Citywide Bridges • DERM & EPA Consent Decree • GO#48 Police Station Renovations • Anchor Garage Fire Alarm Replacement • Anchor Garage Fire Sprinkler Replacement • Window Replacement at Fire Station No. 2 • 42nd Street Garage Generator Replacement • 17th Street Garage Generator Replacement • Bass Museum Window Replacement • Historic City Hall Elevator Modernization • City Hall Commission Chamber Renovation • Unidad Elevator Modernization • City Hall Card Access System Replacement • 1755 Building Roof Replacement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smart Lighting Master Plan • Street Lighting Improvements • Valve Replacement Program • Wastewater Manhole Rehabilitation • Wastewater Stations Rehabilitation • Water & Wastewater Mains and Rehab • Water Meter Replacement Program • Water Pump Stations Improvements • West Avenue Phase II • Citywide Seawall Rehab • Parkview Island Water Quality Improvements • 23rd ST Streetscape Improvements • Venetian Islands Roadway Improvement • Pride Park Equipment Enclosures • Flamingo Park Softball Field (GOB) • Flamingo Park Historic Lodge • Stillwater Drive Entrance Improvements • 1st Street Alton RD to Washington • Indian Creek Landscape & Irrigation • Sidewalk Improvements (GO #37) • Street Pavement (GO #38) • Transportation System (ITS) and Smart Parking System (SPS)
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Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in [Note 6](#) to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Long-term Debt

		Outstanding Debt General Obligation, Special Obligation, Revenue Bonds and Loans (in thousands)					
		Governmental activities		Business- type activities		Total	
		2022*	2023	2022*	2023	2022*	2023
General obligation	\$	158,600	\$ 252,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 158,600	\$ 252,200
Special obligation		449,550	437,395	-	-	449,550	437,395
Revenue bonds		-	-	445,935	434,465	445,935	434,465
Loans		20,651	15,792	-	-	20,651	15,792
Other debt		4,060	9,335	30,147	28,721	34,207	38,056
SBITA liability		3,161	2,486	217	94	3,378	2,580
Lease liability		18,403	18,204	71	14	18,474	18,218
Total	\$	654,425	\$ 735,412	\$ 476,370	\$ 463,294	\$ 1,130,795	\$ 1,198,706

*The City implemented GASB Statement No. 96, SBITA's in fiscal year 2023. Beginning balances were restated.

At September 30, 2023, Governmental activities had a net debt increase of \$81.0 million or 12.4% while business-type activities debt decreased by \$13.1 million or 2.7%. The City's debt administration is discussed in the transmittal letter and details can be found in note 10 to the financial statements.

During fiscal 2023, the City implemented GASB 96 SBITAs. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology agreement. This statement categorized SBITAs as either short-term or long-term obligations. For more information, please refer to notes 1, 6, and 18.

Bond Ratings

The City's bond ratings for governmental and revenue bonds are as follows as of fiscal year end:

	Moody's	S&P
General Obligation Bonds 2019	Aa2	AA+
General Obligation Bonds 2023 A & B	Aa2	AA+
Resort Tax Bonds Series 2015	Aa3	AA-
Parking Revenue Bonds Series 2015	A2	A+
RDA Bonds Series 2015A	A1	A
Stormwater Bonds Series 2015	Aa3	AA-
Stormwater Bonds Series 2017	Aa3	AA-
Water and Sewer Bonds Series 2017	Aa3	AA-
Water and Sewer Bonds Series 2021A	Aa3	AA-

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Miami Beach's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

City of Miami Beach
Finance Department,
1700 Convention Center Drive
Miami Beach, Florida 33139

MIAMI BEACH

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CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2023

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 683,796,258	\$ 351,175,248	\$ 1,034,971,506	\$ 7,903,053
Cash with fiscal agent	250,000	-	250,000	-
Accounts receivable, net	19,282,918	30,416,040	49,698,958	-
Leases receivable	30,653,766	11,710,974	42,364,740	-
Due from other governments	9,745,204	-	9,745,204	415,225
Internal balances	738,294	(738,294)	-	-
Prepaid expenses	3,696,478	737,823	4,434,301	-
Inventories	1,126,673	3,125,773	4,252,446	-
Restricted cash and investments	204,842,925	251,468,729	456,311,654	-
Capital assets net being depreciated:				
Land	60,234,201	25,848,303	86,082,504	-
Intangible assets	4,181,941	4,318,059	8,500,000	-
Art	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-
Construction in progress	251,310,968	226,495,438	477,806,406	-
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Right to use assets - leases	17,885,165	14,022	17,899,187	-
Right to use assets - sbita	2,466,579	680,227	3,146,806	-
Buildings and Structures/Parking Lots	73,684,542	733,608,072	807,292,614	51,861
Permanent improvements	219,532,172	-	219,532,172	-
FF&E, Meters & Hydrants	30,376,224	40,720,971	71,097,195	9,160
Infrastructure- Mains & Lines	116,554,522	248,009,472	364,563,994	-
Total assets	<u>1,731,358,830</u>	<u>1,927,590,857</u>	<u>3,658,949,687</u>	<u>8,379,299</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Employees Retirement Plan	111,054,879	35,669,839	146,724,718	558,431
Police & Fire Retirement Plan	187,891,709	-	187,891,709	-
OPEB	52,496,451	4,753,776	57,250,227	111,996
Unamortized refunding costs	701,671	6,598,456	7,300,127	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>352,144,710</u>	<u>47,022,071</u>	<u>399,166,781</u>	<u>670,427</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	23,465,233	12,217,807	35,683,040	7,361
Retainage payable	2,476,765	1,303,174	3,779,939	-
Accrued expenses	7,735,483	4,752,281	12,487,764	203,269
Accrued interest payable	7,071,649	2,014,595	9,086,244	-
Unearned revenue	8,274,547	1,369,867	9,644,414	-
Deposits	7,256,656	8,271,564	15,528,220	-
Due to other governments	453,577	302	453,879	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	56,931,470	18,079,083	75,010,553	-
Due in more than one year				
Other long-term liabilities	807,616,718	491,181,998	1,298,798,716	24,731
Net Pension Liability - MBERP	214,830,751	69,001,725	283,832,476	1,080,260
Net Pension Liability - MBF&P	430,486,045	-	430,486,045	-
Net OPEB Liability	316,671,215	28,675,917	345,347,132	675,603
Total liabilities	<u>1,883,270,109</u>	<u>636,868,313</u>	<u>2,520,138,422</u>	<u>1,991,224</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Lease deferrals	29,756,357	11,370,192	41,126,549	-
Employees Retirement Plan	5,146,572	1,653,034	6,799,606	25,877
Police & Fire Retirement Plan	8,291,538	-	8,291,538	-
OPEB	69,085,157	6,255,953	75,341,110	147,390
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>112,279,624</u>	<u>19,279,179</u>	<u>131,558,803</u>	<u>173,267</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	664,297,797	906,786,503	1,571,084,300	61,021
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	1,319,560	82,445,094	83,764,654	-
Economic development	71,908,700	-	71,908,700	-
Capital Improvement	27,608,193	-	27,608,193	-
Convention center	-	109,866	109,866	-
Transportation	53,967,304	-	53,967,304	-
Public safety	20,343,342	-	20,343,342	-
Human services	64,252	-	64,252	-
Water and sewer system	-	392,276	392,276	-
Culture & recreation	168,309,258	-	168,309,258	-
General government	899,329	-	899,329	-
Physical environment	60,135,809	-	60,135,809	-
Infrastructure	4,954,902	-	4,954,902	-
Neighborhood improvements	10,665,250	-	10,665,250	-
Southpoint improvements	14,370,255	-	14,370,255	-
Unrestricted	(1,010,890,144)	328,731,697	(682,158,447)	6,824,214
Total net position	<u>\$ 87,953,807</u>	<u>\$ 1,318,465,436</u>	<u>\$ 1,406,419,243</u>	<u>\$ 6,885,235</u>

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

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position (Deficit)			
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		Total	Component Units
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 68,215,544	\$ 85,283,739	\$ 12,981,198	\$ -	\$ 30,049,393	\$ -	\$ 30,049,393	\$ -
Public safety	302,839,573	16,797,506	5,922,820	-	(280,119,247)	-	(280,119,247)	-
Physical environment	17,882,991	-	-	-	(17,882,991)	-	(17,882,991)	-
Transportation	29,022,814	-	5,019,491	9,159,014	(14,844,309)	-	(14,844,309)	-
Economic environment	6,773,729	-	3,007,209	-	(3,766,520)	-	(3,766,520)	-
Human services	5,665,911	-	2,511,007	-	(3,154,904)	-	(3,154,904)	-
Culture and recreation	85,436,818	14,837,674	970,238	-	(69,628,906)	-	(69,628,906)	-
Interest on long-term debt	32,039,439	-	-	-	(32,039,439)	-	(32,039,439)	-
Total governmental activities	<u>547,876,819</u>	<u>116,918,919</u>	<u>30,411,963</u>	<u>9,159,014</u>	<u>(391,386,923)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(391,386,923)</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type activities:								
Storm Water	27,687,463	35,166,969	-	-	-	7,479,506	7,479,506	-
Water	34,421,541	40,907,677	-	-	-	6,486,136	6,486,136	-
Sewer	53,612,652	63,044,884	-	-	-	9,432,232	9,432,232	-
Parking	42,181,516	49,640,590	4,198,069	-	-	11,657,143	11,657,143	-
Convention Center	47,617,515	24,796,758	19,016,884	-	-	(3,803,873)	(3,803,873)	-
Sanitation	23,995,272	20,876,901	-	-	-	(3,118,371)	(3,118,371)	-
Building	16,387,185	19,777,631	-	-	-	3,390,446	3,390,446	-
Redevelopment Agency's Parking	5,927,078	4,942,862	-	-	-	(984,216)	(984,216)	-
Redevelopment Agency's Leasing	566,827	466,907	-	-	-	(99,920)	(99,920)	-
Total business-type activities	<u>252,397,049</u>	<u>259,621,179</u>	<u>23,214,953</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,439,083</u>	<u>30,439,083</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 800,273,868</u>	<u>\$ 376,540,098</u>	<u>\$ 53,626,916</u>	<u>\$ 9,159,014</u>	<u>(391,386,923)</u>	<u>30,439,083</u>	<u>(360,947,840)</u>	<u>-</u>
Component units:								
Visitor and Convention	\$ 2,234,517	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	(2,234,517)
Health Facilities	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	(175)
Total component units	<u>\$ 2,234,692</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,234,692)</u>
General revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					226,736,365	-	226,736,365	-
Property taxes, levied for debt service					10,398,513	-	10,398,513	-
Resort taxes					113,784,990	-	113,784,990	3,674,362
Tax increment					55,128,764	-	55,128,764	-
Utility taxes					16,130,473	-	16,130,473	-
Local business tax					5,217,647	-	5,217,647	-
Communication service tax					3,832,779	-	3,832,779	-
Miscellaneous					7,657,266	-	7,657,266	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets					2,272,282	354,381	2,626,663	351
Unrestricted investment earnings					28,890,868	16,172,580	45,063,448	10,190
Transfers					(17,118,475)	17,118,475	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>452,931,472</u>	<u>33,645,436</u>	<u>486,576,908</u>	<u>3,684,903</u>
Change in net position					<u>61,544,549</u>	<u>64,084,519</u>	<u>125,629,068</u>	<u>1,450,211</u>
Net position - beginning					<u>26,144,483</u>	<u>1,254,161,877</u>	<u>1,280,306,360</u>	<u>5,435,024</u>
Restatement for GASB 96					264,775	219,040	483,815	-
Net position - beginning- restated					<u>26,409,258</u>	<u>1,254,380,917</u>	<u>1,280,790,175</u>	<u>5,435,024</u>
Net position - ending					<u>\$ 87,953,807</u>	<u>\$ 1,318,465,436</u>	<u>\$ 1,406,419,243</u>	<u>\$ 6,885,235</u>

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

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2023

	General	Resort Tax	Miami Beach RDA	North Beach CRA	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 105,351,373	\$ 51,968,720	\$ 39,215,528	\$ 931,313	\$ 373,486,600	\$ 196,337,911	\$ 767,291,445
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	4,458,098	6,528,499	7,065	-	69,698	492,004	11,555,364
Leases receivable	30,653,766	-	-	-	-	-	30,653,766
Accrued interest	4,915,229	-	338,846	-	966,576	3,307	6,223,958
Due from other funds	7,048,964	-	-	-	-	890,277	7,939,241
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	8,782,874	962,330	9,745,204
Prepays	5,338	-	-	-	-	1,466	6,804
Total assets	\$ 152,432,768	\$ 58,497,219	\$ 39,561,439	\$ 931,313	\$ 383,305,748	\$ 198,687,295	\$ 833,415,782
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 6,559,876	\$ 1,088,096	\$ 302,910	\$ -	\$ 5,994,581	\$ 5,329,862	\$ 19,275,325
Retainage payable	3,408	-	20,452	-	1,445,680	997,679	2,467,219
Accrued expenditures	4,139,109	2,030,362	65,889	-	650,830	204,342	7,090,532
Environmental Remediation	165,000	-	-	-	4,760,000	-	4,925,000
Unearned revenues	7,375,821	-	-	-	-	898,726	8,274,547
Deposits	4,934,415	-	-	-	-	783,391	5,717,806
Due to other governments	2,975	-	-	-	450,602	-	453,577
Due to other funds	419,079	890,066	1,289,523	68,526	2,716,315	1,817,438	7,200,947
Total liabilities	23,599,683	4,008,524	1,678,774	68,526	16,018,008	10,031,438	55,404,953
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Leases	29,756,357	-	-	-	-	-	29,756,357
Unavailable other revenues	-	-	-	-	8,837,793	272,612	9,110,405
Total deferred inflows of resources	29,756,357	-	-	-	8,837,793	272,612	38,866,762
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	2,434,749	-	-	-	-	1,466	2,436,215
Restricted	-	54,488,695	37,882,665	862,787	273,769,016	122,031,686	489,034,849
Committed	76,899,160	-	-	-	85,418,003	68,758,278	231,075,441
Assigned	13,419,000	-	-	-	-	-	13,419,000
Unassigned	6,323,819	-	-	-	(737,072)	(2,408,185)	3,178,562
Total fund balances	99,076,728	54,488,695	37,882,665	862,787	358,449,947	188,383,245	739,144,067
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 152,432,768	\$ 58,497,219	\$ 39,561,439	\$ 931,313	\$ 383,305,748	\$ 198,687,295	\$ 833,415,782

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

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2023**

Total fund balances - governmental funds \$ 739,144,067

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets and right-to-use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:

Land	\$	59,625,681	
Intangible assets		4,181,941	
Art		1,000,000	
Construction in progress		250,643,250	
Building and structures		137,193,028	
Permanent improvements		411,743,740	
Machinery and equipment		35,806,933	
Infrastructure		292,042,631	
Leased assets (Right-to-use)		20,539,465	
SBITA right to use assets		3,776,054	
Accumulated amortization - leases		(3,057,971)	
Accumulated amortization - sbita		(1,569,738)	
Accumulated depreciation - capital assets		<u>(460,129,489)</u>	
Total capital assets and right to use leased assets			751,795,525

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:

Bonds payable		(689,595,000)	
Loans payable		(8,397,938)	
Net premium on bonds		(51,295,004)	
Compensated absences		(30,690,900)	
Lease liabilities		(17,683,351)	
SBITA liabilities		(2,373,703)	
Environmental remediation		(4,410,000)	
Accrued interest payable		(7,071,649)	
Net OPEB liability		(307,714,157)	
Net pension liability - MBERP		(190,330,269)	
Net pension liability - MBF&P		<u>(430,486,045)</u>	
Total long term liabilities			(1,740,048,016)

Unavailable revenues that meet the criteria for recognition in the Statement of Activities (including property taxes of \$1,485,024). 10,595,428

In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions and deferred refunding costs are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported.

Deferred refunding costs		701,671	
Deferred outflows of resources relating to ERP pension		98,389,569	
Deferred outflows of resources relating to P&F pension		187,891,709	
Deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB		51,011,586	
Deferred inflows of resources relating to ERP pension		(4,559,628)	
Deferred inflows of resources relating to P&F pension		(8,291,538)	
Deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB		<u>(67,131,081)</u>	
			258,012,288

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management, property management, central services, self insurance, and communications to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. 68,454,515

Net position of governmental activities \$ 87,953,807

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

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	General	Resort Tax	Miami Beach RDA	North Beach CRA	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Property	\$ 227,478,986	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,479,234	\$ 237,958,220
Sales, use and fuel	1,020,881	-	-	-	-	5,124,489	6,145,370
Special taxing districts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utility	14,889,277	-	-	-	-	1,241,196	16,130,473
Resort	-	113,784,990	-	-	-	-	113,784,990
Local business	5,217,647	-	-	-	-	-	5,217,647
Tax increment	-	-	54,093,851	1,034,913	-	-	55,128,764
Communication service	3,832,779	-	-	-	-	-	3,832,779
Other	-	-	-	-	-	3,314,318	3,314,318
Franchise fees	10,743,063	-	-	-	-	-	10,743,063
Permits	17,443,859	-	-	-	-	1,166,441	18,610,300
Intergovernmental	17,389,566	-	-	-	10,043,066	7,002,310	34,434,942
Charges for services	24,252,176	-	-	-	-	12,753,757	37,005,933
Rents and leases	7,225,747	-	1	-	-	1,261,150	8,486,898
Interest	13,724,049	1,868,099	2,749,782	244	6,726,195	1,335,931	26,404,300
Fines and forfeitures	1,976,575	-	-	-	-	475,365	2,451,940
Administrative fees	21,239,124	-	-	-	-	-	21,239,124
Special assessment	-	3,271	-	-	-	-	3,271
Impact fees	-	-	-	-	-	2,598,726	2,598,726
Other	3,501,742	47,931	-	-	9,073	1,576,906	5,135,652
Total revenues	369,935,471	115,704,291	56,843,634	1,035,157	16,778,334	48,329,823	608,626,710
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	52,708,343	3,342,212	5,974,847	-	4,840	598,510	62,628,752
Public safety	243,384,558	6,175,123	10,367,973	-	799,660	19,751,541	280,478,855
Physical environment	5,325,258	-	8,154,390	-	1,374,317	2,480,745	17,334,710
Transportation	5,302,522	-	11,395	-	504,289	12,345,053	18,163,259
Economic environment	3,509,481	-	-	172,370	-	2,643,550	6,325,401
Human services	3,578,731	-	-	-	-	1,991,091	5,569,822
Culture and recreation	47,806,781	19,967,780	1,213,268	-	3,073,697	2,755,910	74,817,436
Capital Outlay	4,813,340	-	1,131,748	-	25,422,678	8,845,554	40,213,320
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	17,652,667	17,652,667
SBITA payment	1,312,692	7,354	2,942	-	-	19,068	1,342,056
Lease payment	2,140,748	-	-	-	-	-	2,140,748
Interest and fiscal charges	1,636,730	-	-	-	-	28,988,348	30,625,078
Total expenditures	371,519,184	29,492,469	26,856,563	172,370	31,179,481	98,072,037	557,292,104
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,583,713)	86,211,822	29,987,071	862,787	(14,401,147)	(49,742,214)	51,334,606
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	97,155,000	97,155,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	4,544,299	4,544,299
Leases liabilities issued	2,506,423	-	-	-	-	-	2,506,423
SBITA liabilities issued	756,151	-	-	-	-	-	756,151
Sale of capital assets	1,778,691	-	-	-	-	-	1,778,691
Transfers in	45,488,961	-	-	-	134,176,299	57,886,186	237,551,446
Transfers out	(35,119,000)	(86,102,184)	(27,230,050)	-	(522,807)	(101,743,941)	(250,717,982)
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,411,226	(86,102,184)	(27,230,050)	-	133,653,492	57,841,544	93,574,028
Net change in fund balances	13,827,513	109,638	2,757,021	862,787	119,252,345	8,099,330	144,908,634
Fund balances - beginning of year	85,249,215	54,379,057	35,125,644	-	239,197,602	180,283,915	594,235,433
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 99,076,728	\$ 54,488,695	\$ 37,882,665	\$ 862,787	\$ 358,449,947	\$ 188,383,245	\$ 739,144,067

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

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds \$ 144,908,634

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation or amortization expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay	\$	36,923,926	
Capital outlay for right-to-use leased assets		2,506,423	
Capital outlay for right-to-use SBITA assets		782,971	
Contributions proprietary funds, net		(1,705,619)	
Deletions		(4,811)	
Depreciation expense		(25,746,549)	
Amortization expense - leases		(2,096,843)	
Amortization expense - SBITA		(1,569,738)	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense		9,089,760	9,089,760

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, loans, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. In the current year, these amounts consist of:

Loans:			
Loans principal payment		1,942,667	
Leases:			
Addition to Leases		(2,506,423)	
Leases principal payment		2,140,749	
SBITA:			
Addition to SBITAs		(756,151)	
SBITA principal payment		1,342,056	
Bonds:			
Bonds principal retirement		15,710,000	
Bonds proceeds		(97,155,000)	
Amortization of unamortized refunding costs		(21,031)	
Amortization of net bond premium(s)		(971,864)	
Total long term-debt retirement and related transactions		(80,274,997)	(80,274,997)

Expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:

Environmental remediation		(2,090,000)	
Change in compensated absences		(4,823,974)	
Change in accrued interest expense		(1,217,871)	
Total additional expense		(8,131,845)	(8,131,845)

In government funds, pension and OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension and OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension and OPEB costs and actual employer contribution was:

Pension Changes:			
Change in Deferred Outflow in MBERP & MBF&P		195,242,599	
Change in Deferred Inflow in MBERP & MBF&P		150,231,347	
Change in Liability in MBERP & MBF&P		(355,436,529)	
OPEB Changes:			
Change in Deferred Outflow		(23,536,078)	
Change in Deferred Inflow		9,630,774	
Change in Liability		16,176,703	
		(7,691,184)	(7,691,184)

Unearned revenue that meet the revenue recognition criteria in the Statement of Activities, but not the fund statements, i.e. property taxes. (823,343)

Internal funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management, property management, central services, self insurance, and communications to individual funds. 4,467,524

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 61,544,549

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

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
September 30, 2023

	Storm Water Utility Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Parking System Fund	Convention Center Complex Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ 56,145,936	\$ 89,686,780	\$ 86,987,712	\$ 47,138,912	\$ 66,975,766	\$ 346,935,106	\$ 121,347,738
Cash with fiscal agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000
Restricted cash and investments:							
Revenue bonds covenant	7,771,795	26,981,279	15,804,411	-	-	50,557,485	-
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	3,471,995	11,503,119	561,403	14,171,088	653,817	30,361,422	18,572
Leases receivable	-	-	6,513,271	-	5,197,703	11,710,974	-
Accrued interest receivable	36,702	1,257	16,659	-	-	54,618	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	418,868	418,868	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	430,020	171,292	136,511	737,823	3,689,674
Inventories	-	3,125,773	-	-	-	3,125,773	1,126,673
Total current assets	67,426,428	131,298,208	110,313,476	61,481,292	73,382,665	443,902,069	126,432,657
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted cash and investments:							
Customer deposits and advance sales	-	7,876,488	553,717	4,130,276	690,805	13,251,286	-
Impact fees	-	392,276	-	-	-	392,276	-
Interlocal agreement	-	-	-	109,866	-	109,866	-
Revenue bonds covenant	91,578,278	95,794,722	4,024,958	-	-	191,397,958	-
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:							
Land	12,874	1,492,598	18,844,498	2,089,371	3,408,962	25,848,303	608,520
Intangible assets	-	-	4,318,059	-	-	4,318,059	-
Construction in progress	148,828,915	71,511,214	5,240,379	403,940	510,990	226,495,438	667,718
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:							
Right-to-assets, leases	-	-	-	-	126,202	126,202	1,654,433
Right-to-use assets, SBITAs	10,506	655,195	105,798	56,584	46,805	874,888	432,240
Permanent improvements	-	-	-	39,444,167	-	39,444,167	-
Buildings and structures	37,316,136	13,572,137	172,054,908	549,714,586	60,327,256	832,985,023	2,945,109
Parking lots	-	-	10,987,336	-	-	10,987,336	-
Mains and lines	125,436,879	218,769,376	-	-	-	344,206,255	-
Meters and hydrants	-	21,446,730	17,386,639	-	-	38,833,369	-
Machinery and equipment	4,552,911	55,510,149	9,917,182	6,372,587	7,186,321	83,539,150	74,697,849
Less accumulated amortization - leases	-	-	-	-	(112,180)	(112,180)	(1,250,762)
Less accumulated amortization - sbita	(8,187)	(79,137)	(53,195)	(25,655)	(28,487)	(194,661)	(171,977)
Less accumulated depreciation	(35,988,892)	(114,922,089)	(82,457,669)	(73,685,508)	(20,602,627)	(327,656,785)	(54,152,330)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	280,161,142	267,956,173	156,343,935	524,370,072	50,863,242	1,279,694,564	25,430,800
Total noncurrent assets	371,739,420	372,019,659	160,922,610	528,610,214	51,554,047	1,484,845,950	25,430,800
Total assets	439,165,848	503,317,867	271,236,086	590,091,506	124,936,712	1,928,748,019	151,863,457
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pensions - MBERP	2,686,897	5,886,579	8,764,901	358,485	17,972,977	35,669,839	12,665,310
Deferred refunding cost	4,939,243	1,264,793	394,420	-	-	6,598,456	-
OPEB	386,148	826,142	1,087,676	26,154	2,427,656	4,753,776	1,484,865
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,012,288	7,977,514	10,246,997	384,639	20,400,633	47,022,071	14,150,175
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	695,234	8,597,531	2,010,912	1,757,152	1,171,573	14,232,402	4,189,917
Retainage payable	592,261	241,773	352,446	55,759	60,935	1,303,174	9,546
Accrued expenses	1,332,508	1,264,606	823,930	893,119	438,118	4,752,281	644,951
Due to other funds	707,560	-	-	-	449,602	1,157,162	-
Due to other governments	-	-	302	-	-	302	-
Bonds payable	5,770,000	5,050,000	1,165,000	-	-	11,985,000	-
Loans payable	-	-	1,452,232	-	-	1,452,232	2,563,052
Leases payable	-	-	-	-	14,444	14,444	520,478
SBITA payable	-	-	52,278	21,070	15,408	88,756	90,583
Deposits	-	7,876,488	6,355	-	388,721	8,271,564	1,538,850
Accrued compensated absences	151,789	327,798	546,829	8,429	1,067,647	2,102,492	777,206
Unearned revenues	-	68,980	525,239	683,000	92,648	1,369,867	-
Pending insurance claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,100,000
Total current liabilities	9,249,352	23,427,176	6,935,523	3,418,529	3,699,096	46,729,676	20,434,583
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Pending insurance claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,328,157
Insurance claims incurred but not reported	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,477,903
Deposits	-	-	22,123	3,447,276	209,436	3,678,835	-
Accrued compensated absences	109,035	400,977	796,552	88,757	1,286,004	2,681,325	1,466,915
Net pension liability - MBERP	5,197,684	11,387,327	16,955,313	693,473	34,767,928	69,001,725	24,500,482
Net OPEB liability	2,329,338	4,983,485	6,561,124	157,764	14,644,206	28,675,917	8,957,058
Loans payable	-	-	27,268,849	-	-	27,268,849	4,831,307
SBITA payable	-	-	-	5,372	-	5,372	21,692
Revenue bonds payable (net of unamortized premium)	251,999,969	147,570,770	60,413,037	-	-	459,983,776	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	259,636,026	164,342,559	112,016,998	4,392,642	50,907,574	591,295,799	74,583,514
Total liabilities	268,885,378	187,769,735	118,952,521	7,811,171	54,606,670	638,025,475	95,018,097
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Leases	-	-	6,391,767	-	4,978,425	11,370,192	-
Pensions - MBERP	124,518	272,799	406,188	16,614	832,915	1,653,034	586,944
OPEB	508,170	1,087,199	1,431,379	34,417	3,194,788	6,255,953	1,954,076
Total deferred inflows of resources	632,688	1,359,998	8,229,334	51,031	9,006,128	19,279,179	2,541,020
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	97,586,927	166,215,326	67,960,957	524,287,871	50,735,422	906,786,503	17,403,679
Restricted:							
Interlocal agreement	-	-	-	109,866	-	109,866	-
Impact Fees	-	392,276	-	-	-	392,276	-
Debt covenant	14,267,128	52,373,555	15,804,411	-	-	82,445,094	-
Unrestricted	65,806,015	103,184,491	70,535,860	58,216,206	30,989,125	328,731,697	51,050,836
Total net position	\$ 177,660,070	\$ 322,165,648	\$ 154,301,228	\$ 582,613,943	\$ 81,724,547	\$ 1,318,465,436	\$ 68,454,515

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Storm Water Utility Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Parking System Fund	Convention Center Complex Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 35,166,969	\$ 103,321,633	\$ 45,867,587	\$ 24,531,910	\$ 17,353,181	\$ 226,241,280	\$ 112,849,972
Permits, rentals, and other	-	630,928	3,773,003	264,848	28,711,120	33,379,899	6,092,409
Total operating revenues	<u>35,166,969</u>	<u>103,952,561</u>	<u>49,640,590</u>	<u>24,796,758</u>	<u>46,064,301</u>	<u>259,621,179</u>	<u>118,942,381</u>
Operating expenses:							
Personnel services	3,437,016	7,973,287	11,968,276	13,703,895	21,049,631	58,132,105	15,991,430
Operating supplies	228,439	224,670	373,499	391,376	327,585	1,545,569	4,284,428
Contractual services	4,479,295	56,107,842	7,716,866	11,432,207	11,819,497	91,555,707	22,678,111
Utilities	447,058	1,134,669	3,336,492	3,125,078	351,299	8,394,596	1,995,330
Insurance	-	-	195,801	94,678	-	290,479	22,026,196
Internal charges	700,000	4,212,000	4,719,696	4,720,600	5,281,656	19,633,952	2,770,277
Depreciation and amortization	5,382,885	7,025,380	4,578,965	12,459,758	2,347,513	31,794,501	7,213,760
Administrative fees	1,946,102	2,518,000	1,933,524	504,141	3,708,000	10,609,767	1,129,000
Claims and judgments	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,837,716
Other operating	476,533	2,661,924	3,171,247	931,946	863,772	8,105,422	521,337
Total operating expenses	<u>17,097,328</u>	<u>81,857,772</u>	<u>37,994,366</u>	<u>47,363,679</u>	<u>45,748,953</u>	<u>230,062,098</u>	<u>118,447,585</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>18,069,641</u>	<u>22,094,789</u>	<u>11,646,224</u>	<u>(22,566,921)</u>	<u>315,348</u>	<u>29,559,081</u>	<u>494,796</u>
Nonoperating revenues							
(expenses):							
Intergovernmental	-	-	4,198,069	19,016,884	-	23,214,953	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(10,440,751)	(5,277,555)	(3,179,937)	(1,058)	(271)	(18,899,572)	(196,490)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	242,980	142,191	-	(30,790)	354,382	493,591
Interest income	5,253,670	6,217,008	2,754,309	836,544	1,111,049	16,172,580	2,486,568
Total nonoperating revenues							
(expenses)	<u>(5,187,081)</u>	<u>1,182,433</u>	<u>3,914,632</u>	<u>19,852,370</u>	<u>1,079,988</u>	<u>20,842,342</u>	<u>2,783,669</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	12,882,560	23,277,222	15,560,856	(2,714,551)	1,395,336	50,401,423	3,278,465
Capital contributions	-	-	-	445,560	-	445,560	1,260,059
Transfers in	-	-	-	10,906,695	4,788,000	15,694,695	300,000
Transfers out	(1,268,159)	-	(46,000)	(1,140,000)	(3,000)	(2,457,159)	(371,000)
Change in net position	<u>11,614,401</u>	<u>23,277,222</u>	<u>15,514,856</u>	<u>7,497,704</u>	<u>6,180,336</u>	<u>64,084,519</u>	<u>4,467,524</u>
Net position - beginning	166,045,669	298,694,602	138,786,372	575,106,639	75,528,595	1,254,161,877	63,755,690
Restatement for GASB 96	-	193,824	-	9,600	15,616	219,040	231,301
Net position - beginning as restated	<u>166,045,669</u>	<u>298,888,426</u>	<u>138,786,372</u>	<u>575,116,239</u>	<u>75,544,211</u>	<u>1,254,380,917</u>	<u>63,986,991</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 177,660,070</u>	<u>\$ 322,165,648</u>	<u>\$ 154,301,228</u>	<u>\$ 582,613,943</u>	<u>\$ 81,724,547</u>	<u>\$ 1,318,465,436</u>	<u>\$ 68,454,515</u>

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

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Storm Water Utility Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Parking System Fund	Convention Center Complex Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Receipts received from customers	\$ 35,004,630	\$ 105,080,322	\$ 49,736,022	\$ 26,269,315	\$ 16,479,586	\$ 232,569,875	\$ 120,469,832
Payments to suppliers	(5,437,400)	(59,638,141)	(13,947,547)	(14,991,525)	(13,650,676)	(107,665,289)	(53,209,302)
Payments on behalf of and to employees	(3,647,713)	(8,408,727)	(12,021,456)	(13,436,100)	(22,170,229)	(59,684,225)	(16,308,077)
Payments for claims and judgments	-	-	-	-	-	-	(36,596,937)
Payments for interfund services used	(1,938,542)	(6,730,000)	(6,653,662)	(5,224,741)	(9,047,306)	(29,594,251)	(3,899,277)
Receipts for other operating revenues	-	-	-	-	28,743,537	28,743,537	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	23,980,975	30,303,454	17,113,357	(7,383,051)	354,912	64,369,647	10,456,239
Cash flows for non-capital financing activities:							
Contributions from other governments	-	-	4,198,069	19,016,884	-	23,214,953	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	10,906,695	4,788,000	15,694,695	300,000
Transfers out	(1,268,159)	-	(46,000)	(1,140,000)	(3,000)	(2,457,159)	(371,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	(1,268,159)	-	4,152,069	28,783,579	4,785,000	36,452,489	(71,000)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:							
Payment on loan	-	-	(1,425,461)	-	-	(1,425,461)	(2,915,988)
Payment on leases	-	-	-	-	(56,800)	(56,800)	(625,522)
Payment on SBITAs	(10,506)	(461,572)	(53,521)	(20,542)	(15,781)	(561,922)	(28,349)
Interest and fiscal charges	(11,232,794)	(6,333,493)	(3,469,456)	(1,058)	(271)	(21,037,072)	(193,054)
Principal paid on bonds	(5,505,000)	(4,855,000)	(1,110,000)	-	-	(11,470,000)	-
Purchase of capital assets	(8,131,099)	(17,865,713)	(3,863,604)	(589,605)	(1,345,048)	(31,795,069)	(7,911,217)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	242,980	142,191	-	(30,790)	354,381	530,762
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(24,879,399)	(29,272,798)	(9,779,851)	(611,205)	(1,448,690)	(65,991,943)	(11,143,388)
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Interest on investments	5,231,749	6,218,464	2,743,353	836,544	1,111,048	16,141,158	2,486,569
Net cash provided by investing activities	5,231,749	6,218,464	2,743,353	836,544	1,111,048	16,141,158	2,486,569
Net change in cash and investments	3,065,166	7,249,120	14,228,928	21,625,867	4,802,270	50,971,351	1,728,440
Cash and investments - beginning of year	152,430,843	213,482,425	93,141,870	29,753,187	62,864,301	551,672,626	119,869,298
Cash and investments - end of year	\$ 155,496,009	\$ 220,731,545	\$ 107,370,798	\$ 51,379,054	\$ 67,666,571	\$ 602,643,977	\$ 121,597,738
Classified as:							
Current assets	\$ 63,917,731	\$ 116,668,059	\$ 102,792,123	\$ 47,138,912	\$ 66,975,766	\$ 397,492,591	\$ 121,597,738
Noncurrent assets	91,578,278	104,063,486	4,578,675	4,240,142	690,805	205,151,386	-
Total cash and investments	\$ 155,496,009	\$ 220,731,545	\$ 107,370,798	\$ 51,379,054	\$ 67,666,571	\$ 602,643,977	\$ 121,597,738
Noncash transactions affecting financial position:							
Change in right-to-use assets	\$ 2,319	\$ 576,058	\$ 52,603	\$ 30,929	\$ (37,772)	\$ 624,137	\$ (365,118)
Change in leased obligations	-	-	-	-	56,800	56,800	565,207
Change in construction and related liabilities	(730,552)	1,594,599	(511,422)	22,430	(21,180)	353,875	(14,923)
Capital contributions	-	-	-	445,560	-	445,560	747,354
Total noncash transactions affecting financial position	\$ (728,233)	\$ 2,170,657	\$ (458,819)	\$ 498,919	\$ (2,152)	\$ 1,480,372	\$ 932,520

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

(continued)

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023
(continued)

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

	Storm Water Utility Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Parking System Fund	Convention Center Complex Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Operating income (loss)	\$ 18,069,641	\$ 22,094,789	\$ 11,646,224	\$ (22,566,921)	\$ 315,348	\$ 29,559,081	\$ 494,796
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization	5,382,885	7,025,380	4,578,965	12,459,758	2,347,513	31,794,501	7,213,760
Provision for uncollectible accounts	(1,862,454)	(2,855,628)	-	-	(33,001)	(4,751,083)	-
Changes in assets/liabilities and deferred inflows:							
Increase (decrease) in leases deferred inflow	-	-	(271,698)	-	3,729,155	3,457,457	-
Increase (decrease) in pension deferred inflow	(1,434,349)	(3,116,041)	(4,747,673)	(115,409)	(9,532,699)	(18,946,171)	(6,624,224)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB deferred inflow	(81,260)	(201,835)	(94,528)	12,382	(531,841)	(897,082)	(280,208)
(Increase) decrease in pension deferred outflow	(2,037,142)	(4,474,068)	(6,616,707)	(303,456)	(13,652,458)	(27,083,831)	(9,659,603)
(Increase) decrease in OPEB deferred outflow	186,280	425,709	394,217	(4,755)	1,191,479	2,192,930	684,971
Increase (decrease) in pension liability	3,340,462	7,349,888	10,815,042	536,181	22,418,412	44,459,985	15,909,148
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	(157,717)	(455,495)	122,673	64,790	(1,080,025)	(1,505,774)	(470,339)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	-	(324,457)	-	-	-	(324,457)	263,500
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	1,700,115	3,924,931	109,089	1,444,762	79,445	7,258,342	(11,399)
(Increase) decrease in leases receivable	-	-	206,488	-	(3,957,014)	(3,750,526)	-
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	-	-	-	-	82,067	82,067	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	-	-	(24,838)	19,602	(8,559)	(13,795)	(196,278)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(65,531)	610,329	620,921	748,218	(407,433)	1,506,504	(1,017,071)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	214,217	150,352	187,319	213,070	(155,767)	609,191	(845,146)
Increase (decrease) in deposits	-	203,500	1,422	30,128	(752,559)	(517,509)	1,538,850
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	-	-	(442)	-	(2,018)	(2,460)	-
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	707,560	-	-	-	(49,200)	658,360	-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues	-	(145,042)	50,131	(2,333)	10,729	(86,515)	-
Increase (decrease) in pending insurance claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	(334,585)
Insurance (decrease) in insurance claims incurred but not reported	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,575,364
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	18,268	91,142	136,752	80,932	343,338	670,432	214,703
Total adjustments	5,911,334	8,208,665	5,467,133	15,183,870	39,564	34,810,566	9,961,443
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 23,980,975	\$ 30,303,454	\$ 17,113,357	\$ (7,383,051)	\$ 354,912	\$ 64,369,647	\$ 10,456,239

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

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
September 30, 2023

	<u>Trust Funds</u>	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,202,574	\$ 933,258
Receivables:		
Accounts, net	-	1,676,295
Accrued interest	2,192,596	-
Contributions	3,736,697	-
Other	470,454	-
Prepaid expenses	4,399,814	-
Investments:		
Short-term investments	44,526,223	-
U.S. Government securities	62,904,137	-
Corporate bonds and notes	104,711,303	-
Bond Funds	156,850,053	-
Foreign Bonds and private placements	48,512,291	-
Common stocks and index funds	684,064,058	-
Domestic Equity Funds	188,669,836	-
Foreign stocks	152,061,303	-
Real estate funds	276,262,730	-
Private Equity	3,012,475	-
Infrastructure investments	63,804,203	-
Hedge Fund	11,447,181	-
Mutual funds	114,474,083	-
Total investments	<u>1,911,299,876</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,925,302,011</u>	<u>\$ 2,609,554</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	1,225,487	620,401
Due to Business Improvement Districts	-	1,676,442
Due to Other Governments	-	237,946
Due to Other Organizations	-	74,765
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 1,225,487</u>	<u>\$ 2,609,554</u>
Net Position		
Restricted for OPEB benefits	45,998,043	-
Restricted for pension benefits	1,878,078,481	-
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 1,924,076,524</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

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

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Trust Funds	Custodial Fund
Additions:		
Contributions -		
Employer	\$ 92,966,239	\$ -
Employee	17,569,948	-
State of Florida	3,314,318	-
Private contributions	-	1,809,415
Total contributions	<u>113,850,505</u>	<u>1,809,415</u>
Investment Income		
Net increase in fair value of investments	118,861,056	-
Interest and dividends income	45,854,538	-
Other income	589,110	-
	<u>165,304,704</u>	<u>-</u>
Investment management expenses	<u>(10,926,751)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net investment income	<u>154,377,953</u>	<u>-</u>
Total income	<u>268,228,458</u>	<u>1,809,415</u>
Deductions:		
Benefit paid	151,999,774	-
Contributions refunded	2,019,308	-
Administrative expenses	2,262,308	-
Recipient payments	-	1,809,415
Total deductions	<u>156,281,390</u>	<u>1,809,415</u>
Net increase	<u>111,947,068</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase in net position - amount restricted for pension and OPEB benefits - beginning of year	<u>1,812,129,456</u>	<u>-</u>
Restricted for OPEB benefits	45,998,043	-
Restricted for pension benefits	1,878,078,481	-
Net position - amount restricted for pension and OPEB benefits - end of year	<u>\$ 1,924,076,524</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Miami Beach, Florida (the City) have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United State of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

A. Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated as a municipal corporation on March 26, 1915 and was created by the Florida Legislature, Chapter 7672, Laws of Florida (1917). The City is governed by an elected mayor and six-member commission. The City operates under a Commission-Manager form of government.

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

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable, or for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Blended component units presented herein, although legally separate entities, are substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government, and management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. The component units are described below.

1. **Blended Component Units:**

Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency The Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) was created under the Community Redevelopment Act of 1969, enacted by the Florida Legislature. The Agency's Board of Directors is the City Commission. The Agency's executive director is the City Manager. The Agency's budget is adopted by its directors, and over 50% of the Agency's operating revenue is derived from the City's tax increment contributions.

North Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (North Beach CRA) The North Beach CRA was created under the Community Redevelopment Act of 1969, enacted by the Florida Legislature, approved by City of Miami Beach Resolution No. 2021-31596 on February 10, 2021 and Miami-Dade County Resolution No. R-696-21 on July 20, 2021. Registration with the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity's Special District Accountability Program was completed in August 2021 and in accordance with section 189.012(2)(a) and (d), Florida Statutes, the North Beach CRA was classified as a special district.

Normandy Shores Local Government Neighborhood Improvement District The Miami Beach Normandy Shores Local Government Neighborhood Improvement District (the "NSNID") was created under Chapter 163.506, of the Florida Statutes. The NSNID's Board of Directors is the City Commission. The NSNID's revenues are derived from ad valorem taxes. The NSNID is accounted for as a blended component unit in the City's Governmental Funds financial statements under the column entitled, "Other Governmental Funds". It is also reported in the supplementary information, Non-Major Special Revenue Funds under the column "Other Special Revenue Fund". The budget and rates charged are determined by the City and approved by City Commission.

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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The City of Miami Beach approved the Interlocal Cooperation Agreement by and among the City of Miami Beach, Miami-Dade County, and the North Beach CRA via Resolution No. 2021-31817 as amended on July 28, 2021. The North Beach CRA approved the Interlocal Cooperation Agreement by and among Miami-Dade County, the City of Miami Beach and the North Beach CRA via Resolution No. 005-2021 on July 28, 2021.

The North Beach CRA is generally bounded on the north by 87th Terrace, on the south by 65th street, on the east by the Atlantic Ocean and on the west by Rue Notre Dame. The Board of Directors is the City Commission, and the executive director is the City Manager. The primary revenue source is, tax increment financing (TIF), the incremental growth of ad valorem revenues beyond an established base year. TIF is to be collected annually from Miami-Dade County and the City of Miami Beach beginning in fiscal year 2023.

2. Discretely Presented Component Units-Governmental Fund Type:

Miami Beach Health Facilities Authority

The Miami Beach Health Facilities Authority (the Authority) was created under the Health Facilities Authorities Law, Chapter 154, Part III of the Florida Statutes. The Authority's Board is appointed by the City Commission, serves a four-year term and is subject to reappointment. The revenue of the Authority is derived from fees generated from the sale of bonds to finance health facilities within Miami Beach. The City receives all funds of the Authority in excess of operational needs of the Authority. Debt issued under the oversight of the Authority is not debt of the City or the Authority and therefore is not included in the accompanying financial statements. The Authority is accounted for as a discretely presented component unit in the City's financial statements. The Authority accounts for its financial activities using only a general fund.

Miami Beach Visitor and Convention Authority

The Miami Beach Visitor and Convention Authority (the VCA) was created under Chapter 67-930, Section 8, of the Florida Statutes. The VCA is reported as a discretely presented component unit in the City's financial statements based on (a) The VCA is led by a seven-member board appointed by the City Commission to administer a portion of the collections of the municipal resort tax in order to promote tourism and convention business (b) VCA is financially dependent on the City.

Standalone financial statements are prepared for the Agency and Visitors and Convention Authority and can be obtained by contacting the City of Miami Beach at:

City of Miami Beach
1700 Convention Center Drive
Miami Beach, Florida 33139

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. 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. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns reflect a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets as well as long-term debt and obligations.

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

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is necessary to explain the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund based financial statements to the government-wide presentation.

Internal service funds of a government are presented in summary form as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. Since the principal users of the internal services are the City's governmental activities, financial statements of internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented at the government-wide level. The costs of these services are allocated to the appropriate functional activity.

The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type. Since by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the City, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues, including charges for services are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements 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 thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 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, claims and judgments, leases, SBITAs, pensions, pollution remediation obligation and other postemployment benefits are recorded only when payment is due, or when the City has made a decision to fund those obligations with current available resources.

Property taxes, when levied for, charges for services, franchise taxes, licenses, grants and intergovernmental revenues, when all eligibility requirements are met, and interest associated with the current fiscal period, if measurable and available, have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period and past due is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable when the City receives the cash.

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Governmental funds – typically are used to account for tax-supported activities. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* – is the City’s primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources that relate to the general operations of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *Resort Tax Special Revenue Fund* – accounts for the collection of the special tax levied city-wide on food, beverage and room rents used to support tourist related activities.
- The *Miami Beach Community Redevelopment Agency – Special Revenue Fund* accounts for the operations of the Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency, a tax increment district of the City. The Agency was established in 1976 under the provisions of Chapter 163 of the Florida Statutes to spur development and redevelopment in the South Pointe and City Center/Historic Convention Village Redevelopment and Revitalization Area of the City. The South Pointe District under the jurisdiction of the Agency has expired and South Pointe is now under jurisdiction of the City.
- The *North Beach Community Redevelopment Agency – Special Revenue Fund* accounts for the operations of the North Beach Redevelopment Agency, a special district.
- The *Capital Projects Fund* – accounts for proceeds of the City’s bond sales and other revenues whose expenditure is restricted to the construction and acquisition of major capital assets.

Proprietary funds – are used to account for activities supported, at least in part, by fees or charges. The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The *Storm Water Utility Fund* – accounts for the storm water utility operations of the City.
- The *Water and Sewer Fund* – accounts for the water and sewer operations of the City.
- The *Parking System Fund* – accounts for the parking operations of the City.
- The *Convention Center Complex Fund* – accounts for the Convention Center operations of the City.

Other fund types:

Internal service funds - account for services provided to other departments or agencies of the government. The internal service operations include:

- *Fleet Management Fund* – accounts for the warehouse operations and the purchase and maintenance of the City’s fleet of vehicles.
- *Property Management Fund* – accounts for the cleaning, operating and renovations of City buildings.
- *Central Services Fund* – accounts for the operation of the office supplies warehouse, central printing function and central mail facility.
- *Risk Insurance Fund* – accounts for the City’s Risk insurance operations, both retained and insured.
- *Health Insurance Fund* – accounts for the City’s Health insurance operations, both retained and insured.
- *Communications Fund* – accounts for centralized telecommunications and information technology operations.
- *Office of Inspector General Fund* – accounts for all activities related to audits and reviews of City programs, contracts, and expenditures.

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Fiduciary Funds - used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as a custodial for individuals, private organizations and other Governments. The City reports the following fiduciary fund types:

- *Pension trust funds* include:
 - Retirement System for Miami Beach Employees',
 - Retirement System for Firefighters and Police Officers,
 - Policemen's Relief and Pension Fund,
 - Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund, and
 - Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB).

- *Custodial fund* – this fund accounts for general deposits held by the City until obligations are met, or refunds are made.

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 funds and the General Fund as well as cost reimbursement transactions between the enterprise funds and various other functions of City government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for those sectors. The following describes the four basic types of *interfund transactions* made during the year and the related accounting policies:

1. Transactions for services rendered or facilities provided are recorded as revenue in the receiving fund and expenditures, either as internal charges or administrative fees, in the disbursing fund;
2. Transactions to reimburse a fund for expenditures made by it for the benefit of another fund are recorded as expenditures in the disbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the receiving fund;
3. Transactions which are recurring annual transfers between two or more budgetary funds are recorded as transfers in and out; and
4. Transactions recording capital contributions between funds are recorded in the proprietary funds and are net to zero in the government-wide statement of activities. The governmental funds do not record capital assets or capital transfers of assets.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions, including special assessments.

Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. All taxes are included in general revenues.

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 enterprise funds and the internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as 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, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

1. *Cash and investments*

All cash and investments are reflected as pooled cash and investments except for amounts held by fiscal agent. Cash and investments consist of demand deposits with banks, United States Treasury Obligations, State or Municipal Obligations, Money Market Funds, and cash held at investment institutions. Investments are recorded at fair value, except for FLCLASS Pool which is recorded at net asset value. For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows for the Proprietary Fund Types, cash and investments are considered cash and cash equivalents.

The cash and investments for the retirement system are maintained in separate cash and investment accounts. The retirement system investments are held in United States Treasury Obligations, loans guaranteed by Government agencies, Mutual and Money Market Funds, General Obligation or Revenue Bonds issued by States and Municipalities, dividend paying stocks of domestic corporations, bonds, notes or other interest-bearing obligations of domestic corporations, and shares and accounts of savings and loan associations. The retirement system's investments are recorded at fair value. Please refer to Note 3 for more detailed information regarding the City's investments.

The cash and investments for the OPEB system are maintained in separate cash and investment accounts. The OPEB system investments are held in various Mutual and Money Market Funds. Dividends received are reinvested at the date received. The OPEB system's investments are recorded at fair value. Please refer to Note 3 for more detailed information regarding the City's investments.

2. *Receivables and payables*

During the course of its operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services, construct assets, and service debt. To the extent that certain transactions between funds have not been paid or received as of September 30, 2023 balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been reflected. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Accounts receivable in excess of 90 days that are not deemed collectible, comprise the allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Following are the significant components of the receivables due to the City at September 30, 2023:

- a. Water, Sewer and Waste Fees – This amount represents the unpaid, unbilled and billed charges for various municipal services and fines;
- b. Taxes, Franchise Fees and Rents – This amount represents Ad Valorem taxes, including delinquent taxes, communication and utility taxes, along with franchise fees and rent payments due by September 30, 2023, but not collected as of that date;
- c. Resort Taxes Receivable – This amount represents resort taxes due by September 30, 2023, but not collected as of that date;
- d. Storm Water Receivable – This amount represents the unpaid, billed charges for treating water runoff from impervious areas;
- e. Accrued Interest Receivable – This amount represents the interest earned but not collected on the City's investments at September 30, 2023; and

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- f. Intergovernmental Receivable – This amount represents grant revenue earned but not received by the City as of September 30, 2023.
- g. Leases Receivable – The City’s leases receivable are measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under the lease agreements, the City may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee’s revenue. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received. Deferred inflows of resources are recorded at the initiation of each lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflows of resources are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of each lease.

3. *Inventories and prepaids*

Material and supplies in inventory are reported as current assets of the proprietary funds and on the government wide financial statements at cost. Governmental funds inventory is stated at cost and accounted for on the consumption basis. Fund balance includes a nonspendable amount for the amount of the inventory since inventories are not available for appropriation and expenditure.

Expenditures made for services that will benefit periods beyond September 30, 2023 are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide financial statements. Accordingly a portion of fund balance has been reserved to indicate that these funds are not available for appropriation. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and the expenditure is reported in the year of consumption.

4. *Restricted assets*

Certain proceeds of the storm water enterprise fund revenue bonds, water and sewer enterprise fund revenue bonds, and the parking system enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Certain proceeds in the Convention Center complex enterprise fund are restricted as a result of an interlocal agreement between Miami-Dade County and the City to fund the cost of capital improvements to the Convention Center. Customer deposits are restricted in the Water and Sewer fund, Parking System fund, Convention Center fund and other non-major enterprise funds. The governmental fund types report unspent bond proceeds as restricted on the statement of net position.

5. *Capital assets*

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or at valuations, which approximate cost. In the case of initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets, the City chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. Gifts or contributions of property received are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the time received by the City. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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Property, plant, and equipment of the City, as well as the component units, is depreciated over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Capital Assets Category	Capitalizing Threshold	Estimated Useful Life (in years)
Land	Capitalize all	Not depreciable
Intangible assets	Capitalize all	Not depreciable
Art	Capitalize all	Not depreciable
Construction in progress	\$ 100,000	Not depreciable
Building and structure	100,000	50 years
Permanent improvements	100,000	Limited to useful life of bldg. not to exceed 35 years
Furniture and equipment	5,000	7 years
Motor vehicles	5,000	5 years
Motor vehicles greater than \$50,000	50,000	10 years
Maintenance and heavy moving equipment	5,000	15 years
Infrastructure	100,000	30-50 years

In the governmental funds, capital assets are recorded as expenditures and no depreciation expense is recorded.

The City assesses the carrying value of capital assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset or asset group may not be recoverable in accordance with GAAP. Impaired capital assets no longer used by the City are reported using GASB Statement No. 42 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries*. The City did not record any impairment charges related to its property as of September 30, 2023 as there were no indicators of impairment.

6. Leases

The City is a lessee for noncancellable leases of vehicles, equipment, subscription-based information technology arrangements and building space. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide and propriety funds financial statements. The City elected not to set a threshold for leases.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

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- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and where applicable purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Right-to-use assets, net of accumulated depreciation are reported separately on the statement of net position in the government-wide and propriety funds statements. Leases commencing within the current year, in governmental funds, are recorded as lease proceeds under other financing sources and capital outlay in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. The net asset value is included in the Net Investment in Capital Assets calculation on the statements of net position detailed disclosures on individual leases and right to use assets are provided in Note 6 and 9.

The City is a lessor for noncancellable leases of land and buildings. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide, governmental and propriety fund statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, lease term, and lease receipts.

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

7. SBITA's

The City has entered into subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) under GASB Statement No. 96 and, therefore, liabilities have been recorded at the present value of the payments expected to be made during the subscription term. The City elected not to set threshold for subscription payments. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted by payments made at or before the lease commencement date plus initial implementation costs incurred.

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Key estimates and judgements related to SBITA's include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payment.

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the SBITA's.
- The SBITA's term includes the period during which the City has a noncancellable right to use the underlying information technology assets. The subscription term also includes periods covered by an option to extend or to terminate.
- Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITAs and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the SBITAs liability.

Right-to-use assets, net of accumulated depreciation are reported separately on the statement of net position in the in the government-wide and propriety funds statements. SBITA's commencing within the current year, in governmental funds, are recorded as subscription proceeds under other financing sources and capital outlay in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. The net asset value is included in the Net Investment in Capital Assets calculation on the statements of net position. Detailed disclosures on individual SBITA's and right to use assets are provided in Note 18.

8. *Compensated absences*

It is the City's policy to permit regular classified and unclassified full-time employees to accrue 96 hours of sick and vacation leave per year during the first ten (10) years of employment, which may be used after six (6) months of continuous full-time or part-time employment (or upon completion of the probationary period). Annual leave increases as follows: after ten years of full-time service, employees accumulate 136 hours of leave per year; after twenty (20) years of full-time service, employees accumulate 176 hours of leave per year. At the end of each payroll year, employees will be allowed no more than 500 hours of vacation leave to be accrued. Any hours in excess of this maximum will be forfeited. (Annual maximums may be higher or lower as defined in respective bargaining agreements.) Sick leave accruals do not increase. Additionally, employees may accumulate compensatory time and goodwill ambassador time.

Employees hired prior to October 1, 1978, will, upon resignation, termination or retirement from the City, be paid for their full annual and full sick leave, up to a maximum combined payment of 2,088 hours. Employees hired on or after October 1, 1978, will, upon resignation, termination or retirement from the City, be paid for their full annual leave and their sick leave at 50% up to 1200 hours maximum hours for Unclassified employees. Employees covered by Collective Bargaining Agreements have varying leave payout language which may differ from the payout of Unclassified employees. Employees are also paid for accumulated compensatory time and goodwill leave at the time of resignation, termination or retirement from the City.

All vacation, sick, compensatory time, and goodwill pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

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9. *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 including leases and SBITA's are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums/discounts, leases under GASB Statement No. 87 and SBITA's under GASB Statement No. 96 during the current period. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Leases/SBITAs are recorded as lease/SBITA liabilities issued under other financing sources and capital outlay. Debt principal and lease payments are reported as debt service expenditures.

10. *Unearned revenue*

Resources that do not meet revenue recognition requirements (not earned) are recorded as unearned revenue in the government-wide and the fund financial statements.

11. *Deferred outflows/inflows of resources*

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- a. Deferred loss on refunding is reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. Deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The difference that results from the refunding is not a separate 'loss' transaction, but rather a reduction of the interest savings to be obtained in the future by substituting the new interest rate for the old. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- b. Deferred outflows of resources related to the Miami Beach Employees' Retirement System (MBERP) and Miami Beach Retirement Systems for Firefighters and Police Officers (MBF&P) pension plans are recognized when the City makes contributions subsequent to the measurement date and when there are differences between expected and actual experience. Differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions are deferred and amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of employees who are provided with benefits through the pension plans. Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date are deferred and recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent reporting year. Net Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are deferred and amortized over five years. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are only reported on the proprietary funds and the government-wide financial statements.
- c. Deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB are recognized when the City makes contributions subsequent to the measurement date, when there are differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, changes in funds proportionate shares of the deferrals, and differences between expected and actual investment earnings. The net difference between expected and actual investment earnings is amortized over

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five years. Other deferrals are amortized over the average remaining service life of participants.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has four items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- d. Deferred inflows of resources related to the MBERP and MBF&P pension plans are reported when changes in the net pension liability are not included in the pension expense of the actuarially calculated net pension liability, such as differences between projected and actual investment earnings. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are deferred and amortized over five years. The deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported on the proprietary funds and the government-wide financial statements.
- e. Deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB are recognized when there are differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, changes in funds proportionate shares of the deferrals, and differences between expected and actual investment earnings. The difference between expected and actual investment earnings is amortized over five years. Other deferrals are amortized over the average remaining service life of participants.
- f. Deferred inflow of resources related to unavailable other revenues are grants received in advance when eligibility requirements except timing requirements have been met.
- g. Deferred inflow of resources related to leases are recorded at the initiation of each lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflows of resources are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of each lease.

12. Net position/fund balance

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for governmental funds. It establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classification and clarifies definitions for governmental fund types. Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

On June 5, 1996, the City Commission adopted Resolution No. 96-22014 which appropriated \$10 million into a reserve for contingencies in the General Fund. This resolution called for this reserve to remain at 11% of the General Fund operating budget of the ensuing year. On February 18, 1998, the City Commission adopted Resolution No. 98-22661 which defined a public emergency for which funds could be used as well as stipulating that expenditure specifically requires a 5/7 vote rather than a majority of the Commission.

On September 21, 2006, the Commission adopted Resolution No. 2006-26341 which stated that in addition to the 11% of General Fund operating budget emergency reserve, the City shall have a goal to maintain a General Fund reserve for contingencies equal to 6% of the General Fund operating budget. In combination with the 11% of emergency reserve, this represents 2 months of the General Fund operating budget expenditures. If the reserve for contingencies level falls below the 6% level, a plan of action will be required to increase the reserves over three to seven years (to at least 6%) and a percentage of any additional undesignated fund

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balance shall be earmarked toward attainment of the 6% level.

On July 22, 2014, the City's Resort Tax Reserve Fund Policy adopted by Resolution No. 204-28543 was amended to state the goal is reserve 3 months of total fund revenue of the 2% resort tax fund. The minimum acceptable reserve is to be 2 months of operating expenses or 2 months of total revenues. The policy was established to ensure the continuity of operations of both the Resort Tax Fund and the General Fund.

On January 16, 2019, the City Commission adopted Resolution No. 2019-30664, which replaced and superseded the Resort Tax Policy set forth in Resolution 2014-28543, stating that the City shall maintain a minimum reserve of 2 months of total revenue of the 2% resort tax and shall have a goal of maintaining a minimum reserve equal to 6 months of total revenue of the 2% resort tax.

On September 11, 2020, the City Commission adopted Resolution No. 2020-30954, which amended and restated Resolution No. 2006-26341, stating that in light of the City's vulnerability to storm events and dependence on volatile Resort Tax revenues, the General Fund Reserve Policy increased the required reserve for emergencies from 11% to 17% and increased the goal for reserve for contingencies from 6% to 8% and effectively increase the total reserve target from 17% to 25%, or from 2 months to 3 months of the City's General Fund Operating budget.

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available for use, it is the City's practice to use restricted resources first. Additionally, the City would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance.

The City reports the following fund balance classifications for the governmental fund balance:

- Non-spendable Fund Balance – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Examples on non-spendable fund balance include leases, inventories and/or prepaid expenses.
- Restricted Fund Balance - amounts that are restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either by (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.
- Committed Fund Balance - amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Commission through an ordinance or resolution which are equally binding as the highest decision-making authority. The Commission adopts a City resolution, which includes the amount to be committed and the reason for the commitment. Only an adopted resolution by the Commission can establish, modify or rescind the commitment.
- Assigned Fund Balance – amounts that are constrained by the City Commission or an official delegated by the governing body's (City Manager) intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Fund balance is primarily assigned based on the City's budgeting policy. Some amounts are approved and assigned by the City commission subsequent to September 30, 2023.
- Unassigned Fund Balance – may include residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above-mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

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The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as follows:

- a. Net Investment in Capital Assets – is intended to reflect the portion of net position which are associated with capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, right-to-use assets net of accumulated amortization, less outstanding capital assets related debt, net of unspent bond and issuance of debt and deferred refunding losses and gains.
- b. Restricted Net Position – have third party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on their use or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted Net Position – have no third-party limitations on their use. While City management may have categorized and segmented portions for various purposes, the City Commission has the unrestricted authority to revisit or alter these managerial decisions.

13. *Restricted component of net position*

Restricted Net Position consists of amounts restricted to comply with grant contracts and other externally imposed constraints or by legislation that are legally enforceable. At September 30, 2023, the Government-wide statement of net position reported \$434,546,154 in governmental activities' restricted net position. Of this amount, \$342,911,591 is restricted as a result of enabling legislation.

14. *Use of estimates*

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from management's estimates.

15. *Risk management*

The City is exposed to various risks of loss from civil liability to other parties (automobile liability, general liability, police professional liability, public official liability); statutory workers' compensation benefits for injured employees; and the theft or accidental damage to City property (buildings and business contents).

The City established an internal service Risk Insurance Fund (the "Fund") to account for its risk financing activities. The Fund is reviewed quarterly by City actuaries and charges the operating funds insurance premiums. The accrued liability for estimated insurance claims represents an estimate of the ultimate cost of settling claims arising prior to year end, including claims incurred but not yet reported. The Fund pays for all claims and judgments made against the City for accidental losses for which the City is self-insured or purchases insurance policies to protect the City's assets.

16. *Employee pension plans and other retirement benefits*

The City provides separate defined benefit pension plans for general employees and for police and fire department personnel. The City no longer offers benefits under a defined contribution pension plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) to new employees. However, current employees are still participating in the plan. The City also offers an optional deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The 457 Plan and the 401(a) Plan are disclosed in Note 15 and 16 respectively.

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
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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 MBERP and MBF&P and additions to and deletions from the systems' 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 discussed in Note 16. Investments are reported at fair value.

17. *Post-employment benefits other than pensions (OPEB)*

Pursuant to Section 112.08, Florida Statutes, the City is required to permit eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to participate in the City's health insurance program at a cost to the retirees that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. The City has a single employer OPEB plan with benefits based on age and date of employment. The City has established an irrevocable trust fund to hold the assets of the OPEB plan. OPEB liabilities reported in the statement of activities are typically liquidated from the general fund. Please refer to Note 17 for more information.

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the net position of OPEB and additions to and deletions from the systems' 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 discussed in Note 17. Investments are reported at fair value.

18. *Health Insurance Benefits*

Pursuant to City Code Chapter 78, Article II, Sections 78 through 81, the City provides for employees health care coverage with the cost of such coverage shared between the employee and the City. In addition, the collective bargaining agreements of the American Federation of State (AFSCME), County and Government Supervisors Association (GSA), and Communication Workers of America (CWA) all require the City to provide group health care coverage to their members. Currently the City provides its active, full-time employees and retirees the opportunity to elect group health care coverage (medical and dental). The City's group health plan excludes coverage for members of the Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) and the International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF). FOP members are eligible to participate in the City's dental plan. The City and the employee/retiree contribute to the cost of this coverage, at different rates, based on the plan elected.

The City established an internal service Health Insurance Fund (the "Fund") to account for Medical and Dental activities. Revenues from employee and City premiums are recorded in the Fund. The Fund is reviewed quarterly by City actuaries and premiums are set to pay for all claims and the premium cost of "stop loss" insurance coverage. Both medical and dental claims are administered by a third-party service provider.

19. *Recent accounting pronouncements adopted/implemented*

For the year beginning October 1, 2022, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*; GASB No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*; and GASB No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*,

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
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In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. The City has determined that GASB Statement No. 94 has no impact on its financial statements as of September 30, 2023.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. As required, the City has implemented GASB issued Statement No. 96 as of September 30, 2023. See Note 18 for impact.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of derivative instruments, leases, public-private and public-public partnerships and availability payment arrangements, subscription-based information technology arrangements, and London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. As required, the City has implemented GASB issued Statement No. 99 as of September 30, 2023. The impact of GASB Statement No. 99 has been appropriately updated throughout the report.

NOTE 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Community Development Block Grant – Net Position Deficit

At September 30, 2023, the City's Community Development Block Grant Fund had a net position deficit of \$201,476. The net position deficit is primarily due to grant expenditures pending reimbursement. The City will continue to review transactions to ensure more timely receipt of grant funds.

Office of Inspector General – Net Position Deficit

At September 30, 2023, the Office of Inspector General Fund (OIG) had a fund deficit of \$1.35 million compared to \$1.36 million in the prior year. The OIG operations carry significant liabilities primarily related to OPEB and Pension costs. Management continues to monitor the activities of the fund to ensure that the deficit continues to decline.

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - Deposits and Investments

City's Pooled Portfolio Investments:

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

The City's Investments are made based on prevailing market conditions at the time of the transaction with the intent to hold the instrument until maturity. If the yield of the portfolio can be improved by the sale of an investment, prior to its maturity, with the reinvestment of the proceeds, then this provision is allowed. As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses, the City's investment policy limits maturity of its investments to seven (7) years or less.

As of September 30, 2023, the City had the following investments in its portfolio:

City's Investment Type	Value	Investment Maturities (in years)		
		Less Than 1	1-5	6-7
U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 88,240,860	\$ 14,722,222	\$ 73,518,638	\$ -
U.S. Government Treasuries	632,162,023	181,495,911	412,689,158	37,976,954
Municipal Bonds	5,133,833	-	5,133,833	-
Corporate bonds	58,091,281	8,694,528	49,396,753	-
Israeli Bonds	10,500,000	4,000,000	6,500,000	-
FLCLASS Pool	533,558,202	533,558,202	-	-
Total	\$ <u>1,327,686,199</u>	\$ <u>742,470,863</u>	\$ <u>547,238,382</u>	\$ <u>37,976,954</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment plan limits the amount that can be invested in any one issuer as well as maximum portfolio allocation percentages. The investment policy allows for a maximum of 100% of the portfolio in U.S. Government Securities, Money Market Mutual Funds and Intergovernmental Investment Pool, 50% in U.S. Agencies, 80% in Federal Instrumentalities, 5% in State of Israel Bonds, 15% in Mortgage/Asset-Backed Securities, 25% in Florida Prime Fund, Interest Bearing Time Certificates, Repurchase Agreements, Commercial Paper and Florida League of Cities, Inc. Mutual Funds, 40% in Corporate Notes, 20% in Bankers Acceptances and State and/or Local Government Taxable and/or Tax-exempt Debt, and Externally Managed Funds requiring specific approval by the City Commission. There were no individual investments that represent 5% or more of total investments at September 30, 2023.

Credit Risk

This is the risk that a security or a portfolio will lose some or all of its value due to a real or perceived change in the ability of the issuer to repay its debt. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds rated in one of the top two ratings issued by the Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSROs). It is the City's policy to limit its exposure in these investment types to the top rating issued by NRSROs. U.S. government agencies are only implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government. U.S. Government Treasuries explicitly guaranteed by the U. S. Government are not considered to have credit risk exposure.

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
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As of September 30, 2023, the City's investments were rated by Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's as follows:

Investment Type	Issuer	Standard & Poor's	Moody's	Reported Value
US Securitized Products				
	FHLB	AA+	Aaa	\$ 39,561,523
	FNMA	AA+	Aaa	12,489,090
	FHLMC	AA+	Aaa	7,596,420
	FFCB	AA+	Aaa	28,593,827
				<u>\$ 88,240,860</u>
US Government Treasuries:				
	U. S. Government	AA+	Aaa	632,162,023
				<u>\$ 632,162,023</u>
Municipal Bonds:				
	Columbus OH GO Bond	AAA	Aaa	5,133,833
				<u>\$ 5,133,833</u>
Corporate Bonds:				
	Apple Inc.	AA+	Aa1	\$ 19,380,858
	Procter & Gamble	AA-	Aa3	17,051,337
	Microsoft Corp.	AAA	Aaa	6,705,768
	Colgate-Palmolive Co.	AA-	Aa3	6,258,790
	Exxon Mobil	AA+	Aaa	4,956,696
	Wal-Mart	AA	Aa2	3,737,832
				<u>\$ 58,091,281</u>
Israeli Bonds:				
	State of Israel	A+	A1	\$ 10,500,000
				<u>\$ 10,500,000</u>
FLCLASS	Local Government Invt. Pool	AAAm	N/A	<u>\$ 533,558,202</u>
Total				<u>\$ 1,327,686,199</u>

Fair Value Measurement: GASB Statement No. 72, addresses the accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements and defines fair value as the price that would be received when an asset is sold.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are based on other significant observable inputs such as indices for fixed income bonds and quoted prices similar assets in markets that are not active; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2023:

Investments by Fair Value Level	Fair Value Measurements	
	Balance	Level 2
U.S. Securitized Products	\$ 88,240,860	\$ 88,240,860
U.S. Government Treasuries	632,162,023	632,162,023
Municipal Bonds	5,133,833	5,133,833
Corporate Bonds	58,091,281	58,091,281
State of Israel Bonds	10,500,000	10,500,000
Total Investments	<u>\$ 794,127,997</u>	<u>\$ 794,127,997</u>

Investments Measures at the NAV:

FLCLASS	Balance	Redemption Frequency	Notice Period
		<u>\$ 533,558,202</u>	Daily

Florida Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (FLCLASS) is an external local government investment pool created by interlocal agreement under F.S. 163.01. The pool is supervised by an appointed Board of Trustees comprised of eligible participants of the program. The Board acts as the liaison between the participants, the custodian, and the program administrator. The fund is an S&P AAAM rated money market product offering a fiscally conservative diversification option for Florida local governments. The objective of the fund is to provide investors with liquidity, stable share price and as high a level of current income as is consistent with preservation of principal and liquidity.

The investment portfolio weighted average maturity at September 30, 2023 was 2.07 years or 756 days.

The City's cash and investments held at September 30, 2023 (including restricted cash and cash with paying agent) are show below:

Schedule of cash and investments by fund:

General	\$ 105,351,373
Resort Tax	51,968,720
Redevelopment Agency	39,215,528
Community Redevelopment Agency	931,313
Capital Projects	373,486,600
Storm Water	155,496,009
Water & Sewer	220,731,545
Parking	107,370,798
Convention Center Complex	51,379,054
Internal Service	121,597,738
Custodial Fund	933,258
Nonmajor Governmental	196,337,911
Nonmajor Enterprise	67,666,571
Total cash and investments (excl. Trust Funds)	<u>\$ 1,492,466,418</u>

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
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Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk 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 investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institutional failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it.

Deposits All deposits are held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida to hold public funds. Under the Florida Statutes Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act", the State Treasurer requires all qualified public depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral equal to 50% to 125% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance held. The percentage of eligible collateral (generally, United States governmental and agency securities, state or municipality government debt, or corporate bonds) to public deposits is dependent upon the depository's financial history and its compliance with Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses.

Securities pledged as collateral are held by a third party. Joint custody safekeeping receipts are held in the name of the depository institution but pledged to the City. The security cannot be released, substituted or sold without the City's approval and release of the security.

Investments The City's investment policy requires that securities be registered in the name of the City. All safekeeping receipts for investment instruments are held in accounts in the City's name and all securities are registered in the City's name.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, the City is required to adjust interest earnings on the financial statements to reflect unrealized gains and losses due to year over year changes in the market value of the City's investment portfolio. As of September 30, 2023, the City's investment portfolios have an unrealized gain of approximately \$6.1 million. Unrealized gains are not recognized unless the security is sold. The unrealized gain of a security represents the difference between the book value and market value of the securities held on September 30, 2023.

Employee Retirement Systems Investments:

The City has adopted ordinances which govern the investment of funds for all of the Employee's Retirement Systems (the System). Each Plan is allowed to invest in a wide range of instruments including but not limited to United States Treasury obligations, loans guaranteed by government agencies, Mutual and Money Market funds, Private Placement, Real Estate funds, General Obligation or Revenue Bonds issued by states and municipalities, dividend paying stocks of domestic corporations, International Equity Funds, bonds, notes or other interest bearing obligations of domestic corporations, and shares and accounts of savings and loan associations. Each Plan has a Board of Trustees who authorizes the investment policy.

Interest Rate Risk Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity an investment has, the greater the sensitivity of fair value changes due to its dependence on the market interest rate.

Information about the sensitivity of fair value of the System's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided in the table below that shows the distribution of the Systems fixed income investment by maturity at September 30, 2023.

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City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers:

City Pension Fund For Firefighters And Police Officers: Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in years)			
		Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
U.S. government securities	\$ 20,129,286	\$ 1,996,560	\$ 4,968,984	\$ 8,275,507	\$ 4,888,235
Corporate bonds and notes	100,389,269	5,649,391	36,829,939	40,534,788	17,375,151
U.S Treasuries	37,565,476	3,133,680	6,518,657	22,222,526	5,690,613
Total	\$ <u>158,084,031</u>	\$ <u>10,779,631</u>	\$ <u>48,317,580</u>	\$ <u>71,032,821</u>	\$ <u>27,953,999</u>

Miami Beach Employees' Retirement Plan:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in years)			
		Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
Fixed income bond funds	\$ 156,850,053	\$ 836,812	\$ 28,120,370	\$ 82,972,496	\$ 44,920,375
Fixed securities	321,809	-	192,170	129,639	-
Total	\$ <u>157,171,862</u>	\$ <u>836,812</u>	\$ <u>28,312,540</u>	\$ <u>83,102,135</u>	\$ <u>44,920,375</u>

Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in years)			
		Less Than 1	1-5	More 6-10	More than 10
U.S. government securities	\$ 4,085,773	\$ 902,444	\$ 1,322,008	\$ 1,731,550	\$ 129,771
Corporate bonds and notes	<u>2,880,312</u>	<u>493,140</u>	<u>1,331,353</u>	<u>1,055,819</u>	-
Total	\$ <u>6,966,085</u>	\$ <u>1,395,584</u>	\$ <u>2,653,361</u>	\$ <u>2,787,369</u>	\$ <u>129,771</u>

Policemen's Relief and Pension Fund:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in years)			
		Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
U.S. government securities	\$ 1,123,602	\$ -	\$ 436,787	\$ 144,400	\$ 542,415
Corporate bonds and notes	<u>1,441,722</u>	-	-	<u>764,373</u>	<u>677,349</u>
Total	\$ <u>2,565,324</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>436,787</u>	\$ <u>908,773</u>	\$ <u>1,219,764</u>

Credit Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk The System's investment policy utilizes portfolio diversification in order to control credit risk. The Systems have no limit imposed on fixed income securities issued directly by the U.S. Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof. The City pension fund for firefighters and police officers' limits corporate debt securities (bonds, notes, debentures at the time of purchase) to only the highest three categories of quality by any of the following listed services: Moody's, Standards and Poor's or Fitch's Manual. Any issue which is downgraded to investment grade fourth category may be held. Any issue if downgraded below investment grade by two of the three of the above-mentioned ratings services must either be sold or specifically approved for retention by the Board. Commercial paper must be rated

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
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Moody's P1 or Standard and Poor's A1. Bonds issued by the State of Israel may also be purchased. The City employee's retirement system limits commercial paper to those rated only in the highest category. Other fixed income securities that are classified "Investment Grade" in the top four rating by Standard & Poor's and Moody's can also be purchased. The firefighters and police officers pension funds follow state law, which limits investments in debt securities to those with the top three ratings issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. There were no individual investments that represent five percent or more of the total investments at September 30, 2023.

Credit risk is generally measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. The following table discloses credit ratings by investment type at September 30, 2023:

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers:

	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 57,694,762	36.5 %
Quality rating of credit risk debt securities		
Aaa	\$ 67,703,541	42.8
Aa1	1,631,643	1.0
Aa2	3,455,263	2.2
Aa3	1,900,666	1.2
A1	22,976,427	14.5
A2	22,093,707	14.0
A3	25,885,403	16.4
Baa1	6,843,597	4.3
Baa2	4,081,163	2.6
Unrated	1,512,621	1.0
Total fixed income securities	\$ 158,084,031	100.0 %

Miami Beach Employees' Retirement Plan:

	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio
Quality rating of credit risk debt securities		
AAA-A-	\$ 83,520,685	53.1 %
BBB-B-	27,318,139	17.4
Below B	9,911	0.0
Not Provided	46,323,127	29.5
Total credit risk debt securities	\$ 157,171,862	100.00 %

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Percentage of Portfolio</u>	
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 4,085,773	58.65	%
Quality rating of credit risk debt securities			
Aaa	336,619	4.83	
Aa2	77,881	1.12	
Aa3	98,993	1.42	
A1	421,332	6.05	
A2	463,746	6.66	
A3	800,435	11.49	
Baa1	424,322	6.11	
Baa2	256,984	3.69	
Total credit risk debt securities	<u>2,880,312</u>	<u>41.37</u>	
 Total fixed income securities	 \$ <u>6,966,085</u>	 <u>100.0</u>	 %

Policemen's Relief and Pension Fund:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Percentage of Portfolio</u>	
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 1,123,602	43.80	%
Quality rating of credit risk debt securities			
Aaa	195,875	7.64	
Aa2	96,829	3.77	
Aa3	95,033	3.70	
A1	485,899	18.94	
A2	98,694	3.85	
A3	469,392	18.30	
Total credit risk debt securities	<u>1,441,722</u>	<u>56.20</u>	
 Total fixed income securities	 \$ <u>2,565,324</u>	 <u>100.00</u>	 %

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
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Foreign Currency Risk Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The Plan has exposure through international holding in a private placement trust fund. The Plan has exposure to currency fluctuations at September 30, 2023 as follows:

**Estimated Holdings of the
City's Pension for Firefighters and
Policemen of the Total
Private Placement Fund
(Valued in U.S. Dollars)**

Country		
Australia	\$	1,154,592
Brazil		456,016
Canada		2,896,184
China		8,048,189
Czech Republic		950,841
Euro		16,630,013
India		499,677
Indonesia		436,611
Japan		10,168,176
Mexico		669,470
Malaysia		892,626
Peru		53,363
Romania		1,023,609
South Korea		970,246
Switzerland		470,569
United States		213,454
United Kingdom		2,978,655
	\$	48,512,291

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As of September 30, 2023, the total pension system had the following cash and investments in its portfolio:

		Total Investments
Short term investments	\$	44,526,223
U.S. government securities		62,904,137
Corporate bonds and notes		104,711,303
Bond funds		156,850,053
Foreign bonds		48,512,291
Common stocks and index funds		684,064,058
Domestic equity funds		188,669,836
Foreign stocks		152,061,303
Real estate funds		276,262,730
Private equity funds		3,012,475
Infrastructure investments		63,804,203
Mutual funds		114,474,083
Hedge Fund		11,447,181
Total cash and investments	\$	1,911,299,876

Fair Value Measurement: GASB Statement No. 72, addressed the accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements and defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are based on other significant observable inputs such as indices for fixed income bonds and quoted prices similar assets in markets that are not active; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Investments are reported at fair value. The fair value of quoted investments is based on the closing sales price or bid price as reported by recognized security exchanges. Fair value for stocks is determined by using the closing price listed on the national securities exchanges at September 30. Securities traded in the over-the counter market and listed securities for which no sale was reported on that date are valued at the last reported bid price. Commercial paper, time deposits and short-term investment pools are valued at cost, which approximates fair value.

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
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The City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2023:

<u>Investments by fair value level</u>	2023	Fair Value Measurements Using	
		Level 1	Level 2
Equity securities			
Common stocks	\$ 373,418,012	\$ 373,418,012	\$ -
Commingled domestic equity funds	188,669,836	188,669,836	-
Commingled international equity funds	59,730,071	-	59,730,071
Total equity securities	621,817,919	562,087,848	59,730,071
Debt securities			
Government and agency obligations	37,565,476	-	37,565,476
Municipal/provincial obligations	20,129,286	-	20,129,286
Corporate bonds	100,389,269	-	100,389,269
Total debt securities	158,084,031	-	158,084,031
Pooled separate accounts - self directed DROP	51,280,484	-	51,280,484
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 831,182,434	\$ 562,087,848	\$ 269,094,586
<u>Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)</u>			
Real estate fund	\$ 170,983,914		
Private equity funds	3,012,475		
International private placement fund	48,512,291		
Hedge Fund	11,447,181		
Total investments measured at net asset value	233,955,861		
Money market funds (exempt)	10,843,658		
Total investments	\$ 1,075,981,953		

Short-term investment funds: These consist primarily of money market funds, commercial paper and similar instruments with maturities of less than one year. Short-term investments are reported at fair value or at cost or amortized cost, which approximates fair value. For those investments which are reported at fair value, the investments are valued using similar methodologies as described within the debt securities section below.

Equity securities: These include common stock, domestic and international equity funds. Domestic securities traded on a national securities exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on the last business day of the fiscal year. Securities traded in the over-the counter market and listed securities for which no sale was reported on that date are valued at the last reported bid price. International equities are valued based upon quoted foreign market prices and translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rate in effect at September 30, 2023. Securities which are not traded on a national security exchange are valued by the respective fund manager or other third parties based on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings.

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

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
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Real estate: Real estate funds are valued using their respective net asset value (“NAV”) as of September 30, 2023. The most significant input into the NAV of such funds is the fair value of the investment holdings. These holdings are valued by the general partners on a quarterly or semi-annual basis, in conjunction with management and investment advisors.

The Plans valuation methods for investments measured at the net asset value (“NAV”) per share (or its equivalent) as of September 30, 2023, are as follows:

	2023	Unfunded Commitment	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Real estate fund ⁽¹⁾	\$ 58,194,967	\$ -	Quarterly	45 Days
Real estate fund ⁽²⁾	53,974,248	-	Quarterly	45 Days
Real estate fund ⁽²⁾	50,474,364	-	Quarterly	45 Days
Real estate fund ⁽³⁾	2,578,690	3,776,899	N/A	N/A
Real estate fund ⁽⁴⁾	560,731	7,228,746	N/A	N/A
Real estate fund ⁽⁵⁾	5,200,914	-	N/A	N/A
Private equity fund ⁽⁶⁾	1,895,811	12,988,500	N/A	N/A
Private equity fund ⁽⁶⁾	1,116,664	9,400,000	N/A	N/A
International private placement ⁽⁷⁾	48,512,291	-	N/A	N/A
Hedge Fund ⁽⁸⁾	11,447,181	-	Quarterly	70 Days
Total investments measured at the NAV	<u>\$ 233,955,861</u>	<u>\$ 33,394,145</u>		

(1) This fund is an open-ended, commingled real-estate fund with a diversified portfolio of income producing properties located throughout the United States. The investment is valued at NAV and redemption request must be received by the fund 45 days prior to quarter-end.

(2) These funds are an open-end, commingled real estate fund that invests in improved properties with stabilized occupancies. The assets have high quality physical features with strong locational factors allowing the investment to attain a strong competitive position with the assets' local sphere. The investment is valued at NAV and redemption requests must be received by the fund 45 days prior to quarter-end.

(3) This fund is an open-ended, commingled real-estate fund that invests in attainably priced multifamily apartment housing in underserved areas within the market while delivering attractive risk-adjusted returns to investors. The investment is valued at NAV.

(4) This fund is an open-ended, commingled real-estate fund that invests in industrial/logistical warehouses, multifamily and other residential housing types, including single family for rent. The investment is valued at NAV.

(5) This fund is an open-ended, commingled real-estate fund that invests in office, multifamily, and industrial sectors as well as hospitality. The investment is valued at NAV.

(6) These funds seek to acquire and structure private equity portfolios of private equity partnership and underlying portfolio companies. These investments are valued at NAV.

(7) Fund invests primarily in international bonds. The fair value of this investment is valued at the NAV of units held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments.

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(8) This fund is a diversified portfolio with an objective to generate a superior absolute and risk-adjusted rate of return, with low performance volatility and low correlation with global equity and fixed income markets, over a full market cycle; and preserve capital during challenging market environments. The investment is valued at NAV and redemption requests must be received by the fund 70 days prior to quarter end.

The Miami Beach Employees' Retirement Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2023:

Investments by fair value level	2023	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Equity securities				
Domestic equities				
S&P Index	\$ 123,935,800	\$ -	\$ 123,935,800	\$ -
Large cap fund PLUS	63,157,286	-	63,157,286	-
Mid-cap index fund	33,674,278	-	33,674,278	-
Small-cap index	66,583,134	37,921,218	28,661,916	-
International equities				
International equity growth	54,357,585	-	54,357,585	-
Emerging markets core	37,973,647	37,973,647	-	-
Mutual fund equities (DROP)	18,561,160	18,561,160	-	-
Total equity securities	<u>398,242,890</u>	<u>94,456,025</u>	<u>303,786,865</u>	<u>-</u>
Fixed income	-			
Core bond index fund	54,567,638	-	54,567,638	-
Bond fund	102,282,415	-	102,282,415	-
Fixed Income Fund (DROP)	321,809	-	321,809	-
Total fixed income	<u>157,171,862</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>157,171,862</u>	<u>-</u>
Real estate strategic property fund	101,721,698	-	-	101,721,698
Total investments by fair value level	<u>\$ 657,136,450</u>	<u>\$ 94,456,025</u>	<u>\$ 460,958,727</u>	<u>\$ 101,721,698</u>
Investment measured at the net asset value (NAV)				
Infrastructure fund	<u>\$ 63,804,203</u>			
Total Investment measured at NAV	<u>63,804,203</u>			
Short-term investment fund (exempt)	<u>32,956,103</u>			
Total investments	<u>\$ 753,896,756</u>			

Investments Measured at the NAV

	Balance	Redemption Frequency (if Currency Eligible)	Redemption Notice
Infrastructure Fund	<u>\$ 63,804,203</u>	Semi-annual	90 Days

At September 30, 2023, there were no unfunded commitments. This fund is focused on identifying a universe of investments that best meet the portfolio's risk management objectives. This involves the identification of investments that have assets predominantly invested in developed economies. Limits have been applied to country and regional exposure. The return pattern expected from global infrastructure is an inflationary return component plus a substantial premium, as well as competitive performance relative to the S&P Global Infrastructure Index. The fund is valued at the net asset value of units held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments held by the fund less its liability.

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The Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund had the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2023:

Investments by fair value level	2023	Fair Value Measurements Using	
		Level 1	Level 2
Equity Securities			
common stocks	\$ 15,400,040	\$ 15,400,040	\$ -
Total equity securities	<u>15,400,040</u>	<u>15,400,040</u>	<u>-</u>
Debt securities			
U.S. treasury securities	3,916,924	3,916,924	-
U.S. agency securities	168,849	-	168,849
Corporate bonds	<u>2,880,312</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,880,312</u>
Total debt securities	<u>6,966,085</u>	<u>3,916,924</u>	<u>3,049,161</u>
Total Investments by fair value level	<u>\$ 22,366,125</u>	<u>\$ 19,316,964</u>	<u>\$ 3,049,161</u>

Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)

Real estate fund	<u>\$ 1,842,401</u>
Total investments measured at NAV	<u>1,842,401</u>
Money market funds (exempt)	<u>726,462</u>
Total investments	<u>\$ 24,934,988</u>

Investments Measured at the NAV

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Redemption Frequency</u> <u>(if Currency Eligible)</u>	<u>Notice</u> <u>Period</u>
Real estate fund	\$ 1,842,401	Quarterly	10 days

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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The Policemen's Relief and Pension Fund have the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2023:

Investments by fair value level	2023	Fair Value Measurements Using	
		Level 1	Level 2
Equity Securities			
common stocks	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total equity securities	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury securities	1,123,602	1,123,602	-
Equity Securities	7,895,508	7,895,508	-
Corporate bonds	1,441,722	1,441,722	-
Total debt securities	10,460,832	10,460,832	-
Total Investments by fair value level	<u>\$ 10,460,832</u>	<u>\$ 10,460,832</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)

Real estate fund	<u>\$ 1,714,717</u>
Total investments measured at NAV	<u>1,714,717</u>
Money market funds (exempt)	<u>282,832</u>
Total investments	<u>\$ 12,458,381</u>

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the System will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institutional failure, the System's deposits may not be returned to it. Consistent with the System's investment policy, the investments are held by the System's custodial bank and registered in the System's name. All System's deposits are insured and or collateralized by a financial institution separate from the System's depository financial institution. At September 30, 2023, the Miami Beach Employees' Retirement Plan had an uninsured cash balance of approximately \$1,137,000 with one financial institution.

City's OPEB Trust Investments:

At September 30, 2023, the City's OPEB Trust Fund investments were comprised of \$284,122 in cash and money market accounts and \$44,310,630 in mutual funds.

Fair Value Measurement: GASB Statement No. 72, addressed the accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements and defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are based on other significant observable inputs such as indices for fixed income bonds and quoted prices similar assets in markets that are not active; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
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The OPEB Trust had the following fair value measurements at September 30, 2023:

	2023
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)	
Mutual Funds	\$ 44,310,630
Total investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)	44,310,630
Total Investments	\$ 44,310,630

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

	2023			
	Investments Measured at the NAV			
	2023	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Noticed Period
Mutual Fund	\$ 44,310,630	N/A	Daily	Same Day

The mutual funds are open-end mutual funds that are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These funds are required to publish their daily NAV and transact at that price. They are determined to be actively traded.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the System will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institutional failure, the System's deposits may not be returned to it. Consistent with the City's investment policy, the investments are registered in the City's name. All City deposits are insured and or collateralized by a financial institution separate from the System's depository financial institution. At September 30, 2023, the Plan had an uninsured cash balance of approximately \$284,122 with one financial institution.

Discretely Presented Component Units:

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents of \$7,893,925 consist of demand deposits and money market deposit accounts. These accounts are not subject to interest rate risks, credit risks or concentration of credit risks. To mitigate custodial credit risk, all deposits are held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida to hold public funds. Under the Florida Statutes Chapter 280, Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, the State Treasurer requires all qualified public depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral equal to 50% to 125% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance held. The percentage of eligible collateral (generally, United States government and agency securities, state of municipality government debt, or corporate bonds) to public deposits is dependent upon the depository's financial history and its compliance with Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses.

For the Miami Beach Health Facilities Authority and the Miami Beach Visitor and Convention Authority, securities pledged as collateral are held by a third party. Joint custody safekeeping receipts are held in the name of the depository institution, but pledged to the component unit. The security cannot be released, substituted or sold without the component unit's approval and release of the security.

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 4 - Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2023 for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor and internal service in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Governmental Funds/ Governmental Type Activities							
Fund Level:	General	Resort Tax	Miami Beach RDA	Capital Projects	Non Major Funds	Internal Service	Total
Receivables:							
Accounts	\$ 7,938,999	\$ 6,006,583	\$ 7,065	\$ -	\$ 668,019	\$ 82,401	\$ 14,703,067
Special Assessments	-	521,916	-	69,698	-	-	591,614
Gross receivables	7,938,999	6,528,499	7,065	69,698	668,019	82,401	15,294,681
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	(3,480,901)	-	-	-	(176,015)	(63,829)	(3,720,745)
Net receivables	\$ 4,458,098	\$ 6,528,499	\$ 7,065	\$ 69,698	\$ 492,004	\$ 18,572	\$ 11,573,936
Accrued Interest	4,915,229	-	338,846	966,576	3,307	-	6,223,958
Government Wide:							
Taxes	1,485,024	-	-	-	-	-	1,485,024
	\$ 10,858,351	\$ 6,528,499	\$ 345,911	\$ 1,036,274	\$ 495,311	\$ 18,572	\$ 19,282,918

Proprietary Funds/ Business Type Activities						
Fund Level:	Storm Water	Water and Sewer	Parking	Convention Center Complex	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Receivables:						
Accounts	\$ 5,216,707	\$ 13,263,462	\$ 591,961	\$ 14,171,088	\$ 1,176,029	\$ 34,419,247
Gross receivables	5,216,707	13,263,462	591,961	14,171,088	1,176,029	34,419,247
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	(1,744,712)	(1,760,343)	(30,558)	-	(522,212)	(4,057,825)
Net receivables	\$ 3,471,995	\$ 11,503,119	\$ 561,403	\$ 14,171,088	\$ 653,817	\$ 30,361,422
Accrued Interest	36,702	1,257	16,659	-	-	54,618
Net receivables	\$ 3,508,697	\$ 11,504,376	\$ 578,062	\$ 14,171,088	\$ 653,817	\$ 30,416,040

NOTE 5 - Property Taxes

Property values are assessed (levied) by the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser as of January 1 of each year, at which time according to Florida Statute 197.122, taxes become an enforceable lien on property until discharged by payment or until barred under Chapter 95. Tax Bills are mailed in October and are payable upon receipt with discounts of 4% if paid in November, decreasing by 1% per month with no discount available if paid in the month of March. 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 the sale of interest-bearing tax certificates and seizure of personal property to satisfy unpaid property taxes. These procedures result in the collection of essentially all taxes prior to June 30 of the year following the year of assessment.

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activities for the year ended September 30, 2023, were as follows:

**Primary Government:
Governmental Activities**

	Restated Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 60,132,159	\$ 102,042	\$ -	\$ 60,234,201
Intangible assets	4,181,941	-	-	4,181,941
Art	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Construction work-in-progress	254,117,219	30,182,115	32,988,366	251,310,968
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>318,431,319</u>	<u>31,284,157</u>	<u>32,988,366</u>	<u>316,727,110</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Right to use asset - leases	19,687,628	2,506,423	-	22,194,051
Right to use asset - SBITA	3,425,323	782,971	-	4,208,294
Building and structures	138,012,299	2,286,430	356,741	139,941,988
Permanent improvements	398,142,891	14,794,876	997,877	411,939,890
Furniture & fixtures	10,937,937	715,975	118,274	11,535,638
Machinery and equipment	92,116,435	9,645,013	2,793,883	98,967,565
Infrastructure	273,234,625	18,808,006	-	292,042,631
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>935,557,138</u>	<u>49,539,694</u>	<u>4,266,775</u>	<u>980,830,057</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Right to use asset - leases	1,586,662	2,722,224	-	4,308,886
Right to use asset - SBITA	-	1,741,715	-	1,741,715
Building and structures	63,953,444	2,660,743	356,741	66,257,446
Permanent improvements	181,024,587	12,226,131	843,000	192,407,718
Furniture & fixtures	8,832,492	682,977	116,845	9,398,624
Machinery and equipment	65,575,807	7,889,218	2,736,670	70,728,355
Infrastructure	166,784,227	8,703,882	-	175,488,109
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>487,757,219</u>	<u>36,626,890</u>	<u>4,053,256</u>	<u>520,330,853</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>447,799,919</u>	<u>12,912,804</u>	<u>213,519</u>	<u>460,499,204</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net (as restated)	<u>\$ 766,231,238</u>	<u>\$ 44,196,961</u>	<u>\$ 33,201,885</u>	<u>\$ 777,226,314</u>

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

<u>Government Activities:</u>	
General government	\$11,569,571
Public safety	3,704,255
Physical environment	332,931
Transportation	10,773,474
Economic environment	315,611
Culture and recreation	9,931,048
Total depreciation expense – governmental	<u>\$36,626,890</u>

Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization – For governmental activities, the increase in accumulated depreciation and amortization includes \$7,213,760 of depreciation & amortization expenses for internal services.

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

**Primary Government:
Business-type Activities**

	Restated Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 25,848,303	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,848,303
Intangible assets	4,318,059	-	-	4,318,059
Construction work-in-progress	268,957,388	22,260,886	64,722,836	226,495,438
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	299,123,750	22,260,886	64,722,836	256,661,800
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Right to use - leases	126,202	-	-	126,202
Right to use - SBITA	436,116	438,772	-	874,888
Buildings & Structure/Parking Lots	862,245,077	21,567,944	396,495	883,416,526
Mains & Lines	298,262,957	45,943,298	-	344,206,255
Meters & Hydrants	33,291,926	5,541,443	-	38,833,369
Furniture & fixtures, equipment	82,574,027	2,628,818	1,663,695	83,539,150
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,276,936,305	76,120,275	2,060,190	1,350,996,390
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Right to use - leases	56,090	56,090	-	112,180
Right to use - SBITA	-	194,661	-	194,661
Buildings & Structure/Parking Lots	132,040,351	17,768,103	-	149,808,454
Mains & Lines	87,316,679	8,880,104	-	96,196,783
Meters & Hydrants	26,888,279	533,861	-	27,422,140
Furniture & fixtures, equipment	51,302,869	4,361,682	1,435,143	54,229,408
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	297,604,268	31,794,501	1,435,143	327,963,626
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	979,332,037	44,325,774	625,047	1,023,032,764
Business-type activities, combined capital assets, net (as restated)	\$ <u>1,278,455,787</u>	\$ <u>66,586,660</u>	\$ <u>65,347,883</u>	\$ <u>1,279,694,564</u>

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

<u>Business-type activities:</u>	
Stormwater	\$5,382,885
Water & Sewer	7,025,380
Parking Systems	4,578,965
Convention Center Complex	12,459,758
Nonmajor Enterprise	2,347,513
Total depreciation expense – governmental	<u>\$31,794,501</u>

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

Net investment in Capital Assets

The total net investment in capital assets at September 30, 2023 is composed of the following statements:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Capital assets, net	\$ 756,874,570	\$ 1,279,000,315
Right-to-use assets, net	20,351,744	694,249
Long-term obligations, net of premium	(296,938,739)	(494,091,401)
Retainage	(2,476,765)	(5,221,893)
Unspent debt proceeds	186,486,987	126,405,233
	\$ 664,297,797	\$ 906,786,503

NOTE 7 – Construction and other Commitments

At September 30, 2023, the City funds had active construction projects which includes, but is not limited to water; waste water and storm water improvements; as well as a variety of streetscape enhancement projects. The following table presets these commitments by fund:

Construction Encumbrance	
Capital Project	\$ 90,654,682
Redevelopment Agency	2,405,446
Non Major Governmental	18,623,093
Storm Water Utility	66,821,044
Water & Sewer	22,021,460
Parking Systems	1,526,862
Convention Center Complex	677,495
Non-major Enterprise	303,177
	\$ 203,033,259

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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The City funds had the following encumbrance commitments at September 30, 2023:

Operating Encumbrance	
General	\$ 4,434,099
Resort Tax	497,159
Redevelopment Agency	158,910
Other Governmental	4,447,575
Internal Service	12,635,298
Storm Water Utility	1,133,835
Water & Sewer	5,147,317
Parking Systems	2,114,077
Convention Center Complex	895,307
Non-major Enterprise	1,108,683
	\$ 32,572,260

NOTE 8 - Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Transfer To	Transfer From										Total
	General	Resort Tax	Redeve- lopment Agency	Capital Projects	Other Govern- mental	Storm Water	Parking	Con- vention Center	Nonmajor Enter- prise	Internal Service	
General	\$ -	\$ 45,488,961	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,488,961
Capital Projects	32,477,000	-	-	-	101,699,299	-	-	-	-	-	134,176,299
Other Governmental	2,342,000	29,737,528	23,230,050	522,807	44,642	449,159	46,000	1,140,000	3,000	371,000	57,886,186
Convention Center	-	6,906,695	4,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,906,695
Nonmajor Enterprise	-	3,969,000	-	-	-	819,000	-	-	-	-	4,788,000
Internal Service	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000
	\$ 35,119,000	\$ 86,102,184	\$ 27,230,050	\$ 522,807	\$ 101,743,941	\$ 1,268,159	\$ 46,000	\$ 1,140,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 371,000	\$ 253,546,141

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due (2) move restricted amounts from borrowings to the debt service fund to establish mandatory reserve accounts, and (3) move unrestricted general revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Major transfers for the year were:

The General Fund transferred \$24.2 million to the Capital pay-as-you-go fund, \$8.3 million to the Capital Reserve fund and \$1.9 million to Capital Renewal and Replacement to fund anticipated capital project gaps. The General Fund also transferred \$166,000 for debt service payments and \$582,000 for Normandy Shores.

The resort tax fund transferred to the general fund \$49.5 million for citywide tourism-eligible expenses. The resort tax fund also transferred \$11.4 million for debt services, \$11.0 million for transportation, \$1.8 million for cultural arts council programs, \$6.9 million to the Convention Center capital renewal and replacement

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

fund for improving and maintaining the Convention Center and \$5.5 million to other funds to fund various south beach, middle and north beach approved projects.

Redevelopment Agency (RDA) Fund transferred \$21.7 million to other governmental funds for debt service payments, \$4.0 million for convention center contribution for expenses related to the Convention Center renovation and expansion project, and \$1.5 million transferred to the Beach Renourishment fund for an annual beach renourishment reimbursement to the County and the City.

Interfund Balance at September 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Payable fund (Due To)	Receivable fund(Due From)								Total
	General Fund	Resort Taxes	Miami Beach RDA	North Beach CRA	Capital	Other Governmental	Storm water	Nonmajor Enterprise	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,289,523	\$ 68,526	\$ 2,716,315	\$ 1,817,438	\$ 707,560	\$ 449,602	\$ 7,048,964
Other Governmental	211	890,066	-	-	-	-	-	-	890,277
Nonmajor Enterprise	418,868	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	418,868
	<u>\$ 419,079</u>	<u>\$ 890,066</u>	<u>\$ 1,289,523</u>	<u>\$ 68,526</u>	<u>\$ 2,716,315</u>	<u>\$ 1,817,438</u>	<u>\$ 707,560</u>	<u>\$ 449,602</u>	<u>\$ 8,358,109</u>

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

As of September 30, 2023, the General Fund was due a total of \$7.0 million, from other funds. Of that amount \$1.3 million is due from the Redevelopment Agency (RDA) for disbursements paid from the general depository pooled account pending reimbursement from the RDA fund and \$140 thousand due from CDBG grant fund and \$107 thousand due from HOME grant fund for disbursements paid from the general depository pooled account pending reimbursement from the grantor. Capital project expenses from the general depository pooled account \$2.7 million A total of \$450 thousand is also due from enterprise funds, RDA leasing, and RDA garages to the general fund.

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

Note 9 – Leases

The primary objective of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

A. Leases Receivable

Details of the City's leases receivable by lease for governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

Governmental activities:			Term	Interest	Number	Extension	Beginning	Receipts/	Ending	Interest	Fixed				
Reference	Fund	Asset Type	Start Date	End Date	as of	Rate	Extension	of	Period	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Income	Annual Payment
					10/1/2022	in %	Option	Options	(in months)						
2021-001	General	Buildings	10/1/2021	9/30/2026	48	0.86	Yes	2	24	\$ 274,840	\$ -	\$ 64,765	\$ 210,075	\$ 2,112	\$ 66,877
2021-002	General	Buildings	10/1/2021	11/30/2024	26	0.49	Yes	1	36	55,747	-	25,234	30,513	218	25,452
2021-005	General	Buildings	10/1/2021	3/31/2025	30	0.56	Yes	2	36	74,465	-	29,662	44,803	338	30,000
2021-006	General	Buildings	10/1/2021	7/31/2024	12	0.41	Yes	2	24	54,786	-	29,832	24,954	168	30,000
2021-020	General	Land	10/1/2021	12/31/2024	27	0.49	Yes	2	120	635,295	-	316,866	318,429	3,134	320,000
2021-026	General	Land	10/1/2021	5/6/2026	43	0.71	No	-	-	1,418,318	-	383,150	1,035,168	8,850	392,000
2021-028	General	Land	1/1/2022	12/31/2045	276	2.16	Yes	2	120	25,275,273	-	521,796	24,753,477	540,302	1,062,098
2021-029	General	Land	10/1/2021	4/30/2027	55	0.89	Yes	1	57	279,465	-	56,751	222,714	2,266	59,017
2021-030	General	Buildings	10/1/2021	7/31/2027	58	1.08	Yes	2	360	163,239	-	59,628	103,611	1,275	27,606
2021-033	General	Land	10/1/2021	8/31/2049	23	2.41	Yes	2	240	1,780,747	-	47,581	1,733,166	42,419	90,000
2021-034	General	Land	10/1/2021	11/30/2039	206	1.75	Yes	1	120	729,443	-	36,760	692,683	12,455	49,215
2021-035	General	Land	10/1/2021	4/30/2053	367	2.43	Yes	2	240	679,753	-	15,158	664,595	16,383	31,541
2021-044	General	Buildings	11/14/2021	7/20/2024	18	0.38	Yes	1	60	687,452	-	-	687,452	-	407,196
2023-002	General	Buildings	3/1/2023	2/29/2028	60	3.25	Yes	1	48	-	147,416	15,290	132,126	2,265	17,555
General Fund Total										\$ 32,108,823	\$ 147,416	\$ 1,602,473	\$ 30,653,766	\$ 632,185	\$ 2,608,557

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
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Details of the City's leases receivable by lease for business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

Leases Receivable

Business-type activities:

Reference	Fund	Asset Type	Start Date	End Date	Term	Interest	Extension Option	Number of Options	Extension Period (in months)	Beginning Balance	Additions	Receipts/		Ending Balance	Interest Income	Fixed Annual Payment
					as of 10/1/2022	Rate in %						Reductions	Reductions			
2021-011	RDA Leasing Buildings		10/1/2021	12/31/2025	39	0.67	No	-	-	\$ 542,342	\$ -	\$ 165,615	\$ -	\$ 376,727	\$ 3,135	\$ 168,750
2021-014	RDA Leasing Buildings		10/1/2021	1/14/2025	27	0.49	Yes	2	60	698,347	-	-	-	698,347	-	231,432
2023-001	RDA Leasing Buildings		1/13/2023	1/12/2033	120	3.45	No	-	-	-	2,545,359	26,475	-	2,518,884	-	26,475
2023-003	RDA Leasing Buildings		3/23/2023	12/22/2032	117	3.45	No	-	-	-	1,619,359	15,614	-	1,603,745	1,242	16,856
										<u>RDA Leasing Total</u>	<u>1,240,689</u>	<u>4,164,718</u>	<u>207,704</u>	<u>5,197,703</u>	<u>4,377</u>	<u>443,513</u>
2021-026	Parking Land		10/1/2021	5/6/2026	43	0.71	No	-	-	28,945	-	7,819	-	21,126	181	8,000
2021-033	Parking Land		10/1/2021	8/31/2049	23	2.41	Yes	2	240	4,155,077	-	111,022	-	4,044,055	98,978	210,000
2021-034	Parking Land		10/1/2021	11/30/2039	206	1.75	Yes	1	120	928,382	-	46,786	-	881,596	15,851	62,637
2021-035	Parking Land		10/1/2021	4/30/2053	367	2.43	Yes	2	240	1,586,090	-	35,369	-	1,550,721	38,227	73,596
2021-045	Parking Land		10/1/2021	7/22/2026	45	0.71	No	-	-	21,265	-	5,492	-	15,773	134	5,626
										<u>Parking Total</u>	<u>6,719,759</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>206,488</u>	<u>6,513,271</u>	<u>153,371</u>	<u>359,859</u>
										<u>Business-type activities Total</u>	<u>\$ 7,960,448</u>	<u>\$ 4,164,718</u>	<u>\$ 414,192</u>	<u>\$ 11,710,974</u>	<u>\$ 157,748</u>	<u>\$ 803,372</u>

Details of the City's leases deferred inflow by lease for governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

Governmental activities:

Reference	Fund	Asset Type	Beginning			Ending		
			Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Additions	Reductions
2021-001	General	Buildings	\$ 269,882	\$ -	\$ 67,471	\$ 202,411		
2021-002	General	Buildings	54,840	-	25,311	29,529		
2021-005	General	Buildings	74,293	-	29,717	44,576		
2021-006	General	Buildings	54,693	-	29,832	24,861		
2021-020	General	Land	658,651	-	292,734	365,917		
2021-026	General	Land	1,408,553	-	391,265	1,017,288		
2021-028	General	Land	24,888,085	-	1,070,455	23,817,630		
2021-029	General	Land	273,812	-	59,741	214,071		
2021-030	General	Buildings	162,514	-	59,914	102,600		
2021-033	General	Land	1,765,284	-	65,583	1,699,701		
2021-034	General	Land	724,479	-	42,203	682,276		
2021-035	General	Land	673,921	-	22,035	651,886		
2021-044	General	Buildings	773,393	-	-	773,393		
2023-002	General	Buildings	-	147,417	17,199	130,218		
		<u>General Fund Total</u>	<u>\$ 31,782,400</u>	<u>\$ 147,417</u>	<u>\$ 2,173,460</u>	<u>\$ 29,756,357</u>		

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

Details of the City's leases deferred inflow by lease for business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

Reference	Fund	Asset Type	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
2021-011	RDA Leasing	Buildings	\$ 540,833	\$ -	\$ 166,411	\$ 374,422
2021-014	RDA Leasing	Buildings	708,437	-	-	708,437
2023-001	RDA Leasing	Buildings	-	2,545,359	182,417	2,362,942
2023-003	RDA Leasing	Buildings	-	1,619,358	86,735	1,532,623
	RDA Leasing Total		<u>1,249,270</u>	<u>4,164,717</u>	<u>435,563</u>	<u>4,978,424</u>
2021-026	Parking	Land	28,746	-	7,985	20,761
2021-033	Parking	Land	4,118,996	-	153,028	3,965,968
2021-034	Parking	Land	922,064	-	53,712	868,352
2021-035	Parking	Land	1,572,482	-	51,416	1,521,066
2021-045	Parking	Land	21,177	-	5,556	15,621
	Parking Total		<u>6,663,465</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>271,697</u>	<u>6,391,768</u>
	Business-type activities Total		<u>\$ 7,912,735</u>	<u>\$ 4,164,717</u>	<u>\$ 707,260</u>	<u>\$ 11,370,192</u>

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

B. Leases Liabilities

Details of the City's leases liabilities by lease for governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

Leases Payable															
Governmental activities:															
Reference	Fund	Asset Type	Start Date	End Date	Term as of 10/1/2022	Interest Rate in %	Extension Option	Number of Options	Extension Period (in months)	Beginning Balance	Additions	Payments/ Reductions	Ending Balance	Interest Expense	Fixed Annual Payment
2021-502	General	Buildings	10/1/2021	12/31/2032	123	1.48	No	-	-	\$ 287,955	\$ -	\$ 20,540	\$ 267,415	\$ 4,115	\$ 24,655
2021-518	General	Buildings	10/1/2021	9/30/2025	36	0.56	Yes	1	60	267,702	-	88,739	178,963	1,261	90,000
2021-519	General	Buildings	10/1/2021	8/31/2024	23	0.41	Yes	2	36	448,725	-	230,636	218,089	1,400	232,036
2021-520	General	Buildings	10/1/2021	4/8/2104	978	2.01	Yes	1	1,212	5,927,294	-	28,889	5,898,405	119,060	147,949
2021-521	General	Buildings	10/1/2021	4/8/2104	978	2.01	No	-	-	4,522,604	-	22,042	4,500,562	90,844	112,886
2021-522	General	Land	10/1/2021	1/21/2036	159	1.61	No	-	-	2,505,375	-	174,783	2,330,592	40,370	215,153
2021-523	General	Land	5/17/2022	5/16/2027	48	2.29	No	-	-	6,227	-	6,227	-	-	-
2021-524	General	Buildings	10/1/2021	10/18/2100	936	2.01	No	-	-	2,002,006	-	10,656	1,991,350	40,200	50,856
2021-535	General	Buildings	10/1/2021	9/30/2026	48	0.71	Yes	4	60	1,034,158	-	947,627	86,531	757	20,600
2022-500	General	Vehicles	4/1/2022	3/31/2025	24	2.14	No	-	-	315,631	-	124,227	191,404	5,553	129,780
2023-500-1	General	Equipment	2/1/2023	1/31/2027	40	2.68	No	-	-	-	601,090	96,898	504,192	8,619	105,516
2023-500-2	General	Equipment	2/5/2023	2/4/2027	40	2.68	No	-	-	-	34,440	5,442	28,998	485	5,927
2023-500-3	General	Equipment	8/5/2023	8/4/2026	35	2.90	No	-	-	-	38,182	2,076	36,106	78	2,154
2023-500-4	General	Equipment	2/1/2023	1/31/2027	40	2.68	No	-	-	-	619,137	99,806	519,331	8,877	108,683
2023-500-5	General	Equipment	2/5/2023	2/4/2027	40	2.68	No	-	-	-	45,745	7,229	38,516	644	7,873
2023-500-6	General	Equipment	8/5/2023	8/4/2026	35	2.90	No	-	-	-	38,182	2,076	36,106	78	2,154
2023-501-1	General	Equipment	8/1/2022	9/24/2026	36	2.28	No	-	-	-	652,672	157,647	495,025	13,213	170,860
2023-501-2	General	Equipment	8/1/2022	9/24/2026	36	2.28	No	-	-	-	476,975	115,209	361,766	9,656	124,865
										<u>17,317,677</u>	<u>2,506,423</u>	<u>2,140,749</u>	<u>17,683,351</u>	<u>345,210</u>	<u>1,551,947</u>
2021-503	Central Services	Equipment	10/1/2021	11/12/2023	13	0.33	No	-	-	55,372	-	51,105	4,267	105	51,211
										<u>55,372</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,105</u>	<u>4,267</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>51,211</u>
2021-536	Communications	Buildings	10/1/2021	6/9/2024	20	0.41	No	-	-	1,030,313	-	514,102	516,211	4,215	518,317
										<u>1,030,313</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>514,102</u>	<u>516,211</u>	<u>4,215</u>	<u>518,317</u>
										<u>18,403,362</u>	<u>\$ 2,506,423</u>	<u>\$ 2,705,956</u>	<u>\$ 18,203,829</u>	<u>\$ 349,530</u>	<u>\$ 2,121,475</u>

Details of the City's leases liabilities by lease for business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

Leases Payable															
Business-type activities:															
Reference	Fund	Asset Type	Start Date	End Date	Term as of 10/1/2022	Interest Rate in %	Extension Option	Number of Options	Extension Period (in months)	Beginning Balance	Additions	Payments/ Reductions	Ending Balance	Interest Expense	Fixed Annual Payment
2021-501	Building	Buildings	10/1/2021	12/31/2023	15	0.33	Yes	1	36	\$ 71,244	\$ -	\$ 56,800	\$ 14,444	\$ 149	\$ 56,949
										<u>71,244</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>56,800</u>	<u>14,444</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>56,949</u>

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
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SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

The future minimum lease obligations as of September 30, 2023, were as follows:

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>			<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 1,857,587	\$ 340,712	\$ 2,198,299	\$ 14,444	\$ 8	\$ 14,452
2025	1,079,202	314,884	1,394,086	-	-	-
2026	945,521	293,388	1,238,909	-	-	-
2027	417,154	277,326	694,480	-	-	-
2028	285,815	271,755	557,570	-	-	-
2029-2033	1,497,002	1,283,843	2,780,845	-	-	-
2034-2038	820,031	1,168,732	1,988,763	-	-	-
2039-2043	442,124	1,116,332	1,558,456	-	-	-
2044-2048	488,799	1,069,657	1,558,456	-	-	-
2049-2053	540,402	1,018,054	1,558,456	-	-	-
Thereafter	9,830,192	5,810,139	15,640,331	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 18,203,829</u>	<u>\$ 12,964,822</u>	<u>\$ 31,168,651</u>	<u>\$ 14,444</u>	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ 14,452</u>

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

Net Book Value of Right-to-use Assets

Net book value of right-to-use assets by lease for governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

**Primary Government
Governmental activities:**

Reference	Fund	Asset Type	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
2021-502	General	Buildings	\$ 280,183	\$ -	\$ 27,335	\$ 252,848
2021-518	General	Buildings	267,084	-	89,029	178,055
2021-519	General	Buildings	441,540	-	230,368	211,172
2021-520	General	Buildings	5,912,384	-	72,525	5,839,859
2021-521	General	Buildings	4,510,978	-	55,334	4,455,644
2021-522	General	Land	2,507,164	-	188,390	2,318,774
2021-523	General	Land	7,287	-	7,287	-
2021-524	General	Buildings	1,996,655	-	25,582	1,971,073
2021-535	General	Buildings	845,758	-	769,350	76,408
2022-500	General	Vehicles	302,881	-	127,462	175,419
2023-500-1	General	Equipment	-	601,091	100,182	500,909
2023-500-2	General	Equipment	-	34,440	5,644	28,796
2023-500-3	General	Equipment	-	38,182	1,980	36,202
2023-500-4	General	Equipment	-	619,137	103,189	515,948
2023-500-5	General	Equipment	-	45,745	7,497	38,248
2023-500-6	General	Equipment	-	38,182	1,980	36,202
2023-501-1	General	Equipment	-	652,672	163,918	488,754
2023-501-2	General	Equipment	-	476,974	119,791	357,183
		General Fund Total	<u>17,071,914</u>	<u>2,506,423</u>	<u>2,096,843</u>	<u>17,481,494</u>
2021-503	Central Services	Equipment	56,095	-	50,234	5,861
		Central Services Total	<u>56,095</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,234</u>	<u>5,861</u>
2021-536	Communications	Buildings	972,957	-	575,147	397,810
		Communications Total	<u>972,957</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>575,147</u>	<u>397,810</u>
		Governmental activities Total	<u>\$ 18,100,966</u>	<u>\$ 2,506,423</u>	<u>\$ 2,722,224</u>	<u>\$ 17,885,165</u>

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
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SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

Net book value of right-to-use assets by lease for business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

Primary Government

Business-type activities:

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Asset Type</u>	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
2021-501	Building	Buildings	\$ 70,112	\$ -	\$ 56,090	\$ 14,022
		Building Total	<u>\$ 70,112</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 56,090</u>	<u>\$ 14,022</u>

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt

A. General Obligation Bonds – Governmental Activities

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction and improvements of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities. The amount of outstanding general obligation bonds issued is \$252,200,000. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds are generally issued as 20 to 30 years bonds.

The General Obligation Bonds outstanding at September 30, 2023 consist of the following:

<u>Issue Name</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Year Issued</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Original Issue</u>	<u>Outstanding 9/30/2023</u>
General Obligation - Series 2019	3.00-5.00	2019	2049	\$ 162,225,000	\$ 155,045,000
General Obligation - Series 2023A	5.00	2023	2053	43,120,000	43,120,000
General Obligation - Series 2023B	4.00-5.29	2023	2048	54,035,000	54,035,000
Total General Obligation Bonds				<u>\$ 259,380,000</u>	<u>\$ 252,200,000</u>

On May 2, 2019, the City issued the first tranche \$162,225,000 in General Obligation and Refunding Bonds, Series 2019. These Series of bonds were issued by the City for the purpose of (i) finance a portion of the costs of the City's (a) Public Safety Projects, (b) Neighborhood and Infrastructure Projects, and (c) Parks and Recreation and Cultural Facilities Projects; (ii) refunding the Series 2003 General Obligation Bonds maturing after September 1, 2033, and (iii) paying the costs of issuance of the Bonds. The General Obligation and Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 will be payable from ad valorem taxes assessed, levied and collected, without limitation as to rate or amount, on all taxable property within the corporate limits of the City. The Series 2019 Bonds were issued with interest rates of 3.00% to 5.00% payable semiannually on November 1 and May 1 and will mature serially through May 1, 2049.

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On July 27, 2023, the City issued \$97,155,000 in General Obligation Bonds Non-taxable Series 2023A \$43,120,000 and Taxable Series 2023B \$54,035,000. These Series of bonds were issued by the City for the purpose of providing funds, together with other legally available moneys of the City, to finance a portion of the costs of the City's Arts and Cultural Facilities Projects. The Series 2023 General Obligation Bonds will be payable from ad valorem taxes assessed, levied and collected, without limitation as to rate or amount, on all taxable property within the corporate limits of the City. The Series 2023 General Obligation Bonds were issued with interest rates of 3.00% to 5.00% payable semiannually on November 1 and May 1 and will mature serially through May 1, 2053.

At September 30, 2023, the City did not have any defeased General Obligation debt.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	General Obligation Bonds Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 5,780,000	\$ 10,513,069	\$ 16,293,069
2025	4,875,000	11,419,465	16,294,465
2026	5,115,000	11,177,310	16,292,310
2027	5,365,000	10,928,262	16,293,262
2028	5,630,000	10,662,597	16,292,597
2029-2033	32,490,000	48,982,430	81,472,430
2034-2038	40,460,000	41,007,681	81,467,681
2039-2043	51,340,000	30,129,895	81,469,895
2044-2048	63,770,000	17,704,934	81,474,934
2049-2053	37,375,000	4,913,013	42,288,013
	\$ 252,200,000	\$ 197,438,656	\$ 449,638,656
Plus: Unamortized Bond Premium	19,058,610	-	19,058,610
	\$ 271,258,610	\$ 197,438,656	\$ 468,697,266

B. Special Obligation Bonds – Governmental Activities

At September 30, 2023 the outstanding principal of special obligation bond issues and repayment sources are as follows:

Issue Name	Repayment Source	Total Original Issue	Total Outstanding Principal
2015 Resort Tax Revenue Bonds	Resort tax revenue	\$ 194,920,000	\$ 165,520,000
2015A Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds	RDA tax increment revenue	286,245,000	271,875,000
Total Special Obligation Bonds		\$ 481,165,000	\$ 437,395,000

On December 15, 2015, the City issued \$194,920,000 in Series 2015 Resort Tax Revenue Bonds for the purpose of providing funds to finance a portion of the costs of acquiring and constructing renovations to the Convention Center and related improvements and pay the costs of issuing the Series 2015 bonds. The Series 2015 bonds are solely payable from and secured by a pledge of and first lien on the Pledged Funds derived by the City from Resort Tax Revenues and all moneys, securities and instruments held in the funds and accounts created under the Bond Resolution. The Series 2015 bonds were issued with interest rates of 3.00% to 5.00% payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1.

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At September 30, 2023, the City did not have any defeased Resort Tax debt.

On December 15, 2015, the City issued \$286,245,000 in Series 2015A Tax Increment Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds to provide for the current refunding of all of the Agency's Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005B; finance certain costs of acquiring and constructing renovations to the convention center and certain other improvements; and pay costs of issuance of the Series 2015A bonds. The Series 2015 bonds are solely payable from and secured by a pledge of and first lien on the Pledged Funds derived by the Agency from Trust Fund Revenues and all moneys, securities and instruments held in the funds and accounts created under the Bond Resolution. The Series 2015A bonds were issued with interest rates of 4.00% to 5.00% payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1.

At September 30, 2023, debt service requirements to maturity for special obligation bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Debt Service Requirements Special Obligation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 11,885,000	\$ 21,480,725	\$ 33,365,725
2025	12,480,000	20,876,975	33,356,975
2026	13,115,000	20,242,850	33,357,850
2027	13,785,000	19,576,475	33,361,475
2028	14,385,000	18,977,375	33,362,375
2029-2033	83,665,000	83,149,500	166,814,500
2034-2038	107,190,000	59,618,875	166,808,875
2039-2043	137,275,000	29,526,350	166,801,350
2044-2045	43,615,000	2,200,200	45,815,200
	<u>\$ 437,395,000</u>	<u>\$ 275,649,325</u>	<u>\$ 713,044,325</u>
Plus: Net unamortized Bond Premium	32,236,394	-	32,236,394
	<u>\$ 469,631,394</u>	<u>\$ 275,649,325</u>	<u>\$ 745,280,719</u>

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, maximum annual debt service on the RDA tax increment bonds was \$20,911,250 and the tax increment revenues totaled \$54,093,851. Remaining outstanding principal and interest is \$439,088,375.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, maximum annual debt service on the Resort Tax bonds was \$12,454,750 and the Resort Tax revenues totaled \$113,784,990. Remaining outstanding principal and interest is \$273,955,950.

C. Revenue Bonds – Business-Type Activities

Parking Fund

On December 15, 2015, the City issued \$58,825,000 in Parking Revenue Bonds, Series 2015. The Series 2015 Bonds are being issued for the purpose of providing funds to finance a portion of the costs of constructing a new parking facility and improvements to a surface parking lot to service the City's convention center, which is being renovated, and pay the costs of issuing the Series 2015 Bonds. The Series 2015 Bonds were issued with interest rates of 3.00% to 5.00% payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1, and will mature through September 1, 2045. At September 30, 2023, no Parking obligations were considered defeased.

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Parking Revenue Fund indebtedness at September 30, 2023, is comprised of the following issued indebtedness:

Initial Issuance	Description	Outstanding Principal
\$ 58,825,000	Series 2015 Parking Revenue Bonds due in annual installments through 2045: interest at 3.00% - 5.00%	\$ 57,115,000
	Total bonds outstanding	<u>\$ 57,115,000</u>

The aggregate maturities of Long-Term Debt at September 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Bonded Debt		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,165,000	\$ 2,855,750	\$ 4,020,750
2025	1,220,000	2,797,500	4,017,500
2026	1,280,000	2,736,500	4,016,500
2027	1,345,000	2,672,500	4,017,500
2028	1,415,000	2,605,250	4,020,250
2029-2033	8,200,000	11,892,250	20,092,250
2034-2038	10,470,000	9,626,250	20,096,250
2039-2043	20,395,000	6,394,000	26,789,000
2044-2045	11,625,000	879,000	12,504,000
	<u>\$ 57,115,000</u>	<u>\$ 42,459,000</u>	<u>\$ 99,574,000</u>
Plus: Net Unamortized Bond Premium	<u>4,463,037</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,463,037</u>
	<u>\$ 61,578,037</u>	<u>\$ 42,459,000</u>	<u>\$ 104,037,037</u>

All parking revenue bonds are payable from and secured by a lien on and pledge of net revenues derived from the operation of the City's parking system. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on all Parking bonds is \$99,574,000. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$4,021,250 and \$23,611,007, respectively.

On August 4, 2020, the City entered into a direct borrowing loan agreement with one financial institution, which allowed the City to refinance the outstanding Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2010A and Series 2010B up to a maximum of \$32,431,335. The interest rate per annum equal to 1.850% computed based upon a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months on this loan agreement. The interest hereon in arrears on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing on September 1, 2020. The Loan is amortized over approximately 20 years with a final maturity date of September 1, 2040, but subject to mandatory tender for purchase on September 1, 2030. The revenue pledged to the loan is non-ad valorem covenant to budget and appropriated funding, however, the loan is paid with parking revenues and reported on the parking fund statement of net position.

The parking fund debt covenant calculation as reported in the statistical section of this document, does not include this loan.

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The aggregate maturities of Parking loans at September 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Direct Borrowing/Loans		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,452,232	\$ 531,340	\$ 1,983,572
2025	1,481,599	504,474	1,986,073
2026	1,509,364	477,064	1,986,428
2027	1,536,644	449,141	1,985,785
2028	1,562,116	420,713	1,982,829
2029-2033	8,261,741	1,659,046	9,920,787
2034-2038	9,056,277	866,023	9,922,300
2039-2040	3,861,108	107,462	3,968,570
	\$ 28,721,081	\$ 5,015,263	\$ 33,736,344

Water and Sewer Fund

On December 14, 2017, the City issued \$115,180,000 in Water and Sewer Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2017. The bonds will be repaid solely from pledged revenues of the Water and Sewer system. They are registered transcripts and insured. The bonds were issued to construct various improvements and extensions to the Water and Sewer utility and to fully refund the Series 2000, Series 2006B-2, and Series 2006 as of September 30, 2018. Principal is payable annually, interest is payable semiannually, will mature serially through September 2047 and the issue bears interest of 3.00% to 5.00%.

On October 14, 2021, the City issued \$32,480,000 in Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A. The bonds will be repaid solely from the pledged revenues of the Water and Sewer System. The proceeds of the Series 2021A Bonds were used, together with other legally available moneys, to (i) refund and prepay the City's (a) \$10,000,000 outstanding principal amount of the City of Miami Beach, Florida Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2009J-1B and (b) \$30,000,000 outstanding principal amount of City of Miami Beach, Florida Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2009J-1C and together with the Series 2009J-1B Bonds, and (ii) pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2021A Bonds and the refunding and prepayment of the Refunded Bonds. The Bonds were issued with interest rates of 3.00% to 5.00%, payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1, and will mature serially through September 2040.

At September 30, 2023, none of the bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

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Indebtedness of the Water and Sewer Fund at September 30, 2023, is as follows:

Initial Issuance	Description	Outstanding Principal
\$ 115,180,000	2017 Water & Sewer Revenue and Refunding Bonds Due in semi-annual installments through 2047: Interest at 3.00 - 5.00%	\$ 107,175,000
\$ 32,480,000	2021A Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds Due in semi-annual installments through 2040: Interest at 3.00 - 5.00%	29,100,000
	Total bonds outstanding	<u>\$ 136,275,000</u>

The aggregate maturities of long-term debt as of September 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Bonded Debt		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 5,050,000	\$ 6,136,050	\$ 11,186,050
2025	5,210,000	5,988,550	11,198,550
2026	5,475,000	5,728,050	11,203,050
2027	4,180,000	5,454,300	9,634,300
2028	4,385,000	5,245,300	9,630,300
2029-2033	22,065,000	22,836,400	44,901,400
2034-2038	24,745,000	17,470,050	42,215,050
2039-2043	32,260,000	12,457,675	44,717,675
2044-2047	32,905,000	4,213,500	37,118,500
	<u>\$ 136,275,000</u>	<u>\$ 85,529,875</u>	<u>\$ 221,804,875</u>
Plus:			
Net Unamortized bond Premium	16,345,770	-	16,345,770
	<u>\$ 152,620,770</u>	<u>\$ 85,529,875</u>	<u>\$ 238,150,645</u>

All water & sewer revenue bonds are payable from and secured by a lien on and pledge of net revenues of the water and sewer utility and to the extent provided in the bond resolution, from impact fees, and from all moneys held in the funds and accounts established under the bond resolution. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$221,804,875. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$11,185,500 and \$34,604,010 respectively.

Storm Water

On August 5, 2015, the City issued \$99,590,000 in Stormwater Revenue Bonds, Series 2015. The Series 2015 Bonds are being issued by the City for the purpose of providing funds to (i) finance a portion of the costs of certain capital improvements currently contemplated as part of the City's five year program to improve and enhance the effectiveness and reliability of the Stormwater Utility, and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the Series 2015 Bonds. The Series 2015 Bonds were issued with interest rates

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of 2.00% to 5.00% payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1, and will mature serially through September 1, 2045. The Series 2015 Bonds will be repaid solely from pledged revenues of the Stormwater System.

On December 22, 2017, the City issued \$156,550,000 in Stormwater Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2017. The bonds will be repaid solely from pledged revenues of the Stormwater system. The bonds were issued to construct various improvements and extensions to the Stormwater utility and to partially advance refund (approximately 92.8%) the Series 2011A and Series 2011B obligations as of September 30, 2018. Principal is payable annually, interest is payable semiannually, and the issue bears interest of 3.00% to 5.00%.

At September 30, 2023, none of the bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Indebtedness of the Storm Water Fund at September 30, 2023, is as follows:

Initial Issuance	Description	Outstanding Principal
\$ 99,590,000	2015 Storm Water Revenue Bonds Due in annual installments through 2045: Interest at 2.00% - 5.00%	\$ 96,605,000
\$ 156,550,000	2017 Storm Water Revenue and Refunding Bonds Due in annual installments through 2047: Interest at 3.00% - 5.00%	144,470,000
	Total bonds outstanding	<u>\$ 241,075,000</u>

The aggregate maturities of long-term debt at September 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Bonded Debt		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 5,770,000	\$ 10,965,169	\$ 16,735,169
2025	6,050,000	10,683,669	16,733,669
2026	6,345,000	10,388,369	16,733,369
2027	6,655,000	10,078,619	16,733,619
2028	6,980,000	9,752,994	16,732,994
2029-2033	39,890,000	43,788,656	83,678,656
2034-2038	48,495,000	35,179,425	83,674,425
2039-2043	61,245,000	22,422,650	83,667,650
2044-2047	59,645,000	7,295,700	66,940,700
	<u>\$ 241,075,000</u>	<u>\$ 160,555,251</u>	<u>\$ 401,630,251</u>
Plus Unamortized Premium	16,694,969	-	16,694,969
	<u>\$ 257,769,969</u>	<u>\$ 160,555,251</u>	<u>\$ 418,325,220</u>

All storm water revenue bonds are payable from and secured by a lien on and pledge of net revenues of the stormwater utility and from all moneys held in the funds and accounts established under the Bond Resolution. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$401,630,251. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$16,736,794 and \$26,747,496 respectively.

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
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SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

D. Equipment Loan

Fleet Loan:

On December 5, 2018, the City entered into an equipment loan agreement which allows the City to be reimbursed the purchase of vehicles and other equipment. The aggregate loan amount is for \$15,000,000 with funding available in \$500,000 disbursements. For advances payable over 60 months, the interest rate is the 3-year constant maturity Treasury Index multiplied by 75.50% plus 0.72%, for advances payable over 84 months, the interest rate is the 5-year constant maturity U.S. Treasury Index multiplied by 75.50% plus 0.71%, and for advances payable over 108 months, the interest rate is the 7-year constant maturity U.S. Treasury Index multiplied by 75.50% plus 0.94%.

At September 30, 2023, the City was indebted for \$7,394,359. These loans are recorded in the fleet internal service fund.

The aggregate maturities of loans at September 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Direct Borrowing/Loans		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 2,563,052	\$ 133,539	\$ 2,696,591
2025	2,169,017	89,912	2,258,929
2026	1,781,037	50,516	1,831,553
2027	881,253	16,958	898,211
	<u>\$ 7,394,359</u>	<u>\$ 290,925</u>	<u>\$ 7,685,285</u>

Energy Saving Obligation:

On August 4, 2020, the City entered into a agreement with direct borrowing loan agreement with one financial institution which allowed the City to refinance the outstanding equipment lease for the Energy Saving Obligation, up to a maximum of \$7,155,665. The interest rate per annum equal to 1.850% computed based upon a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months on this loan agreement. The City shall pay the bank interest hereon in arrears on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing on September 1, 2020. The revenue pledged and source of repayment to the loan is non-ad valorem covenant to budget and appropriated funding. This portion of the loan is expected to be repaid over a period of approximately 3 years.

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Direct Borrowing/Loans		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,681,436	\$ 52,576	\$ 1,734,012
2025	1,160,496	21,469	1,181,965
	<u>\$ 2,841,932</u>	<u>\$ 74,045</u>	<u>\$ 2,915,977</u>

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E. Clean Water State Revolving Loan (SRF)

On November 12, 2014, the City of Miami Beach entered into the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Agreement with the State of Florida Department of Environment Protection. On November 24, 2020 Amendment No.1 to the Loan Agreement was executed. The semiannual loan payment amount is based on the total amount of \$7,697,180 which consist of the Loan principal, accrued Capitalized Interest plus the Loan Service Fee. Loan payments commenced on February 15, 2018 and semiannually thereafter on August 15 and February 15 of each year until all amounts due have been fully paid. The interest rate on this loan is 1.62% per annum. Loan disbursements from the State to the City were made for reimbursements of allowable costs. As of September 30, 2023, \$7.5 million of allowable costs have been incurred by the City and \$7.5 million was reimbursed from the State. The loan is recorded as a loan payable in the governmental activities of the City's government wide statements. The loan is secured by the Stormwater fund's pledged revenues and is repaid with such funds.

The outstanding principal balance reported at September 30, 2023 is \$5,556,005.

The aggregate maturities of the loan at September 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Direct Borrowing/Loan		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 356,590	\$ 88,569	\$ 445,159
2025	362,390	82,769	445,159
2026	368,285	76,874	445,159
2027	374,275	70,884	445,159
2028	380,363	64,796	445,159
2029-2033	1,996,655	229,140	2,225,795
2034-2038	1,717,446	63,190	1,780,636
	<u>\$ 5,556,005</u>	<u>\$ 676,222</u>	<u>\$ 6,232,227</u>

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F. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance*	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General Obligations	\$ 158,600,000	\$ 97,155,000	\$ 3,555,000	\$ 252,200,000	\$ 5,780,000
Special Obligations (Includes Direct Placement)	449,550,000	-	12,155,000	437,395,000	11,885,000
Plus: Unamortized Bond Premium	50,323,140	4,544,299	3,572,435	51,295,004	3,473,296
Total bonds payable	<u>658,473,140</u>	<u>101,699,299</u>	<u>19,282,435</u>	<u>740,890,004</u>	<u>21,138,296</u>
Claims & judgements	41,665,281	39,837,716	36,596,937	44,906,060	10,100,000
Compensated absences	27,896,336	18,723,726	13,685,041	32,935,021	12,324,444
Subscription liabilities	3,160,547	756,151	1,430,720	2,485,978	1,985,065
Lease Liabilities	18,403,362	2,506,423	2,705,956	18,203,829	1,857,587
Energy Sav. Oblig. - Direct Borrowing	4,433,716	-	1,591,784	2,841,932	1,681,436
Net OPEB Liability	333,318,257	-	16,647,042	316,671,215	-
Loan Payable - Direct Borrowing	16,217,244	-	3,266,880	12,950,364	2,919,642
Environmental Remediation Liability	4,060,000	6,070,000	795,000	9,335,000	4,925,000
	<u>449,154,743</u>	<u>67,894,016</u>	<u>76,719,360</u>	<u>440,329,399</u>	<u>35,793,174</u>
Net Pension Liability - MBERP	75,308,987	139,521,764	-	214,830,751	-
Net Pension Liability - MBF&P	198,662,132	231,823,913	-	430,486,045	-
	<u>273,971,119</u>	<u>371,345,677</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>645,316,796</u>	<u>-</u>
Governmental activity Long term liabilities	<u>1,381,599,002</u>	<u>540,938,992</u>	<u>96,001,795</u>	<u>1,826,536,199</u>	<u>56,931,470</u>
Business-type activities:					
Revenue bonds payable	445,935,000	-	11,470,000	434,465,000	11,985,000
Plus: Unamortized Bond Premium	40,013,737	-	2,509,961	37,503,776	2,436,159
Total bonds payable	<u>485,948,737</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,979,961</u>	<u>471,968,776</u>	<u>14,421,159</u>
Loan Payable- Direct Borrowing	30,146,542	-	1,425,461	28,721,081	1,452,232
Subscription liabilities	217,076	-	122,948	94,128	88,756
Net OPEB Liability	30,181,691	-	1,505,774	28,675,917	-
Compensated absences	4,113,385	3,139,524	2,469,092	4,783,817	2,102,492
Lease Liabilities	71,244	-	56,800	14,444	14,444
Deposits	12,467,908	12,166,024	12,683,533	11,950,399	8,271,564
Net Pension Liability- MBERP	24,541,740	44,459,985	-	69,001,725	-
Business-type activity Long term liabilities	<u>\$ 587,471,247</u>	<u>\$ 59,765,533</u>	<u>\$ 32,243,569</u>	<u>\$ 615,210,287</u>	<u>\$ 26,350,647</u>

*Restated for GASB Statement No. 96, SBITAs.

The City's internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At September 30, 2023, \$2,244,121 in compensated absences, \$632,753 in lease and subscription liabilities, and \$7,394,359 in loans payable are included in the above amounts for the internal service funds. Also, for the governmental activities, claims and judgments and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the internal service and general fund respectively.

G. Debt Authorized, but not issued

As of September 30, 2023, the City has authorized but not issued the following:

On November 6, 2018, the electorate of the City of Miami Beach approved the issuance of \$439,000,000 of general obligation bonds, consisting of (i) \$169,000,000 for parks, recreational facilities, and cultural facilities, (ii) \$198,000,000 for neighborhoods and infrastructure, and (iii) \$72,000,000 for police, fire, public safety, and security improvements. As the overall \$439 million General Obligation Bond (GOB) program will be implemented over a period of approximately 10 to 12 years, rather than all at once, the City anticipates issuing tranches every 3 years. As of September 30, 2023, \$276,775,000 was unissued and \$155,045,000 was outstanding. See Note 10A for details.

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On November 8, 2022, the electorate of the City of Miami Beach approved the issuance of \$159,000,000 of general obligation to improve facilities for resiliency of arts and cultural institutions throughout the City, including museums, performance venues, artistic playgrounds, senior/cultural centers, botanical garden, aquatic sculpture park, and related artist/workforce housing. As of September 30, 2023, \$61,845,000 was unissued and \$97,155,000 was outstanding. See Note 10A for details.

H. Conduit Debt

The Health Facility Authority, as described under Note 1 of this report, is authorized to issue bonds to fulfill its purpose. Bonds issued by the Authority shall not be deemed to constitute debt of the Authority or the City. There are no limited or voluntary commitments by the Authority or the City. As a result, the bonds are not recorded in the Authority's financial statements.

Total conduit debt outstanding at September 30, 2023 are as follows:

Issue Name	Issue Type	Original Issue Date	Maturity	Original Issue Amount	Principal Outstanding September 30, 2023	Maturity	Purpose
City of Miami Beach Health Facilities Authority, Hospital Revenue Bonds Series 2014	Municipal Bonds	September 4, 2014	November 15, 2044	\$ 170,895,000	\$ 129,650,000	November 15, 2044	Mt. Sinai Medical Center capital improvements
City of Miami Beach Health Facilities Authority, Hospital Revenue Bonds Series 2021	Direct Borrowing	February 15, 2021	November 15, 2034	31,775,000	31,775,000	November 15, 2034	Mt. Sinai Medical Center capital improvements
City of Miami Beach Health Facilities Authority, Hospital Revenue Bonds Series 2021B	Direct Borrowing	September 21, 2021	November 15, 2051	142,910,000	142,910,000	November 15, 2051	Mt. Sinai Medical Center capital improvements
City of Miami Beach Health Facilities Authority, Hospital Revenue Bonds Series 2022	Direct Borrowing	November 15, 2022	November 15, 2029	63,980,000	63,980,000	November 15, 2029	Mt. Sinai Medical Center capital improvements
Total				<u>\$ 409,560,000</u>	<u>\$ 368,315,000</u>		

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NOTE 11 - Governmental Fund – Fund Balance

Below is a table of fund balance categories and classifications at September 30, 2023 for the City's governmental funds.

	General	Resort Tax	Miami Beach RDA	North Beach CRA	Capital Projects	Other Governmental	Total
Fund balances:							
Non-spendable:							
Prepays	\$ 5,338	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,466	\$ 6,804
Receivable	1,532,002	-	-	-	-	-	1,532,002
Leases	897,409	-	-	-	-	-	897,409
Total Prepaid	2,434,749	-	-	-	-	1,466	2,436,215
Restricted:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	899,329	899,329
Public safety	-	-	-	-	19,282,768	1,060,574	20,343,342
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	64,252	64,252
Physical environment	-	-	-	-	-	60,135,809	60,135,809
Economic environment	-	-	37,882,665	862,787	29,975,402	3,187,846	71,908,700
Transportation	-	-	-	-	1,133,000	52,834,304	53,967,304
Culture and recreation	-	54,488,695	-	-	165,779,246	2,530,012	222,797,953
Street Improvement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	4,954,902	-	4,954,902
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-	27,608,193	-	27,608,193
Neighborhood Improvement	-	-	-	-	10,665,250	-	10,665,250
South Pointe Improvement	-	-	-	-	14,370,255	-	14,370,255
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	1,319,560	1,319,560
Total Restricted	-	54,488,695	37,882,665	862,787	273,769,016	122,031,686	489,034,849
Committed:							
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-	272,613	272,613
General government	-	-	-	-	2,052,115	4,404,317	6,456,432
Public safety	-	-	-	-	77,045	-	77,045
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	382,439	26,893,659	27,276,098
Transportation	-	-	-	-	788,726	31,271,212	32,059,938
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	110,403	110,403
Physical environment	-	-	-	-	28,358	2,297,907	2,326,265
Public safety and health reserve	76,899,160	-	-	-	-	-	76,899,160
Reserve pay as you go	-	-	-	-	64,961,598	-	64,961,598
Capital Reserve	-	-	-	-	17,127,722	-	17,127,722
Capital Renewal and Replacement	-	-	-	-	-	3,508,167	3,508,167
Total Committed	76,899,160	-	-	-	85,418,003	68,758,278	231,075,441
Assigned:							
General government	3,199,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,199,000
Citywide additional contingencies	3,052,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,052,000
Public safety	3,200,200	-	-	-	-	-	3,200,200
Economic environment	196,000	-	-	-	-	-	196,000
Physical environment	1,309,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,309,000
Human services	1,838,800	-	-	-	-	-	1,838,800
Culture and recreation	624,000	-	-	-	-	-	624,000
Total Assigned	13,419,000	-	-	-	-	-	13,419,000
Unassigned:							
Reimbursable grants funds	-	-	-	-	(737,072)	(2,231,784)	(2,968,856)
Residual fund balance	6,323,819	-	-	-	-	-	6,323,819
Non reimbursable expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	(176,401)	(176,401)
Total Unassigned	6,323,819	-	-	-	(737,072)	(2,408,185)	3,178,562
Total Fund Balance	\$ 99,076,728	\$ 54,488,695	\$ 37,882,665	\$ 862,787	\$ 358,449,947	\$ 188,383,245	739,144,067

Fund balance is classified into five categories (1) Nonspendable, (2) Restricted, (3) Committed, (4) Assigned and (5) Unassigned. Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that are not in spendable form. Restricted fund balances include amounts that have external restrictions by either grantors, debt covenants, laws or other governments. Committed fund balances include amounts that are committed to a specific purpose. Assigned fund balances have an intended use by the City. Unassigned fund balances include amounts that have not been assigned to any purpose.

The negative fund balance in other governmental funds of \$2.2 million also pertain to reimbursable grants pending reimbursement from grants such as the Community Development Block Grants and HOME Investment Partnership Program.

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NOTE 12 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss from civil liability to other parties (automobile liability, general liability, police professional liability, public official liability); statutory workers' compensation benefits for injured employees; and the theft or accidental damage to City property (vehicles, buildings and business contents).

The City established an internal service Self-Insurance Fund (the "Fund") to account for its risk financing activities. The Fund pays for all claims, legal defense cost and judgments for which the City is liable, for self-insured programs, and the premium costs for insurance policies that protect the City's property and financial interests.

Insurance coverage is procured for losses to City buildings above various deductible amounts. The City maintains excess coverage with an independent insurance carrier solely for Workers Compensation. The City does not maintain excess coverage with independent insurance carriers for general, automobile, police professional and public official liability programs. Premiums are charged to the respective City funds and determined based on amounts necessary to provide funding for current losses and to meet the required annual payments during the fiscal year. There were no settlements in excess of applicable insurance for the past three years. During fiscal year 2023, the City paid \$8.8 million in property insurance premiums (including flood insurance).

The Fund derives revenue from all City departments through an allocation formula and from investment income earned on cash and investments within the Fund. The Fund accrues an amount based on an external actuarial computation which includes known claims and an estimate for claims incurred but not yet reported, regardless of the ultimate date of payment or disposition.

The following are the changes in the funds' claims liability amount during fiscal years 2023 and 2022 respectively:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 39,432,281	\$ 39,804,441
Incurred claims (includes incurred but not yet reported)	11,022,448	5,054,988
Less: claim payments	<u>(8,254,669)</u>	<u>(5,427,148)</u>
Unpaid claims, end of year	<u>\$ 42,200,060</u>	<u>\$ 39,432,281</u>

The City established an internal service Health Insurance Fund (the "Fund") to account for Medical and Dental activities. Revenues from employee and City premiums are recorded in the Fund. The Fund pays for all claims and the premium cost of "stop loss" insurance coverage. Both medical and dental claims are administered by a third-party service provider.

The following are the changes in the funds' claims liability amount during fiscal years 2023 and 2022 respectively:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 2,233,000	\$ 2,109,000
Incurred claims (includes incurred but not yet reported)	28,815,268	27,709,102
Less: claim payments	<u>(28,342,268)</u>	<u>27,585,102</u>
Unpaid claims, end of year	<u>\$ 2,706,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,233,000</u>

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NOTE 13 - Pollution Remediation

GASB Statement 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*, establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution remediation obligations. The City has identified seven (7) sites that are undergoing pollution remediation activities. These sites and activities are as follows:

1. Normandy Shores Golf Course Arsenic Investigation MOP;
2. Maurice Gibb Park Hydrocarbon Investigation;
3. Fleet Management Mechanical Maintenance Facility Synthetic Oil and Hydrocarbon Investigations;
4. Former Par 3 Golf Course Arsenic Investigation;
5. Miami Beach Golf Course Arsenic Investigation MOP;
6. Miami Beach Convention Center Arsenic Investigation; and
7. Collins Park Garage Hydrocarbon Remediation.

As of September 30, 2023, the City has recorded pollution remediation liabilities of:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Total Obligation</u>	<u>Current Obligation</u>
General Fund	Normandy Shores Golf Course Arsenic Investigation MOP	\$ 65,000	\$ 25,000
General Fund	Fleet Management Synthetic Oil & Hydrocarbon Investigations	130,000	50,000
Capital Projects	Miami Beach Golf Course Arsenic Investigation MOP	1,030,000	1,000,000
General Fund	Collins Park Garage	440,000	40,000
Capital Projects	Former Par 3 Arsenic Investigation	6,400,000	2,600,000
Capital Projects	Maurice Gibb Park Hydrocarbon Contamination	1,190,000	1,160,000
General Fund	Miami Beach Convention Center Arsenic Investigation	80,000	50,000
		<u>\$ 9,335,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,925,000</u>

Other remediation or monitoring costs were deemed immaterial and will be paid from annual operating expenses. These obligations are estimates and are subject to change depending on price increases or reductions, technology, and changes in laws and regulations.

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NOTE 14 - Significant Commitments and Contingencies

The City, in the normal course of operations, is a party to various other actions in which plaintiffs have alleged certain damages. In all cases, management does not believe the disposition of these matters will materially affect the financial position of the City. Probable losses are accrued in the City's Risk Self-Insurance fund.

The City participates in several Federal and State assisted grant programs, which are subject to financial and compliance audits. Audits for these programs are to be conducted at a future date, and the City expects the amount, if any, of the expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agency to be immaterial.

Setai et al. v. The City of Miami Beach

The plaintiffs in the Setai lawsuit are twenty-six property owners seeking a declaration that the stormwater utility fee charged by the City of Miami Beach is illegal. The plaintiffs are requesting reimbursement of stormwater fees paid by them from 2015 through resolution of the litigation. The City has vigorously defended this litigation and expects to continue such defense. Among other defenses, the City asserts that there are strong procedural and substantive arguments that support the validity of the fee methodology challenged in the Setai lawsuit. Substantially similar methodologies are used by numerous cities and counties throughout the state, in accordance with justifications and recommendations for their use provided by independent rate consultants. Moreover, the City of Miami Beach stormwater fee methodology has been used by the City for more than twenty years prior to the challenge presented by the Setai lawsuit.

An estimate of loss, if any, from the Setai lawsuit cannot be made as of the date of this report and the case is not reasonably anticipated to be resolved within the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024. An update of the status of the litigation, as needed and determined by the City to be appropriate, is currently expected to be included in the disclosures for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

NOTE 15 – 457 Deferred Compensation Plan

Pursuant to City of Miami Beach City Commission passing and adopting Ordinance No. 95-3002A, on July 12, 1995, the City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan, City of Miami Beach 457 OBRA, created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The defined contribution plan, administered by a third party is available to all part-time, seasonal, and temporary employees, as an alternative to the Federal Social Security 6.2% employer/employee matching contributions. The 457 Pension Plan was established for all employees of the City who work less than thirty (30) hours a week. Upon commencement of employment, the City sets up an individual retirement account on behalf of the employee with the plan administrator. The employee contributes 7.5% of their annual earning into their account. The City contributes 2.5% into the individual account of the employee, bringing the total contribution by both parties to 10%. In accordance with the prevailing IRS code, the total contribution rate may not fall below 7.5%. The City's contributions to the 457 Plan for the year ended September 30, 2023, was \$128,098 with an outstanding liability at the end of the period of \$930. There were no forfeitures for the period ended September 30, 2023.

NOTE 16 - Pension Plan

A. Miami Beach Employees' Retirement Plan (MBERP)

Summary of Significant Accounting Principles

The Plan financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Member contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which the contributions are due. City contributions are recognized as revenues when due pursuant to actuarial valuations. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Interest income is recorded as earned

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and dividend income is recorded as of the ex-dividend date.

Investments are reported at fair value, except for short-term investments which are reported at amortized cost and the Infrastructure fund which is reported at net asset value (NAV), in the Statement of Plan Net Position. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The diversity of the investment types in which the Trust has entered into requires a range of techniques to determine fair value.

Unrealized gains and losses are presented as net appreciation in fair value of investments on the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position along with gains and losses realized on sales of investments. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade-date basis.

Plan Description

Pursuant to Modification 29 of the Florida State Social Security Agreement effective January 1, 1955, The City of Miami Beach does not participate in the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance System (OASI) embodied in the Social Security Act. The Miami Beach Employees' Retirement Plan (the Plan) is a single employer defined benefit pension plan for general employees established by the City of Miami Beach, Florida (the City) effective March 18, 2006. The Miami Beach Employees' Retirement System was created under and by the authority of Chapter 18691, Laws of Florida, Act of 1937, as amended, by merging the "Retirement System for General Employees of the City of Miami Beach" created by Ordinance 1901 with the "Retirement System for Unclassified Employees and Elected Officials of the City of Miami Beach" created by Ordinance 88-2603, as amended. Members are full-time employees, classified and unclassified positions, who work more than 30 hours per week except for policemen and firemen and persons who elect to join the defined contribution retirement Plan sponsored by the City. Membership consisted of the following as of October 1, 2021, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Inactive plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,225
Inactive plan members entitled but not yet receiving benefits	110
Active plan members	<u>1,185</u>
Total members	<u><u>2,520</u></u>

The plan provides for retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits at three different tiers depending on when the members entered the Plan.

The First Tier is for members who entered the Plan prior to the Second Tier Dates. The Second Tier is for members who entered the Plan on or after the Second Tier Dates but before the Third Tier Dates. The Third Tier is for members who entered the Plan on or after the Third Tier Dates. Both the Second Tier and Third Tier Dates were established when each of the unions bargained with the City to establish new guidelines for retirement benefits relating to employees associated with their Unions. The Second Tier Dates are April 30, 1993, for members of AFSCME; August 1, 1993 for those classified as Other and GSAF, and February 21, 1994 for members of CWA. The Third Tier Dates are September 30, 2010 for members of AFSCME, GSAF and for those classified as other, and October 27, 2010 for members of CWA.

Classified members administered under the First Tier are eligible for normal retirement at age 50 and five years of Creditable Service and are entitled to benefits of 3% of Final Average Monthly Earnings (FAME) multiplied by the first 15 years of Creditable Service plus 4% of FAME multiplied by years of service in excess of 15 years, with the total not to exceed 90% of FAME. First Tier unclassified members accrued 4% for creditable service before October 18, 1992. Unclassified First Tier members accrued 3% per year of service after October 18, 1992, with the total not to exceed 80% of FAME. Classified and unclassified members administered under the Second Tier are eligible for Normal

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Retirement at age 55 and five years of creditable service and are entitled to benefits of 3% of FAME multiplied by creditable service, subject to a maximum of 80% of FAME. Classified and unclassified members administered under the Third Tier are eligible for Normal Retirement at age 55 with at least 30 years of creditable service, or age 62 with at least five years of creditable service and are entitled to benefits of 2.5% of FAME multiplied by creditable service, subject to a maximum of 80% of FAME. For elected officials, City Manager or City Attorney, the benefit is 4% of FAME for each year of creditable service as an elected official, city manager or city attorney plus the retirement benefit as defined above for any other period of city employment, subject to a maximum of 80% of FAME.

Final average monthly earnings (FAME) mean one-twelfth of the average annual earnings during the highest two paid years of credible service. For Unclassified First Tier members who became a member prior to October 18, 1992, and was continuously a member from that date until March 18, 2006, FAME is defined as the larger of one-twelfth average covered salary during the two highest paid years of creditable service or one-twelfth of the pay of the year immediately preceding March 18, 2006. Effective as of September 30, 2010, FAME for members who have obtained normal retirement age or are within 24 months from normal retirement age is defined as average covered salary during the two highest paid years of creditable service. FAME for those members who as of September 30, 2010 are between 24 and 36 months from normal retirement age is defined as average covered salary during the three highest paid years of creditable service. FAME for those members who as of September 30, 2010 are between 36 and 48 months from normal retirement age is defined as average covered salary during the four highest paid years of creditable service. FAME for those members who as of September 30, 2010 are more than 48 months from normal retirement age is defined as average covered salary during the five highest paid years of creditable service.

Any first-Tier member who terminates employment may either request a refund of their own contributions plus interest, or receive their accrued benefit beginning at age 50, if at least five years of creditable service are completed. Any Second-Tier member who entered on or after the Second Tier Date and who terminates employment after five years of creditable service may either request a refund of their own contributions plus interest or receive their accrued benefit beginning at age 55. Any Third-Tier member who entered on or after the Third Tier Date and who terminates employment after five years of creditable service but prior to the normal or early retirement date shall be eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit at age 62.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

A DROP was enacted on January 28, 2009 by Ordinance 2009-3626. Under this Plan, First and Second Tier members who have attained eligibility for Normal Retirement may continue working with the City for up to three years, while receiving a retirement benefit that is deposited into a DROP account. Third Tier members may participate in a DROP account for up to five years. Effective July 17, 2013, Members within classifications in the CWA bargaining unit who were hired prior to October 27, 2010, and Members not included in any bargaining unit who were hired prior to September 10, 2010, may elect to retire for the purposes of the Plan but continue employment with the City for up to sixty months, and have their monthly retirement benefit paid into a DROP account during the DROP period. Effective October 1, 2013, any member within classifications in the GSAF bargaining unit may elect to retire for the purposes of the Program but continue employment with the City for up to sixty months, and have their monthly retirement benefit paid into a DROP account during the DROP period. Effective April 23, 2014, members within classifications in the AFSCME bargaining unit who were hired prior to September 30, 2010, may elect to retire for the purposes of the Plan but continue employment with the City for up to sixty months, and have their monthly retirement benefits paid into a DROP account during the DROP period. The amount of the benefit is calculated as if the participant had retired on the date of DROP commencement. Upon termination with the City, the accumulated value of the DROP account is distributed to the participant. A member's creditable service accrued benefit and compensation calculation shall be frozen.

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A series of investment vehicles which are established by the board of trustees are made available to DROP participants to choose from. Any losses, charges, or expenses incurred by the participant in their DROP account are not made up by the City or the Trust but shall be borne by the participant. Upon termination of employment, a member may receive distributions in accordance with the Plan. A DROP participant shall not be entitled to receive an ordinary or service disability retirement and in the event of death of a DROP participant, there shall be no accidental death benefit for pension purposes. DROP participation does not affect any other death or disability benefit provided to a member under federal law, state law, City ordinance, or any rights or benefits under any applicable collective bargaining agreement. First and Second Tier members receive an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) of 2.5%. The COLA is not payable while members are in the DROP. For Third Tier members the COLA is 1.5%.

As of September 30, 2023, there were 128 members in the DROP and the value of DROP investment was \$18,882,969 which is included in the Plan's net position. The DROP also allows for member loans. Approximately \$138,000 and \$161,000 in loans were outstanding as of September 30, 2023, and 2022 respectively.

Funding Policy, Contributions Required and Contributions Made

The City is to contribute such amounts as are necessary to maintain the actuarial soundness of the Plan and to provide the Plan with assets sufficient to meet the benefits to be paid to the members. All First-Tier members who participate are required to contribute 12% of their covered salary to the Plan. All Second and Third Tier members are required to contribute 10% of their covered salary. The City Commission has the authority to increase or decrease contributions.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the City was required to make contributions of \$29,103,019 or 33.99% of covered payroll to the Plan in accordance with actuarially determined requirements computed through an actuarial valuation performed as of October 1, 2021. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the employees contributed \$9,551,135 and buybacks were \$1,787,018.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$24,301,196. At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 241,070	\$ 3,378,271
Change in Assumptions	19,240,533	3,447,212
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	98,698,527	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	29,103,019	-
	<u>\$ 147,283,149</u>	<u>\$ 6,825,483</u>

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City contributions of \$29,103,019 subsequent to the measurement date that are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

<u>Amorization of Net Deferred Inflows/OutFlows</u>	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Amortization</u>
2024	\$ 26,275,170
2025	18,857,597
2026	22,925,358
2027	<u>43,296,522</u>
	<u>\$ 111,354,647</u>

The following methods and assumptions were used to determine the total pension liability:

Valuation Date:	October 1, 2021
Measurement Date:	September 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	2.5% to 6.10% depending on service, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.20%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.
Mortality	The same versions of the PUB-2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables and mortality improvement projection scale used for Regular Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation. 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.

Net Pension Liability of the City

The components of the net pension liability of the City at September 30, 2023 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$1,000,117,378
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>(715,204,642)</u>
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 284,912,736</u>

The Net Pension Liability is 323% of the covered payroll.

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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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic equities	39% %	6.85 %
Fixed income	19%	9.19
International equities	18%	2.25
Real estate	12%	5.43
Infrastructure	7%	7.40
Private Equity	5%	11.37
Total	<u>100 %</u>	

Discount

A single discount rate of 7.20% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments of 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments (7.20%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the components of the City's annual pension liability and related plan fiduciary net position measured as of September 30, 2023:

	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>		
	<u>Total Pension Liability (a)</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)</u>	<u>Net Pension Liability (a-b)</u>
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$ 948,951,480	\$ 848,745,475	\$ 100,206,005
Changes for the year			
Service cost	15,165,144	-	15,165,144
Interest	69,368,135	-	69,368,135
Difference between expected and actual	-	-	-
Benefit Changes			
experience of the total pension liability	(1,297,131)	-	(1,297,131)
Changes of assumptions	21,348,530	-	21,348,530
Contributions - employer	-	29,590,369	(29,590,369)
Contributions - employee	-	9,276,656	(9,276,656)
Net investment income (loss)	-	(134,190,812)	134,190,812
Benefit payments	(53,418,780)	(53,418,780)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(766,297)	766,297
Other	-	15,968,031	(15,968,031)
Net changes	<u>51,165,898</u>	<u>(133,540,833)</u>	<u>184,706,731</u>
Balances at September 30, 2022	<u>\$ 1,000,117,378</u>	<u>\$ 715,204,642</u>	<u>\$ 284,912,736</u>

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
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Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Plan's net pension liability calculated using a single discount rate of 7.20 discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

1% Decrease	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption	1% Increase
6.20%	7.20%	8.20%
\$ 420,679,136	\$ 284,912,736	\$ 201,542,581

B. Retirement System for Firefighters and Police Officers (MBF&P)

Summary of Significant Accounting Principles

The Plan financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which the contributions are due. City contributions are recognized as revenues when due pursuant to actuarial valuations. Share plan contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are approved by the State. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Interest income is recorded as earned and dividend income is recorded as of the ex-dividend rate.

Investments are recorded at fair value in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The diversity of the investment types in which the Trust has entered into requires a range of techniques to determine fair value.

Unrealized gains and losses are presented as net appreciation in fair value of investments on the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position along with gains and losses realized on sales of investments. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade-date basis.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, the actual results could differ from those estimates.

Plan Description

Pursuant to Modification 29 of the Florida State Social Security Agreement effective January 1, 1955 the City of Miami Beach does not participate in the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance System (OASI) embodied in the Social Security Act. The plan is a single employer defined benefit plan established by the City of Miami Beach, Florida (The "City") and was created under Chapter 23414, Laws of Florida, Special Acts of 1945, as amended through ordinance No. 2020-4362 adopted October 14, 2020. The Plan's governing board is the Board of Trustees, which comprises nine members: three of which are elected by the active and retired members of the fire department, three of which are elected by the active and retired members of the police department, and three of which are appointed by the mayor. Members are substantially all certified police officers and firefighters employed by the City of Miami Beach, Florida. Members are further divided in the following five tiers:

- Tier One members are those hired prior to July 14, 2010.
- Tier Two members are those hired on or after July 14, 2010, but prior to September 30, 2013.
- Tier Three members are those hired on or after September 30, 2013, but prior to June 8, 2016 and July 20, 2016 for Fire Department and Police Department members, respectively.
- Tier Four members are those hired on or after June 8, 2016, but prior to May 8, 2019, for the

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Fire Department members and July 20, 2016, but prior to July 31, 2019 for the Police Department members.

- Tier Five members are those hired on or after May 8, 2019 and July 31, 2019 for the Fire Department and Police Department, respectively,

Tier One members

Members who met eligibility to retire prior to September 30, 2013 may retire on a service retirement pension upon the attainment of age 50 or, if earlier, the date when age and length of creditable service equals to at least 70 years. Members eligible to retire on or after September 30, 2013 may retire on a service retirement pension upon the attainment of age 50 or, if earlier, the date when the member attains age 47 and length of creditable service equals to at least 70 years. or when the member reaches the 85% maximum pension benefit regardless of age.

Upon retirement, a member who met eligibility to retire on or before September 30, 2013 will receive a monthly pension, payable for life, equal to 3% of the average monthly salary, as defined in the Plan ordinance, for each of the first 15 years of creditable service and 4% of the average monthly salary for each year of creditable service in excess of 15 years, provided that the pension does not exceed 90% of the average monthly salary. Members who met eligibility to retire on or after to September 30, 2013 will receive a monthly pension, payable for life, equal to 3% of the average monthly salary, as defined in the Plan ordinance, for each of the first 20 years of creditable service and 4% of the average monthly salary for each year of creditable service in excess of 20 years, provided that the pension does not exceed 85% of the average monthly salary. All retirees and beneficiaries receiving a monthly pension as of September 30, 2010 will receive a 2.5% increase in benefits on October 1st of each year. Members that retire on or after September 30, 2010 will receive a 2.5% increase in benefits annually on the anniversary date of the member's retirement.

Tier Two members

Any member may retire on a service retirement pension upon the attainment of age 50 and the completion of at least 5 years of credible pension service or, if earlier, the date when the member attains age 48 plus the length of creditable service equals to at least 70 years or when the member reaches the 85% maximum pension benefit regardless of age.

Upon retirement, a member will receive a monthly pension, payable for life, equal to 3% of the average monthly salary, as defined in the Plan ordinance, for each of the first 20 years of creditable service and 4% of the average monthly salary for each year of creditable service in excess of 20 years, provided that the pension does not exceed 85% of the average monthly salary. The average monthly salary of the employee is computed based on the salary for the three highest paid years prior to the date of retirement or the average of the last three paid years to the employee prior to the date of retirement, whichever produces the greater benefit after consideration of the overtime limitations. For limitation and detailed information, please see the pension plan statement. All retirees and beneficiaries will receive a 1.5% increase in benefits annually on the anniversary date of the member's retirement.

Tier Three members

Any member may retire on a service retirement pension upon the attainment of age 50 and the completion of at least 5 years of credible pension service or, if earlier, the date when the member attains age 48 plus the length of creditable service equals to at least 70 years or when the member reaches the 85% maximum pension benefit regardless of age. Upon retirement, a member will receive a monthly pension, payable for life, equal to 3% of the average monthly salary, as defined in the Plan ordinance, for each of the first 20 years of creditable service and 4% of the average monthly salary for each year of creditable service in excess of 20 years, provided that the pension does not exceed 85% of the average monthly salary. The average monthly salary of the employee is computed based on the salary for the five highest paid years prior to the date of retirement or the average of the last five paid years

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to the employee prior to the date of retirement, whichever produces the greater benefit after consideration of the overtime limitations. For limitation and detailed information, please see the pension plan statement.

All retirees and beneficiaries will receive a 1.5% increase in benefits annually on the anniversary date of the member's retirement.

Tier Four and Tier Five members

Any member may retire on a service retirement pension upon the attainment of age 52 and the completion of at least 5 years of credible pension service or, if earlier, the date when the member attains age 48 plus the length of creditable service equals to at least 70 years.

Upon retirement, a member will receive a monthly pension, payable for life, equal to 3% of the average monthly salary, as defined in the Plan ordinance, for each of the first 20 years of creditable service and 4% of the average monthly salary for each year of creditable service in excess of 20 years, provided that the pension does not exceed 85% of the average monthly salary. The average monthly salary of the employee is computed based on the salary for the 5 highest paid years prior to the date of retirement or the average of the last 5 paid years to the employee prior to the date of retirement, whichever produces the greater benefit after consideration of the overtime limitations. For limitation and detailed information, please see the pension plan statement. All retirees and beneficiaries will receive a 1.5% increase in benefits annually on the anniversary date of the member's retirement.

Any member of the plan who becomes totally and permanently disabled at any time as a result of illness or injury suffered in the line of duty may be retired on an accidental disability pension. For a service-connected disability, the minimum pension payable is 85% of monthly salary of the employee at the time of disability retirement, less any offset for worker's compensation. Any member who becomes totally or permanently disabled after 5 years of creditable service as a result of illness or injury not suffered in the line of duty may be retired on an ordinary disability retirement pension. Upon a non-service connected disability retirement, a member receives a monthly pension equal to the monthly pension benefit accrued to date of disability. The plan also has various pre-retirement death benefit.

If a member resigns or is lawfully discharged prior to 5 years of service, their contributions with 3% interest per annum are returned to them. The Plan also provides a special provision for vested benefits for members who terminate after 5 or 10 years of service.

The payment of retirement benefits is payable to the member for his or her life. Upon death of member, except those retiring prior to November 5, 2003, the standard benefit is a 75% joint and survivor annuity with a specified beneficiary as provided under the plan. The specified beneficiary will receive a survivor annuity equal to 100% of the total benefit for one year following the death of the member and thereafter 75% of the total benefit until death or remarriage. However, upon death, if the member has been married or in a domestic partnership for less than 10 years, the survivor annuity is payable only for the life expectancy of the deceased member at time of death.

In lieu of the standard benefit, the members may elect the actuarial equivalent of the 10-year certain and life annuity, with a designated beneficiary, any of the following, optional forms of payment:

- 75% joint and contingent survivor annuity with a designated beneficiary
- 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % joint and contingent survivor annuity with a designated beneficiary
- 50% joint and contingent survivor annuity with a designated beneficiary
- 25% joint and contingent survivor annuity with a designated beneficiary
- 10 year certain and life annuity with a designated beneficiary
- Life of member only

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At September 30, 2023 the plan membership consisted of the following:

Active Members		500
Deferred Vested Members		30
Retired Members and beneficiaries:		
a. Service	770	*
b. Disabled	48	818
Total		1,348

* Including members in the DROP

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

An active member of Tier One may enter into the DROP on the first day of any month after meeting eligibility to retire. Members who entered the DROP on or after October 1, 2015, shall be eligible to participate for a period not to exceed 96 months. Members who entered the DROP on or after October 1, 2015, shall be eligible to participate for a period not to exceed 96 months. All members shall receive a 2.5% COLA increase in benefits annually on the anniversary date of the member's entry into the DROP, in conjunction with a few annual exceptions.

An active member of Tier Two, Three or Four may enter into the DROP on the first day of any month after meeting eligibility to retire. Members who entered the DROP on or after October 1, 2015, shall be eligible to participate for a period not to exceed 96 months. All members shall receive a 1.5% COLA increase in benefits annually on the anniversary date of the member's entry into the DROP, in conjunction with a few annual exceptions.

Once a member enters the DROP, their monthly retirement benefit is fixed, and their monthly benefit is paid into their DROP account. Upon termination of employment, the balance in the member's DROP account, including earnings, is payable to them and they will begin to receive their normal retirement benefit.

At September 30, 2023, the total amount of the Deferred Retirement Option Plan payable, \$51,280,484 represents the balance of the self-directed participants as all the participants are now in the self-directed DROP.

Funding Policy, Contributions Required and Contributions Made

The City (the "Employer") is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount that, when combined with members' contributions, will fully provide for all benefits as they become payable. All Tier One and Tier Two members are required to contribute 10% of their salary to the Plan, while all Tier Three, Four and Five members are required to contribute 10.5% of their salary to the Plan. The City Commission has the authority to increase or decrease contributions.

The actual contribution from the City of Miami Beach, and the State of Florida for active employees for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, was \$45,231,904 and \$120,549 respectively. Covered payroll excluding DROP members was \$67,540,418. The contribution required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, was actuarially determined by the October 1, 2021 valuation to be \$45,231,904.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$58,190,682. At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of resources</u>
Differences between actual and expected experience on liabilities	\$ 3,596,028	\$ 2,650,075
Changes of assumptions of other inputs	28,139,317	5,641,463
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	110,924,460	-
Contributions made after measurement date	45,231,904	-
Total	<u>\$ 187,891,709</u>	<u>\$ 8,291,538</u>

City contributions of \$45,231,904 subsequent to the reporting date that are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future years as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2024	\$ 32,734,161
2025	27,787,129
2026	28,462,755
2027	45,384,222
	<u>\$ 134,368,267</u>

The following methods and assumptions were used to determine the total pension liability at the actuarial valuation date of October 1, 2021. The actuarial valuation was rolled forward to the September 30, 2022 measurement date.

Valuation Date	October 1, 2021
Measurement Date	September 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage, Closed
Amortization Period	30 years
Asset Valuation Method:	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.00%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Salary Increases	2.88% - 9.89%
Cost of Living Increase	1.50%, 2.00%, or 2.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.40%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.

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Mortality

For healthy participants during employment, PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Employee Female Mortality Table and Safety Below Median Employee Mortality Table, both sets forward one year, with fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement date with Scale MP-2018. For healthy participants post-employment, PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Female Mortality Table and Safety Below Median Healthy Retiree Male Mortality Table, both set forward one year, with fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement date with scale MP-2018. For disabled male participants, 80% PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Disabled Retiree Mortality Table / 20% PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, separate rates for males and females, without projected mortality improvements.

Discount

A discount rate of 7.40% was used to measure the September 30, 2022 total pension liability; a decrease from the prior year rate of 7.55%. This discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on Fund investments of 7.40%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed member contributions will be made at the current member contribution rate and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined current contribution rates and the member contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future expected benefit payments to current Fund members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Fund investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Net Pension Liability of the City

The components of the net pension liability of the Plan at September 30, 2022 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$	1,452,160,339
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(1,021,674,294)
Net Pension Liability	\$	430,486,045

The Net Pension Liability is 637.4% of the covered payroll.

The target and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return of each major class are summarized in the following tables:

Target Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation		
Domestic equities	41%	to	51%
International equities	0%	to	10%
Domestic fixed income	12%	to	22%
International fixed income	0%	to	10%
Real estate funds	12%	to	22%
Hedge Fund	0%	to	5%
Private Equity	0%	to	6%
Cash/short-term investments	0%	to	10%

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<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Expected Rate of Return</u>
Alternatives	6.24%
Domestic Equity	7.50%
International Equity	8.50%
Domestic Bonds	2.50%
International Bonds	3.50%
Real Estate Funds	4.50%

The change in net pension liability for the Fire & Police Officers was as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a-b)
		Increases/(Decreases)	
	\$ 1,382,686,907	\$ 1,184,024,775	\$ 198,662,132
Service cost	22,249,210	-	22,249,210
Interest	95,815,081	-	95,815,081
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total pension liability	2,975,030	-	2,975,030
Changes of assumptions	23,829,746	-	23,829,746
Contributions - employer	-	45,536,597	(45,536,597)
Contributions - employee	-	7,049,733	(7,049,733)
Net investment income (loss)	-	(138,500,859)	138,500,859
Benefit payments	(75,395,635)	(75,395,635)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(1,040,317)	(1,040,317)
Other	69,473,432	(162,350,481)	231,823,913
	\$ <u>1,452,160,339</u>	\$ <u>1,021,674,294</u>	\$ <u>430,486,045</u>

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Plan's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.40 percent, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

	1% Decrease 6.40%	Discount Rate 7.40%	1% Increase 8.40%
Net Pension Liability	\$613,771,267	\$430,486,045	\$280,526,942

C. Florida's Federal-State Social Security Agreement

Pursuant to Modification 29 of the Florida State Social Security Agreement effective January 1, 1955, the City of Miami Beach does not participate in the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance System (OASI) embodied in the Social Security Act. Instead, it provides eligible employees a comprehensive defined benefit pension plan. Contributions to Social Security for fiscal year 2023 and 2022 would have been \$13,252,218 and \$12,665,414 respectively. The City of Miami Beach does participate in the hospital insurance tax, also known as Medicare, and withholds taxes accordingly.

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D. Firemen’s and Police Relief and Pension Funds

The City’s firefighters and police officers are members of two separate non-contributory money purchase benefit plans established under the provisions of Florida Statutes, Chapters 175 and 185, respectively. These plans are funded solely from proceeds of certain excise taxes levied by the City and imposed upon property and casualty insurance coverage within City limits. This tax, which is collected from insurers by the State of Florida, is remitted to the Plans’ Boards of Trustees. The City is under no obligation to make any further contributions to the plans. The excise taxes received from the State of Florida and remitted to the plans for the year ended September 30, 2023 was \$2,338,697 for firefighters and \$904,952 for police officers. These payments were recorded on the City’s books as revenues and expenditures during the fiscal year.

Plan benefits are allocated to participants based upon their service during the year and the level of funding received during the year. Participants are fully vested after 10 years of service with no benefits vested prior to 10 years of service, except those prior to June 1983. All benefits are paid in a lump sum format, except for the Police Relief Funds, where participants may also elect not to withdraw or to partially withdraw, his or her retirement funds.

E. Defined Contribution Retirement Plan-401(A)

Effective October 18, 1992 City’s Ordinance No. 92-2813 provided for the creation of a Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (the “Plan”) under section 401(A) of the internal revenue code of 1986. The Plan provides retirement and other related benefits for eligible employees as an option over the other retirement systems sponsored by the City.

Any person employed on or after October 18, 1992, in the unclassified service of the City, has the right to select the Plan as an optional retirement plan to the Unclassified Employees and Elected Officials Retirement System. At the time of the Ordinance, employees of the City who were members of the Unclassified Employee and Elected Official Retirement System (the “System”) had the irrevocable right to elect to transfer membership from the System to the Plan for a limited period of time. Effective March 19, 2006 the Plan is no longer offered to new employees of the City. Employees participating in the Plan prior to March 19, 2006 were given the option to transfer membership to the System.

The Plan is administered by a Board of Trustees, which has the general responsibility for the proper operation and management of the Plan. The Plan complies with the provisions of section 401(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and may be amended by the City Commission of the City. The City has no fiduciary responsibility for the Plan, consequently, amounts accrued for benefits are not recorded in the fiduciary fund.

Employees in the Plan hired prior to February 21, 1994 are required to contribute 10% of their salary while those hired subsequent to February 21, 1994 are required to contribute 8% of their salary. The City matches the employee’s contribution 100%. The Plan of each employee is the immediate property of the employee. Employees have Nationwide Retirement Solutions and Mission Square as their plan administrators. In addition, the employee is responsible for the investment of their funds amongst choices of investment vehicles offered by their selected plan administrator.

Plan information as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 is as follows:

Members in the Plan	14
City’s contribution	\$88,933
Percentage of covered payroll	8.23%
Employees’ contribution	\$ 88,629
Percentage of covered payroll	8.20%

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F. Aggregate Pension Amounts

The below chart shows the aggregate fiscal year 2023 pension liabilities, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, and pension expenses (benefit) by pension plan:

<u>Account</u>	Miami Beach Employees' Retirement System <u>Total</u>	Retirement System for Firefighters and Police Officers (MBF&P) <u>Total</u>	Total Primary Government <u>Total</u>	<u>Component</u>
Net Pension Liability	\$ 283,832,476	\$ 430,486,045	\$ 714,318,521	\$ 1,080,260
Pension assets	715,204,642	1,021,674,294	1,736,878,936	-
Deferred outflows	146,724,718	187,891,709	334,616,427	558,431
Deferred inflows	6,799,606	8,291,538	15,091,144	25,877
Pension expense (benefit)	24,301,196	58,190,682	82,491,878	18,520

Financial Statements

Each of the Retirement Systems is audited separately. Complete financial statements can be obtained at the following offices:

City of Miami Beach Employee
Retirement System
1700 Convention Center Drive
Miami Beach, Florida 33139

City of Miami Beach Retirement System for
Firefighters and Police Officers
1691 Michigan Ave. Suite 555
Miami Beach, Florida 33139

Miami Beach Policemen's Relief
and Pension Fund
c/o Resource Centers, Plan Administrator
4360 Northlake Blvd., Suite 206
Palm Beach Gardens, FL 33410

Miami Beach Firemen's Relief and Pension
Fund
Pension Investors Corp.
3939 Hollywood Blvd., #1A,
Hollywood, Florida 33021

NOTE 17 - Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

Pursuant to Section 112.08, Florida Statutes, the City is required to permit eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to participate in the City's health insurance program at a cost to the retirees that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. The City's single employer defined benefit Postemployment Benefit Plan (the "Plan") currently provides the following postemployment benefits:

1. Health and Dental Insurance - Employees hired prior to March 18, 2006 are eligible to receive a 50% health insurance contribution of the total premium cost. Employees hired after March 18, 2006, after vesting in City's retirement plans, are eligible to receive an offset to the retiree premium equal to \$10 per year of credible service, up to a maximum of \$250 per month until age 65 and \$5 per year of credible service up to a maximum of \$125, thereafter.
2. Life Insurance (\$1,000)

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At September 30, 2008 and pursuant to resolution 2009-27024 the City established an OPEB Trust (the "Trust") and began funding its OPEB obligation. Stand-alone financial statements for the Trust are not prepared.

The City's plan's board is comprised of a Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees is comprised of three members. The members are the City's Chief Financial Officer or designee, Budget and Performance Improvement Director or designee, and the Human Resources Director or designee. Each member has a term of four years.

The determination of the net OPEB obligation at September 30, 2023 is based on a valuation date of September 30, 2023. At this time, the plan participation consisted of:

Active OPEB plan participants	1,684
Inactive members receiving benefit payments	1,221
Total	2,905

Funding Policy

The City has the authority to establish and amend funding policy. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City paid \$17,233,136 in OPEB benefits on a pay-as-go basis. The City's net OPEB liability at September 30, 2023 was \$346,022,735. It is the City's intent to consider OPEB Trust funding during the annual budget process; however, no Trust contributions are legally or contractually required.

OPEB Plan Assets and Policies

The Plan's investment composition is controlled by the City's OPEB Trust investment policy as adopted by the OPEB Trustee and as limited by Florida Statute. 218.415. The Trustee utilizes an investment manager to invest the trust assets. The policy determines the maximum and minimum allocations between investment classes; as noted below. The investment policy may be amended with a majority vote of the OPEB Trustee members. It is the City's policy to maximize the returns of the plan's asset through diversification of equities and fixed income securities without a significant investment in cash or cash equivalents. The composition of the Plan's investments at September 30, 2023 is consistent with the Plan's investment policy is noted below:

	Allocation Mix		
	Minimum	Target	Maximum
Equity Investments	40%	60%	75%
Fixed Income	25%	39%	60%
Cash and Equivalents (Money Market)	0%	1%	100%

Please refer to note 3 for more detailed information regarding the OPEB Trusts' plan assets.

Rate of Return

As of September 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return, net of OPEB plan expenses, was 8.65%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The rate of return incorporates the timing and size of cash flows to determine an internal rate of return on a monthly accrual basis. Cash flows used in the calculation excludes reinvested dividends, unrealized and realized gains or losses, and other fees and charges not converted into cash. Contributions are treated as a positive cash flow and benefit payments as a negative cash flow.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

Discount rates are used in determining the present value as of the valuation date of future cash flows currently expected to be required to satisfy the postretirement benefit obligation. For unfunded plans, interest rate using a long-term expected rate of return on tax-exempt, high-quality municipal bond. For funded plans, the expected long-term rate of return on trust assets, to the extent the net fiduciary position is projected to be sufficient to provide the benefits. For partially funded plans or if a funded shortfall is projected, the interest rate is blended between the funded and the unfunded rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The long-term expected rate of return on the 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 OPEB 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. For the fiscal year ended 2023, the discount rate was increased from 4.22% to 4.36%. Although the expected long-term return on the trust is 6.5%, it is blended together with Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO index rate due to the plan not being fully funded. It is also anticipated that the OPEB Trust would be depleted in ten years. The City's current OPEB plan investment allocation is noted above.

Net OPEB Liability of the City

The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at September 30, 2023, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$	392,020,778
OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position		45,998,043
Net OPEB Liability	\$	<u>346,022,735</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		11.7%

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

Schedule of Deferred Inflows/Outflows

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 16,696,027	\$ 12,399,728
Change in assumptions/inputs	40,666,196	63,088,772
	<u>\$ 57,362,223</u>	<u>\$ 75,488,500</u>

Amortization of Net Deferred Inflows/Outflows

Year	Amortization
2024	\$ (3,885,641)
2025	(8,578,503)
2026	(5,484,849)
2027	(177,284)
	<u>\$ (18,126,277)</u>

	Miami Beach OPEB Total	Total Primary Government	Component Unit
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 346,022,735	\$ 345,347,132	\$ 675,603
Trust Assets	45,998,043	45,998,043	-
Deferred Outflows	57,362,223	57,250,227	111,996
Deferred Inflows	75,488,500	75,341,110	147,390
Pension Expense	2,533,097	2,546,896	(13,799)

Actuarial assumptions

Valuation Date	September 30, 2023
Discount Rate	4.36% per annum. This was based on combination of the estimated long-term rate of return from the City's OPEB trust and Bond Buyer 20 year AA Index at 9/30/2023.
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Market Value
Current Asset Mix	Currently the City is targeted to invest approximately 62% in equities and 37% in bonds, with the remainder as cash.
Salary Increase Rate	3.5% per annum
Inflation Rate	3.0% per annum
Census Data	The census was provided by the City as of September 2023
Marriage Rate	It is assumed that 70% of future retirees have a spouse. This is based on the current retiree demographic.
Spouse Age	Spouse dates of birth were provided by the City. Where this information is missing, male spouses are assumed to be three years older than female spouses.
Medicare Eligibility	All current and future retirees are assumed to be eligible for Medicare at age 65.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

Amortization Method	Experience/Assumptions gains, and losses are amortized over a closed period of 3.60 years starting the current fiscal year, equal to the average remaining service to expected retirement age of active and inactive plan members (who have no future service).
Plan Participation Percentage	The participation percentage is the assumed rate of future eligible retirees who elect to continue health coverage at retirement. It is assumed that 70% of future retirees will participate in the retiree medical plan and 100% participate in the life insurance plan. For those employees hired after 3/18/2006, and for FOP/IAFF employees hired after 07/14/2010, it is assumed that 70% continue on the plans post-Medicare. This assumes that a one-time irrevocable election to participate is made at retirement.
Mortality Rates	PUB-2010 Mortality Tables for General and Public Safety with generational improvement using scale MP-2018.

The health care cost trend assumptions are used to project the cost of health care in future years. The following annual trends are based on the current HCA Consulting trend study and are applied on a select and ultimate basis. Select trends are reduced 0.5% each year until reaching the ultimate trend rate.

<u>Expense Type</u>	<u>Select</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>
Pre-medicare Medical and Rx	6.0%	4.50%
Medicare Benefits	5.00	4.50
Stop Loss Fees	6.00	4.50
Administrative Fees	4.50	4.50

The Per Capita Health Claim Costs for expected retiree claim costs were developed using historical claim experience through September 2023. For the police and fire plans, the claims were developed based on the premium equivalents and age adjusted. The annual age 60 and 70 claim costs for retirees and their spouses are as follows:

<u>Per Capita Costs</u>	<u>Age 60</u>	<u>Age 70</u>
Police	\$ 16,744	\$ 10,087
Fire	16,744	10,087
Other	17,126	7,847

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

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

	1 % Decrease <u>(3.36%)</u>	Discount Rate <u>(4.36%)</u>	1 % Increase <u>(5.36%)</u>
Net OPEB liability	\$402,683,588	\$346,022,735	\$300,417,264

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1 % Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Current Trend	1 % Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$301,961,688	\$346,022,735	\$400,661,287

The assets for the City's OPEB plan are held in a Trust. Below are the statements of the OPEB Trust at September 30, 2023.

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
OPEB
For the Years Ended December 31, 2023**

	2023
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 284,122
Accrued interest receivable	5,291
Contributions receivable	1,398,000
Investments:	
Mutual Funds	\$ 44,310,630
Total investments	44,310,630
Total assets	45,998,043
Net position restricted for other postemployment benefits	\$ 45,998,043

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN THE FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
OPEB
For the Years Ended December 31, 2023**

	2023
Additions:	
Employer Contributions	\$ 18,631,316
Net investment income	4,485,408
Total additions	23,116,724
Deductions:	
Benefit payments	17,233,316
Administrative expenses	102,334
Total deductions	17,335,650
Net increase	5,781,074
Net position restricted for other postemployment benefits:	
Beginning of the year	40,216,969
End of year	\$ 45,998,043

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

Note 18 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2023 include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* (SBITA). The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription agreements. Under this statement, a subscription is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. Balances at October 1, 2022 were restated in accordance with the GASB requirements.

A. SBITA Liabilities

Details of the City's SBITA liabilities by lease for governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

Subscription Payable												
Governmental activities:												
CMB Reference	Fund	Asset Type	Start Date	End Date	Term as of 10/1/2022	Interest Rate in %	Beginning Balance	Additions	Payments/ Reductions	Ending Balance	Interest Expense	Fixed Annual Payment
G96-001	General	Subscription	11/15/2022	11/14/2024	24	3.21	\$ -	\$ 58,912	\$ 25,000	\$ 33,912	\$ -	\$ 25,000
G96-005	General	Subscription	6/30/2023	5/31/2028	59	2.31	-	621,349	-	621,349	-	-
G96-006	General	Subscription	10/1/2022	4/27/2026	43	3.27	66,141	-	17,655	48,486	1,870	19,525
G96-006.1	General	Subscription	10/1/2022	4/27/2026	43	3.27	7,588	-	2,025	5,563	215	2,240
G96-008	General	Subscription	10/1/2022	1/12/2024	16	3.14	21,409	-	21,409	-	191	21,600
G96-018	General	Subscription	10/1/2022	10/8/2024	25	3.14	24,778	-	12,573	12,205	17	12,590
G96-021	General	Subscription	11/6/2022	11/5/2025	36	3.24	-	75,890	24,145	51,745	-	24,145
G96-022	General	Subscription	10/1/2022	12/14/2024	26	3.14	62,646	-	27,390	35,256	1,411	28,800
G96-023.1	General	Subscription	10/1/2022	9/26/2024	24	3.21	2,522,273	-	1,088,394	1,433,879	-	1,088,394
G96-023.2	General	Subscription	10/1/2022	9/26/2024	24	3.21	104,251	-	52,948	51,303	-	52,948
G96-023.5	General	Subscription	10/1/2022	9/26/2024	24	3.21	21,284	-	10,782	10,502	57	10,839
G96-024	General	Subscription	10/1/2022	7/31/2025	34	3.24	89,899	-	30,371	59,528	2,218	32,589
General Fund Total							<u>2,920,269</u>	<u>756,151</u>	<u>1,312,692</u>	<u>2,363,728</u>	<u>5,979</u>	<u>1,318,670</u>
G96-023.2	Resort Tax	Subscription	10/1/2022	9/26/2024	24	3.21	14,479	-	7,354	7,125	-	7,354
Resort Tax Fund Total							<u>14,479</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,354</u>	<u>7,125</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,354</u>
G96-023.2	Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency	Subscription	10/1/2022	9/26/2024	24	3.21	5,792	-	2,942	2,850	-	2,942
Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency Fund Total							<u>5,792</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,942</u>	<u>2,850</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,942</u>
G96-002	Other Special Revenue	Subscription	10/1/2022	12/13/2023	15	3.14	4,767	-	4,767	-	33	4,800
G96-002	Community Development Block Grant	Subscription	10/1/2022	12/13/2023	15	3.14	14,301	-	14,301	-	99	14,400
Other Governmental Funds Total							<u>19,068</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,068</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>19,200</u>
G96-013	Fleet Management	Subscription	10/1/2022	6/20/2027	57	3.31	31,900	-	7,807	24,093	761	8,568
Fleet Fund Total							<u>31,900</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,807</u>	<u>24,093</u>	<u>761</u>	<u>8,568</u>
G96-022	Property Management	Subscription	10/1/2022	12/14/2024	26	3.14	46,984	-	20,542	26,442	1,058	21,600
Property Management Fund Total							<u>46,984</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,542</u>	<u>26,442</u>	<u>1,058</u>	<u>21,600</u>
G96-030	Risk Insurance	Subscription	10/1/2022	8/12/2025	35	3.24	122,055	-	60,315	61,740	3,425	63,740
Risk Insurance Fund Total							<u>122,055</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,315</u>	<u>61,740</u>	<u>3,425</u>	<u>63,740</u>
G96-025	Communications	Subscription	10/1/2022	12/19/2023	15	2.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
G96-032	Communications	Subscription	10/1/2022	4/23/2026	43	3.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
G96-033	Communications	Subscription	10/1/2022	4/30/2024	19	3.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications Fund Total							<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Governmental Activities Total							\$ <u>3,160,547</u>	\$ <u>756,151</u>	\$ <u>1,430,720</u>	\$ <u>2,485,978</u>	\$ <u>11,355</u>	\$ <u>1,442,074</u>

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Net Book Value of Right-to-use Assets Net book value of right-to-use assets by for governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

Primary Government

Governmental activities:

Reference	Fund	Asset Type	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance
			(As restated)	Increases	Decreases	
G96-001	General	Subscription	\$ -	\$ 61,412	\$ 26,953	\$ 34,459
G96-005	General	Subscription	-	645,669	33,177	612,492
G96-006	General	Subscription	66,141	-	18,501	47,640
G96-006.1	General	Subscription	7,588	-	2,122	5,466
G96-008	General	Subscription	21,409	-	16,683	4,726
G96-018	General	Subscription	34,453	-	17,037	17,416
G96-021	General	Subscription	-	75,890	22,837	53,053
G96-022	General	Subscription	75,446	-	34,207	41,238
G96-023.1	General	Subscription	2,522,273	-	1,268,182	1,254,091
G96-023.2	General	Subscription	104,251	-	52,404	51,847
G96-023.5	General	Subscription	21,284	-	10,702	10,582
G96-024	General	Subscription	89,899	-	31,729	58,170
		General Fund Total	2,942,744	782,971	1,534,534	2,191,181
G96-023.2	Resort Tax	Subscription	14,479	-	7,263	7,216
		Resort Tax Fund Total	14,479	-	7,263	7,216
	Miami Beach Redevelopment					
G96-023.2	Agency	Subscription	5,792	-	2,942	2,850
		Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency Fund Total	5,792	-	2,942	2,850
	Other Special Revenue					
G96-002	Community Development Block	Subscription	7,517	-	6,250	1,267
G96-002	Grant	Subscription	22,551	-	18,749	3,802
		Other Governmental Funds Total	30,068	-	24,999	5,069
G96-013	Fleet Management	Subscription	31,900	-	6,755	25,145
		Fleet Fund Total	31,900	-	6,755	25,145
	Property Management					
G96-022	Subscription	Subscription	56,584	-	25,655	30,929
		Property Management Fund Total	56,584	-	25,655	30,929
G96-030	Risk Insurance	Subscription	250,575	-	87,411	163,164
		Risk Insurance Fund Total	250,575	-	87,411	163,164
G96-025	Communications	Subscription	21,624	-	17,733	3,891
G96-032	Communications	Subscription	30,686	-	8,610	22,076
G96-033	Communications	Subscription	40,871	-	25,813	15,058
		Communications Fund Total	93,181	-	52,156	41,025
		Governmental activities Total	\$ 3,425,323	\$ 782,971	\$ 1,741,715	\$ 2,466,579

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

Net book value of right-to-use assets by lease for business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

Primary Government

Business-type activities:

Reference	Fund	Asset Type	Beginning			Ending		
			Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance		
G96-008	Storm Water	Subscription	\$ 10,506	\$ -	\$ 8,187	\$ 2,319		
		Storm Water Fund Total	10,506	-	8,187	2,319		
G96-008	Water & Sewer	Subscription	22,599	-	17,609	4,990		
G96-020.1	Water & Sewer	Subscription	193,824	-	21,358	172,466		
G96-020.2	Water & Sewer	Subscription	-	438,772	40,170	398,602		
		Water & Sewer Fund Total	216,423	438,772	79,137	576,058		
G96-023.3	Parking System	Subscription	105,798	-	53,195	52,603		
		Parking System Fund Total	105,798	-	53,195	52,603		
G96-022	Convention Center	Subscription	56,584	-	25,655	30,929		
		Convention Center Fund Total	56,584	-	25,655	30,929		
G96-023.4	Building	Subscription	31,189	-	15,682	15,507		
G96-025	Building	Subscription	15,616	-	12,805	2,811		
		Building Fund Total	46,805	-	28,487	18,318		
		Business-type Activities Total	\$ <u>436,116</u>	\$ <u>438,772</u>	\$ <u>194,661</u>	\$ <u>680,227</u>		

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

Note 19 – Restatement for Adoption of New Accounting Standard

For year ending September 30, 2023, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements (SBITAs)*. GASB Statement No. 96 establishes criteria for reporting on the face of the financial statements both subscription assets and liabilities for SBITAs. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 had the following effect on the Statement of Changes in Net Position at the government-wide presentation.

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Net position, as previously reported	\$ 26,144,483	\$ 1,254,161,877
GASB 96 adjustments	<u>264,775</u>	<u>219,040</u>
Net position, as restated	<u><u>\$ 26,409,258</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,254,380,917</u></u>

GASB Statement No. 96 also impacted the internal service funds in the proprietary fund presentation.

	Property Management Fund	Risk Insurance Fund	Communications Fund
Net position, as previously reported	\$ (598,614)	\$ 19,550,999	\$ 12,149,942
GASB 96 adjustments	<u>9,600</u>	<u>128,520</u>	<u>93,181</u>
Net position, as restated	<u><u>\$ (589,014)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 19,679,519</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,243,123</u></u>

MIAMI BEACH

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**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION (RSI)**

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS BY EMPLOYER AND OTHER CONTRIBUTING ENTITIES
RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR FIREFIGHTERS AND POLICE OFFICERS (MBF&P)
(Unaudited)**

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 45,231,904	\$ 45,416,048	\$ 43,324,910	\$ 42,779,004	\$ 39,747,149	\$ 37,639,937	\$ 35,367,866	\$ 34,970,641	\$ 33,149,388	\$ 35,960,326	\$ 39,492,050
Actual contribution	45,231,904	45,416,048	43,324,910	42,779,004	39,747,149	37,639,937	35,367,866	34,970,641	33,149,388	35,960,326	39,492,050
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll (excluding DROP)	\$ 71,225,699	\$ 67,540,418	\$ 66,037,375	\$ 66,272,092	\$ 66,441,610	\$ 64,181,403	\$ 59,907,167	\$ 56,759,632	\$ 56,545,113	\$ 50,740,542	\$ 47,164,030
Actual contribution as a % of covered payroll	63.51%	67.24%	65.61%	64.55%	59.82%	58.65%	59.04%	61.61%	58.62%	70.87%	83.73%

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date
Notes

Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of October 1st - two years prior to the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
MBF&P actual contributions include certain Chapter 175/185 non-employer contribution amounts. These amounts are from the State of Florida.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method
Remaining Amortization Period
Asset Valuation Method
Inflation
Payroll Growth
Salary Increases
Investment Rate of Return
Retirement Age
Mortality

Entry Age Normal
Level Percentage, Closed
30 years
5-year smoothed market
3.00%
3.00%
2.88%-9.89%
7.40%
Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition
For healthy participants during employment, PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Employee Female Mortality Table and Safety Below Median Employee Mortality Table, both sets forward one year, with fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement date with Scale MP-2018.

For healthy participants post employment, PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Female Mortality Table and Safety Below Median Healthy Retiree Male Mortality Table, both set forward one year, with fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement date with scale MP-2018.

For disabled male participants, 80% PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Disabled Retiree Mortality Table / 20% PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, separate rates for males and females, without projected mortality improvements.

Cost-of-Living Increases

1.50%, 2.00% or 2.50%

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
MIAMI BEACH EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MBERP)
(Unaudited)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$ 15,165,144	\$ 15,417,997	\$ 15,577,246	\$ 16,171,537	\$ 15,232,372	\$ 13,720,496	\$ 12,906,811	\$ 11,795,411	\$ 12,306,795
Interest	69,368,135	67,381,190	67,095,944	65,045,122	63,015,047	57,800,541	56,164,518	53,832,182	51,809,378
Benefit changes	-	488,415	-	-	-	-	-	(1,277,929)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,297,131)	(1,635,336)	(3,398,414)	1,117,690	18,961	(4,242,257)	(2,210,692)	5,603,144	(278,357)
Changes of assumptions	21,348,530	-	(8,618,033)	10,022,465	4,771,684	52,573,659	11,676,037	11,026,357	-
Benefit payments	(53,418,780)	(54,280,486)	(52,250,292)	(51,014,104)	(49,726,168)	(44,576,144)	(41,900,843)	(35,874,016)	(37,501,400)
Refunds	-	(1,398,325)	(1,177,837)	(1,571,361)	(1,381,297)	(905,574)	(948,535)	(941,310)	(1,143,866)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	311,076	311,077
Net change in total pension liability	51,165,898	25,973,455	17,228,614	39,771,349	31,930,599	74,370,721	35,687,296	44,474,915	25,503,627
Total pension liability - beginning	948,951,480	922,978,025	905,749,411	865,978,062	834,047,463	759,676,742	723,989,446	679,514,531	654,010,904
Total pension liability - ending	<u>\$ 1,000,117,378</u>	<u>\$ 948,951,480</u>	<u>\$ 922,978,025</u>	<u>\$ 905,749,411</u>	<u>\$ 865,978,062</u>	<u>\$ 834,047,463</u>	<u>\$ 759,676,742</u>	<u>\$ 723,989,446</u>	<u>\$ 679,514,531</u>
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	29,590,369	30,699,942	31,475,030	\$ 31,864,304	\$ 31,892,485	\$ 29,358,098	\$ 27,783,852	\$ 26,456,580	\$ 25,602,030
Contributions - member	9,276,656	8,521,037	8,665,597	8,512,207	8,242,590	7,871,072	7,341,533	7,310,183	7,373,407
Net investment income (loss)	(134,190,812)	153,443,495	60,053,751	23,328,881	51,285,893	70,646,599	55,818,905	(5,048,406)	51,773,646
Benefit payments	(53,418,780)	(54,280,486)	(52,250,292)	(51,014,104)	(49,726,168)	(44,576,144)	(41,900,843)	(35,874,016)	(37,501,400)
Refunds	-	(1,398,325)	(1,177,837)	(1,571,361)	(1,381,297)	(905,574)	(948,535)	(941,310)	(1,143,866)
Administrative expenses	(766,297)	(697,962)	(808,094)	(827,919)	(730,118)	(703,539)	(677,509)	(706,283)	(668,851)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	(68,222)	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(149,508,864)	136,287,701	45,958,155	10,292,008	39,583,385	61,622,290	47,417,403	(8,803,252)	45,434,966
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	848,745,475	712,457,774	666,499,619	656,207,611	616,624,226	555,001,936	507,584,533	516,387,785	470,952,819
Other (Adjustment)	15,968,031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>\$ 715,204,642</u>	<u>\$ 848,745,475</u>	<u>\$ 712,457,774</u>	<u>\$ 666,499,619</u>	<u>\$ 656,207,611</u>	<u>\$ 616,624,226</u>	<u>\$ 555,001,936</u>	<u>\$ 507,584,533</u>	<u>\$ 516,387,785</u>
City's net pension liability	\$ 284,912,736	\$ 100,206,005	\$ 210,520,251	\$ 239,249,792	\$ 209,770,451	\$ 217,423,237	\$ 204,674,806	\$ 216,404,913	\$ 163,126,746
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.51%	89.44%	77.19%	73.59%	75.78%	73.93%	73.06%	70.11%	75.99%
Covered payroll	\$ 88,213,744	\$ 88,446,616	\$ 88,141,166	\$ 84,980,438	\$ 85,003,174	\$ 77,013,213	\$ 71,863,150	\$ 82,359,302	\$ 76,362,960
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	322.98%	113.30%	238.84%	281.54%	246.78%	282.32%	284.81%	262.76%	213.62%

Notes to Schedule: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

From fiscal year 2022 to 2023, the discount rate used to determine the net pension liability decreased from 7.40% to 7.20%.
From fiscal year 2021 to 2022, the discount rate used to determine the net pension liability remained at 7.40%.
From fiscal year 2020 to 2021, the discount rate used to determine the net pension liability decreased from 7.50% to 7.40%.
From fiscal year 2019 to 2020, the discount rate used to determine the net pension liability decreased from 7.60% to 7.50%.
From fiscal year 2018 to 2019, the discount rate used to determine the net pension liability decreased from 7.65% to 7.60%.
From fiscal year 2017 to 2018, the discount rate used to determine the net pension liability decreased from 7.70% to 7.65%.

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR FIREFIGHTERS AND POLICE OFFICERS (MBF&P)
(Unaudited)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$ 22,249,210	\$ 22,635,278	\$ 22,110,056	\$ 20,212,389	\$ 18,462,961	\$ 17,530,982	\$ 17,803,602	\$ 16,098,560	\$ 14,763,595
Interest	95,815,081	101,830,772	95,945,797	94,542,878	91,544,984	87,422,136	82,627,847	78,415,039	75,108,912
Benefit changes	-	-	922,043	-	-	(9,688,441)	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,975,030	1,590,742	(7,950,229)	7,883,134	11,814,591	141,740	14,588,712	12,428,547	7,685,043
Changes of assumptions	23,829,746	19,051,525	(16,924,385)	7,294,349	6,951,571	34,969,254	2,447,885	5,686,196	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(75,395,635)	(77,770,947)	(69,388,221)	(68,466,325)	(75,460,821)	(58,574,937)	(54,861,660)	(62,686,716)	(53,605,094)
Net change in total pension liability	69,473,432	67,337,370	24,715,061	61,466,425	53,313,286	71,800,734	62,606,386	49,941,626	43,952,456
Total pension liability - beginning	1,382,686,907	1,315,349,537	1,290,634,476	1,229,168,051	1,175,854,765	1,104,054,031	1,041,447,645	991,506,019	947,553,563
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 1,452,160,339	\$ 1,382,686,907	\$ 1,315,349,537	\$ 1,290,634,476	\$ 1,229,168,051	\$ 1,175,854,765	\$ 1,104,054,031	\$ 1,041,447,645	\$ 991,506,019
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - City and State	\$ 45,536,597	\$ 43,445,459	\$ 42,779,004	\$ 39,747,149	\$ 37,639,937	\$ 35,367,866	\$ 34,970,641	\$ 33,149,388	\$ 35,960,326
Contributions - member	7,049,733	16,200,745	7,133,168	6,972,214	6,593,715	6,198,244	5,984,397	5,944,414	5,258,974
Net investment income	(138,500,859)	197,475,559	85,054,923	39,053,408	82,094,851	85,791,174	70,539,300	5,689,333	72,259,674
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(75,395,635)	(77,770,947)	(69,388,221)	(68,466,325)	(75,460,821)	(58,574,937)	(54,861,660)	(62,686,716)	(53,605,094)
Administrative expenses	(1,040,317)	(958,325)	(900,251)	(855,761)	(802,106)	(769,079)	(826,044)	(777,493)	(905,130)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(162,350,481)	178,392,491	64,678,623	16,450,685	50,065,576	68,013,268	55,806,634	(18,681,074)	58,968,750
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,184,024,775	1,005,632,284	940,953,661	924,502,976	874,437,400	806,424,132	750,617,498	769,298,572	710,329,822
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 1,021,674,294	\$ 1,184,024,775	\$ 1,005,632,284	\$ 940,953,661	\$ 924,502,976	\$ 874,437,400	\$ 806,424,132	\$ 750,617,498	\$ 769,298,572
City's net pension liability	\$ 430,486,045	\$ 198,662,132	\$ 309,717,253	\$ 349,680,815	\$ 304,665,075	\$ 301,417,365	\$ 297,629,899	\$ 290,830,147	\$ 222,207,447
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.36%	85.63%	76.45%	72.91%	75.21%	74.37%	73.04%	72.07%	77.59%
Covered payroll	\$ 67,540,418	\$ 66,037,375	\$ 66,272,092	\$ 66,441,610	\$ 64,181,403	\$ 59,907,167	\$ 56,759,632	\$ 56,545,113	\$ 57,545,593
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	637.38%	300.83%	467.34%	526.30%	474.69%	503.14%	524.37%	514.33%	386.14%

Notes to Schedule: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

In 2023, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.55% to 7.40%. In 2021, investment rate of return decreased from 7.65% to 7.55%. In 2020, investment return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.65%. In 2019, investment return was decreased from 7.80% to 7.75%. The mortality assumptions, disability rates for firefighters, salary increased factors and loading for contingencies are also updated. In 2018, investment return decreased from 7.85% to 7.80%. In 2017, investment return was decreased from 7.90% to 7.85% and the mortality assumptions was updated to the assumption used in the Florida Retirement System July 1, 2016 Actuarial Valuation. For 2016, investment return was decreased from 7.95% to 7.90%, withdrawal and retirement rates were updated, disability incidence was updated to 65% service incurred / 35% non service incurred and the load for compensation and projected pensionable payroll was replaced with actual pensionable pay these changes first affect the contribution for fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE
CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
(unaudited) (*)**

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability							
Service Cost	\$ 5,098,330	\$ 8,313,059	\$ 9,033,753	\$ 9,129,624	\$ 4,235,229	\$ 3,921,508	\$ 3,074,151
Interest	16,947,100	12,930,877	13,167,573	15,167,033	14,606,184	14,345,708	13,700,847
Differences between expected and actual experience	(11,403,905)	(589,496)	(2,770,486)	-	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	(7,194,806)	(104,580,036)	11,341,135	70,563,191	212,252,691	(2,399,422)	-
Benefit payments	(15,835,316)	(15,684,233)	(14,439,769)	(8,886,242)	(13,507,000)	(11,647,331)	(10,111,628)
Net change in total OPEB Liability	(12,388,597)	(99,609,829)	16,332,206	85,973,606	217,587,104	4,220,463	6,663,370
Total OPEB liability - beginning	404,409,375	504,019,204	487,686,998	401,713,392	184,126,288	179,905,825	173,242,455
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 392,020,778</u>	<u>\$ 404,409,375</u>	<u>\$ 504,019,204</u>	<u>\$ 487,686,998</u>	<u>\$ 401,713,392</u>	<u>\$ 184,126,288</u>	<u>\$ 179,905,825</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 18,146,414	\$ 16,584,233	\$ 16,270,068	\$ 9,373,242	\$ 13,996,031	\$ 1,039,279	\$ 438,000
Net investment income	3,572,310	(9,521,801)	6,865,781	4,268,202	886,546	2,540,698	3,302,688
Benefit payments	(15,835,316)	(15,684,233)	(14,439,769)	(8,886,242)	(13,507,000)	-	-
Administrative expense	(102,334)	(125,260)	(130,422)	(57,699)	(88,918)	(65,711)	145,690
Net Change in plan fiduciary net position	5,781,074	(8,747,061)	8,565,658	4,697,503	1,286,659	3,514,266	3,886,378
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	40,216,969	48,964,030	40,398,372	35,700,869	34,414,210	30,899,944	27,013,566
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 45,998,043</u>	<u>\$ 40,216,969</u>	<u>\$ 48,964,030</u>	<u>\$ 40,398,372</u>	<u>\$ 35,700,869</u>	<u>\$ 34,414,210</u>	<u>\$ 30,899,944</u>
City's Net OPEB Liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 346,022,735</u>	<u>\$ 364,192,406</u>	<u>\$ 455,055,174</u>	<u>\$ 447,288,626</u>	<u>\$ 366,012,523</u>	<u>\$ 149,712,078</u>	<u>\$ 149,005,881</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	11.73%	9.94%	9.71%	8.28%	8.89%	18.69%	17.18%
Covered-employee payroll ^	\$ 147,412,861	\$ 130,779,384	\$ 134,165,565	\$ 156,013,000	\$ 150,737,233	\$ 147,122,000	\$ 142,146,603
City's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	234.73%	278.48%	339.17%	286.70%	242.81%	101.76%	104.83%

* - Fiscal year 2017 is the first year data is available. The City will accumulate a ten year schedule as data becomes available.

^ - Employees do not contribute towards OPEB.

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CITY CONTRIBUTIONS
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(unaudited) (*)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 27,681,441	\$ 26,940,947	\$ 30,441,643	\$ 29,169,845	\$ 33,576,019	\$ 15,055,943	\$ 15,055,943	\$ 27,783,852	\$ 26,317,983	\$ 25,602,030
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	18,146,414	16,584,233	16,270,068	9,373,242	14,496,031	12,686,610	10,549,628	27,783,852	26,456,580	25,602,030
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 9,535,027	\$ 10,356,714	\$ 14,171,575	\$ 19,796,603	\$ 19,079,988	\$ 2,369,333	\$ 4,506,315	\$ -	\$ (138,597)	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	147,412,861	130,779,384	134,165,565	156,013,000	150,737,233	147,122,000	142,146,603	71,863,150	82,359,302	76,362,960
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.31%	12.68%	12.13%	6.01%	9.62%	8.62%	7.42%	38.66%	32.12%	33.53%

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Valuation Date	9/30/2023
Discount Rate	4.36 per annum. This was based on combination of the estimated long term rate of return from the City's OPEB trust and 20 year GO Bond rate of return at 9/30/2023.
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Market Value
Current Asset Mix	Currently the City is targeted to invest approximately 62% in equities and 37% in bonds, with the remainder as cash.
Salary Increase Rate	3.5% per annum
Inflation Rate	3.0% per annum
Medical Consumer Price Index	Chained-CPI of 2.0% per annum
Census Data	The census was provided by the City as of September, 2022
Marriage Rate	It is assumed that 40% of future retirees have a spouse. This is based on the current retiree demographic.
Spouse Age	Spouse dates of birth were provided by the City. Where this information is missing, male spouses are assumed to be three years older than female spouses.
Medicare Eligibility	All current and future retirees are assumed to be eligible for Medicare at age 65.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization Method	Experience/Assumptions gains and losses are amortized over a closed period of 3.60 years starting the current fiscal year, equal to the average remaining service to expected retirement age of active and inactive plan members (who have no future service).
Plan Participation Percentage	The participation percentage is the assumed rate of future eligible retirees who elect to continue health coverage at retirement. It is assumed that 70% of future retirees will participate in the retiree medical plan and 100% participate in the life insurance plan. For those employees hired after 3/18/2006, and for FOP/IAFF employees hired after 07/14/2010, it is assumed that 70% continue on the plans post-Medicare. This assumes that a one-time irrevocable election to participate is made at retirement.
Mortality Rates	PUB-2010 generational table, split by Teacher, Public Safety, and General, scaled using MP-2018 and applied on a gender-specific basis.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS
Last 10 Fiscal Years (*)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017*
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	8.65%	-19.29%	16.30%	11.80%	2.30%	8.00%	11.69%

* Fiscal year 2017 is the first year data is available. The City will accumulate a ten year schedule as data becomes available.

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023
(Unaudited)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 226,805,000	\$ 226,805,000	\$ 227,478,986	\$ 673,986
Sales, use and fuel taxes	1,084,000	1,084,000	1,020,881	(63,119)
Utility	12,494,000	14,589,000	14,889,277	300,277
Local business	4,940,000	5,215,000	5,217,647	2,647
Communication Service	3,563,000	3,793,000	3,832,779	39,779
Franchise fees	8,953,000	10,778,000	10,743,063	(34,937)
Permits	12,760,000	17,288,000	17,443,859	155,859
Intergovernmental	13,553,000	17,413,000	17,389,566	(23,434)
Charges for services	20,603,000	23,845,000	24,252,176	407,176
Rents and leases	6,389,000	7,189,000	7,225,747	36,747
Interest income	5,577,000	8,577,000	13,724,049	5,147,049
Fines and forfeits	1,206,000	1,956,000	1,976,575	20,575
Administrative fees	22,278,000	22,278,000	21,239,124	(1,038,876)
Other	1,049,000	1,651,000	3,501,742	1,850,742
Total revenues	<u>341,254,000</u>	<u>362,461,000</u>	<u>369,935,471</u>	<u>7,474,471</u>
Expenditures				
General government:				
Mayor and Commission	2,809,000	2,810,428	2,680,680	129,748
City Manager	4,290,000	4,290,000	3,979,517	310,483
City Clerk	1,914,000	2,081,000	1,883,294	197,706
Budget and Performance Management	3,622,000	5,034,000	3,224,341	1,809,659
Finance	7,037,500	7,247,208	6,835,589	411,619
Human Resources	3,124,000	3,124,000	2,960,389	163,611
Procurement	3,002,410	3,083,395	2,837,726	245,669
City Attorney	6,988,235	7,132,235	6,326,998	805,237
Grants and Intergovernmental Affairs	705,500	769,500	764,706	4,794
Planning	5,790,000	6,074,000	5,059,386	1,014,614
Media Relations	2,840,000	2,930,000	2,736,597	193,403
Public Works	5,145,900	5,053,229	4,729,331	323,898
Environment & Sustainability	5,000	5,000	3,633	1,367
Capital Improvement	5,838,000	5,874,687	5,238,115	636,572
Citywide/Unclassified	3,330,682	7,071,000	3,684,411	3,386,589
Total general government	<u>56,442,227</u>	<u>62,579,682</u>	<u>52,944,713</u>	<u>9,634,969</u>
Public safety:				
Code Compliance	6,585,616	6,599,616	6,274,574	325,042
Fire	98,999,804	103,948,935	103,857,882	91,053
Police	132,166,423	132,908,951	132,365,010	543,941
Emergency Management	1,091,000	1,261,200	1,210,817	50,383
Citywide/Unclassified	90,000	90,000	88,784	1,216
Total public safety	<u>238,932,843</u>	<u>244,808,702</u>	<u>243,797,067</u>	<u>1,011,635</u>
Physical Environment	5,482,000	5,723,642	5,325,258	398,384
Transportation	5,525,500	5,593,260	5,302,522	290,738
Economic Environment	4,576,600	5,148,600	3,515,707	1,632,893
Human Services	3,791,400	5,153,400	3,578,731	1,574,669
Culture and recreation	50,207,374	50,236,679	47,765,132	2,471,547
Capital Outlay				
Capital Outlay	529,000	4,336,979	1,523,946	2,813,034
GASB 96 capital outlay - see note X	-	-	782,971	(782,971)
GASB 87 capital outlay - see note X	-	-	2,506,423	(2,506,423)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
SBITA payments	1,445,692	1,445,692	1,312,692	133,000
Lease Payment	1,527,292	1,527,292	1,527,292	-
Interest and fiscal charges	531,072	2,319,072	1,636,730	682,342
Total expenditures	<u>368,991,000</u>	<u>388,873,000</u>	<u>371,519,184</u>	<u>17,353,816</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(27,737,000)</u>	<u>(26,412,000)</u>	<u>(1,583,713)</u>	<u>24,828,287</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	39,769,000	45,489,000	45,488,961	(39)
Transfers out	(6,616,000)	(35,119,000)	(35,119,000)	-
Subscription liabilities issued	-	-	756,151	756,151
Lease liabilities issued	-	-	2,506,423	2,506,423
Sale of capital assets	-	1,775,000	1,778,691	3,691
Total other financing sources	<u>33,153,000</u>	<u>12,145,000</u>	<u>15,411,226</u>	<u>3,266,226</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>5,416,000</u>	<u>(14,267,000)</u>	<u>13,827,513</u>	<u>28,094,513</u>
Fund balances - beginning of year	<u>85,249,215</u>	<u>85,249,215</u>	<u>85,249,215</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 90,665,215</u>	<u>\$ 70,982,215</u>	<u>\$ 99,076,728</u>	<u>\$ 28,094,513</u>

The notes to this Budget and Actual statements are an integral part of this statement (page 130).

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023
(Unaudited)

	Resort Tax Revenue Fund				Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency				North Beach Community Redevelopment Agency			
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues												
Resort taxes	\$ 106,243,000	\$ 113,723,000	\$ 113,784,990	\$ 61,990	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Tax increment	-	-	-	-	54,094,000	54,094,000	54,093,851	(149)	1,035,000	1,035,000	1,034,913	(87)
Rents and leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	231,000	1,688,000	1,868,099	180,099	102,000	102,000	2,749,782	2,647,782	-	-	244	244
Special assessment	4,000	4,000	3,271	(729)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	16,000	16,000	47,931	31,931	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	106,494,000	115,431,000	115,704,291	273,291	54,196,000	54,196,000	56,843,634	2,647,634	1,035,000	1,035,000	1,035,157	157
Expenditures												
General government	3,422,000	3,769,700	3,342,212	427,488	6,144,000	6,144,000	5,974,847	169,153	-	-	-	-
Public safety	6,991,646	7,396,946	6,175,123	1,221,823	10,925,558	10,593,058	10,367,973	225,085	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	11,395	11,395	11,395	-	-	-	-	-
Physical environment	-	-	-	-	7,707,500	8,212,270	8,154,390	57,880	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,032,000	1,032,000	172,370	859,630
Culture and recreation	20,544,000	21,870,000	19,967,780	1,902,220	1,429,000	1,348,000	1,213,268	134,732	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	1,162,463	1,427,193	1,131,748	295,445	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Debt Service:												
SBITA payments	7,354	7,354	7,354	-	2,942	2,942	2,942	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	2,000	2,000	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	30,967,000	33,046,000	29,492,469	3,553,531	27,382,858	27,738,858	26,856,563	882,295	1,035,000	1,035,000	172,370	862,630
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	75,527,000	82,385,000	86,211,822	3,826,822	26,813,142	26,457,142	29,987,071	3,529,929	-	-	862,787	862,787
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers out	(78,482,000)	(86,682,000)	(86,102,184)	579,816	(27,232,000)	(27,232,000)	(27,230,050)	1,950	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(78,482,000)	(86,682,000)	(86,102,184)	579,816	(27,232,000)	(27,232,000)	(27,230,050)	1,950	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(2,955,000)	(4,297,000)	109,638	4,406,638	(418,858)	(774,858)	2,757,021	3,531,879	-	-	862,787	862,787
Fund balances - beginning of year	54,379,057	54,379,057	54,379,057	-	35,125,644	35,125,644	35,125,644	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 51,424,057	\$ 50,082,057	\$ 54,488,695	\$ 4,406,638	\$ 34,706,786	\$ 34,350,786	\$ 37,882,665	\$ 3,531,879	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 862,787	\$ 862,787

The notes to this Budget and Actual schedule are an integral part of this schedule (page XXX).

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

1. Budgetary Policy

A. Budgetary Data

The City is required to prepare, approve, adopt, and execute an annual budget for such funds as may be required by law or by sound financial practices and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

The City has legally adopted annual budgets for the General Fund and the City's three (3) major Special Revenue Funds, which are the Resort Tax Fund, the Miami Beach City Center Redevelopment Agency Fund (RDA) and the North Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA). Budget to actual comparisons for the General Fund, Resort Tax Fund, RDA Fund, and CRA Fund are presented in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

Pursuant to the City's Charter, the City Manager shall make public a budget summary setting forth the proposed expenditures for each individual department and reflecting the personnel for each department. In addition, a citywide budget is also adopted for expenditures that are not readily identifiable to any specific department. For financial reporting purposes, the citywide appropriations and expenditures are reported under an identifiable function as citywide/unclassified where the details within the function are provided. Where no details are provided, it is included in the total of the function. At the appropriations level, the citywide budget can be allocated across functions.

The proposed budget includes anticipated expenditures and the means of financing them. After City Commission review and two public hearings, the budget is adopted prior to October 1st. The budgets are adopted by fund and/or department. Management may transfer amounts between line items within a fund and/or department as long as the transfer does not result in a change in the department's adopted budget. Increases and/or decreases to funds and/or department budgets and transfers between them require City Commission approval.

There were fourteen (14) supplemental budgetary appropriations (amendments) for the funds mentioned above; ten (10) operating, three (3) RDA and one (1) CRA during fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase order commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as commitments of fund balances, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

Budgets are considered a management control and planning tool and, as such, are incorporated into the accounting system of the City. Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. All operating appropriations lapse at year end unless funding is approved by the City Commission to be carried forward into the subsequent fiscal year.

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

B. Budget Variance

I. General Fund – Capital Outlay and Other Financing Sources accounting for Leases and SBITAs

The City adopted and implemented GASB Statements No. 87 *Leases* and GASB Statement No. 96 *SBITAs*, on October 1, 2021, and October 1, 2022, respectively. These Statements require that new leases and SBITAs in the current year be recorded in the governmental funds as Other Financing Sources and Capital Outlay at the present value of the future lease and SBITA payments (including implementation costs for SBITAs). The recorded amounts during fiscal year 2023 were as follows:

	<u>Leases</u>	<u>SBITAs</u>
Other Financing Sources	\$ (2,506,423)	\$ (756,151)
Capital Outlay	2,506,423	782,971
Difference	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 26,820</u>

The difference of \$26,820 for SBITAs pertains to currently year implementation costs.

2. Miami Beach Employees’ Retirement System (MBERP) Actuary Assumptions

Please refer to page 122 for the actuary assumptions.

3. Retirement System for Firefighters and Police Officers (MBF&P) Actuary Assumptions

Please refer to page 123 for the actuary assumptions.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

Community Development Block Grant Fund: This fund accounts for the receipt and expenditure of funds under this Federal Program.

State Housing Initiatives Partnership Fund: This fund accounts for the receipt and expenditure of funds under this State Program.

Parking Impact Fees Fund: This fund accounts for impact fee revenue paid, primarily by owners of new and existing construction, in lieu of their ability to provide adequate parking spaces as defined by City Ordinance. The fund is also responsible for the disbursement of funds for various parking related projects in the impacted areas.

Transportation Concurrency Management Fund: This fund oversees, maintains, directs the City's concurrency management system, the land use/transportation planning and traffic management efforts and projects.

Police Confiscation and Training Fund: This fund accounts for revenues received that are restricted to police related expenditures with multiple restrictions.

HOME Investment Partnership Program Grant Fund: This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures that are governed by the HOME grant agreements between the Federal Government and the City.

Resiliency Fund: This fund accounts for receipts and expenditures for infrastructure resiliency projects including street elevation and stormwater improvements.

Other Special Revenue Fund: This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures of a series of small grants.

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Funds account for the payment of interest and principal of the current portion on long-term debt, primarily from tax proceeds and earnings on temporary investments.

General Obligation Fund: This fund accounts for principal and interest payments made for general obligations.

Pension Special Obligation Fund: This fund accounts for principal and interest payments made for the Pension Special Obligation Bonds

Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency Fund: This fund accounts for principal and interest payments made for the Tax Increment Revenue Special Obligation Bonds.

Resort Tax Debt Service Fund: This fund accounts for principal and interest payment on the Resort Tax bond.

Energy Savings Debt Service Fund: This fund accounts for principal and interest payment on the Ameresco loan.

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2023**

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 195,037,996	\$ 1,299,915	\$ 196,337,911
Receivables, net	456,450	35,554	492,004
Accrued interest	1,050	2,257	3,307
Due from other funds	890,277	-	890,277
Due from other governments	962,330	-	962,330
Prepays	1,466	-	1,466
Total assets	\$ 197,349,569	\$ 1,337,726	\$ 198,687,295
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 5,329,862	\$ -	\$ 5,329,862
Retainage payable	997,679	-	997,679
Accrued expenditures	186,176	18,166	204,342
Unearned revenues	898,726	-	898,726
Due to other funds	1,817,438	-	1,817,438
Due to other governments	-	-	-
Deposits	783,391	-	783,391
Total liabilities	10,013,272	18,166	10,031,438
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable other revenues	272,612	-	272,612
Total deferred inflows of resources	272,612	-	272,612
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	1,466	-	1,466
Restricted	120,712,126	1,319,560	122,031,686
Committed	68,758,278	-	68,758,278
Assigned	-	-	-
Unassigned	(2,408,185)	-	(2,408,185)
Total fund balances	187,063,685	1,319,560	188,383,245
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 197,349,569	\$ 1,337,726	\$ 198,687,295

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 10,479,234	\$ 10,479,234
Sales , Use and Fuel Taxes	5,124,489	-	5,124,489
Utility taxes	1,241,196	-	1,241,196
Other taxes	3,314,318	-	3,314,318
Federal grants	3,475,286	-	3,475,286
State grants	443,037	-	443,037
Grants from other local units	3,083,987	-	3,083,987
Charges for services	12,753,757	-	12,753,757
Fines and forfeitures	475,365	-	475,365
Impact Fees	2,598,726	-	2,598,726
Interest income	1,264,213	71,718	1,335,931
Permits	1,166,441	-	1,166,441
Rent and leases	1,261,150	-	1,261,150
Miscellaneous	1,576,906	-	1,576,906
	<u>37,778,871</u>	<u>10,550,952</u>	<u>48,329,823</u>
Total revenues			
	<u>37,778,871</u>	<u>10,550,952</u>	<u>48,329,823</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	598,510	-	598,510
Public safety	19,751,541	-	19,751,541
Physical environment	2,480,745	-	2,480,745
Transportation	12,345,053	-	12,345,053
Economic environment	2,643,550	-	2,643,550
Human services	1,991,091	-	1,991,091
Culture and recreation	2,755,910	-	2,755,910
Capital Outlay	8,845,554	-	8,845,554
Debt Service:			
Principal	350,883	17,301,784	17,652,667
SBITA payments	19,068	-	19,068
Interest	132	28,986,271	28,986,403
Other	-	1,945	1,945
	<u>51,782,037</u>	<u>46,290,000</u>	<u>98,072,037</u>
Total expenditures			
	<u>51,782,037</u>	<u>46,290,000</u>	<u>98,072,037</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(14,003,166)</u>	<u>(35,739,048)</u>	<u>(49,742,214)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Issuance of bonds	-	97,155,000	97,155,000
Premium on bonds	-	4,544,299	4,544,299
Transfers in	23,066,719	34,819,467	57,886,186
Transfers out	(44,642)	(101,699,299)	(101,743,941)
	<u>23,022,077</u>	<u>34,819,467</u>	<u>57,841,544</u>
Total other financing sources			
	<u>23,022,077</u>	<u>34,819,467</u>	<u>57,841,544</u>
Net change in fund balances	9,018,911	(919,581)	8,099,330
Fund balances - beginning of year	178,044,774	2,239,141	180,283,915
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 187,063,685</u>	<u>\$ 1,319,560</u>	<u>\$ 188,383,245</u>

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
September 30, 2023

	Community Development Block Grant Fund	State Housing Initiatives Partnership Fund	Parking Impact Fees Fund	Transportation Concurrency Management Fund	Police Confiscation and Training Fund	HOME Investment Partnership Program Grant Fund	Resiliency Fund	Other Special Revenue Fund	Total
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$ 74,601	\$ 1,162,449	\$ 27,331,168	\$ 18,325,212	\$ 801,206	\$ 226,400	\$ 59,874,246	\$ 87,242,714	\$ 195,037,996
Receivables, net	-	-	1,518	-	-	-	-	454,932	456,450
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,050	1,050
Due from other funds	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	890,066	890,277
Due from other governments	261,529	-	-	-	-	57,312	-	643,489	962,330
Prepays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,466	1,466
Total assets	\$ 336,341	\$ 1,162,449	\$ 27,332,686	\$ 18,325,212	\$ 801,206	\$ 283,712	\$ 59,874,246	\$ 89,233,717	\$ 197,349,569
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	332,899	941	-	4,957	301	76,312	30,080	4,884,372	5,329,862
Retainage payable	58,993	-	100,742	249,000	-	8,315	93,176	487,453	997,679
Accrued expenditures	5,457	24,481	-	-	-	5,165	3,984	147,089	186,176
Unearned revenue	-	853,714	-	-	-	-	-	45,012	898,726
Due to other funds	140,468	-	-	-	-	112,370	-	1,564,600	1,817,438
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	783,391	783,391
Total liabilities	537,817	879,136	100,742	253,957	301	202,162	127,240	7,911,917	10,013,272
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable other revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	272,612	272,612
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	272,612	272,612
FUND BALANCES (deficits)									
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,466	1,466
Restricted	-	283,313	27,231,944	18,071,255	800,905	130,417	59,747,006	14,447,286	120,712,126
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,758,278	68,758,278
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(201,476)	-	-	-	-	(48,867)	-	(2,157,842)	(2,408,185)
Total fund balances (deficits)	(201,476)	283,313	27,231,944	18,071,255	800,905	81,550	59,747,006	81,049,188	187,063,685
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 336,341	\$ 1,162,449	\$ 27,332,686	\$ 18,325,212	\$ 801,206	\$ 283,712	\$ 59,874,246	\$ 89,233,717	\$ 197,349,569

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Community Development Block Grant Fund	State Housing Initiatives Partnership Fund	Parking Impact Fees Fund	Transportation Concurrency Management Fund	Police Confiscation and Training Fund	HOME Investment Partnership Program Grant Fund	Resiliency Fund	Other Special Revenue Fund	Total
Revenues:									
Sales, Use and Fuel Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,124,489	\$ 5,124,489
Utility taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,241,196	1,241,196
Special taxing districts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax increment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,314,318	3,314,318
Federal grants	1,444,017	301,701	-	-	457,240	287,416	-	984,912	3,475,286
State grants	-	-	-	-	47,357	-	-	395,680	443,037
Grants from other local units	-	-	-	-	19,471	-	-	3,064,516	3,083,987
Charges for services	-	-	-	45,305	-	-	-	12,708,452	12,753,757
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	475,365	475,365
Impact Fees	-	-	482,746	21,648	-	-	-	2,094,332	2,598,726
Interest income	-	19,949	577,029	374,196	11,655	-	-	281,384	1,264,213
Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,166,441	1,166,441
Rent and leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,261,150	1,261,150
Other Revenue	9,000	155,870	-	-	-	-	-	1,412,036	1,576,906
Total revenues	1,453,017	477,520	1,059,775	441,149	535,723	287,416	-	33,524,271	37,778,871
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	598,510	598,510
Public safety	-	-	-	-	149,465	-	-	19,602,076	19,751,541
Physical environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	222,126	2,258,619	2,480,745
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,345,053	12,345,053
Economic environment	873,929	301,703	-	-	-	259,288	-	1,208,630	2,643,550
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,991,091	1,991,091
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	38,140	-	-	-	2,717,770	2,755,910
Capital Outlay	762,786	-	190,082	198,351	-	77,175	939,607	6,677,553	8,845,554
Debt Service:									
Principal payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350,883	350,883
SBITA payment	14,301	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,767	19,068
Interest	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	132
Total expenditures	1,651,115	301,703	190,082	236,491	149,465	336,463	1,161,733	47,754,985	51,782,037
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(198,098)	175,817	869,693	204,658	386,258	(49,047)	(1,161,733)	(14,230,714)	(14,003,166)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,066,719	23,066,719
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(44,642)	(44,642)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,022,077	23,022,077
Net change in fund balances	(198,098)	175,817	869,693	204,658	386,258	(49,047)	(1,161,733)	8,791,363	9,018,911
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning of year	(3,378)	107,496	26,362,251	17,866,597	414,647	130,597	60,908,739	72,257,825	178,044,774
Fund balances (deficits) - end of year	\$ (201,476)	\$ 283,313	\$ 27,231,944	\$ 18,071,255	\$ 800,905	\$ 81,550	\$ 59,747,006	\$ 81,049,188	\$ 187,063,685

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
September 30, 2023**

	General Obligation Debt Service Fund	Pension Loan Debt Service Fund	Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund	Resort Tax Debt Service Fund	Energy Savings Debt Service Funds	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 420,693	\$ 260,095	\$ -	\$ 9,640	\$ 609,487	\$ 1,299,915
Receivables, net	35,554	-	-	-	-	35,554
Accrued interest receivable	2,257	-	-	-	-	2,257
Total assets	<u>\$ 458,504</u>	<u>\$ 260,095</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,640</u>	<u>\$ 609,487</u>	<u>\$ 1,337,726</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accrued Expenses	\$ 17,697	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 469	\$ 18,166
Total liabilities	<u>17,697</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>469</u>	<u>18,166</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted	440,807	260,095	-	9,640	609,018	1,319,560
Total fund balances	<u>440,807</u>	<u>260,095</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,640</u>	<u>609,018</u>	<u>1,319,560</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 458,504</u>	<u>\$ 260,095</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,640</u>	<u>\$ 609,487</u>	<u>\$ 1,337,726</u>

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023**

	General Obligation Debt Service Fund	Pension Loan Debt Service Fund	Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund	Resort Tax Debt Service Fund	Energy Savings Debt Service Funds	Total
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 10,479,234	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,479,234
Interest income	71,718	-	-	-	-	71,718
Total revenues	<u>10,550,952</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,550,952</u>
Expenditures						
Debt Service:						
Principal	3,555,000	-	7,985,000	4,170,000	1,591,784	17,301,784
Interest	6,876,550	-	13,744,597	8,283,100	82,024	28,986,271
Other	1,039	-	453	453	-	1,945
Total expenditures	<u>10,432,589</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,730,050</u>	<u>12,453,553</u>	<u>1,673,808</u>	<u>46,290,000</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	<u>118,363</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(21,730,050)</u>	<u>(12,453,553)</u>	<u>(1,673,808)</u>	<u>(35,739,048)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Bond issuance premium	4,544,299	-	-	-	-	4,544,299
Bond issuance	97,155,000	-	-	-	-	97,155,000
Transfers in	-	-	21,730,050	11,415,417	1,674,000	34,819,467
Transfers out	<u>(101,699,299)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(101,699,299)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,730,050</u>	<u>11,415,417</u>	<u>1,674,000</u>	<u>34,819,467</u>
Net change in fund balances	118,363	-	-	(1,038,136)	192	(919,581)
Fund balances - beginning of year	<u>322,444</u>	<u>260,095</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,047,776</u>	<u>608,826</u>	<u>2,239,141</u>
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 440,807</u>	<u>\$ 260,095</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,640</u>	<u>\$ 609,018</u>	<u>\$ 1,319,560</u>

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
BUDGETED NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2023
(Unaudited)

	General Obligation Debt Service Fund			Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency Special Obligation Debt Service Fund			Resort Tax Debt Service Fund		
	Original & Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	Original & Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	Original & Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$ 10,437,000	\$ 10,479,234	\$ 42,234	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest income	-	71,718	71,718	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>10,437,000</u>	<u>10,550,952</u>	<u>113,952</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures									
Debt Service:									
Principal	3,555,000	3,555,000	-	7,985,000	7,985,000	-	4,170,000	4,170,000	-
Interest	6,878,000	6,876,550	1,450	13,745,000	13,744,597	403	8,284,000	8,283,100	900
Other	4,000	1,039	2,961	2,000	453	1,547	2,000	453	1,547
Total expenditures	<u>10,437,000</u>	<u>10,432,589</u>	<u>4,411</u>	<u>21,732,000</u>	<u>21,730,050</u>	<u>1,950</u>	<u>12,456,000</u>	<u>12,453,553</u>	<u>2,447</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>118,363</u>	<u>118,363</u>	<u>(21,732,000)</u>	<u>(21,730,050)</u>	<u>1,950</u>	<u>(12,456,000)</u>	<u>(12,453,553)</u>	<u>2,447</u>
Other financing sources (uses):									
Bond issuance	-	97,155,000	97,155,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium	-	4,544,299	4,544,299	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	21,732,000	21,730,050	(1,950)	12,456,000	11,415,417	(1,040,583)
Transfers out	-	(101,699,299)	(101,699,299)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,732,000</u>	<u>21,730,050</u>	<u>(1,950)</u>	<u>12,456,000</u>	<u>11,415,417</u>	<u>(1,040,583)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>-</u>	<u>118,363</u>	<u>118,363</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,038,136)</u>	<u>(1,038,136)</u>
Fund balances - beginning of year	<u>322,444</u>	<u>322,444</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,047,776</u>	<u>1,047,776</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 322,444</u>	<u>\$ 440,807</u>	<u>\$ 118,363</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,047,776</u>	<u>\$ 9,640</u>	<u>\$ (1,038,136)</u>

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
September 30, 2023

	Sanitation Fund	Building Fund	Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency's Parking Fund	Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency's Leasing Fund	Totals
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 16,803,931	\$ 21,900,896	\$ 15,730,405	\$ 12,540,534	\$ 66,975,766
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	620,736	-	1,750	31,331	653,817
Leases receivables	-	-	-	5,197,703	5,197,703
Due from other funds	-	-	128,285	290,583	418,868
Prepaid expenses	-	-	136,511	-	136,511
Total current assets	17,424,667	21,900,896	15,996,951	18,060,151	73,382,665
Noncurrent assets:					
Customer deposits and advance sales	-	371,591	100,901	218,313	690,805
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:					
Land	405,680	-	2,793,052	210,230	3,408,962
Construction in progress	327,737	-	183,253	-	510,990
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:					
Right-to-assets, leases	-	126,202	-	-	126,202
Right-to-use assets, SBITAs	-	46,805	-	-	46,805
Buildings and structures	1,621,321	1,186,249	55,122,541	2,397,145	60,327,256
Machinery and equipment	5,001,311	693,274	1,491,736	-	7,186,321
Less accumulated amortization - lease	-	(112,180)	-	-	(112,180)
Less accumulated amortization - SBITA	-	(28,487)	-	-	(28,487)
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,066,009)	(192,100)	(16,043,534)	(1,300,984)	(20,602,627)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization)	4,290,040	1,719,763	43,547,048	1,306,391	50,863,242
Total noncurrent assets	4,290,040	2,091,354	43,647,949	1,524,704	51,554,047
Total assets	21,714,707	23,992,250	59,644,900	19,584,855	124,936,712
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pensions - MBERP	9,083,941	8,889,036	-	-	17,972,977
OPEB	1,403,056	1,024,600	-	-	2,427,656
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,486,997	9,913,636	-	-	20,400,633
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	415,056	356,689	362,795	37,033	1,171,573
Retainage payable	560	-	60,375	-	60,935
Accrued expenses	311,643	126,227	248	-	438,118
Due to other funds	-	-	146,594	303,008	449,602
Deposits	-	371,591	2,230	14,900	388,721
Accrued compensated absences	552,502	515,145	-	-	1,067,647
Leases payable	-	14,444	-	-	14,444
SBITA payable	-	15,408	-	-	15,408
Unearned revenues	-	-	92,648	-	92,648
Total current liabilities	1,279,761	1,399,504	664,890	354,941	3,699,096
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Deposits	-	-	6,023	203,413	209,436
Accrued compensated absences	664,110	621,894	-	-	1,286,004
Net pension liability - MBERP	17,572,481	17,195,447	-	-	34,767,928
Net OPEB liability	8,463,572	6,180,634	-	-	14,644,206
Total noncurrent liabilities	26,700,163	23,997,975	6,023	203,413	50,907,574
Total liabilities	27,979,924	25,397,479	670,913	558,354	54,606,670
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Leases	-	-	-	4,978,425	4,978,425
Pensions - MBERP	420,974	411,941	-	-	832,915
OPEB	1,846,418	1,348,370	-	-	3,194,788
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,267,392	1,760,311	-	4,978,425	9,006,128
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	4,289,480	1,689,911	43,486,673	1,269,358	50,735,422
Unrestricted	(2,335,092)	5,058,185	15,487,314	12,778,718	30,989,125
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 1,954,388	\$ 6,748,096	\$ 58,973,987	\$ 14,048,076	\$ 81,724,547

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Sanitation Fund	Building Fund	Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency's Parking Fund	Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency's Leasing Fund	Totals
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 12,956,894	\$ 787	\$ 4,395,500	\$ -	\$ 17,353,181
Permits, rentals, and other	7,920,007	19,776,844	547,362	466,907	28,711,120
Total operating revenues	<u>20,876,901</u>	<u>19,777,631</u>	<u>4,942,862</u>	<u>466,907</u>	<u>46,064,301</u>
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	11,803,601	9,246,030	-	-	21,049,631
Operating supplies	177,393	149,492	700	-	327,585
Contractual services	5,884,733	2,587,598	2,954,012	393,154	11,819,497
Utilities	41,645	54,965	243,377	11,312	351,299
Internal charges	2,724,000	1,966,000	551,656	40,000	5,281,656
Depreciation and amortization	602,731	269,250	1,398,180	77,352	2,347,513
Administrative fees	1,710,000	1,642,000	350,000	6,000	3,708,000
Other operating	469,852	52,022	311,425	30,473	863,772
Total operating expenses	<u>23,413,955</u>	<u>15,967,357</u>	<u>5,809,350</u>	<u>558,291</u>	<u>45,748,953</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(2,537,054)</u>	<u>3,810,274</u>	<u>(866,488)</u>	<u>(91,384)</u>	<u>315,348</u>
Nonoperating revenues					
(expenses):					
Interest and fiscal charges	-	(271)	-	-	(271)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(30,790)	-	-	-	(30,790)
Interest income	322,950	433,842	195,467	158,790	1,111,049
Total nonoperating expenses	<u>292,160</u>	<u>433,571</u>	<u>195,467</u>	<u>158,790</u>	<u>1,079,988</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	<u>(2,244,894)</u>	<u>4,243,845</u>	<u>(671,021)</u>	<u>67,406</u>	<u>1,395,336</u>
Transfers in	4,788,000	-	-	-	4,788,000
Transfers out	(3,000)	-	-	-	(3,000)
Change in net position	2,540,106	4,243,845	(671,021)	67,406	6,180,336
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year	(585,718)	2,488,635	59,645,008	13,980,670	75,528,595
Restatement for GASB 96	-	15,616	-	-	15,616
Net position - ending of year	<u>\$ 1,954,388</u>	<u>\$ 6,748,096</u>	<u>\$ 58,973,987</u>	<u>\$ 14,048,076</u>	<u>\$ 81,724,547</u>

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Sanitation Fund	Building Fund	Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency's Parking Fund	Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency's Leasing Fund	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts received from customers	\$ 12,948,086	\$ (757,816)	\$ 4,456,482	\$ (167,166)	\$ 16,479,586
Payments to suppliers	(6,859,461)	(2,805,995)	(3,543,552)	(441,668)	(13,650,676)
Payments on behalf and to employees	(12,153,644)	(10,016,585)	-	-	(22,170,229)
Payments for interfund services used	(4,442,450)	(3,608,000)	(927,799)	(69,057)	(9,047,306)
Receipts for other operating revenue	7,920,007	19,776,844	547,362	499,324	28,743,537
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>(2,587,462)</u>	<u>2,588,448</u>	<u>532,493</u>	<u>(178,567)</u>	<u>354,912</u>
Cash flows for non-capital financing activities:					
Transfers in	4,788,000	-	-	-	4,788,000
Transfers out	(3,000)	-	-	-	(3,000)
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	<u>4,785,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,785,000</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financial activities:					
Payment on leases	-	(56,800)	-	-	(56,800)
Payment on SBITAs	-	(15,781)	-	-	(15,781)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	(271)	-	-	(271)
Purchase of capital assets	(491,953)	(129,410)	(723,685)	-	(1,345,048)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(30,790)	-	-	-	(30,790)
Net cash used in capital and related financial activities	<u>(522,743)</u>	<u>(202,262)</u>	<u>(723,685)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,448,690)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest on investments	322,950	433,842	195,467	158,789	1,111,048
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>322,950</u>	<u>433,842</u>	<u>195,467</u>	<u>158,789</u>	<u>1,111,048</u>
Net change in cash and investments	1,997,745	2,820,028	4,275	(19,778)	4,802,270
Cash and investments - beginning of year	14,806,186	19,452,459	15,827,031	12,778,625	62,864,301
Cash and investments - end of year	<u>\$ 16,803,931</u>	<u>\$ 22,272,487</u>	<u>\$ 15,831,306</u>	<u>\$ 12,758,847</u>	<u>\$ 67,666,571</u>
Classified as:					
Current assets	\$ 16,803,931	\$ 21,900,896	\$ 15,730,405	\$ 12,540,534	\$ 66,975,766
Restricted assets	-	371,591	100,901	218,313	690,805
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 16,803,931</u>	<u>\$ 22,272,487</u>	<u>\$ 15,831,306</u>	<u>\$ 12,758,847</u>	<u>\$ 67,666,571</u>
Non-cash transactions affecting financial position:					
Change in right-to-use assets	\$ -	\$ (37,772)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (37,772)
Change in lease obligations	-	56,800	-	-	56,800
Change in construction and related related liabilities	-	(42,686)	21,506	-	(21,180)
Total non-cash transactions affecting financial position:	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (23,658)</u>	<u>\$ 21,506</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,152)</u>

(continued)

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
OPERATING ACTIVITIES
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023
(continued)

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

	Sanitation Fund	Building Fund	Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency's Parking Fund	Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency's Leasing Fund	Totals
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,537,054)	\$ 3,810,274	\$ (866,488)	\$ (91,384)	\$ 315,348
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	602,731	269,250	1,398,180	77,352	2,347,513
Provision for uncollectible accounts	(33,001)	-	-	-	(33,001)
Changes in assets/liabilities and deferred inflows:					
(Increase) decrease in leases deferred inflow	-	-	-	3,729,155	3,729,155
(Increase) decrease in pension deferred inflow	(4,711,000)	(4,821,699)	-	-	(9,532,699)
(Increase) decrease in OPEB deferred inflow	(285,445)	(246,396)	-	-	(531,841)
(Increase) decrease in pension deferred outflow	(6,944,869)	(6,707,589)	-	-	(13,652,458)
(Increase) decrease in OPEB deferred outflow	667,314	524,165	-	-	1,191,479
(Increase) decrease in pension liability	11,458,285	10,960,127	-	-	22,418,412
(Increase) decrease in OPEB liability	(531,664)	(548,361)	-	-	(1,080,025)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	24,193	86,583	-	(31,331)	79,445
(Increase) decrease in leases receivable	-	-	-	(3,957,014)	(3,957,014)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	-	-	49,650	32,417	82,067
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	-	-	(8,559)	-	(8,559)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(461,250)	84,255	(25,704)	(4,734)	(407,433)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(31,352)	(124,663)	248	-	(155,767)
Increase (decrease) in deposits	-	(845,186)	603	92,024	(752,559)
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	-	-	(23)	(1,995)	(2,018)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	-	-	(26,143)	(23,057)	(49,200)
Increase (decrease) in environmental remediation liability	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues	-	-	10,729	-	10,729
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	195,650	147,688	-	-	343,338
Total adjustments	(50,408)	(1,221,826)	1,398,981	(87,183)	39,564
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (2,587,462)	\$ 2,588,448	\$ 532,493	\$ (178,567)	\$ 354,912

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
September 30, 2023

	Fleet Management Fund	Property Management Fund	Central Services Fund	Risk Insurance Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Communications Fund	Office of Inspector General Fund	Total
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$ 17,035,057	\$ 5,440,467	\$ 1,951,400	\$ 59,543,854	\$ 18,751,835	\$ 18,023,443	\$ 601,682	\$ 121,347,738
Cash with fiscal agent	-	-	-	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
Accounts receivable, net	11,399	-	-	-	7,173	-	-	18,572
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	3,677,417	-	12,257	-	3,689,674
Inventories	-	251,438	21,636	-	-	853,599	-	1,126,673
Total current assets	17,046,456	5,691,905	1,973,036	63,471,271	18,759,008	18,889,299	601,682	126,432,657
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:								
Land	608,520	-	-	-	-	-	-	608,520
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	667,718	-	667,718
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:								
Right-to-assets, leases	-	-	106,329	-	-	1,548,104	-	1,654,433
Right-to-use assets, SBITAs	31,900	56,584	-	250,575	-	93,181	-	432,240
Buildings and structures	2,925,833	19,276	-	-	-	-	-	2,945,109
Machinery and equipment	52,629,015	3,073,622	74,732	100,736	-	18,819,744	-	74,697,849
Less accumulated amortization - leases	-	-	(100,468)	-	-	(1,150,294)	-	(1,250,762)
Less accumulated amortization - SBITA	(6,755)	(25,655)	-	(87,411)	-	(52,156)	-	(171,977)
Less accumulated depreciation	(36,245,635)	(2,153,354)	(68,821)	(100,736)	-	(15,583,784)	-	(54,152,330)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	19,942,878	970,473	11,772	163,164	-	4,342,513	-	25,430,800
Total noncurrent assets	19,942,878	970,473	11,772	163,164	-	4,342,513	-	25,430,800
Total assets	36,989,334	6,662,378	1,984,808	63,634,435	18,759,008	23,231,812	601,682	151,863,457
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pensions - MBERP	1,660,168	2,921,247	320,200	911,875	214,627	5,480,528	1,156,665	12,665,310
OPEB	232,238	396,817	69,489	62,175	20,116	597,969	106,061	1,484,865
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,892,406	3,318,064	389,689	974,050	234,743	6,078,497	1,262,726	14,150,175
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	1,186,436	855,724	5,129	565,956	1,188,330	387,023	1,319	4,189,917
Retainage payable	808	-	-	-	-	8,738	-	9,546
Accrued expenses	263,682	61,719	5,864	203,840	3,873	85,803	20,170	644,951
Deposits	-	-	-	-	1,538,850	-	-	1,538,850
Accrued compensated absences	140,557	182,438	30,300	39,851	3,928	295,056	85,076	777,206
Loans payable	2,563,052	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,563,052
Leases payable	-	-	4,267	-	-	516,211	-	520,478
SBITA payable	7,772	21,071	-	61,740	-	-	-	90,583
Insurance claims incurred but not reported	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pending insurance claims	-	-	-	10,100,000	-	-	-	10,100,000
Total current liabilities	4,162,307	1,120,952	45,560	10,971,387	2,734,981	1,292,831	106,565	20,434,583
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Accrued compensated absences	25,225	133,601	19,457	171,978	49,353	1,025,249	42,052	1,466,915
Net pension liability - MBERP	3,211,523	5,651,022	619,413	1,763,981	415,187	10,601,839	2,237,517	24,500,482
Net OPEB liability	1,400,919	2,393,696	419,172	375,049	121,340	3,607,092	639,790	8,957,058
Loans payable	4,831,307	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,831,307
Leases payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBITA payable	16,321	5,371	-	-	-	-	-	21,692
Pending insurance claims	-	-	-	5,622,157	2,706,000	-	-	8,328,157
Insurance claims incurred but not reported	-	-	-	26,477,903	-	-	-	26,477,903
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,485,295	8,183,690	1,058,042	34,411,068	3,291,880	15,234,180	2,919,359	74,583,514
Total liabilities	13,647,602	9,304,642	1,103,602	45,382,455	6,026,861	16,527,011	3,025,924	95,018,097
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Other unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pensions - MBERP	76,937	135,378	14,839	42,259	9,946	253,982	53,603	586,944
OPEB	305,625	522,210	91,447	81,821	26,471	786,925	139,577	1,954,076
Total deferred inflows of resources	382,562	657,588	106,286	124,080	36,417	1,040,907	193,180	2,541,020
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	12,524,417	944,031	7,505	101,424	-	3,826,302	-	17,403,679
Unrestricted	12,327,159	(925,819)	1,157,104	19,000,526	12,930,473	7,916,089	(1,354,696)	51,050,836
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 24,851,576	\$ 18,212	\$ 1,164,609	\$ 19,101,950	\$ 12,930,473	\$ 11,742,391	\$ (1,354,696)	\$ 68,454,515

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Fleet Management Fund	Property Management Fund	Central Services Fund	Risk Insurance Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Communications Fund	Office of Inspector General Fund	Total
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 16,764,890	\$ 11,804,592	\$ 1,035,141	\$ 23,180,000	\$ 39,778,789	\$ 18,562,560	\$ 1,724,000	\$ 112,849,972
Permits, rentals, and other	125,780	37,217	-	2,628,226	3,062,051	239,135	-	6,092,409
Total operating revenues	16,890,670	11,841,809	1,035,141	25,808,226	42,840,840	18,801,695	1,724,000	118,942,381
Operating expenses:								
Personal services	1,643,498	3,602,042	455,548	1,353,613	282,183	7,184,026	1,470,520	15,991,430
Operating supplies	3,168,495	76,341	4,444	31,991	-	970,133	33,024	4,284,428
Contractual services	2,248,939	5,312,028	301,154	6,184,117	878,833	7,718,287	34,753	22,678,111
Utilities	93,002	791,582	443	1,400	-	1,108,314	589	1,995,330
Internal charges	663,514	928,000	80,763	255,000	-	656,000	187,000	2,770,277
Administrative fees	-	-	-	1,129,000	-	-	-	1,129,000
Depreciation and amortization	4,317,831	227,774	55,141	87,410	-	2,525,604	-	7,213,760
Insurance	-	-	-	7,326,398	14,699,798	-	-	22,026,196
Claims and judgments	-	-	-	11,022,448	28,815,268	-	-	39,837,716
Other operating	36,421	58,076	61,142	269,141	56,605	37,984	1,968	521,337
Total operating expenses	12,171,700	10,995,843	958,635	27,660,518	44,732,687	20,200,348	1,727,854	118,447,585
Operating income (loss)	4,718,970	845,966	76,506	(1,852,292)	(1,891,847)	(1,398,653)	(3,854)	494,796
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Interest and fiscal charges	(187,687)	(1,058)	(105)	(3,425)	-	(4,215)	-	(196,490)
Gain on sale of capital assets	486,186	7,405	-	-	-	-	-	493,591
Interest income	311,848	115,913	39,537	1,278,148	371,271	358,030	11,821	2,486,568
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	610,347	122,260	39,432	1,274,723	371,271	353,815	11,821	2,783,669
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	5,329,317	968,226	115,938	(577,569)	(1,520,576)	(1,044,838)	7,967	3,278,465
Capital contributions	1,015,953	-	-	-	-	244,106	-	1,260,059
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	-	300,000
Transfers out	(10,000)	(361,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(371,000)
Change in net position	6,335,270	607,226	115,938	(577,569)	(1,520,576)	(500,732)	7,967	4,467,524
Net position - beginning	18,516,306	(598,614)	1,048,671	19,550,999	14,451,049	12,149,942	(1,362,663)	63,755,690
Restatement for GASB 96	-	9,600	-	128,520	-	93,181	-	231,301
Net position - beginning as restated	18,516,306	(589,014)	1,048,671	19,679,519	14,451,049	12,243,123	(1,362,663)	63,986,991
Net position (deficit) - ending	\$ 24,851,576	\$ 18,212	\$ 1,164,609	\$ 19,101,950	\$ 12,930,473	\$ 11,742,391	\$ (1,354,696)	\$ 68,454,515

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Fleet Management Fund	Property Management Fund	Central Services Fund	Risk Insurance Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Communications Fund	Office of Inspector General Fund	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Receipts from users	\$ 16,879,271	\$ 11,841,809	\$ 1,035,141	\$ 25,808,226	\$ 44,379,690	\$ 18,801,695	\$ 1,724,000	\$ 120,469,832
Payments to suppliers	(4,666,580)	(6,748,458)	(361,105)	(13,675,851)	(16,407,357)	(11,274,000)	(75,951)	(53,209,302)
Payments on behalf of and to employees	(2,110,340)	(3,949,636)	(481,738)	(968,057)	(298,302)	(7,068,564)	(1,431,440)	(16,308,077)
Payments for claims and judgments	-	-	-	(8,254,669)	(28,342,268)	-	-	(36,596,937)
Payments for interfund services used	(663,514)	(928,000)	(80,763)	(1,384,000)	-	(656,000)	(187,000)	(3,899,277)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	9,438,837	215,715	111,535	1,525,649	(668,237)	(196,869)	29,609	10,456,239
Cash flows for non-capital financing activities:								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	-	300,000
Transfers out	(10,000)	(361,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(371,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	(10,000)	(361,000)	-	-	-	300,000	-	(71,000)
Cash flows from capital and related financial activities:								
Proceeds from loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment on loan	(2,915,988)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,915,988)
Payment on leases	-	-	(51,106)	(60,314)	-	(514,102)	-	(625,522)
Payment on SBITAs	(7,807)	(20,542)	-	-	-	-	-	(28,349)
Interest and fiscal charges	(184,356)	(1,058)	-	(3,425)	-	(4,215)	-	(193,054)
Purchase of capital assets	(7,397,016)	(447,496)	(105)	-	-	(66,600)	-	(7,911,217)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	523,357	7,405	-	-	-	-	-	530,762
Net cash used in capital and related financial activities	(9,981,810)	(461,691)	(51,211)	(63,739)	-	(584,917)	-	(11,143,368)
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Interest on investments	311,848	115,913	39,537	1,278,148	371,272	358,030	11,821	2,486,569
Net cash provided by investing activities	311,848	115,913	39,537	1,278,148	371,272	358,030	11,821	2,486,569
Net change in cash and investments	(241,125)	(491,063)	99,861	2,740,058	(296,965)	(123,756)	41,430	1,728,440
Cash and investments - beginning of year	17,276,182	5,931,530	1,851,539	57,053,796	19,048,800	18,147,199	560,252	119,869,298
Cash and investments - end of year	\$ 17,035,057	\$ 5,440,467	\$ 1,951,400	\$ 59,793,854	\$ 18,751,835	\$ 18,023,443	\$ 601,682	\$ 121,597,738
Classified as:								
Cash and investments-current and Cash with Fiscal agent	\$ 17,035,057	\$ 5,440,467	\$ 1,951,400	\$ 59,793,854	\$ 18,751,835	\$ 18,023,443	\$ 601,682	\$ 121,597,738
Non-cash transactions affecting financial position:								
Capital contributions of capital assets	\$ 503,248	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 244,106	\$ -	\$ 747,354
Change in right-to-use assets	25,145	30,929	(50,234)	163,164	-	(534,122)	-	(365,118)
Change in lease obligations	-	-	51,105	-	-	514,102	-	565,207
Change in construction and related liabilities	(23,661)	-	-	-	-	8,738	-	(14,923)
Total Non-cash transactions affecting financial position	\$ 504,732	\$ 30,929	\$ 871	\$ 163,164	\$ -	\$ 232,824	\$ -	\$ 932,520

(continued)

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

(continued)

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

	Fleet Management Fund	Property Maintenance Fund	Central Services Fund	Risk Insurance Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Communications Fund	Office of Inspector General Fund	Totals
Operating income (loss)	\$ 4,718,970	\$ 845,966	\$ 76,506	\$ (1,852,292)	\$ (1,891,847)	\$ (1,398,653)	\$ (3,854)	\$ 494,796
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization	4,317,831	227,774	55,141	87,410	-	2,525,604	-	7,213,760
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in pension deferred inflow	(866,290)	(1,562,571)	(171,548)	(432,884)	(108,664)	(2,910,347)	(571,920)	(6,624,224)
(Increase) decrease in OPEB deferred inflow	(130,783)	(98,595)	(9,972)	8,062	(10,408)	(27,498)	(11,014)	(280,208)
(Increase) decrease in pension deferred outflow	(1,267,019)	(2,213,520)	(242,512)	(713,829)	(165,189)	(4,161,595)	(895,939)	(9,659,603)
(Increase) decrease in OPEB deferred outflow	191,582	206,081	29,004	9,456	15,699	192,962	40,187	684,971
(Increase) decrease in pension liability	2,087,769	3,628,097	397,353	1,197,899	273,877	6,831,880	1,492,273	15,909,148
(Increase) decrease in OPEB liability	(440,471)	(225,746)	(8,757)	63,828	(34,270)	170,696	4,381	(470,339)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	311,235	(19,605)	6,132	-	-	(34,262)	-	263,500
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(11,399)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,399)
Increase in prepaid expense	2,000	-	-	(214,620)	-	16,342	-	(196,278)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	340,468	(507,628)	(54)	351,816	225,306	(1,421,362)	(5,617)	(1,017,071)
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	(7,363)	(27,799)	(10,150)	76,127	16,744	157,678	9,466	214,703
Increase (decrease) in deposits	-	-	-	-	1,538,850	-	-	1,538,850
Increase (decrease) in pending insurance claims	-	-	-	(334,585)	-	-	-	(334,585)
(Decrease) in insurance claims incurred but not reported	-	-	-	3,102,364	473,000	-	-	3,575,364
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	192,307	(36,739)	(9,608)	176,897	(1,001,335)	(138,314)	(28,354)	(845,146)
Total adjustments	4,719,867	(630,251)	35,029	3,377,941	1,223,610	1,201,784	33,463	9,961,443
Net cash provided (used in) by operating activities	<u>\$ 9,438,837</u>	<u>\$ 215,715</u>	<u>\$ 111,535</u>	<u>\$ 1,525,649</u>	<u>\$ (668,237)</u>	<u>\$ (196,869)</u>	<u>\$ 29,609</u>	<u>\$ 10,456,239</u>

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS
September 30, 2023

	Employees' Retirement System	Retirement System for Firefighters and Police Officers	Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund	Policemen's Relief and Pension Fund	Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB)	Totals
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,319,931	\$ 20,000	\$ 123,294	\$ 1,455,227	\$ 284,122	\$ 3,202,574
Accrued interest receivable	210,147	1,879,840	52,726	44,592	5,291	2,192,596
Contribution receivable	-	-	2,338,697	-	1,398,000	3,736,697
Other receivables	137,510	332,944	-	-	-	470,454
Prepays	4,396,405	-	-	3,409	-	4,399,814
Investments:						
Short-term investments	32,956,103	10,843,658	726,462	-	-	44,526,223
U.S. Government securities	-	57,694,762	4,085,773	1,123,602	-	62,904,137
Corporate bonds and other municipal obligations	-	100,389,269	2,880,312	1,441,722	-	104,711,303
Bond Funds	156,850,053	-	-	-	-	156,850,053
Foreign Bonds and private placements	-	48,512,291	-	-	-	48,512,291
Common stocks and index funds	287,350,498	373,418,012	15,400,040	7,895,508	-	684,064,058
Domestic Equity Funds	-	188,669,836	-	-	-	188,669,836
Foreign Stocks	92,331,232	59,730,071	-	-	-	152,061,303
Real estate funds	101,721,698	170,983,914	1,842,401	1,714,717	-	276,262,730
Private Equity Funds	-	3,012,475	-	-	-	3,012,475
Infrastructure investments	63,804,203	-	-	-	-	63,804,203
Hedge Fund	-	11,447,181	-	-	-	11,447,181
Mutual funds	18,882,969	51,280,484	-	-	44,310,630	114,474,083
Total investments	753,896,756	1,075,981,953	24,934,988	12,175,549	44,310,630	1,911,299,876
Total assets	759,960,749	1,078,214,737	27,449,705	13,678,777	45,998,043	1,925,302,011
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	209,613	940,102	1,285	74,487	-	1,225,487
Total liabilities	209,613	940,102	1,285	74,487	-	1,225,487
Net Position						
Restricted for pension and OPEB benefits	\$ 759,751,136	\$ 1,077,274,635	\$ 27,448,420	\$ 13,604,290	\$ 45,998,043	\$ 1,924,076,524

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Employees' Retirement System	Retirement System for Firefighters and Police Officers	Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund	Policemen's Relief and Pension Fund	Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB)	Totals
Additions:						
Contributions -						
Employer	\$ 29,103,019	\$ 45,231,904	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,631,316	\$ 92,966,239
Employee	9,551,135	8,018,813	-	-	-	17,569,948
State of Florida	-	120,549	2,288,817	904,952	-	3,314,318
Total contributions	<u>38,654,154</u>	<u>53,371,266</u>	<u>2,288,817</u>	<u>904,952</u>	<u>18,631,316</u>	<u>113,850,505</u>
Investment income -						
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	53,823,116	59,646,852	2,176,895	515,696	2,698,497	118,861,056
Interest and dividends income	16,334,291	26,906,934	485,552	340,850	1,786,911	45,854,538
Other income	-	89,110	-	500,000	-	589,110
	<u>70,157,407</u>	<u>86,642,896</u>	<u>2,662,447</u>	<u>1,356,546</u>	<u>4,485,408</u>	<u>165,304,704</u>
Investment management expenses	<u>(3,167,290)</u>	<u>(7,620,398)</u>	<u>(96,231)</u>	<u>(42,832)</u>		<u>(10,926,751)</u>
Net investment income	<u>66,990,117</u>	<u>79,022,498</u>	<u>2,566,216</u>	<u>1,313,714</u>	<u>4,485,408</u>	<u>154,377,953</u>
Total additions	<u>105,644,271</u>	<u>132,393,764</u>	<u>4,855,033</u>	<u>2,218,666</u>	<u>23,116,724</u>	<u>268,228,458</u>
Deductions:						
Benefit paid	58,425,857	75,415,466	335,689	589,446	17,233,316	151,999,774
Contributions refunded	1,787,018	232,290	-	-	-	2,019,308
Administrative expenses	884,902	1,145,667	56,737	72,668	102,334	2,262,308
Total deductions	<u>61,097,777</u>	<u>76,793,423</u>	<u>392,426</u>	<u>662,114</u>	<u>17,335,650</u>	<u>156,281,390</u>
Change in Net Position restricted for Pensions/OPEB	44,546,494	55,600,341	4,462,607	1,556,552	5,781,074	111,947,068
Net position - amount restricted for pension and OPEB benefits - beginning of year	<u>715,204,642</u>	<u>1,021,674,294</u>	<u>22,985,813</u>	<u>12,047,738</u>	<u>40,216,969</u>	<u>1,812,129,456</u>
Net position - amount restricted for pension and OPEB benefits - end of year	<u>\$ 759,751,136</u>	<u>\$ 1,077,274,635</u>	<u>\$ 27,448,420</u>	<u>\$ 13,604,290</u>	<u>\$ 45,998,043</u>	<u>\$ 1,924,076,524</u>

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
September 30, 2023

	Miami Beach Visitor and Convention Authority	Miami Beach Health Facilities Authority	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,893,925	\$ 9,128	\$ 7,903,053
Due from primary government	412,250	2,975	415,225
Total current assets	<u>8,306,175</u>	<u>12,103</u>	<u>8,318,278</u>
Non-current assets			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	61,021	-	61,021
Total non-current assets	<u>61,021</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>61,021</u>
Total assets	<u>8,367,196</u>	<u>12,103</u>	<u>8,379,299</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - OPEB	111,996	-	111,996
Deferred outflows - pension	558,431	-	558,431
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>670,427</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>670,427</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	7,361	-	7,361
Accrued expenses	10,269	-	10,269
Accrued grants	193,000	-	193,000
Total current liabilities	<u>210,630</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>210,630</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Net OPEB liability	675,603	-	675,603
Net pension liability	1,080,260	-	1,080,260
Compensated absences	24,731	-	24,731
Total non-current liabilities	<u>1,780,594</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,780,594</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,991,224</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,991,224</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows - OPEB	147,390	-	147,390
Deferred inflows - pension	25,877	-	25,877
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>173,267</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>173,267</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	61,021	-	61,021
Unrestricted	6,812,111	12,103	6,824,214
Total net position	<u>\$ 6,873,132</u>	<u>\$ 12,103</u>	<u>\$ 6,885,235</u>

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Expenses	Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		Totals
		Operating Grants and Contributions	Visitor and Convention Authority	Health Facilities Authority	
Miami Beach Visitor and Convention Authority					
Cultural - grant program	\$ 1,076,135	\$ -	\$ (1,076,135)	\$ -	\$ (1,076,135)
General administrative	1,158,382	-	(1,158,382)	-	(1,158,382)
Total Miami Beach Visitor and Convention Authority	2,234,517	-	(2,234,517)	-	(2,234,517)
Miami Beach Health Facilities Authority					
General administrative	175	-	-	(175)	(175)
Total Miami Beach Health Facility Authority	175	-	-	(175)	(175)
Total component units	\$ 2,234,692	\$ -			(2,234,692)
General revenues:					
Resort tax allocation			3,674,362	-	3,674,362
Miscellaneous			351	-	351
Interest Income			7,102	3,088	10,190
Total general revenues			3,681,815	3,088	3,684,903
Change in net position			1,447,298	2,913	1,450,211
Net position - beginning			5,425,834	9,190	5,435,024
Net position - ending			\$ 6,873,132	\$ 12,103	\$ 6,885,235

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current level of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

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

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT (Unaudited)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting - Unaudited)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 429,989,670	\$ 491,485,745	\$ 558,538,326	\$ 712,557,077	\$ 632,998,945	\$ 536,178,257	\$ 638,914,567	\$ 616,294,671	\$ 644,989,729	\$ 664,297,797
Restricted	146,377,701	172,033,018	191,637,742	196,069,003	196,553,344	201,930,677	175,187,510	176,868,528	145,281,020	434,546,154
Unrestricted	160,427,999	(175,574,362)	(231,946,281)	(383,459,279)	(301,135,963)	(301,959,558)	(918,386,180)	(867,347,561)	(764,126,266)	(1,010,890,144)
Total net position for governmental activities	<u>736,795,370</u>	<u>487,944,401</u>	<u>518,229,787</u>	<u>525,166,801</u>	<u>528,416,326</u>	<u>436,149,376</u>	<u>(104,284,103)</u>	<u>(74,184,362)</u>	<u>26,144,483</u>	<u>87,953,807</u>
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	343,218,833	410,865,702	474,091,817	438,446,944	411,086,647	388,123,514	864,486,887	903,480,355	903,320,160	906,786,503
Restricted	88,568,103	48,205,531	159,759,212	135,521,099	72,476,675	70,589,612	73,752,744	73,662,621	80,752,908	82,947,236
Unrestricted	168,294,644	135,968,387	26,903,541	49,706,270	133,972,500	185,944,956	216,111,725	200,691,046	270,088,809	328,731,697
Total net position for business-type activities	<u>600,081,580</u>	<u>595,039,620</u>	<u>660,754,570</u>	<u>623,674,313</u>	<u>617,535,822</u>	<u>644,658,082</u>	<u>1,154,351,356</u>	<u>1,177,834,022</u>	<u>1,254,161,877</u>	<u>1,318,465,436</u>
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	773,208,503	902,351,447	1,032,630,143	1,151,004,021	1,044,085,592	924,301,771	1,503,401,454	1,519,775,026	1,548,309,889	1,571,084,300
Restricted	234,945,804	220,238,549	351,396,954	331,590,102	269,030,019	272,520,289	248,940,254	250,531,149	226,033,928	517,493,390
Unrestricted	328,722,643	(39,605,975)	(205,042,740)	(333,753,009)	(167,163,463)	(116,014,602)	(702,274,455)	(666,656,515)	(494,037,457)	(682,158,447)
Total net position for primary government	<u>\$ 1,336,876,950</u>	<u>\$ 1,082,984,021</u>	<u>\$ 1,178,984,357</u>	<u>\$ 1,148,841,114</u>	<u>\$ 1,145,952,148</u>	<u>\$ 1,080,807,458</u>	<u>\$ 1,050,067,253</u>	<u>\$ 1,103,649,660</u>	<u>\$ 1,280,306,360</u>	<u>\$ 1,406,419,243</u>

* STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 43,365,675	\$ 47,397,904	\$ 52,618,959	\$ 66,172,986	\$ 59,544,525	\$ 60,119,029	\$ 62,224,763	\$ 62,199,963	\$ 47,548,091	\$ 68,215,544
Public safety	197,239,550	192,976,434	220,109,566	246,568,234	244,304,594	274,381,814	292,092,564	268,822,518	222,041,727	302,839,573
Physical environment	3,168,494	4,198,730	5,548,076	7,053,251	6,939,057	17,587,864	14,581,897	13,088,813	16,309,446	17,882,991
Transportation	14,386,802	17,448,894	18,120,846	24,832,644	34,843,267	31,086,013	24,206,724	22,109,953	25,469,483	29,022,814
Economic environment	4,876,697	5,611,831	6,535,179	6,669,550	10,247,677	9,041,856	12,112,613	11,821,777	17,865,354	6,773,729
Human services	2,212,540	2,783,057	3,332,947	3,247,822	3,529,909	4,052,075	4,468,149	4,441,728	4,014,426	5,665,911
Culture and recreation	53,476,429	59,368,604	63,985,681	64,872,655	69,371,471	70,958,679	66,385,409	78,882,523	72,382,092	85,436,818
Interest on long-term debt	8,819,846	8,242,353	30,627,226	25,017,810	23,790,283	29,300,376	31,726,759	38,361,329	30,643,909	32,039,439
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>327,546,033</u>	<u>338,027,807</u>	<u>400,278,480</u>	<u>444,434,952</u>	<u>452,570,783</u>	<u>496,527,706</u>	<u>507,798,878</u>	<u>499,728,604</u>	<u>436,274,528</u>	<u>547,876,819</u>
Business-type activities:										
Stormwater	7,876,993	10,418,758	9,508,836	13,375,369	22,269,049	23,112,842	25,392,320	25,429,684	25,495,558	27,687,463
Water	28,965,261	29,255,282	30,317,357	29,813,596	30,977,477	30,479,946	27,892,435	29,117,982	29,402,499	34,421,541
Sewer	31,373,772	35,733,735	38,583,070	44,612,955	44,472,734	43,845,155	41,735,473	45,510,290	45,887,232	53,612,652
Parking	37,071,518	38,123,221	43,015,148	46,634,653	50,696,556	51,425,608	39,266,530	33,962,993	34,036,964	42,181,516
Convention Center	17,417,988	16,190,590	14,495,430	18,255,990	12,039,318	22,505,093	25,791,880	36,413,801	42,268,059	47,617,515
Other	20,132,046	21,516,603	21,993,702	25,717,476	27,384,254	26,848,507	43,327,707	55,241,293	41,990,489	46,876,362
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>142,837,578</u>	<u>151,238,189</u>	<u>157,913,543</u>	<u>178,410,039</u>	<u>187,839,388</u>	<u>198,217,151</u>	<u>203,406,345</u>	<u>225,676,043</u>	<u>219,080,801</u>	<u>252,397,049</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 470,383,611</u>	<u>\$ 489,265,996</u>	<u>\$ 558,192,023</u>	<u>\$ 622,844,991</u>	<u>\$ 640,410,171</u>	<u>\$ 694,744,857</u>	<u>\$ 711,205,223</u>	<u>\$ 725,404,647</u>	<u>\$ 655,355,329</u>	<u>\$ 800,273,868</u>
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 72,088,018	\$ 75,232,828	\$ 80,758,157	\$ 81,694,256	\$ 85,678,600	\$ 88,589,598	\$ 59,790,297	\$ 66,551,294	\$ 83,230,735	\$ 85,283,739
Public safety	8,101,151	9,073,918	10,190,087	10,165,262	9,014,798	10,078,686	8,142,676	7,173,188	12,218,994	16,797,506
Culture and recreation	8,120,209	8,497,903	8,744,939	8,396,344	9,434,770	10,056,119	7,695,901	10,994,907	12,920,579	14,837,674
Other	42,993	1,723,853	35,917	27,390	400	800	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	19,206,319	27,376,359	17,240,055	17,671,894	21,130,005	27,573,712	21,837,953	65,697,520	60,261,046	30,411,963
Capital grants and contributions	3,937,362	13,830,485	1,913,922	1,022,828	6,744,866	17,096,292	7,667,032	7,740,231	6,736,982	9,159,014
Total governmental activities program revenue	<u>111,496,052</u>	<u>135,735,346</u>	<u>118,883,077</u>	<u>118,977,974</u>	<u>132,003,439</u>	<u>153,395,207</u>	<u>105,133,859</u>	<u>158,157,140</u>	<u>175,368,336</u>	<u>156,489,896</u>
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Stormwater	11,715,299	21,258,353	21,490,894	28,570,734	29,293,550	30,669,228	30,887,007	32,133,712	33,073,208	35,166,969
Water	33,403,046	33,870,737	35,403,282	34,308,346	35,106,688	36,407,786	32,616,071	34,285,379	38,068,395	40,907,677
Sewer	36,737,566	42,169,257	45,389,228	50,534,934	51,077,411	53,255,772	48,907,482	53,544,198	58,688,087	63,044,884
Parking	40,049,313	42,672,887	51,499,302	47,285,421	48,350,420	49,013,328	31,760,569	37,467,080	46,300,693	49,640,590
Convention Center	8,302,873	17,147,941	5,937,041	2,719,642	2,499,387	7,971,861	16,752,351	9,298,472	25,374,930	24,796,758
Other	20,820,772	20,486,111	21,509,417	22,418,979	22,053,067	22,305,162	30,463,100	32,796,162	42,382,611	46,064,301
Operating grants and contributions	10,622,366	12,000,851	7,741,012	2,915,802	18,842,689	12,374,003	9,896,005	9,121,213	23,685,569	23,214,953
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	38,982,120	10,037,561	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenue	<u>161,651,235</u>	<u>189,606,137</u>	<u>227,952,296</u>	<u>198,791,419</u>	<u>207,223,212</u>	<u>211,997,140</u>	<u>201,282,585</u>	<u>208,646,216</u>	<u>267,573,493</u>	<u>282,836,132</u>
Total primary government program revenue	<u>\$ 273,147,287</u>	<u>\$ 325,341,483</u>	<u>\$ 346,835,373</u>	<u>\$ 317,769,393</u>	<u>\$ 339,226,651</u>	<u>\$ 365,392,347</u>	<u>\$ 306,416,444</u>	<u>\$ 366,803,356</u>	<u>\$ 442,941,829</u>	<u>\$ 439,326,028</u>

*STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (216,049,981)	\$ (202,292,461)	\$ (281,395,403)	\$ (325,456,978)	\$ (320,567,344)	\$ (343,132,499)	\$ (402,665,019)	\$ (341,571,464)	\$ (260,906,192)	\$ (391,386,923)
Business-type activities	18,813,657	38,367,948	70,038,753	20,381,380	19,383,824	13,779,989	(2,123,760)	(17,029,827)	48,492,692	30,439,083
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (197,236,324)</u>	<u>\$ (163,924,513)</u>	<u>\$ (211,356,650)</u>	<u>\$ (305,075,598)</u>	<u>\$ (301,183,520)</u>	<u>\$ (329,352,510)</u>	<u>\$ (404,788,779)</u>	<u>\$ (358,601,291)</u>	<u>\$ (212,413,500)</u>	<u>\$ (360,947,840)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in net position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 121,595,988	\$ 133,099,279	\$ 147,504,790	\$ 167,206,453	\$ 183,296,970	\$ 188,988,491	\$ 199,908,875	\$ 207,774,487	\$ 212,579,801	\$ 237,134,878
Resort taxes	61,760,518	67,999,916	82,633,144	81,910,032	87,595,052	88,246,170	54,972,321	82,207,342	117,307,417	113,784,990
Tax increment	49,962,380	38,094,108	44,974,888	51,843,091	72,235,505	72,524,651	56,577,471	78,780,847	64,602,124	55,128,764
Utility taxes	12,364,114	12,192,935	12,308,962	12,582,522	12,837,343	13,269,326	12,720,319	13,077,259	14,398,727	16,130,473
Communication service	4,678,905	4,519,938	4,963,225	3,745,968	5,592,363	3,561,838	3,517,226	3,500,665	3,693,299	3,832,779
Local business tax	4,493,950	4,629,996	4,098,786	5,029,398	4,075,570	5,455,327	5,381,019	3,706,743	4,977,878	5,217,647
Miscellaneous	1,154,512	1,437,032	2,162,942	2,037,864	3,989,438	1,979,049	1,412,181	1,858,242	6,326,223	7,657,266
Unrealized loss on investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	3,088,992	5,264,909	4,415,405	5,786,366	6,731,596	23,294,793	18,886,768	7,456,194	(34,313,392)	28,890,868
Insurance proceeds relating to impairments	-	-	-	-	1,311,745	-	-	-	-	-
Gain or (loss) on disposal of capital assets	200,295	387,671	409,907	13,699	-	-	3,171	543,750	407,511	2,272,282
Extraordinary Expense	-	-	(1,858,400)	769,066	1,089,334	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	4,663,756	9,763,889	10,067,140	1,469,533	6,106,910	(1,080,419)	(491,147,811)	(35,104,697)	(28,744,551)	(17,118,475)
Total governmental activities	<u>263,963,410</u>	<u>277,389,673</u>	<u>311,680,789</u>	<u>332,393,992</u>	<u>384,861,826</u>	<u>396,239,226</u>	<u>(137,768,460)</u>	<u>363,800,832</u>	<u>361,235,037</u>	<u>452,931,472</u>
Business-type activities:										
Tax increment	3,671,000	-	3,671,000	-	-	-	14,060,262	-	-	-
Resort Taxes	-	-	-	11,425,128	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrealized gain on investments	(12,388)	297,864	-	-	-	81,444	41,298	-	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,114,406	777,943	1,661,658	1,482,014	6,538,780	9,436,364	6,567,663	2,031,291	4,253,808	16,172,580
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	107,809	170,013	410,679	(68,899,246)	118,745	-	-	555,135	358,019	354,381
Transfers	(4,663,756)	(9,763,889)	(10,067,140)	(1,469,533)	(6,106,910)	1,080,419	491,147,811	35,104,697	28,744,551	17,118,475
Total business-type activities	<u>217,071</u>	<u>(8,518,069)</u>	<u>(4,323,803)</u>	<u>(57,461,637)</u>	<u>550,615</u>	<u>10,598,227</u>	<u>511,817,034</u>	<u>37,691,123</u>	<u>33,356,378</u>	<u>33,645,436</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 264,180,481</u>	<u>\$ 268,871,604</u>	<u>\$ 307,356,986</u>	<u>\$ 274,932,355</u>	<u>\$ 385,412,441</u>	<u>\$ 406,837,453</u>	<u>\$ 374,048,574</u>	<u>\$ 401,491,955</u>	<u>\$ 394,591,415</u>	<u>\$ 486,576,908</u>
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	\$ 47,913,429	\$ 75,097,212	\$ 30,285,386	\$ 6,937,014	\$ 64,294,482	\$ 53,106,727	\$ (540,433,479)	\$ 22,229,368	\$ 100,328,845	\$ 61,544,549
Business-type activities	19,030,728	29,849,879	65,714,950	(37,080,257)	19,934,439	24,378,216	509,693,274	20,661,296	81,849,070	64,084,519
Total primary government	<u>\$ 66,944,157</u>	<u>\$ 104,947,091</u>	<u>\$ 96,000,336</u>	<u>\$ (30,143,243)</u>	<u>\$ 84,228,921</u>	<u>\$ 77,484,943</u>	<u>\$ (30,740,205)</u>	<u>\$ 42,890,664</u>	<u>\$ 182,177,915</u>	<u>\$ 125,629,068</u>

*STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
 FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Unaudited)
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 19,765	\$ 1,268	\$ -	\$ 23,255	\$ 1,541,257	\$ 9,255	\$ 9,255	\$ 327,525	\$ 2,434,749
Restricted	4,752,809	8,328,543	10,436,543	11,447,181	11,447,181	18,489,336	-	-	-	-
Committed	29,505,725	48,151,901	48,307,433	59,243,040	45,607,227	63,837,375	64,701,035	63,758,745	69,110,385	76,899,160
Assigned	16,244,357	2,791,000	3,139,732	500,000	500,000	4,777,000	18,721,680	34,705,480	9,952,400	13,419,000
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	30,871,817	26,523,824	11,297,423	7,106,627	5,858,905	6,323,819
Total general fund	<u>\$ 50,502,891</u>	<u>\$ 59,291,209</u>	<u>\$ 61,884,976</u>	<u>\$ 71,190,221</u>	<u>\$ 88,449,480</u>	<u>\$ 115,168,792</u>	<u>\$ 94,729,393</u>	<u>\$ 105,580,107</u>	<u>\$ 85,249,215</u>	<u>\$ 99,076,728</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,500	\$ 24,418	\$ 30,067	\$ 34,385	\$ 27,466	\$ 1,465	\$ 1,466
Restricted	266,604,162	278,623,633	671,137,967	448,306,775	340,281,737	433,953,552	386,046,771	417,836,312	391,994,121	489,034,849
Committed	43,288,503	38,450,565	47,915,741	41,600,188	40,176,679	68,363,818	65,551,285	74,784,885	123,430,510	154,176,281
Assigned	752,927	-	-	-	1,286,969	-	94,319	-	-	-
Unassigned	(2,360,199)	(1,675,799)	(2,430,061)	(14,771,011)	(20,607,779)	(17,027,781)	(9,836,930)	(26,620,962)	(6,439,878)	(3,145,257)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 308,285,393</u>	<u>\$ 315,398,399</u>	<u>\$ 716,623,647</u>	<u>\$ 475,188,452</u>	<u>\$ 361,162,024</u>	<u>\$ 485,319,656</u>	<u>\$ 441,889,830</u>	<u>\$ 466,027,701</u>	<u>\$ 508,986,218</u>	<u>\$ 640,067,339</u>

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Unaudited)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 261,527,060	\$ 269,294,092	\$ 303,445,683	\$ 329,005,151	\$ 372,057,484	\$ 380,556,002	\$ 339,984,347	\$ 397,325,892	\$ 425,655,437	\$ 441,512,561
Franchise fees	8,206,099	8,361,063	8,067,568	8,323,438	8,173,295	8,364,567	7,909,621	8,200,955	9,629,701	10,743,063
Permits	19,638,114	23,123,876	24,166,916	25,505,418	23,928,957	29,440,672	11,086,973	9,481,142	18,763,479	18,610,300
Intergovernmental	17,290,372	18,169,906	17,232,200	15,092,659	21,005,380	20,584,517	35,266,791	63,839,705	60,315,558	34,434,942
Charges for services	21,520,543	23,191,434	23,896,852	23,207,231	24,352,314	25,742,250	20,151,891	23,605,533	31,818,098	37,005,933
Rents & leases	6,801,937	7,134,082	6,935,619	6,927,962	7,153,820	7,045,294	5,662,637	6,621,688	7,944,528	8,486,898
Interest	2,857,175	5,044,062	4,186,774	5,688,621	5,773,754	21,314,181	17,250,298	6,556,660	(35,232,008)	26,404,300
Fines and forfeitures	3,143,282	2,690,178	2,556,092	2,435,516	2,855,687	2,522,310	1,385,622	1,722,914	1,991,525	2,451,940
Administrative fees	14,446,790	15,027,026	19,017,177	18,722,193	20,810,564	21,241,512	14,498,675	19,855,668	21,816,492	21,239,124
Special assessment	647,145	282,647	238,294	225,639	211,482	187,092	33,780	18,427	12,151	3,271
Impact fees	4,439,358	10,377,988	2,208,524	3,208,281	3,486,229	3,521,962	1,194,875	1,642,685	2,376,089	2,598,726
Other revenues	2,881,720	4,145,958	1,941,465	2,658,893	5,926,942	7,586,493	1,913,058	5,458,612	10,564,051	5,135,652
Total revenues	363,399,595	386,842,312	413,893,164	441,001,002	495,735,908	528,106,852	456,338,568	544,329,881	555,655,101	608,626,710
Expenditures										
General government	44,948,607	48,528,841	54,034,457	54,784,677	55,184,621	53,840,780	53,762,855	55,126,579	54,976,253	62,628,752
Public safety	184,316,059	190,560,357	202,413,979	218,797,756	230,175,631	238,143,940	230,212,540	247,386,987	251,440,623	280,478,855
Physical environment	2,765,742	3,822,556	4,835,660	6,641,109	6,384,051	15,994,493	14,101,149	12,841,469	16,089,702	17,334,710
Transportation	5,944,005	9,120,845	10,106,470	15,975,480	22,828,290	20,998,999	13,950,207	12,481,947	16,202,006	18,163,259
Economic environment	4,528,992	5,287,707	6,237,203	6,306,965	9,780,237	8,513,706	11,434,312	11,388,207	17,573,453	6,325,401
Human services	2,222,204	2,892,116	3,206,331	3,181,696	3,476,075	3,948,214	4,090,299	4,248,866	4,195,753	5,569,822
Culture and recreation	45,973,463	52,123,363	55,685,165	55,723,327	59,628,074	61,500,406	54,041,419	68,104,214	64,418,110	74,817,436
Capital Outlay	33,489,057	44,556,879	152,900,118	270,877,710	168,225,667	77,387,666	64,682,175	37,749,575	34,631,201	40,213,320
Debt service										
Principal	15,719,650	16,781,013	21,018,490	19,990,093	20,912,606	21,423,687	22,058,149	20,387,000	17,924,409	17,652,667
SBITA payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,342,056
Lease payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	715,520	2,140,748
Interest	8,706,129	8,066,696	28,398,933	27,940,540	27,182,895	27,220,674	31,665,188	38,393,992	30,642,711	30,625,078
Other	-	-	-	174,056	114,590	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	348,613,908	381,740,373	538,836,806	680,393,409	603,892,737	528,972,565	499,998,293	508,108,836	508,809,741	557,292,104
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	14,785,687	5,101,939	(124,943,642)	(239,392,407)	(108,156,829)	(865,713)	(43,659,725)	36,221,045	46,845,360	51,334,606
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Leases/Liabilities issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	374,486	2,506,423
Subscription liabilities issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	756,151
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,155,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,544,299
Refunding Bonds Issued	-	-	518,824,800	3,034,478	1,362,339	162,225,000	-	-	-	-
Premium on refunding bonds issued	-	-	52,632,633	19,679,000	-	18,529,252	7,155,665	-	-	-
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	(50,954,074)	(19,215,000)	-	(28,358,050)	(7,131,002)	-	-	-
Proceeds from loan	-	313,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of assets	20,850	13,392	18,220	8,338	594,270	-	2,171	20,551	1,030	1,778,691
Impairment	-	-	-	-	(1,311,745)	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance recovery	-	-	-	-	1,311,745	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	101,957,775	80,751,364	635,933,939	93,919,605	127,239,318	280,059,706	85,462,844	103,228,659	150,820,318	237,551,446
Transfers out	(96,910,822)	(70,278,371)	(625,834,461)	(90,933,030)	(118,895,601)	(280,713,251)	(105,699,178)	(111,702,607)	(175,413,569)	(250,717,982)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,067,803	10,799,385	530,621,057	6,493,391	10,300,326	151,742,657	(20,209,500)	(8,453,397)	(24,217,735)	93,574,028
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM										
Extraordinary expense	-	-	(1,858,400)	769,066	1,089,334	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 19,853,490	\$ 15,901,324	\$ 403,819,015	\$ (232,129,950)	\$ (96,767,169)	\$ 150,876,944	\$ (63,869,225)	\$ 27,767,648	\$ 22,627,625	\$ 144,908,634
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	7.75%	7.37%	12.80%	11.70%	11.04%	10.77%	12.34%	12.50%	10.39%	10.01%

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (Unaudited)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Real Property					Exemptions				
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other Property	Value of Taxable Property	Real property-Amendment 10 Excluded Value ^A	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Other Adjustments to Just Value	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate ^B
2014	\$ 22,262,896	\$ 6,870,554	\$ 34,051	\$ 2,776,696	\$ 31,944,197	\$ 2,787,123	\$ 2,507,009	\$ 1,993,488	\$ 24,656,577	6.1163
2015	26,372,550	7,457,822	31,671	3,004,039	36,866,082	3,888,518	2,478,873	3,394,820	27,103,871	6.0237
2016	31,699,064	9,389,064	43,114	3,516,886	44,648,128	5,649,696	2,504,591	5,795,950	30,697,891	5.9123
2017	36,227,540	10,081,176	55,583	4,012,695	50,376,994	6,835,074	2,601,055	6,243,108	34,697,757	5.8888
2018	36,319,906	11,028,601	54,118	3,956,081	51,358,706	6,236,526	2,642,773	5,082,345	37,397,062	5.8888
2019	35,233,234	11,631,382	52,018	4,360,443	51,277,077	5,033,773	2,756,878	3,387,534	40,098,892	5.8888
2020	34,930,988	12,108,591	53,204	4,453,591	51,546,374	4,425,609	3,061,436	2,316,331	41,742,998	6.0221
2021	35,505,640	11,165,123	59,878	4,378,893	51,109,534	4,467,511	3,069,788	1,705,561	41,866,674	6.0515
2022	45,685,550	9,720,774	66,570	4,738,337	60,211,231	6,781,434	3,191,341	3,693,762	46,544,694	6.0515
2023	57,909,248	10,601,259	66,395	5,604,690	74,181,592	11,440,050	3,291,045	7,889,725	51,560,772	6.0515

Source: 2023 Tax Roll for Miami-Dade County

Note: Increases in assessed value for homesteaded property is limited to 3% per year or CPI whichever is less and for non-homesteaded property the increase is limited to 10% per year.

Note: Exemptions for real property include: \$25,000 homestead exemption; an additional \$25,000 homestead exemption (excluding School Board taxes) starting in FY 2009; widows/widowers exemption; governmental exemption; disability/blind age 65 and older exemption ; institutional exemption; economic development exemption and other exemptions as allowed by law.

^A Amendment 10 was an amendment to the Florida Constitution in 1992 which capped the assessed value of properties with homestead exemption to increases of 3% per year or the Consumer Price Index, whichever is less (193,155, F.S.)

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (Unaudited)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	City of Miami Beach Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates ^A			Total
	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total Direct Millage	School District Millage	County Millage	State Millage	
2014	5.8634	0.2529	6.1163	7.9770	5.7980	0.4455	20.3368
2015	5.7942	0.2295	6.0237	7.9740	5.9009	0.4187	20.3173
2016	5.7092	0.2031	5.9123	7.6120	5.9009	0.3871	19.8123
2017	5.7092	0.1796	5.8888	7.3220	5.8509	0.3627	19.4244
2018	5.7224	0.1664	5.8888	6.9940	5.8182	0.3420	19.0430
2019	5.7288	0.1600	5.8888	6.7330	5.8568	0.3256	18.8042
2020	5.7288	0.2933	6.0221	7.1480	5.8969	0.3115	19.3785
2021	5.7288	0.3227	6.0515	7.1290	5.8796	0.2995	19.3596
2022	5.7626	0.2889	6.0515	7.0090	5.9584	0.2892	19.3081
2023	5.8155	0.2360	6.0515	6.5890	5.8867	0.2621	18.7893

Source: Miami-Dade County, Florida; Department of Property Appraisal
2023 Millage Table and The City of Miami Beach 2022/2023
Adopted Budget Book.

State Legislated Operating millage Requirements

Pursuant to recently enacted State legislation, the City may elect to approve millage rates above the roll-back rate up to the constitutional cap of 10 mills subject to the following votes by the Commission or referendum:

Option I: A majority of the Commission Millage is required to approve a millage up to 8.1906 (equivalent to 100.55% of prior year maximum as valorem proceeds allowed by a majority vote, net of the impact of the Tax Increment Districts). The adjustment of 100.55% reflects the statewide per capita personal income increase for the prior year.

Option II: A row-thirds approval (5 of 7 votes) of the Commission is required to approve a millage up to 9.0097 (equivalent to a 10% increase in the ad valorem revenues above Option I).

Option III: A unanimous approval of the Commission or referendum is required to approve a millage above 9.0097 up to the 10 mill cap

^A Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to owners within the City of Miami Beach. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Miami Beach property owners.

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS (Unaudited)
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

2023			2014		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of The City's Certified Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of The City's Certified Taxable Assessed Value
Fountainbleau Florida Hotel LLC	\$ 307,047,125	0.60 %	Fountainbleau Florida Hotel LLC	\$ 327,513,062	1.33 %
Florida Power & Light Company	303,660,872	0.59	MB Redev. Inc./Loews Hotel	229,900,000	0.93
MB Redevelopment INC	229,000,000	0.44	2201 Collins Fee LLC	200,811,436	0.81
SB Hotel Owner	202,921,476	0.39	Florida Power & Light Company	186,802,731	0.76
2201 Collins Fee LLC	152,986,811	0.30	Di Lido Beach Hotel Corp.	112,860,000	0.46
3201 Hotel LLC	133,863,082	0.26	2377 Collins Resort LP	110,925,385	0.45
Southgate Towers LLLP	119,105,319	0.23	VCP Lincoln Road LLC	98,000,000	0.40
MCZ/Centrum Flamingo III LLC	113,899,500	0.22	Eden Roc LLP	97,429,200	0.40
Eden Roc LLLP	112,711,500	0.22	MCZ/ Centrum Flamingo II LLC	95,590,000	0.39
Black Marble E 2013 LLC	109,000,000	0.21	MCZ/ Centrum Flamingo III LLC	79,860,000	0.32
	<u>\$ 1,784,195,685</u>	<u>3.46 %</u>		<u>\$ 1,539,691,814</u>	<u>6.25 %</u>

Source: 2023 and 2014 Miami-Dade County, Florida Ad Valorem Assessment Roll for the City of Miami Beach.

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (Unaudited)
FISCAL YEARS 2014 THRU 2023**

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Taxes levied for the fiscal year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2014	\$ 143,266,670	\$ 139,729,175	97.53	\$ 3,566,751	\$ 143,295,926	100.02
2015	155,102,311	151,761,695	97.85	4,951,431	156,713,126	101.04
2016	172,420,383	168,150,832	97.52	7,115,159	175,265,991	101.65
2017	194,111,744	187,054,786	96.36	7,693,819	194,748,605	100.33
2018	209,212,631	195,128,303	93.27	7,533,136	202,661,439	96.87
2019	217,551,576	201,846,093	92.78	12,966,522	214,812,615	98.74
2020	238,811,488	217,016,119	90.87	8,445,549	225,461,668	94.41
2021	236,515,128	230,229,805	97.34	7,624,865	237,854,670	100.57
2022	267,581,955	233,086,755	87.11	8,157,282	241,244,037	90.16
2023	296,419,012	259,750,243	87.63	-	259,750,243	87.63

Sources: Millage and taxable value table, the City of Miami Beach adopted budget book, Miami-Dade County real estate delinquent tax system and the City of Miami Beach finance department.

Note: Assessments as of January 1 of the year listed; bills mailed in October of that year; taxes become delinquent at the end of April of the subsequent year.

For the City of Miami Beach, the period for which levied coincides with the fiscal year.

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE (Unaudited)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In thousands of dollars)

Governmental Activities ^A										
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Resort Tax Revenue Bonds	Gulf Breeze Government Loan Program	Pension Obligation Bonds	Redevelopment Agency Tax Increment Revenue Bonds	Loans Payable ^D	Lease Liabilities ^F	SBITA Liabilities ^G	Other Obligations	Total Governmental Activities
2014	\$ 59,338	\$ -	\$ 11,510	\$ 26,935	\$ 60,365	\$ 13,558	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,882	\$ 184,588
2015	55,419	-	8,484	23,160	54,990	11,779	-	-	11,801	165,633
2016	51,425	213,288	5,310	19,215	350,692	8,551	-	-	11,002	659,483
2017	47,363	208,906	4,350	-	342,669	25,843	-	-	10,121	639,252
2018	43,234	204,411	3,340	-	334,479	21,344	-	-	9,153	615,961
2019	191,593 ^C	199,772	2,280	-	326,089	18,958	-	-	8,089	746,781
2020	186,154 ^C	194,986	1,170	-	317,464	14,327	-	-	7,155	721,256
2021	179,589	190,039	-	-	308,574	15,382	-	-	6,236	699,820
2022	174,131	184,927	-	-	299,415	16,217	18,403	-	4,434	697,527
2023	271,259 ^C	179,676	-	-	289,955	12,950	18,203	2,485	2,841	777,369

Fiscal Year	Business-type activities ^A						Total		Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita ^B
	Storm Water Revenue Bonds	Sewer Revenue Bonds	Parking Revenue Bonds	Loan Payable	Lease Liabilities ^F	SBITA Liabilities ^G	Total Business Activities	Total Primary Government		
2014	\$ 92,487	\$ 114,492	\$ 40,686	\$ 1,271	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 248,936	\$ 433,524	\$ 11.99	\$ 4,7848
2015	190,545	109,569	38,476	1,143	-	-	339,733	505,366	13.24	5.5133
2016	187,619	105,810	101,620	770	-	-	395,819	1,055,302	24.51	11.5253
2017	184,169	99,406	99,658	276	-	-	383,509	1,022,761	22.70	11.1270
2018	286,294	178,317	97,640	-	-	-	562,251	1,178,212	25.95	12.7641
2019	281,263	173,484	95,564	-	-	-	550,311	1,297,092	26.58	14.1422
2020	276,034	168,442	63,893	32,431 ^E	-	-	540,800	1,262,056	24.41	13.4032
2021	270,642	163,285	63,500	32,431 ^E	-	-	529,858	1,229,678	25.96	14.8539
2022	264,321	158,634	62,994	30,147	71	-	516,167	1,213,694	22.38	14.5147
2023	257,769	152,621	61,578	28,721	14	94	500,797	1,278,166	23.33	15.9737

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

^A Net of Premium and discount

^B See Demographic and Economic Statistics page for population information

^C New debt issued in fiscal year 2019, 2020, and 2023

^D Includes the Pension loan, loans payable and capital leases

^E The \$ 32,431,335 million of debt is reported on the Enterprise Funds - Parking Statement of Net Position , however the pledge repayment source is non ad -valorem general revenue subject to budget and appropriation.

^F GASB 87 implementation effective 10/1/2021

^G GASB 96 implementation effective 10/1/2022

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING (Unaudited)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Net Bonded Debt					Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Debt Per Capita ^A	
	General Obligation Bonds	Gulf Breeze Fixed Rate Bonds ^C	Pension Refunding Bonds/Loan	Total	Fund Balance Reduction			Net Total
2013	\$ 59,692	\$ 12,583	\$ 30,550	\$ 102,825	\$ (9,852)	\$ 92,973	0.45	1.1318
2014	56,519	9,455	26,935	92,909	(9,973)	82,936	0.38	1.0207
2015 ^B	55,419	8,484	23,160	87,063	(9,851)	77,212	0.32	0.9491
2016 ^B	51,425	5,310	19,215	75,950	(21,390)	54,560	0.25	0.8295
2017 ^B	47,363	4,350	-	51,713	(7,577)	44,136	0.15	0.5626
2018 ^B	43,234	3,340	-	46,574	(812)	45,762	0.12	0.5046
2019 ^B	191,593	2,280	-	193,873	(774)	193,099	0.48	2.1138
2020 ^B	186,154	1,170	-	187,324	(299)	187,025	0.45	1.9894
2021 ^B	179,589	-	-	179,589	(272)	179,317	0.43	2.1693
2022 ^B	174,131	-	-	174,131	(322)	173,809	0.37	2.0825
2023 ^B	271,259	-	-	271,259	(441)	270,818	0.53	3.3900

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

^A See Demographic and Economic Statistics page for population information.

^B Debt net of premium and discount

^C These bonds are pledged from general non ad-valorem funds. See Note 10 for more details.

Note: RDA & Resort Tax debt is excluded as it is pledged RDA & Resort Tax revenue respectively.

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION (Unaudited)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Debt limit	\$ 3,698,486,533	\$ 4,065,580,713	\$ 4,604,683,630	\$ 5,204,663,566	\$ 5,609,559,374
Total net debt applicable to limit	56,518,915	52,080,035	48,840,920	44,772,315	42,422,703
Legal Debt margin	<u>\$ 3,641,967,618</u>	<u>\$ 4,013,500,678</u>	<u>\$ 4,555,842,710</u>	<u>\$ 5,159,891,251</u>	<u>\$ 5,567,136,671</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	1.53%	1.28%	1.06%	0.86%	0.76%
	Fiscal Year				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Debt limit	\$ 5,833,419,165	\$ 6,143,498,044	\$ 6,171,113,594	\$ 6,868,792,794	\$ 7,608,510,455
Total net debt applicable to limit	190,818,618	185,855,751	179,316,871	173,808,109	270,817,803
Legal Debt margin	<u>\$ 5,642,600,547</u>	<u>\$ 5,957,642,293</u>	<u>\$ 5,991,796,723</u>	<u>\$ 6,694,984,685</u>	<u>\$ 7,337,692,652</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	3.27%	3.03%	2.91%	2.53%	3.56%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2023

Assessed value	\$ 50,723,403,031
Debt limit (15% of assessed value)	7,608,510,455
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	271,258,610
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	<u>440,807</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>270,817,803</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 7,337,692,652</u>

Note: Assessed value is the certified taxable value as of January 1, 2022

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
PLEGGED-REVENUE COVERAGE (Unaudited)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Revenue	Less: Operating Expenses	Net available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
Parking Revenue Bonds						
2014	40,423,375	25,631,104	14,792,271	2,049,762	1,977,231	3.67
2015	42,740,752	28,094,275	14,646,477	1,405,000	1,834,663	4.52
2016	52,263,779	31,863,161	20,400,618	2,230,508	3,882,226	3.34
2017	47,420,407	32,519,424	14,900,983	1,600,000	4,652,713	2.38
2018	48,575,322	34,314,433	14,260,889	1,670,000	4,579,713	2.28
2019	49,251,672	35,564,086	13,687,586	1,740,000	4,512,913	2.19
2020	33,293,212	26,155,956	7,137,256	80,000	4,444,112	1.58
2021	37,035,158	22,140,681	14,894,477	85,000	2,921,800	4.95
2022	51,256,442	24,238,729	27,017,713	200,000	2,919,250	8.66
2023	52,815,939	29,204,932	23,611,007	1,110,000	2,904,427	5.88

Note: Revenue includes operating revenues but excludes interest earned on bond proceeds as per the official bond statement. Operating expenses excludes depreciation expense and administrative fees. The revenue pledged to the 2020 refunding loan is non-ad valorem covenant to budget and appropriated funding, however, the loan is paid with parking revenues and reported on the parking fund statement of net position. The parking fund debt covenant calculation does not include the debt for the 2020 refunding loan, it only includes the debt service for the 2015 Series bonds. The 5th & Alton and 7th Street Garages are not included as part of the Parking Systems Funds.

Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds

2014	69,399,550	49,242,030	20,157,520	3,185,000	5,476,073	2.33
2015	76,118,870	53,527,238	22,591,632	4,935,000	5,299,541	2.21
2016	80,863,818	57,123,647	23,740,171	3,770,000	5,111,733	2.67
2017	84,740,505	62,870,251	21,870,254	6,415,000	4,889,445	1.93
2018	87,212,562	59,819,813	27,392,749	7,330,000	6,532,843	1.98
2019	91,353,611	59,639,739	31,713,872	4,170,000	7,548,581	2.71
2020	82,966,677	54,173,737	28,792,940	4,360,000	7,367,338	2.46
2021	88,366,766	59,408,154	28,958,612	4,455,000	7,272,794	2.47
2022	97,585,074	60,537,169	37,047,905	1,405,000	6,001,818	5.00
2023	106,918,402	72,314,392	34,604,010	4,855,000	6,290,554	3.10

Note: Revenue includes operating revenues and operating interest income but excludes interest earned on bond proceeds and water and sewer impact fees as per the official bond statement. Operating expenses excludes depreciation expense and administrative fees.

Stormwater Revenue Bonds

2014	11,938,937	3,287,102	8,651,835	1,590,000	4,258,872	1.48
2015	21,321,751	4,804,628	16,517,123	2,620,000	4,208,297	2.42
2016	21,833,308	4,467,788	17,365,520	2,720,000	8,516,865	1.55
2017	28,587,321	6,903,636	21,683,685	3,250,000	8,111,226	1.91
2018	29,743,251	6,140,735	23,602,516	4,213,026	9,964,373	1.66
2019	31,301,193	7,077,471	24,223,722	4,025,000	11,988,659	1.51
2020	31,601,867	8,332,325	23,269,542	4,185,000	11,817,582	1.45
2021	32,392,519	8,714,351	23,678,168	4,350,000	11,630,206	1.48
2022	33,420,282	7,713,255	25,707,027	5,250,000	11,485,219	1.54
2023	36,515,837	9,768,341	26,747,496	5,505,000	11,231,794	1.60

Note: Revenue includes operating revenues and operating interest income but excludes interest earned on bond proceeds as per the official bond statement. Operating expenses excludes depreciation expense and administrative fees. Debt service excludes the State Revolving Loan - refer to Note 10.

Redevelopment Agency

2014	37,456,562	500,000	36,956,562	4,885,000	3,513,000	4.40
2015	36,251,898	-	36,251,898	5,375,000	3,039,103	4.31
2016	42,216,634	-	42,216,634	7,985,000	13,744,597	1.94
2017	49,332,005	-	49,332,005	7,985,000	13,744,597	2.27
2018	49,920,277	-	49,920,277	7,985,000	13,744,597	2.30
2019	53,142,078	-	53,142,078	7,985,000	13,744,597	2.45
2020	56,577,471	-	56,577,471	7,985,000	13,744,597	2.60
2021	56,434,269	-	56,434,269	7,985,000	13,744,597	2.60
2022	53,915,935	-	53,915,935	7,985,000	13,744,597	2.48
2023	54,093,851	-	54,093,851	7,985,000	13,744,597	2.49

Note: "Trust Fund Revenues" shall mean the revenues derived from Redevelopment area and received by the Agency for deposit in the Trust Fund. Per the bond documents, debt service coverage is "Trust Fund Revenues" as defined above divided by the maximum annual debt service requirement. Therefore, no operating expense is included in the net revenue calculation.

Resort Tax

2016	\$ 82,754,779	\$ -	\$ 82,754,779	\$ 8,505,000	\$ 3,949,750	6.64
2017	81,910,032	-	81,910,032	8,505,000	3,949,750	6.58
2018	87,595,052	-	87,595,052	8,505,000	3,949,750	7.03
2019	88,246,170	-	88,246,170	8,505,000	3,949,750	7.09
2020	54,972,321	-	54,972,321	8,505,000	3,949,750	4.41
2021	82,207,342	-	82,207,342	8,505,000	3,949,750	6.60
2022	117,307,417	-	117,307,417	8,505,000	3,949,750	9.42
2023	113,784,990	-	113,784,990	8,505,000	3,949,750	9.14

Note: Per the bond documents, "Resort Tax Revenues" are all municipal taxes imposed, levied, and collected pursuant to the Resort Tax regulations. The revenues do not include special assessment revenues. Per the bond documents, debt service coverage is "Resort Tax Revenues" as defined above divided by the maximum annual debt service requirement. Therefore, no operating expense is included in the net revenue calculation.

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT (Unaudited)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

DIRECT DEBT		
General obligation indebtedness		
Public improvement bonds	\$	252,200,000
Premium/(Discount)		19,058,610
Total General obligation indebtedness	\$	<u>271,258,610</u>
Non-self-supporting indebtedness (net of premium/discount): ^A		
Bonds (net of premium):		
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds	\$	289,955,446
Resort Tax Bonds		179,675,949
Loans and leases:		
2020 Parking refunding loan (series 2010 bonds)		28,721,081
2020 Energy Savings Obligation		2,841,932
Equipment Loan		7,394,359
Clean Water State Revolving Loan		5,556,005
GASB 87 - Lease Obligation ^D		18,218,273
GASB 96 - Subscription Obligation ^E		2,580,106
Total non-self-supporting indebtedness		534,943,151
Total direct indebtedness	\$	<u>806,201,761</u>
OVERLAPPING DEBT ^B		
Miami-Dade County		
Total general obligation indebtedness	\$	2,318,944,636
Percent applicable to City ^C		12.317%
Total school district obligation indebtedness		285,624,411
Percent applicable to City ^C		12.317%
Total net non-self-supporting indebtedness		133,304,058
Percent applicable to City ^C		12.317%
Total net non-self-supporting indebtedness		<u>418,928,469</u>
Total overlapping debt		<u>837,856,938</u>
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT	\$	<u><u>1,644,058,699</u></u>

^A Excludes self-supporting debt obligations.

^B All debt listed as Overlapping Debt is secured either solely from a tax source or from a combination of self-supporting revenues and a tax source.

^C Based upon 2023 assessed valuation figures for the City and Dade County.

^D GASB 87 Lease Liabilities

^E GASB 96 Subscription Liabilities

**CITY OF MIAMI BEACH
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS (Unaudited)
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS**

Miami-Dade County							
Year	Miami Beach Population	Personal Income (<i>thousands of dollars</i>)	Per Capita Personal Income	Auto Tags	Bank Deposits (Thousands)	School Age Population	Unemployment Rate
2013	91,026	104,373	39,880	-	^A 95,058	355,268	8.4
2014	91,732	111,529	41,883	-	^A 102,382	355,913	6.8
2015	91,564	116,553	47,026	-	^A 114,771	356,480	5.1
2016	91,917	121,447	49,018	-	^A 124,922	356,086	4.6
2017	92,307	126,715	49,185	-	^A 128,390	354,172	3.6
2018	91,718	138,139	53,213	-	^A 131,441	350,040	3.1
2019	93,988	149,166	54,902	-	^A 152,062	347,069	7.9
2020	94,161	154,891	57,213	-	^A 179,203	334,400	1.4
2021	80,671 *	172,678	64,849	-	^A 196,334	329,337	2.0
2022	80,017 *	183,105	68,481	-	^A 195,142	335,725	1.6

Source: Florida Statistical Abstract, * US Census American Community Survey, Bureau of Labor Statistics, FDIC - Branch Office Deposits, Dade County School District, Federal Reserve Economic Data

^A Data not available

^B Does not include mobile homes, trailers or vessels, dealer or transporter license plates, half-year truck/tractor registrations or permanent government license plates.

**MIAMI-DADE COUNTY
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (Unaudited)
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

Ten Largest Public Employers					
<u>Employer</u>	2016*			2008	
	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total County Employment	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Miami-Dade County Public Schools	33,477	1	1.22 %	54,861	1
Miami-Dade County	25,502	2	0.93	33,653	2
Federal Government	19,200	3	0.70	20,400	3
Florida State Government	17,100	4	0.62	17,000	4
Jackson Health System	9,797	5	0.36	11,875	5
City of Miami	3,997	6	0.15	4,600	8
Florida International University	3,534	7	0.13	8,500	6
Homestead AFB	3,250	8	0.12		
Miami VA Medical Center	2,500	9	0.09	2,310	10
Miami Dade College	2,390	10	0.09	5,865	7
City of North Miami Beach				3,878	9

Ten Largest Private Employers					
<u>Employer</u>	2016*			2008	
	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total County Employment	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>
University of Miami	12,818	1	0.47 %	12,765	1
Baptist Health South Florida	11,353	2	0.41	11,615	3
American Airlines	11,031	3	0.40	9,000	4
Carnival Cruise Lines	3,500	4 (t)	0.13		
Miami Children's Hospital	3,500	4 (t)	0.13		
Mount Sinai Medical Center	3,321	6	0.12		
Florida Power and Light	3,011	7	0.11		
Royal Caribbean	2,989	8	0.11		
Wells Fargo	2,050	9	0.07		
Bank of America Merrill Lynch	2,000	10	0.07		
Publix Super Markets				11,760	2
Precision Response Corporation				5,000	7
Bellsouth/AT&T				4,100	9
Winn-Dixie Stores				8,000	5
Florida Power & Light Co.				3,952	10
United Parcel Service				5,144	6
The Home Depot				4,500	8

Source: Employer and employees information provided by the Beacon Council. Miami Dade's Official Economic Development Partnership. Percentage of total County employment was calculated based on total County employment of 2,751,796 as provided by US Census American Community Survey.

*The principal employer data for fiscal years 2017-2023 are not available as of the date of this report.

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (Unaudited)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of September 30									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General government:										
Mayor and Commission	18	20	19	20	20	21	21	21	21	21
City Manager	13	15	16	16	16	16	16	18	18	15
Office of Communications	4	9	9	14	14	13	12	12	12	13
Office of Management & Budget	18	20	20	20	20	11	11	8	8	9
Organization Development and Performance Initiatives		2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3
Office of Inspector General ^D						14	14	14	14	14
Finance	37	50	50	64	65	63	63	59	59	62
Information Technology	36	38	39	44	44	44	44	46	46	46
Human Resources	15	23	27	28	29	28	28	28	28	29
Risk Management ^A	6									
City Clerk	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16
Procurement	8	12	16	17	18	19	19	19	19	19
City Attorney	19	21	22	22	24	24	24	24	24	27
Economic Development and Cultural Arts:										
Real Estate, Housing and Comm. Development	11	11	15	27	23	26	26	23	32	25
Economic Development ^E						6	6	5	5	7
Building	73	86	85	88	88	84	84	84	94	88
Environment & Sustainability ^B				10	12	11	11	10	15	13
Planning	25	26	26	27	27	27	27	27	28	28
Tourism & Cultural Development ^E	13	17	18	18	18	10	10	11	11	14
Bass Museum	8	8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Operations:										
Community Services	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Code Compliance	42	57	58	61	61	59	56	56	65	65
Parks & Recreation	167	152	150	151	162	163	158	153	152	172
Public Works	42	57	70	68	78	78	75	75	75	77
Sanitation	178	169	172	171	172	169	162	152	155	158
Property Management	50	33	34	34	34	36	36	45	45	47
Capital Improvement Projects	36	34	36	36	34	34	34	34	34	34
Parking	111	107	114	115	113	108	105	77	87	89
Sewer	34	34	37	37	30	30	30	30	29	30
Stormwater	21	29	32	32	30	30	33	33	33	31
Water	52	52	53	53	48	48	47	47	48	47
Fleet Management	22	22	22	22	21	21	21	19	19	20
Transportation Management ^C		6	9	16	15	15	11	9	9	12
Public safety:										
Police - Officers	381	385	409	408	408	414	415	414	433	437
Police - Civilians	158	92	78	97	100	97	97	99	100	106
Fire - Officers	200	201	200	213	213	213	213	213	243	271
Fire - Civilians	27	27	30	31	32	30	29	29	66	66
Ocean Rescue	76	78	92	91	91	91	95	95	99	99
Emergency Management		72	73	78	75	73	73	72	6	6
Total	1,919	1,983	2,054	2,152	2,159	2,150	2,130	2,084	2,155	2,219

Source: City of Miami Beach Budget Department

Note: In FY 2011 the City reduced its FTE by 133, this is due to adopted efficiencies and service reductions.

^A Risk Management merged with Human Resources in 2015

^B Ordinance 2016-3997 was passed in 2016 to creating the Environment & Sustainability Department, previously part of the Building Department.

^C Ordinance 2014-3865 was passed in May 2014 creating the Transportation Management Department.

^D Ordinance 2019-4239 was passed February 2019 creating the Office of Inspector General, which includes Office of Internal Audit, previously reported under Office of Management & Budget.

^E During FY2019, the Tourism, Culture, and Economic Development Department was separated into two departments; Tourism and Cultural Development and Economic Development.

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (Unaudited)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	Fiscal Year 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General government:										
Mayor and commission										
Ordinances approved	73	69	72	97	79	94	60	122	85	55
Resolutions approved	382	383	435	428	479	561	430	371	507	465
City manager										
Better Place Requests Open and Closed	7	58	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Total Egov Requests Received	N/A	N/A	27,855	39,092	10,946	7,206	7,836	8,671	7,866	8,550
Total Egov Requests Completed	N/A	N/A	27,605	37,735	10,926	7,172	7,701	8,674	7,702	7,936
Budget and performance improvement										
Audits performed	187	155	174	187	224	210	-	-	-	-
Grants awarded	\$ 3,447,853	\$ 3,146,417	\$ 8,002,420	\$ 5,974,620	\$ 8,123,083	\$ 9,308,595	\$ 7,962,274	\$ 7,282,286	\$ 62,091,293	\$ 43,352,681
Finance										
Utility customer accounts	10,075	10,085	10,125	10,123	10,075	10,095	10,054	10,059	10,044	1,041
Licenses issued	6,943	7,555	7,928	8,489	7,912	7,672	6,774	6,417	6,470	6,199
Lien statements	6,734	6,298	4,750	4,267	4,950	4,862	4,144	7,650	8,099	4,993
Annual resort tax accounts	1,054	1,058	1,049	1,030	1,005	1,016	1,006	942	915	865
Citizen Support Center	5	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16
Human resources										
Employees	1,930	1,960	2,054	2,152	2,159	2,150	2,129	2,085	2,140	2,234
Hires	163	218	258	380	308	376	132	212	367	385
Building										
Building and trade permits processed/issued	14,071	14,076	12,645	11,045	10,575	9,889	6,637	8,685	10,356	11,322
Certificates	536	558	587	597	481	528	384	450	628	721
Tourism & cultural development										
Film & print and special events permits	1,141	1,249	1,041	1,184	1,050	1,152	750	805	994	873
Bass Museum Visitors	64,323	53,093	21,570	9,716	111,470	87,108	36,300	14,703	63,408	55,181
Theater Events (Byron/Colony)	172	90	1,049	958	1,157	1,355	146	181	122	125
Operations:										
Parking										
Residential Parking Permits	14,566	13,539	13,647	13,663	12,439	12,232	10,732	10,201	9,728	9,731
Municipal Parking Permits	51,230	43,014	41,422	43,188	37,889	38,770	28,561	23,371	26,953	29,534
Total Vehicle Entries - Garages	3,310,093	3,121,623	3,172,477	2,895,615	2,714,033	2,519,252	1,577,632	1,717,696	2,617,286	2,505,217
Parks & recreation										
Summer Camp	2,653	2,689	3,230	2,457	2,281	2,648	544	983	1,236	1,317
After and Play School Participants	3,139	3,091	1,405	1,316	1,073	1,056	786	366	601	802
Athletics	2,215	2,143	2,718	5,226	6,021	7,319	1,916	1,437	1,374	2,000
Pool Attendance	133,373	118,553	173,228	150,021	156,640	172,110	52,500	85,000	75,000	75,000
Golf course patrons [^]	79,532	75,542	74,237	71,807	78,654	79,673	76,280	73,987	103,518	108,090
Public Works-Engineering/Water/Sewer/Streets										
Right-of-Way permits issued	967	1,144	1,247	1,227	1,132	1,329	1,000	970	1,002	1,108
Cleaning and inspection of sewer lines	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	188 miles	112 miles	112 miles	118
Stormwater structures cleaned	N/A	N/A	N/A	7,092	7,891	7,891	7,891	7,891	7,891	7,895
Sanitation										
Residential Waste (tons per year)	8,972	8,278	8,036	8,036	8,028	8,029	8,956	9,197	11,482	11,093
Litter Cans	2,787	2,376	2,424	2,479	2,361	2,495	2,399	3,372	1,900	1,900
Mechanized Sweeping (miles per day)	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	4	160	-
Mobile Sweeping (miles per day)	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	160	160	965
Fleet Management										
Fuel consumed - diesel and unleaded (gallons)	849,400	847,359	862,970	899,289	935,173	921,178	778,563	8,212,234	820,150	847,120
Preventive maintenance jobs	3,153	3,334	3,549	4,334	3,725	3,732	3,435	2,987	2,715	2,864
Police										
Total number of arrests	8,280	6,644	6,458	5,790	4,993	5,428	3,422	5,385	4,599	4,338
Traffic Violations	71,562	64,478	57,488	46,695	39,368	37,116	14,020	32,916	42,288	40,713
Fire										
Emergency responses	23,415	25,185	25,384	26,081	25,771	23,746	21,362	27,188	29,803	36,102
Existing building inspections	1,985	1,461	3,248	3,056	7,069	6,035	15,729	21,430	22,700	28,862
Night club inspections	1,775	333	23	81	8	120	54	248	2,393	685
Site inspections	9,736	10,868	8,531	9,337	6,899	7,345	5,375	2,254	5,395	5,395
On duty inspections	1,774	1,946	2,086	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ocean rescue - victims rescued	575	788	886	495	785	1,168	253	708	576	200
Ocean rescue prevention	208,027	217,367	228,294	232,017	339,128	248,039	66,573	524,401	775,275	650,946

N/A - Information not available or service is not longer being performed.

Source: Various City of Miami Beach departments and Departmental Workplans.

[^]Decrease is due to Bass Museum renovation.

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (Unaudited)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	Fiscal Year 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Zone offices	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Vehicles assigned to the police department	530	530	530	548	586	589	629	629	629	629
Fire stations										
Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Water										
Water mains (miles)	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
Water valves	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
Fire hydrants	1,009	1,009	1,009	1,009	1,009	1,009	1,009	1,009	1,009	1,422
Fire lines	717	717	717	717	717	717	717	717	717	717
Meters	12,460	12,460	12,460	12,460	12,460	12,460	12,460	12,460	12,460	13,660
Water pumping stations	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
Storage capacity (millions of gallons)	12,000	12,000	12,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
Stormwater										
Stormwater pipes (miles)	59	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	110
Drainage basins	172	471	471	471	471	471	471	471	471	471
Stormwater catch basins	6,000	4,779	4,779	4,779	4,779	4,779	4,779	4,779	4,779	4,779
Manholes	2,161	2,616	2,616	2,616	2,616	2,616	2,616	2,616	2,616	2,620
Outfalls	-	-	-	-	367	367	367	367	367	367
Stormwater Pump stations	-	-	-	-	49	49	49	49	49	48
Sewer										
Sanitary gravity sewer pipes (miles)	152	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	118
Force main pipes (miles)	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Manholes	3,293	3,160	3,160	3,160	3,160	3,160	3,160	3,160	3,160	2,750
Wastewater pump stations	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Other public works										
Streets (miles)	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	100
Sidewalks (miles)	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	210
Curb and gutter (miles)	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	150
Alleys (miles)	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	37
Seawalls (linear feet)	7,300	7,300	7,300	7,300	7,300	7,300	7,300	7,300	7,300	7,300
Streetlights	6,893	6,893	6,893	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,487	7,487	7,487	7,985
Street lights cable (miles)	263	263	263	263	263	263	286	286	286	291
Up-lights	-	-	-	-	1,200	1,200	1,275	1,275	1,275	1,275
Parking										
Parking Lots & Garages	76	76	77	77	77	73	74	74	74	74
Parking Spaces	8,424	8,424	8,424	9,677	9,677	9,642	9,605	9,605	9,344	9,432
Parks and recreation										
Recreational open space (acres)	727	526	526	524	520	524	524	524	519	519
Playground tot-lots	19	20	21	21	23	23	23	22	23	23
Stadiums	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sports fields	7	5	5	5	6	7	7	7	7	7
Tennis sites	7	6	6	6	5	7	7	7	6	6
Basketball court sites	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Ice Rink	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Youth/Community centers	3	2	2	2	6	6	6	6	6	6
Bark parks	5	9	9	9	7	7	7	8	9	9
Parks - passive and staffed	36	42	41	41	40	41	43	43	44	44
Municipal regulation golf courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Trucks, off-road, and other vehicles	N/A	84	87	87	87	88	88	73	81	100
Amphitheater	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	2	2	2	2
Outdoor Fitness Gym/Trails	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	11	13	17	17
Skatepark	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	1	1	1
Kayak Launches	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	3	3	3	3
Sanitation										
Sweepers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	4
Trucks, Vans, and other vehicles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62	72
Pressure washers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7	7
Transit-minibuses										

Source: Various City of Miami Beach departments.

N/A- Data not available

