

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL OUTLOOK

The development of the annual budget provides us the opportunity to look at future revenue and expenditure trends. Decisions regarding service expansion or reduction not only need to align with the Strategic Plan, but also with what can be reasonably expected in terms of future resources. We have developed financial forecasts for all four County taxing jurisdictions, as well as for certain proprietary operations such as Aviation, Seaport, Waste Management operations, Water and Sewer, and Transit which support the economy and the sustainability of our community.

In developing the forecast, we utilize a set of assumptions which allow us to make reasonable projections and conclusions. However, these assumptions can be affected at any given time by external forces such legislative actions, changes in the economy, and to a great extent, by local policy decisions. We use this document as one of our planning tools and revise it twice each year.

For our tax-supported functions we develop our financial outlook utilizing incremental/inflationary methodology using current year service levels as the baseline for projections, making adjustments for defined service expansions or reductions. We use the Strategic Plan to help us plan for County services beyond those currently provided.

Property Tax-Supported Budgets

Tax relief initiatives approved by the State Legislature in 2007 and constitutional amendments approved by the voters on January 29, 2008, compounded with the unprecedented 2009 and 2010 losses in taxable value across the county have lead to budget gaps of nearly \$2 billion over the last six years. Although the property tax roll is forecasted to increase 3.5 percent in FY 2013-14, the fiscal outlooks for the four property tax-supported budgets under the purview of the BCC have been and will continue to be significantly challenged. The FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget includes savings in health related expenditures, the targeted use of tourist taxes for a number of eligible County activities, and savings from reorganizational adjustments. This financial forecast assumes that some of these budgetary adjustments are one-time in nature and adjustments are made to take this into account in future years.

Final property tax roll growth for calendar years 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007 showed extraordinary increases of 13.4 percent, 18.7 percent, 21.4 percent and 15.4 percent, respectively. The final property tax roll for 2008 was 0.09 percent higher, and final tax roll losses for 2009 and 2010 were minus 9.5 and 13.4 percent, respectively. For 2011, the final property tax roll experienced a loss 2.76 percent of its value. These are unprecedented losses when compared to the historical performance of the County Property Tax Roll over the past 30 years. The FY 2012-13 property tax roll experienced an increase of 1.98 percent and for the purpose of this financial outlook, the property tax roll is assumed to grow 3.5 percent each year thereafter. The millage rates used to develop the revenue forecast for the property tax supported budgets assume that the FY 2012-13 adopted millage rates are held flat for FY 2013-14 and thereafter.

The General Fund carryover balance for year-end FY 2011-12 is estimated at \$80.7 million. The Countywide General Fund Emergency Contingency Reserve balance for FY 2011-12 is estimated at \$52 million, and is expected to grow by earned interest through the end of FY 2012-13. The Fire District Emergency Contingency Reserve was fully appropriated to support operations in FY 2010-11. As part of this financial outlook, appropriate expenditure allocations have been made to replenish the Countywide Emergency Contingency Reserve to the FY 2008-09 levels in the next several years. The Library System sets aside an operating reserve every year equivalent to five percent of its operating expenditures.

FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan

In addition to trying to address service needs for the community, economic trends and federal and state legislation may have a significant impact on the overall County budget. Legislation such as potential increases in Medicaid costs, continuing increases in the County's contribution to the State's retirement fund, and policies that increase inmate jail population, can affect the budget tremendously. It is expected that the legislature may increase Florida Retirement System rate contributions in the next few years, as a result of actuarial updates and the losses experienced by its investments in the market, unless further plan modifications and/or employee contributions are adopted. Increase costs of health care coverage and other unanticipated events may also have an impact. Future incorporations and annexations by existing municipalities could also impact the County budget.

Our practice is to be extraordinarily conservative with our revenue and expenditure projections. That coupled with the conditions described above create substantial fiscal challenges within the scope of this financial outlook for our tax-supported budgets. Specifically, it is assumed that all concessions negotiated into the current bargaining agreements are returned and the employee contribution for group health is eliminated. Countywide operations are forecasted to generate operational funding gaps throughout this five-year outlook. Such is the case for the Fire Rescue District and the Library system. The UMSA budget is less dependent on property tax revenue and as such benefits from the growth in other revenues such as sales tax, utility taxes, communication tax, etc., which have shown robust performance in the last year. However, UMSA is constantly being impacted by increasing law enforcement costs which represent approximately 75 percent of its operating budget and as a result is forecasted to generate marginal surpluses in four of the next five years. The Fire Rescue District and the Library System have curtailed any future service expansions due to revenue limitations.

Strategies to address the funding gaps include new service provision opportunities and the implementation of new recurring revenues and/or the aggressive implementation of operational adjustments and efficiencies, within the goals and objectives dictated by the County's Strategic Plan. All of the County's jurisdictions are already benefiting from the long-term labor concessions that include employees' contributions of five percent of their salary toward health insurance costs. These strategies, however, will not systematically address all unmet needs identified by our departments, which total \$81 million and are detailed in each department's narrative in Volume 2.

Assumptions

Millage Rates

Operating millage rates for all four taxing jurisdictions are kept at the FY 2012-13 millage levels.

Tax Roll Growth

For planning purposes, the property tax roll is assumed to increase 3.5 percent in FY 2013-14 and thereafter.

Inflation

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Inflation Adjustment</u>
2014	1.30%
2015	1.60%
2016	2.00%
2017	2.20%

*Source: Congressional Budget Office

FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan

Incorporations and Annexations

No new incorporations or significant annexations are assumed for the next five years.

Service Levels

As part of the forecast exercise, it is assumed that proposed levels of service for FY 2012-13 are maintained for the next five years except for additional facilities programmed to come online such as the Mental Health Facility programmed to start operations in FY 2014-15.

Transit Growth

General Fund support to the Miami-Dade Transit Department in FY 2013-14 is increased by \$45 million to offset increased debt service obligations that will limit the ability to utilize surtax funds to support operations.

New Facilities

This year the Fire Rescue District will commence construction of the Coconut Palm, Miami Lakes West, and Palmetto Bay stations and begin the expansion of the North Miami Beach station. All units to be assigned to these new stations are currently in service at other stations or at temporary locations. Due to funding limitations, the Library System has pushed out the Doral, Killian, and Hialeah Gardens branch projects to future years.

One-Time Revenues

FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget includes approximately \$42 million of one-time revenue consisting of a combination of tourist taxes and Capital Outlay Reserve uncommitted carryover.

Salary Expense

Based in the assumptions included in the Adopted Budget, through FY 2013-14, the following labor concessions have been incorporated into this document: elimination of the cost of living adjustments which became effective July 2011 and the freezing of premium and flex benefits. Premium and flex benefits are incorporated back into the budget in FY 2014-15, as is the elimination of furlough days.

Health Insurance Costs

Health Insurance costs are expected to increase eight percent in FY 2013-14 and thereafter. The employee contribution for group health insurance is decreased to five percent in FY 2012-13 and eliminated as of January 2014 and thereafter.

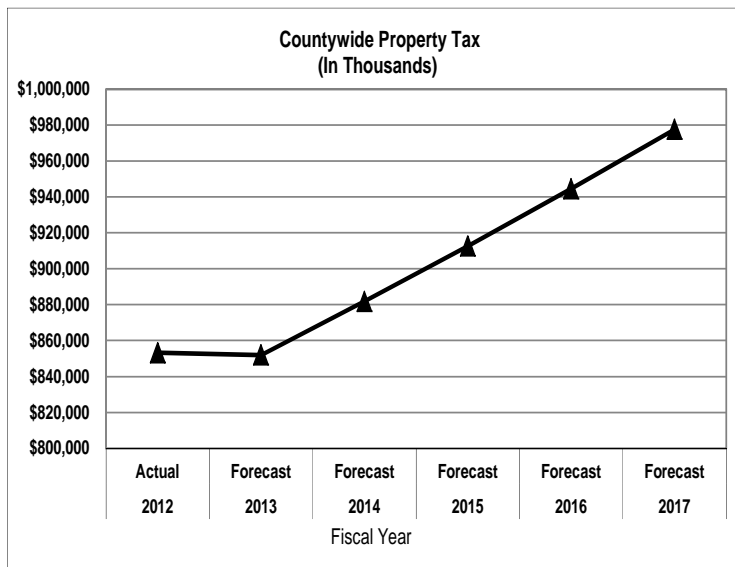
Emergency Contingency Reserve

This five year plan includes the appropriate allocations to bring the Countywide Emergency Contingency Reserve back to the FY 2008-09 levels by FY 2014-15. In FY 2010-11, the Fire Rescue District used the balance of its Emergency Contingency Reserve to help maintain the necessary level of service throughout the Fire Rescue District (\$17 million). The Library System continues to carry an operating reserve of approximately \$2.5 million.

REVENUE FORECAST

COUNTYWIDE REVENUE FORECAST

Property Tax

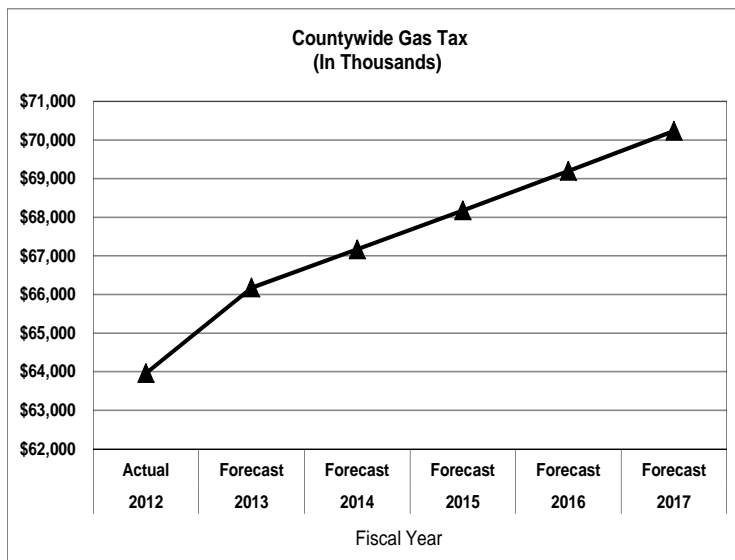


Description: Tax is levied on all nonexempt real and personal property in the county. Property tax revenues are calculated by multiplying the taxing jurisdiction's tax roll (as certified by the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser's Office) by the adopted/forecasted millage for the fiscal year.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Growth</u>
2013-14	3.50%
2014-15	3.50%
2015-16	3.50%
2016-17	3.50%

Comments: Growth based on expected tax roll performance.

Gas Tax



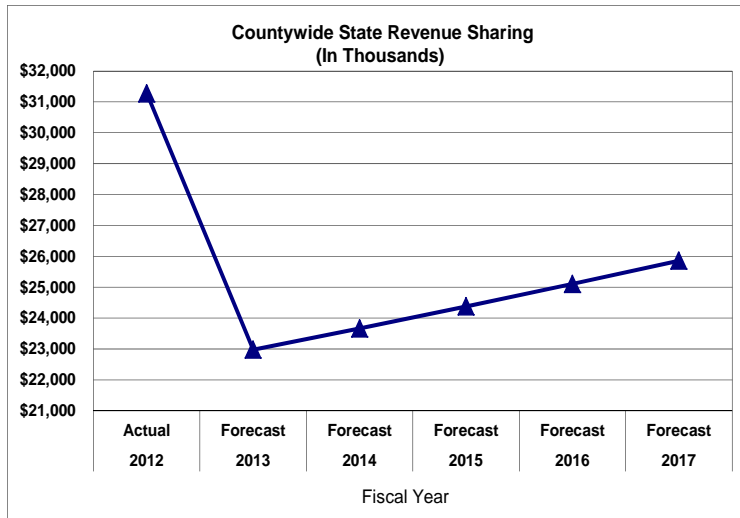
Description: Revenues comprised of the Constitutional Gas Tax, Local Option Gas Taxes, and County Gas Tax.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Growth</u>
2013-14	1.50%
2014-15	1.50%
2015-16	1.50%
2016-17	1.50%

Comments: Revenues include only Miami-Dade County's allocation. Projections based on population growth.

FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan

State Revenue Sharing

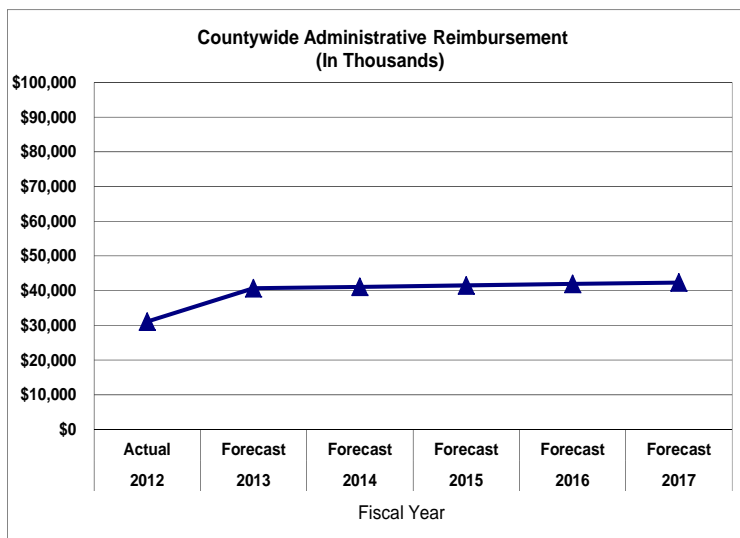


Description: At the State level, the County Revenue Sharing Trust Fund is made of 2.9 percent of the net cigarette tax collections and 2.044 percent of State sales tax collections.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Growth</u>
2013-14	3.00%
2014-15	3.00%
2015-16	3.00%
2016-17	3.00%

Comments: Net of debt service adjustments and Medicaid adjustments. Projections based on historical trends.

Administrative Reimbursement

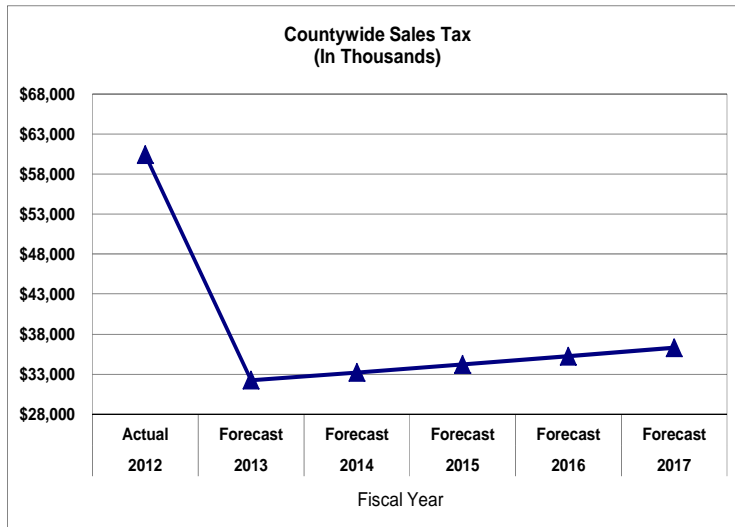


Description: Comprised of payments from proprietary operations towards County overhead.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Growth</u>
2013-14	1.00%
2014-15	1.00%
2015-16	1.00%
2016-17	1.00%

FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan

Sales Tax



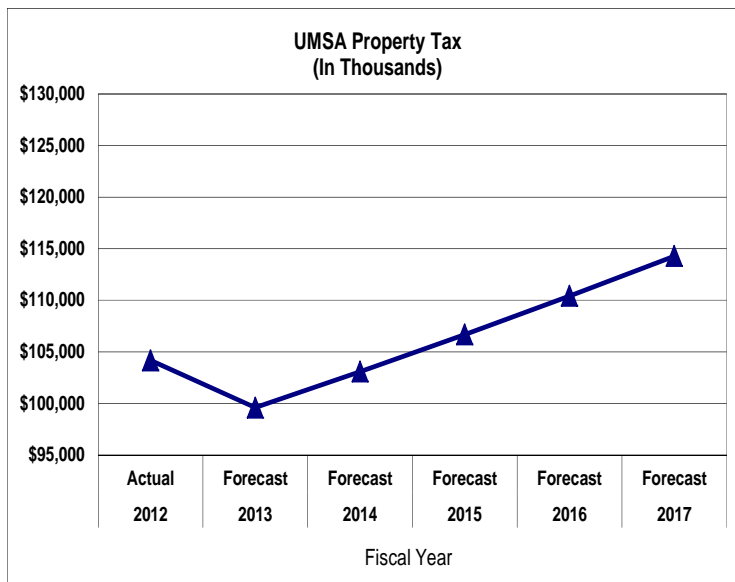
Description: The program consists of an ordinary distribution based on 8.8 percent of net sales tax revenues pursuant to F.S. 212.20 (6). Allocation to municipalities and to the Countywide and UMSA jurisdictions is based on formula established by State law.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Growth</u>
2013-14	3.00%
2014-15	3.00%
2015-16	3.00%
2016-17	3.00%

Comments: Includes Medicaid adjustments. Projections based on historical trends.

UMSA REVENUE FORECAST

Property Tax



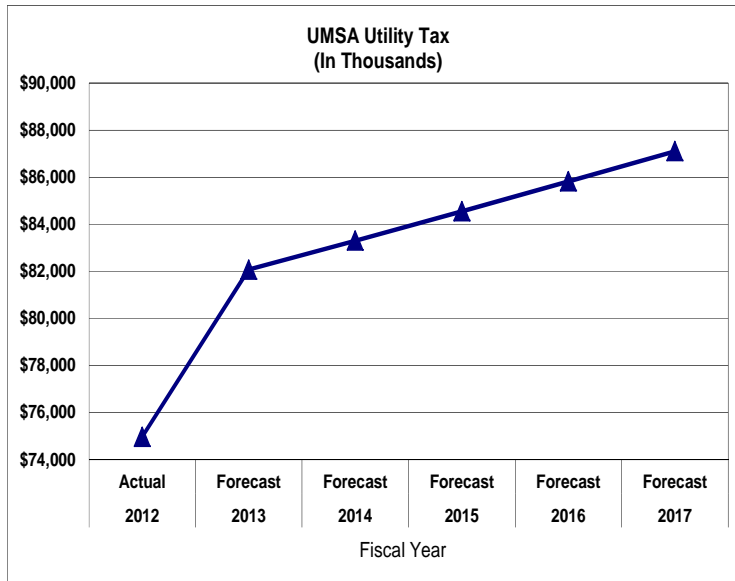
Description: Tax is levied on all non-exempt real and personal property in the county. Property tax revenues are calculated by multiplying the taxing jurisdiction's tax roll (as certified by the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser's Office) by the adopted/forecasted millage for the fiscal year.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Growth</u>
2013-14	3.50%
2014-15	3.50%
2015-16	3.50%
2016-17	3.50%

Comments: Growth based on expected tax roll performance.

FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan

Utility Tax

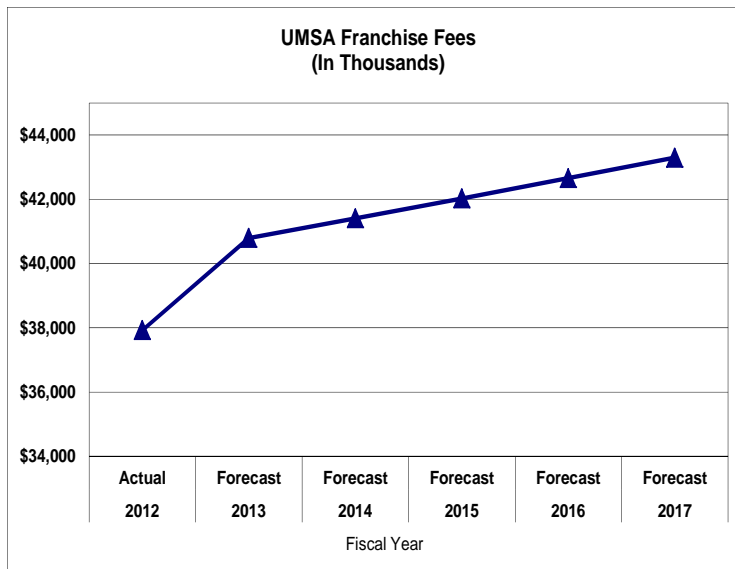


Description: Also known as Public Service Tax. Pursuant to F.S. 166.235, municipalities are authorized to levy by ordinance a Public Service Tax on the purchase of electricity, metered natural gas, liquefied petroleum, and water service.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Growth</u>
2013-14	1.50%
2014-15	1.50%
2015-16	1.50%
2016-17	1.50%

Comments: Revenues are considered 100 percent UMSA. Projections based on area population growth.

Franchise Fees



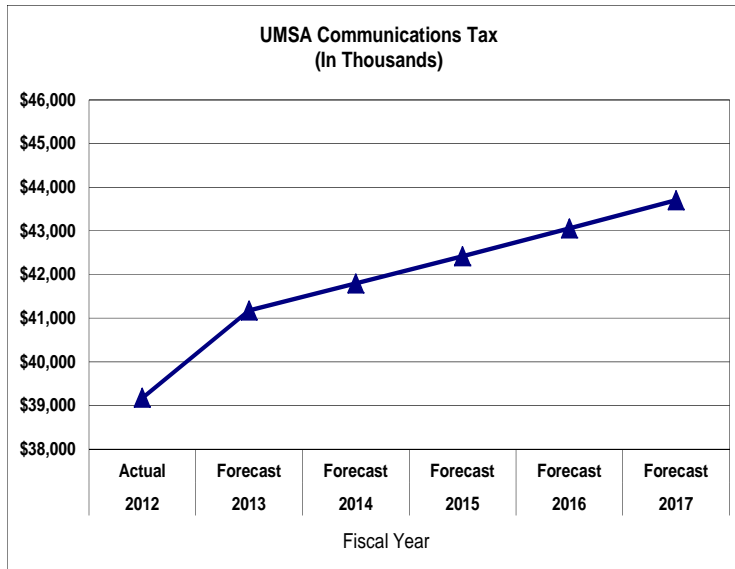
Description: Counties and municipalities may exercise this Home Rule authority to impose a fee upon a utility to grant a franchise for the privilege of using local governments' right-of-way.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Growth</u>
2013-14	1.50%
2014-15	1.50%
2015-16	1.50%
2016-17	1.50%

Comments: FY 2011-12 reflects revenue adjustment as a result of a one-time credit to retail consumers.

FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan

Communications Tax

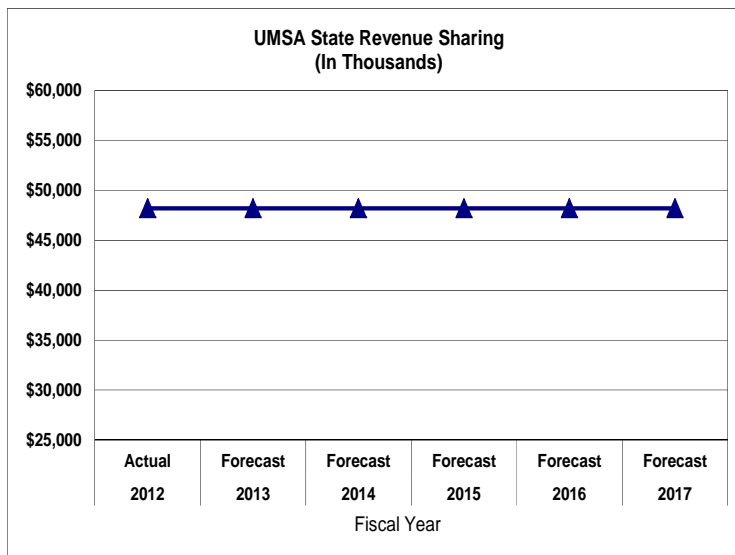


Description: Also known as the unified or simplified tax. Replaces utility tax on telephone and other telecommunication services, the cable television franchise fee, telecommunications franchise fee, and communications permit fee.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Growth</u>
2013-14	1.50%
2014-15	1.50%
2015-16	1.50%
2016-17	1.50%

Comments: Revenues are considered 100 percent UMSA. Projections based on population growth.

State Revenue Sharing

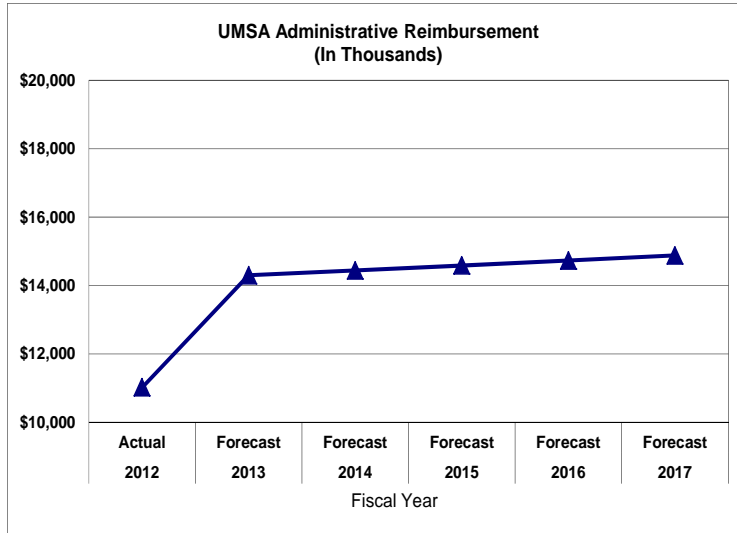


Description: An apportionment factor is calculated for each eligible municipality using a formula consisting of the following equally weighted factors: adjusted municipal population, municipal sales tax collections, and municipality's relative ability to raise revenue. For UMSA, distributions have been fixed per State Statute.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Growth</u>
2013-14	0.00%
2014-15	0.00%
2015-16	0.00%
2016-17	0.00%

FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan

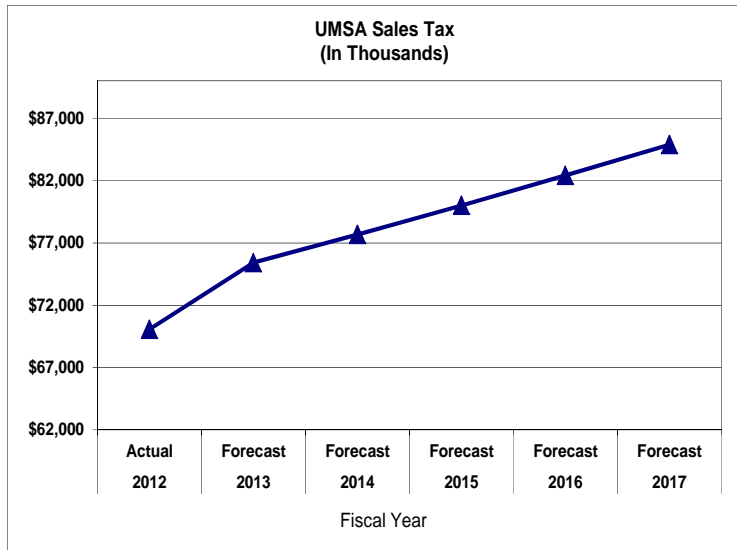
Administrative Reimbursement



Description: Comprised of payments from proprietary operations towards County overhead.

Fiscal Year	Growth
2013-14	1.00%
2014-15	1.00%
2015-16	1.00%
2016-17	1.00%

Sales Tax



Description: The program consists of an ordinary distribution based on 8.8 percent of net sales tax revenues pursuant to F.S. 212.20 (6). Allocation to municipalities and to the Countywide and UMSA jurisdictions is based on formula established by State law.

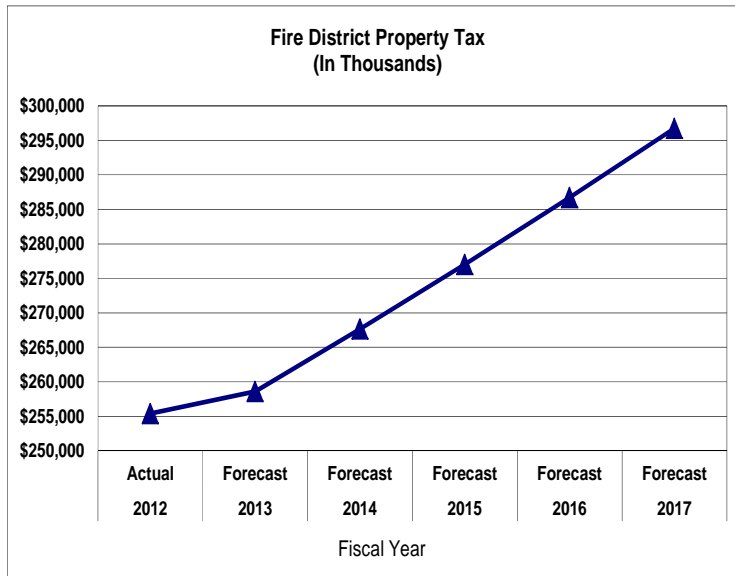
Fiscal Year	Growth
2013-14	3.00%
2014-15	3.00%
2015-16	3.00%
2016-17	3.00%

Comments: Projections based on historical trends.

FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan

FIRE DISTRICT REVENUE FORECAST

Property Taxes

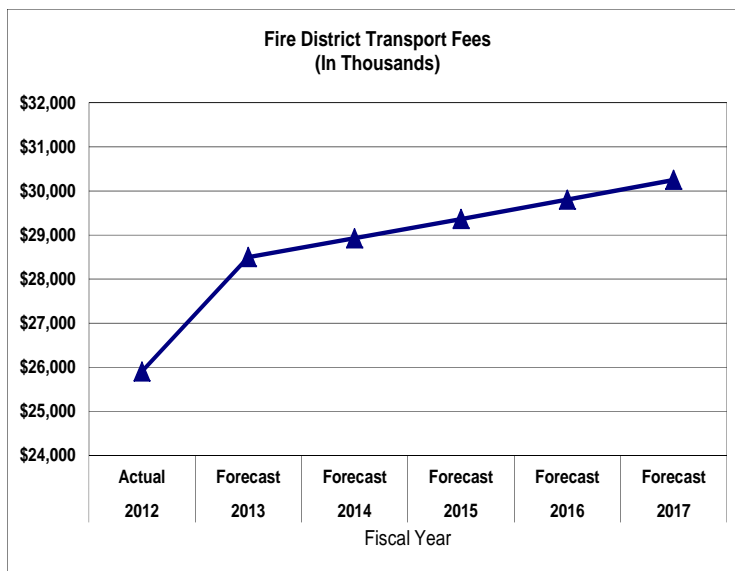


Description: Tax is levied on all non-exempt real and personal property in the county. Property tax revenues are calculated by multiplying the taxing jurisdiction's tax roll (as certified by the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser's Office) by the adopted/forecasted millage for the fiscal year.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Growth</u>
2013-14	3.50%
2014-15	3.50%
2015-16	3.50%
2016-17	3.50%

Comments: Growth based on expected tax roll performance.

Transport Fee



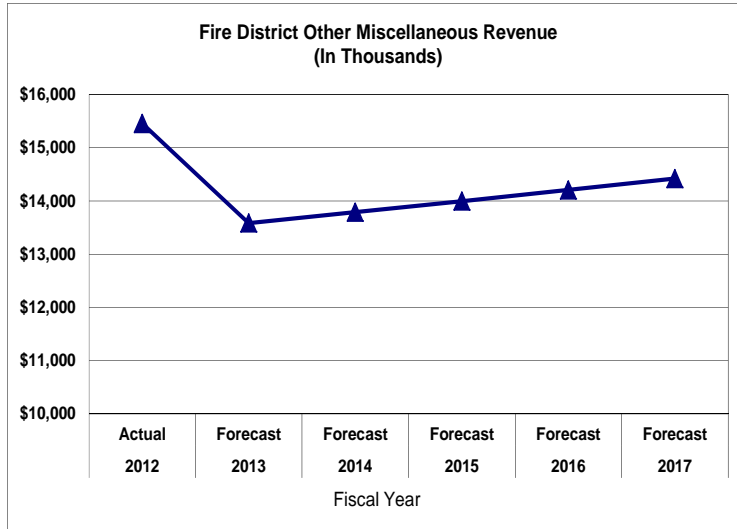
Description: Fees charged to individuals transported by Fire Rescue units.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Growth</u>
2013-14	1.50%
2014-15	1.50%
2015-16	1.50%
2016-17	1.50%

Comments: Projections based on population growth.

FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan

Other Miscellaneous

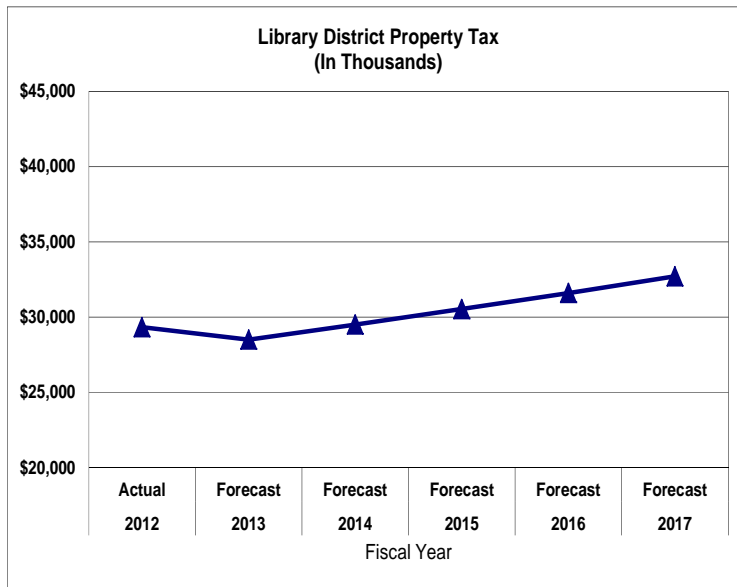


Description: Includes plans reviews and inspection service charges.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Growth</u>
2013-14	1.50%
2014-15	1.50%
2015-16	1.50%
2016-17	1.50%

LIBRARY DISTRICT REVENUE FORECAST

Property Taxes



Description: Tax is levied on all non-exempt real and personal property in the county. Property tax revenues are calculated by multiplying the taxing jurisdiction's tax roll (as certified by the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser's Office) by the adopted/forecasted millage for the fiscal year.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Growth</u>
2013-14	3.50%
2014-15	3.50%
2015-16	3.50%
2016-17	3.50%

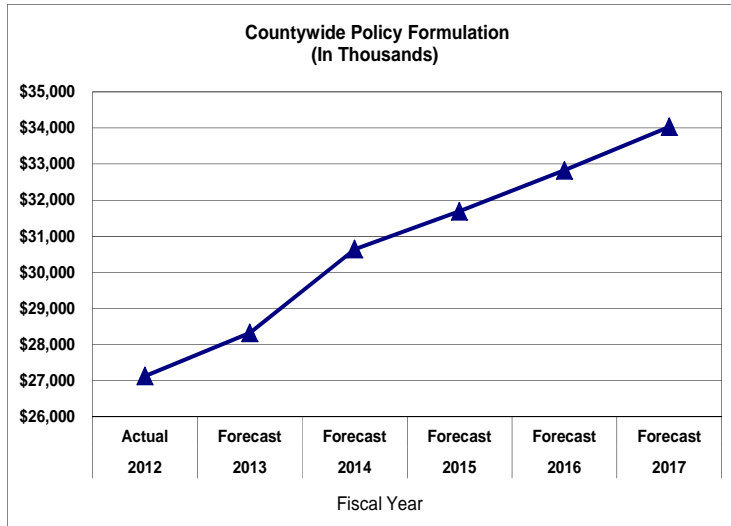
Comments: Growth based on expected tax roll performance.

FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan

EXPENDITURE FORECAST

COUNTYWIDE EXPENSE FORECAST

Policy Formulation

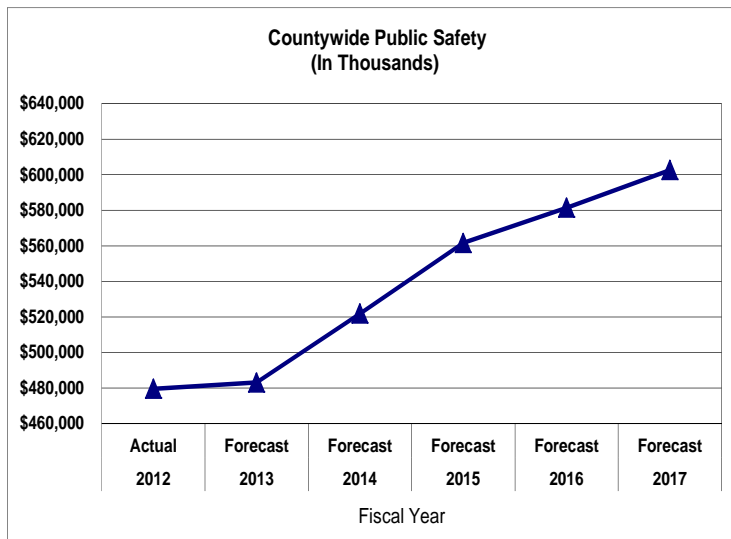


Description: Consists of the Office of the Mayor, Board of County Commissioners, and County Attorney.

Fiscal Year	Growth
2013-14	8.2%
2015-16	3.4%
2016-17	3.6%
2016-17	3.7%

Comments: Growth based on the county's inflationary rate.

Public Safety



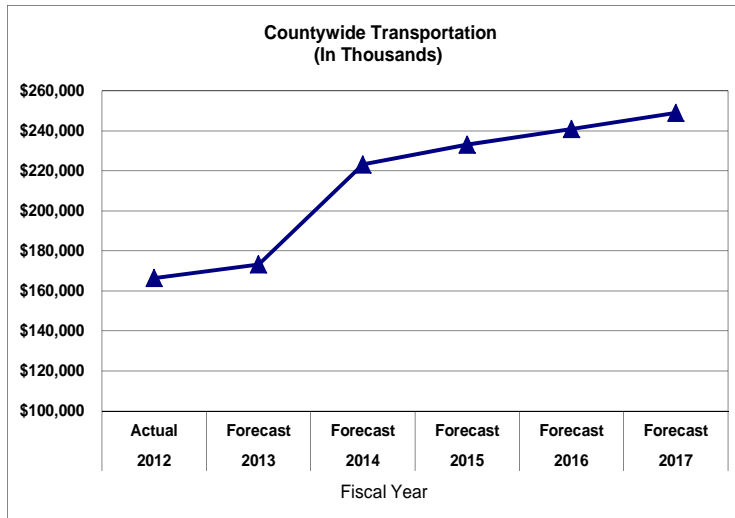
Description: Consists of Police, Juvenile Services, Judicial Administration, Corrections and Rehabilitation, Fire Rescue, and Medical Examiner.

Fiscal Year	Growth
2013-14	8.0%
2014-15	7.6%
2015-16	3.5%
2016-17	3.6%

Comments: Growth based on county's inflationary rate and additional funding for the Mental Health Facility.

FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan

Transportation

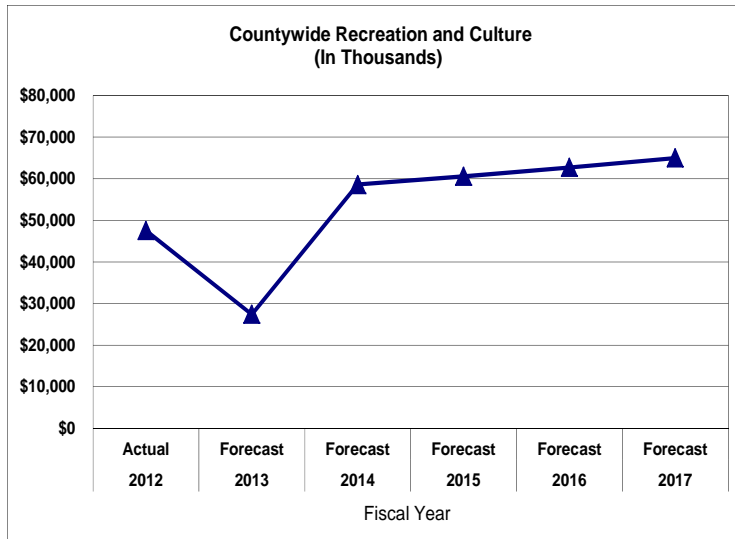


Description: Consists of Public Works and Waste Management and Miami-Dade Transit.

Fiscal Year	Growth
2013-14	29.1%
2014-15	4.4%
2015-16	3.3%
2016-17	3.3%

Comments: Growth affected by Transit maintenance of effort and the county's inflationary rate. Also includes additional support to transit to help offset new debt service requirements.

Recreation and Culture



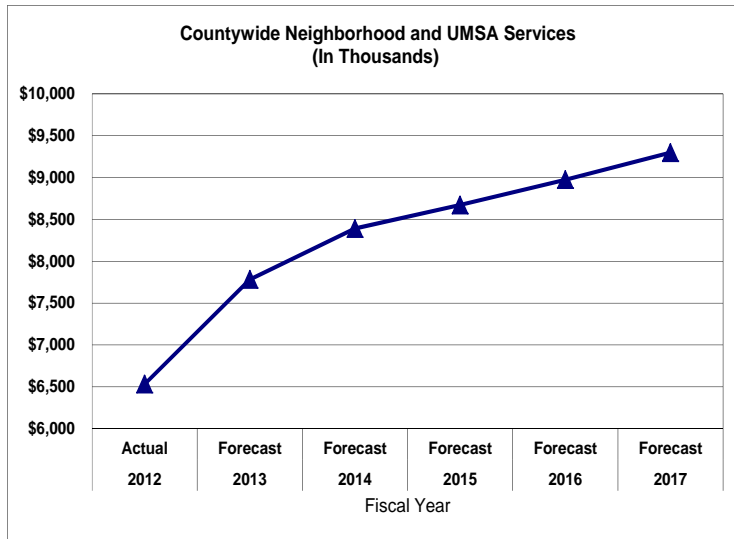
Description: Consists of Park, Recreation and Open Spaces and Cultural Affairs.

Fiscal Year	Growth
2013-14	113.9%
2014-15	3.4%
2015-16	3.5%
2016-17	3.6%

Comments: Growth based on the county's inflationary rate and the elimination of one time tourist tax proceeds to fund Park and Recreation eligible expenses.

FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan

Neighborhood and Infrastructure

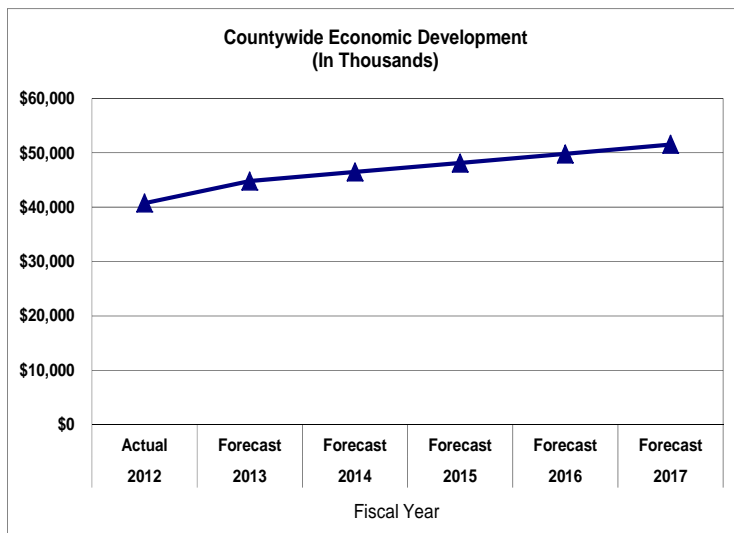


Description: Public Works and Waste Management and Animal Services.

Fiscal Year	Growth
2013-14	7.8%
2014-15	3.3%
2015-16	3.5%
2016-17	3.6%

Comments: Growth based on the county's inflationary rates.

Economic Development



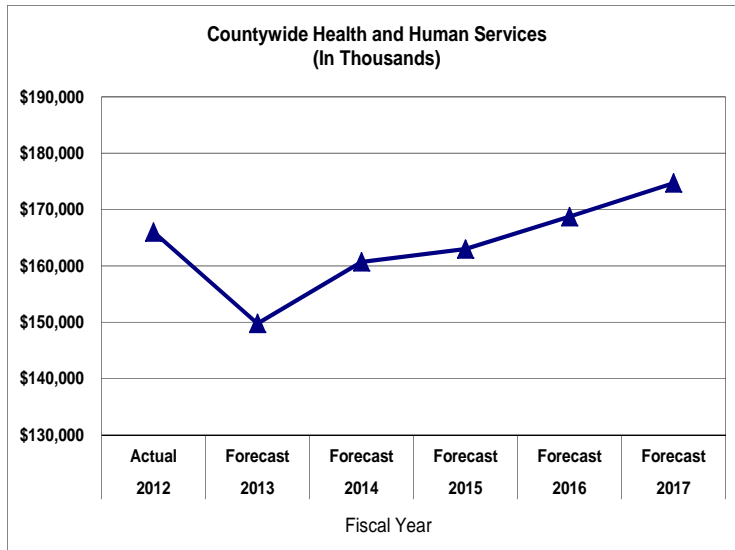
Description: Consists of Regulatory and Economic Resources, Miami-Dade Economic Advocacy Trust, and Tax Increment Financing payments associated with Countywide Community Redevelopment Areas.

Fiscal Year	Growth
2013-14	3.8%
2014-15	3.5%
2015-16	3.5%
2016-17	3.5%

Comments: Growth based on the county's tax roll and inflationary rate.

FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan

Health and Human Services

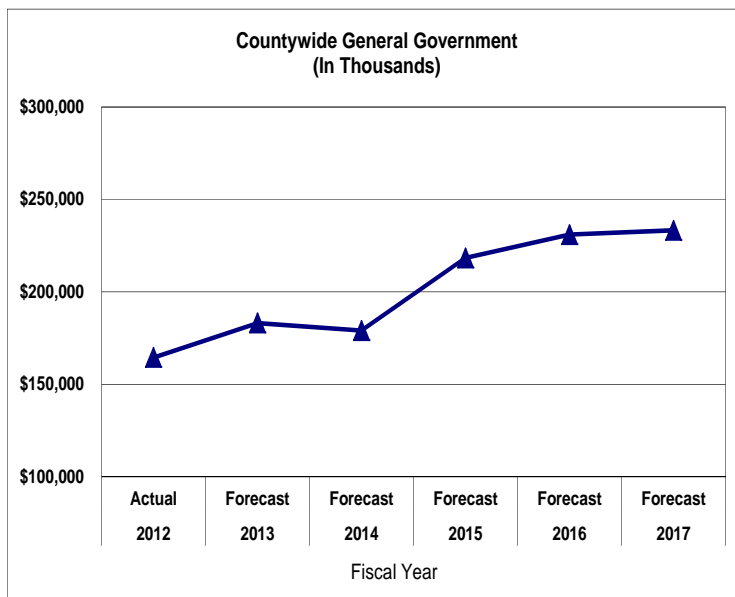


Description: Consists of the Public Health Trust (PHT) and Community Action and Human Services.

Fiscal Year	Growth
2013-14	7.3%
2014-15	1.4%
2015-16	3.5%
2016-17	3.5%

Comments: Growth affected by PHT Maintenance of Effort and the county's inflationary rate. Includes Medicaid adjustment per State legislation provision.

General Government



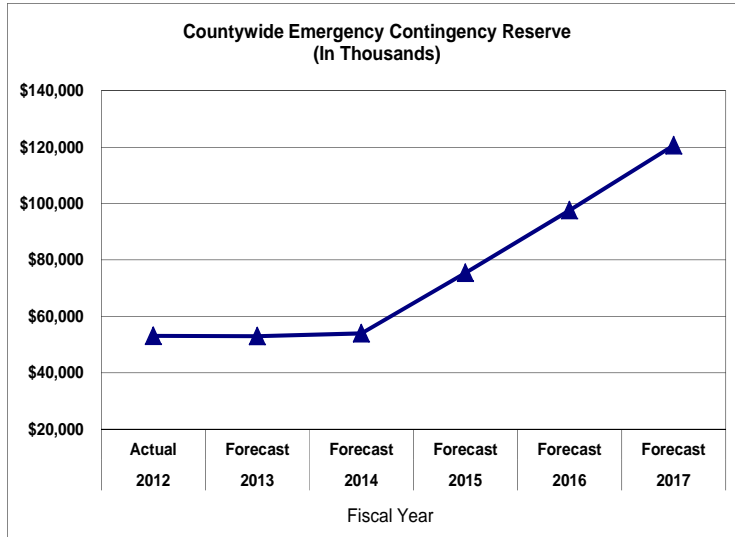
Description: Consists of Audit and Management Services, Human Rights and Fair Employment Practices, Internal Services, Management and Budget, Community Information and Outreach, Information Technology, Elections, Commission on Ethics and Public Trust, Inspector General, and Property Appraisal.

Fiscal Year	Growth
2013-14	0.5%
2014-15	21.3%
2015-16	5.7%
2016-17	1.0%

Comments: Growth based on the county's inflationary rate, variation of election expenses, the planned transfers to the Countywide Emergency Contingency Reserve, reinstatement of flex and premium, and elimination of furloughs and employee health insurance contribution.

FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan

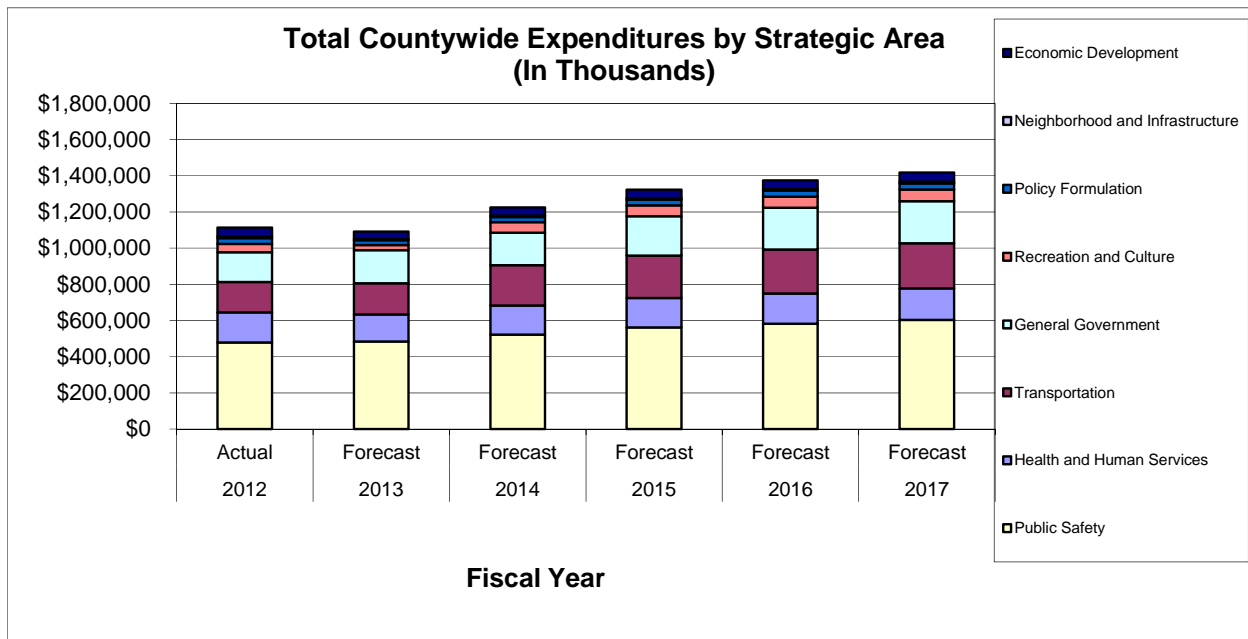
Emergency Contingency Reserve



Description: Emergency reserve created to enhance the County's ability to respond to emergencies and to help strengthen the County's fiscal condition as it pertains to credit-rating agency reviews.

Fiscal Year	Growth
2013-14	1.9%
2014-15	39.7%
2015-16	29.4%
2016-17	23.5%

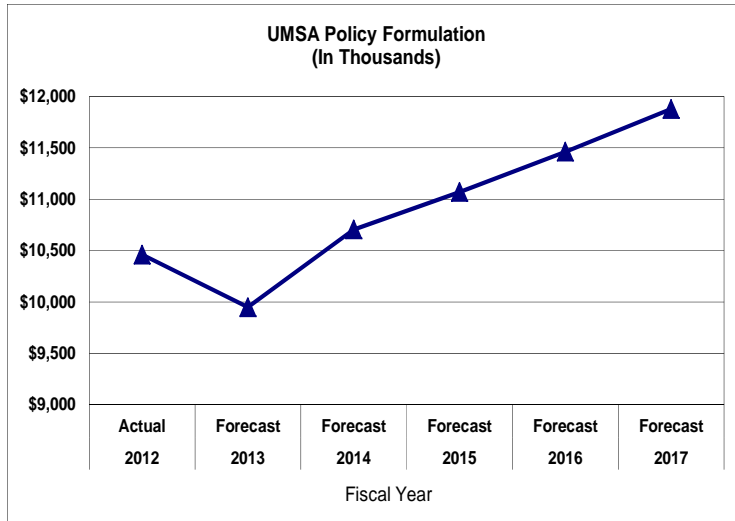
Comments: Plan assumes that transfers to the Countywide Emergency Contingency Reserve resume in FY 2014-15



FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan

UMSA EXPENSE FORECAST

Policy Formulation

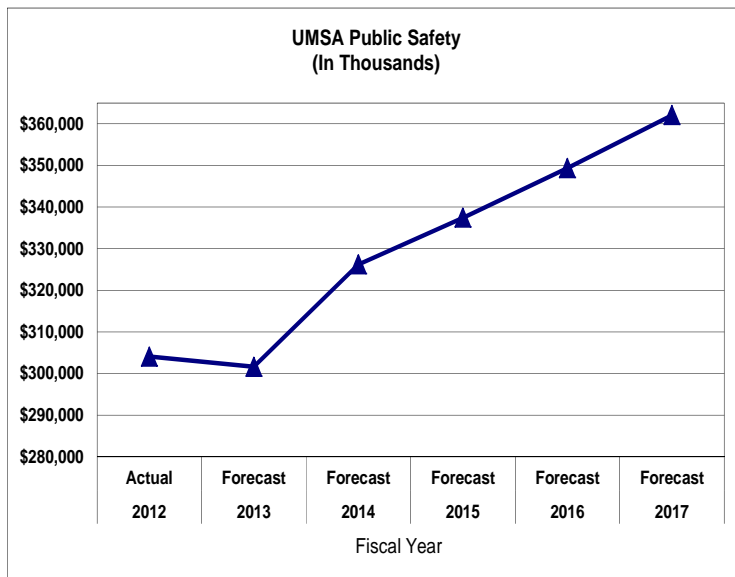


Description: Consists of the Office of the Mayor, Board of County Commissioners, and County Attorney.

Fiscal Year	Growth
2013-14	7.6%
2014-15	3.4%
2015-16	3.5%
2016-17	3.6%

Comments: Growth based on the county's inflationary rate.

Public Safety



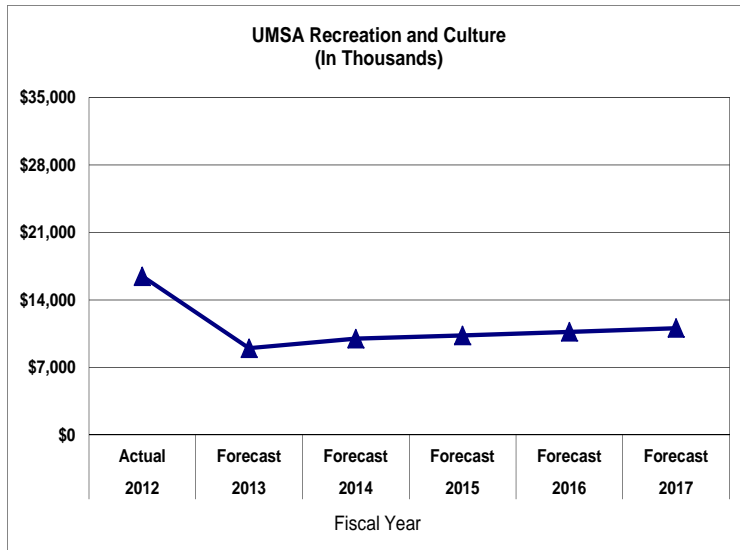
Description: Consists of Police.

Fiscal Year	Growth
2013-14	8.2%
2014-15	3.4%
2015-16	3.5%
2016-17	3.6%

Comments: Growth based on the county's inflationary rate.

FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan

Recreation and Culture

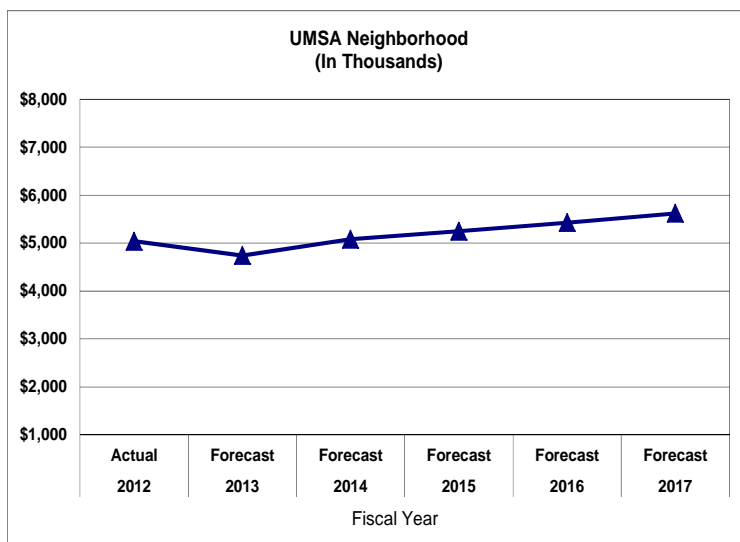


Description: Consists of Park, Recreation and Open Spaces.

Fiscal Year	Growth
2013-14	10.9%
2014-15	3.4%
2015-16	3.5%
2016-17	3.6%

Comments: Growth based on the county's inflationary rate.

Neighborhood and Infrastructure



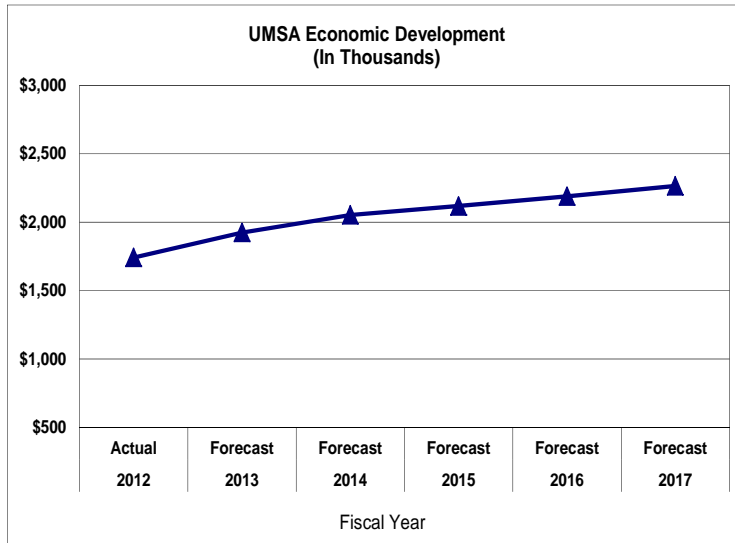
Description: Consists of Public Works and Waste Management.

Fiscal Year	Growth
2013-14	7.2%
2014-15	3.3%
2015-16	3.4%
2016-17	3.6%

Comments: Growth based on the county's inflationary rate.

FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan

Economic Development

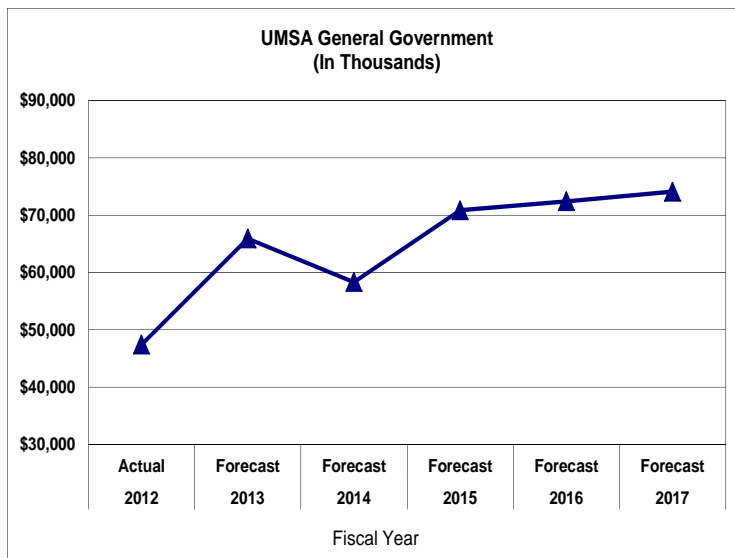


Description: Consists of Regulatory and Economic Resources and Tax Increment Financing payments associated with UMSA Community Redevelopment Areas.

Fiscal Year	Growth
2013-14	6.3%
2014-15	2.8%
2015-16	2.9%
2016-17	2.9%

Comments: Growth based on the county's inflationary rate.

General Government

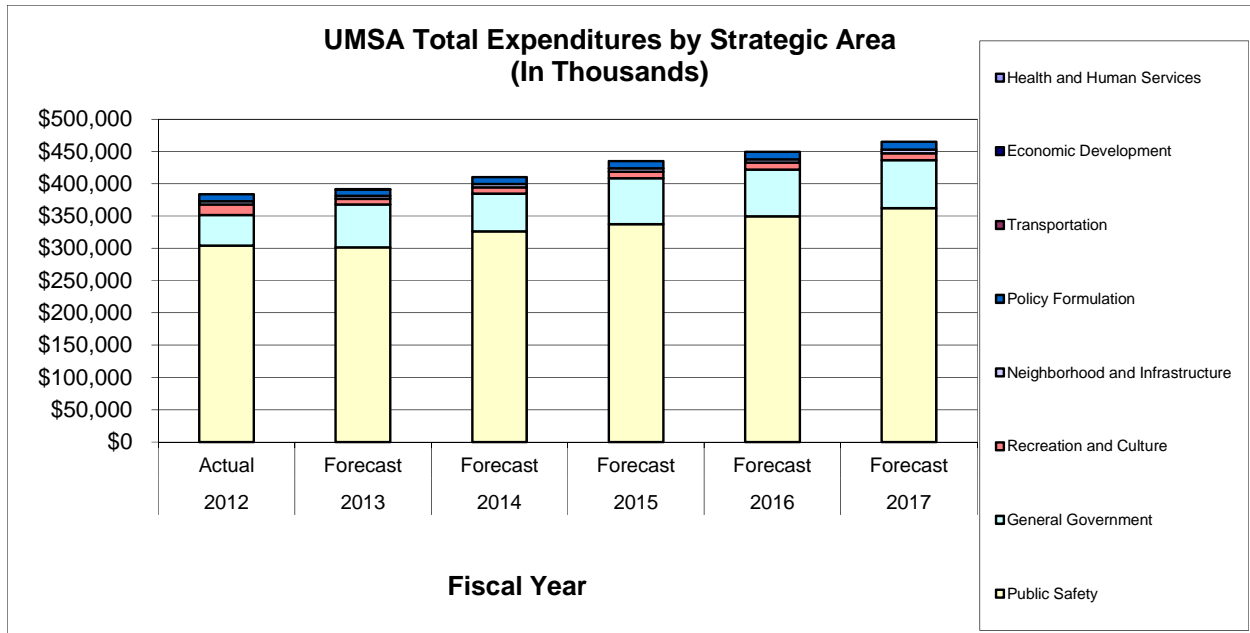


Description: Consists of Audit and Management Services, Human Rights and Fair Employment Practices, Management and Budget, Internal Services, Community Information and Outreach, and Information Technology.

Fiscal Year	Growth
2013-14	-11.5%
2014-15	21.5%
2015-16	2.2%
2016-17	2.3%

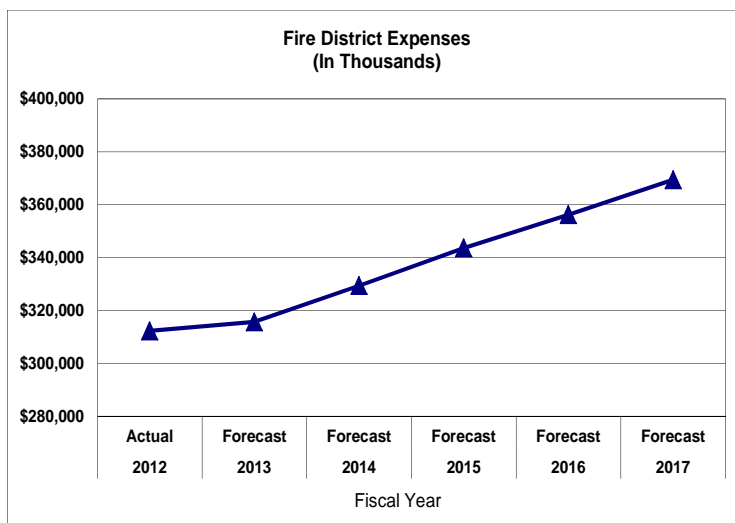
Comments: Growth based on the county's inflationary rate, reinstatement of flex and premium, and the elimination of furloughs and employee health insurance contribution.

FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan



FIRE DISTRICT EXPENSE FORECAST

Expenses



Description:

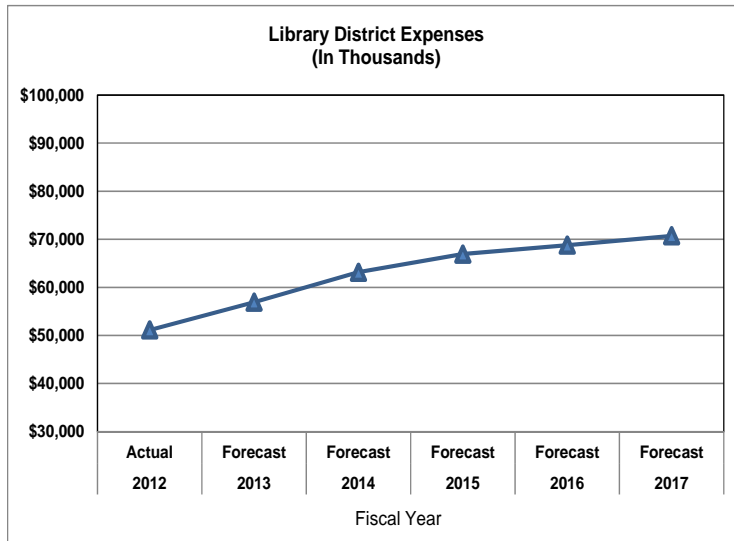
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Growth</u>
2013-14	4.4%
2014-15	4.3%
2015-16	3.7%
2016-17	3.7%

Comments: Growth based on the county's inflationary rate.

FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan

LIBRARY DISTRICT EXPENSE FORECAST

Expenses



Description:

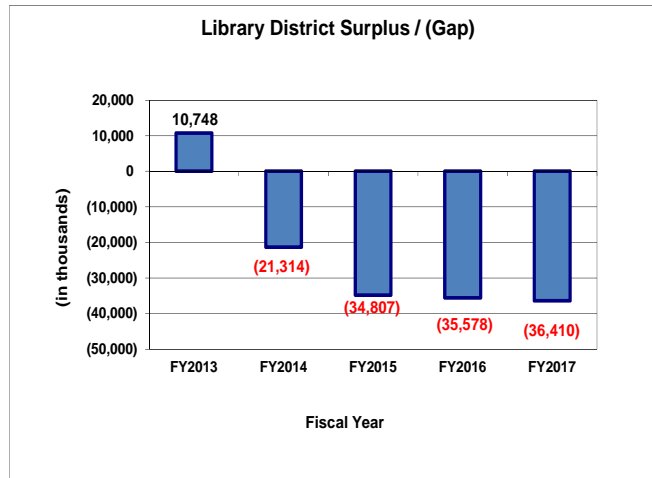
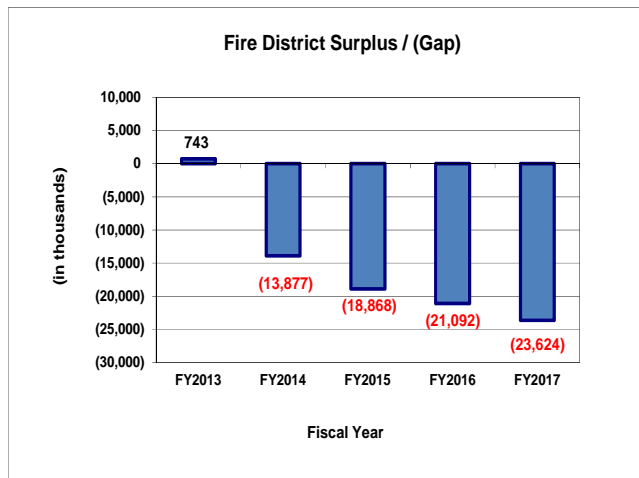
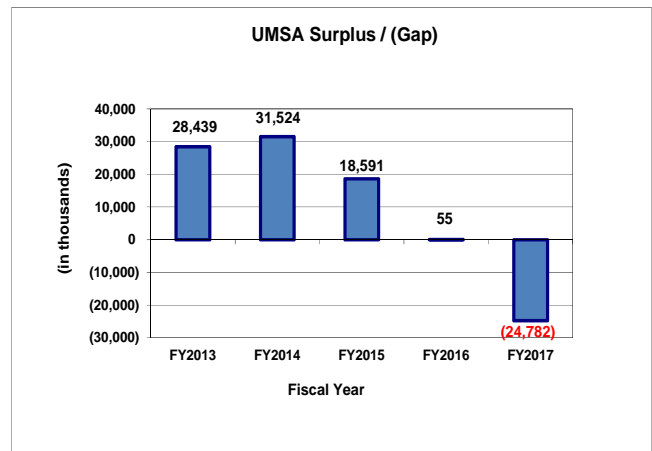
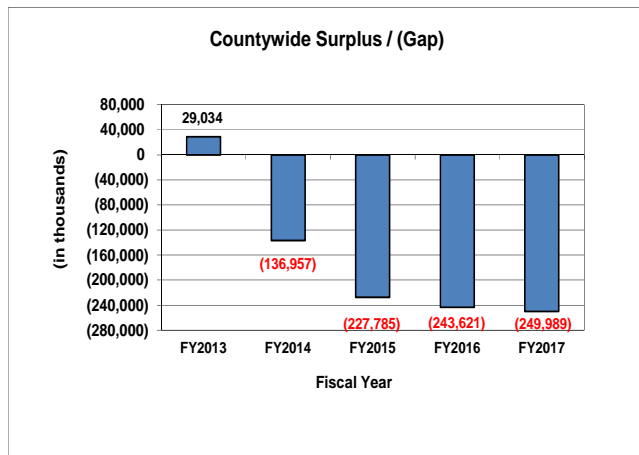
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Growth</u>
2013-14	10.9%
2014-15	6.0%
2015-16	2.8%
2016-17	2.8%

Comments: Growth based on County's inflationary rate and start-up and operational costs for one new library.

REVENUE/EXPENDITURE RECONCILIATION

Based on the revenue and expenditure projections previously discussed in this document, a summary of the resulting net operating performances for each taxing jurisdiction is presented below. As funding gaps are addressed each year to balance the budget, as required by state law, there will be a significant positive effect on the following year's budgetary position.

As shown in the graphs below, Countywide, the Fire Rescue District, and the Library system will develop budgetary shortfalls throughout the scope of this five year financial outlook. UMSA is expected to experience an operational shortfall starting in FY 2016-17, benefiting from the performance of non-ad valorem revenues. These fiscal challenges do not include the numerous operational unfunded needs.



FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan

FINANCIAL OUTLOOK SUMMARY CHARTS

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	Actual	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
COUNTYWIDE						
Revenues						
Property Tax	\$853,225	\$851,974	\$881,787	\$912,630	\$944,552	\$977,591
Gas Tax	\$63,961	\$66,176	\$67,168	\$68,176	\$69,199	\$70,237
Carryover	\$110,656	\$91,372	\$29,034	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interest	\$789	\$1,093	\$1,131	\$1,171	\$1,212	\$1,254
State Revenue Sharing	\$31,277	\$22,977	\$23,666	\$24,376	\$25,107	\$25,861
Limited Term Revenues	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Administrative Reimb.	\$31,086	\$40,689	\$41,096	\$41,507	\$41,922	\$ 42,341
Sales Tax	\$60,411	\$32,231	\$33,197	\$34,193	\$35,219	\$ 36,276
Other	\$13,464	\$20,120	\$20,422	\$20,728	\$21,039	\$ 21,355
Total Revenues	\$1,189,869	\$1,126,631	\$1,097,502	\$1,102,781	\$1,138,250	\$1,174,914
Expenses						
Public Safety	\$479,607	\$483,116	\$521,894	\$561,612	\$581,472	\$ 602,629
Policy Formulation	\$27,128	\$28,321	\$30,641	\$31,694	\$32,825	\$ 34,030
Transportation	\$166,439	\$173,229	\$223,686	\$233,569	\$241,346	\$ 249,405
Recreation and Culture	\$47,503	\$27,393	\$58,580	\$60,575	\$62,722	\$ 65,009
Neighborhood and Infrastructure	\$6,532	\$7,782	\$8,391	\$8,671	\$8,974	\$ 9,297
Economic Development	\$40,742	\$44,794	\$46,497	\$48,121	\$49,807	\$ 51,556
Health & Human Services	\$166,021	\$149,783	\$160,718	\$163,003	\$168,746	\$ 174,698
General Government	\$164,525	\$183,179	\$184,051	\$223,319	\$235,979	\$238,278
Total Expenses	\$1,098,497	\$1,097,597	\$1,234,459	\$1,330,566	\$1,381,871	\$1,424,902
Surplus/Funding Gaps	\$91,372	\$29,034	-\$136,957	-\$227,785	-\$243,621	-\$249,989

FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	Actual	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
UMSA						
Revenues						
Property Tax	\$104,171	\$99,596	\$103,086	\$106,690	\$110,422	\$114,285
Utility Tax	\$74,974	\$82,074	\$83,305	\$84,554	\$85,823	\$87,110
Franchise Fees	\$37,925	\$40,795	\$41,407	\$42,028	\$42,658	\$43,298
Communications Tax	\$39,172	\$41,176	\$41,793	\$42,420	\$43,057	\$43,702
Carryover	\$9,707	\$14,587	\$28,439	\$31,524	\$18,591	\$55
Interest	\$263	\$364	\$377	\$390	\$404	\$418
State Revenue Sharing	\$48,210	\$48,210	\$48,210	\$48,210	\$48,210	\$48,210
Administrative Reimb.	\$11,020	\$14,297	\$14,440	\$14,584	\$14,730	\$14,878
Sales Tax	\$70,078	\$75,417	\$77,679	\$80,010	\$82,410	\$84,882
Occupational License	\$1,485	\$1,950	\$1,979	\$2,009	\$2,039	\$2,070
Other	\$2,819	\$3,129	\$3,176	\$3,224	\$3,272	\$0
Total Revenues	\$399,824	\$421,594	\$443,891	\$455,643	\$451,615	\$442,228
Expenses						
Policy Formulation	\$10,461	\$9,949	\$10,705	\$11,070	\$11,462	\$11,879
Public Safety	\$304,088	\$301,632	\$326,233	\$337,443	\$349,378	\$362,084
Recreation and Culture	\$16,431	\$8,988	\$9,972	\$10,311	\$10,676	\$11,064
Neighborhood and Infrastructure	\$5,039	\$4,740	\$5,079	\$5,247	\$5,428	\$5,620
Health and Human Services	\$59	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Economic Development	\$1,742	\$1,925	\$2,054	\$2,119	\$2,189	\$2,265
General Government	\$47,417	\$65,921	\$58,324	\$70,862	\$72,427	\$74,097
Total Expenses	\$385,237	\$393,155	\$412,367	\$437,052	\$451,561	\$467,009
Surplus/Funding Gaps	\$14,587	\$28,439	\$31,524	\$18,591	\$55	-\$24,782

FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Forecast</i>
FIRE DISTRICT						
Revenues						
Property Tax	\$255,400	\$258,594	\$267,657	\$277,019	\$286,709	\$296,738
Transport Fees	\$25,905	\$28,500	\$28,928	\$29,361	\$29,802	\$30,249
Interest	\$77	\$80	\$83	\$86	\$89	\$92
Interfund Transfer	\$4,178	\$4,328	\$4,328	\$4,328	\$4,328	\$4,328
Other Miscellaneous	\$15,453	\$13,585	\$13,789	\$13,996	\$14,206	\$14,419
Carryover	\$22,553	\$11,317	\$743	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	\$323,566	\$316,404	\$315,527	\$324,790	\$335,133	\$345,825
Total Expenses	\$312,249	\$315,661	\$329,404	\$343,658	\$356,225	\$369,450
Surplus/Funding Gaps	\$11,317	\$743	-\$13,877	-\$18,868	-\$21,092	-\$23,624

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Forecast</i>
LIBRARY DISTRICT						
Revenues						
Property Tax	\$29,334	\$28,509	\$29,508	\$30,540	\$31,608	\$32,714
State Aid	\$1,992	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500
Carryover	\$55,591	\$37,619	\$10,748	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other	\$1,842	\$1,047	\$1,063	\$1,079	\$1,095	\$1,111
Total Revenues	\$88,759	\$67,675	\$41,819	\$32,119	\$33,203	\$34,325
Total Expenses	\$51,140	\$56,927	\$63,133	\$66,926	\$68,782	\$70,735
Surplus/Funding Gaps	\$37,619	\$10,748	-\$21,314	-\$34,807	-\$35,579	-\$36,410

FIVE-YEAR FORECAST FOR MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNCTIONS

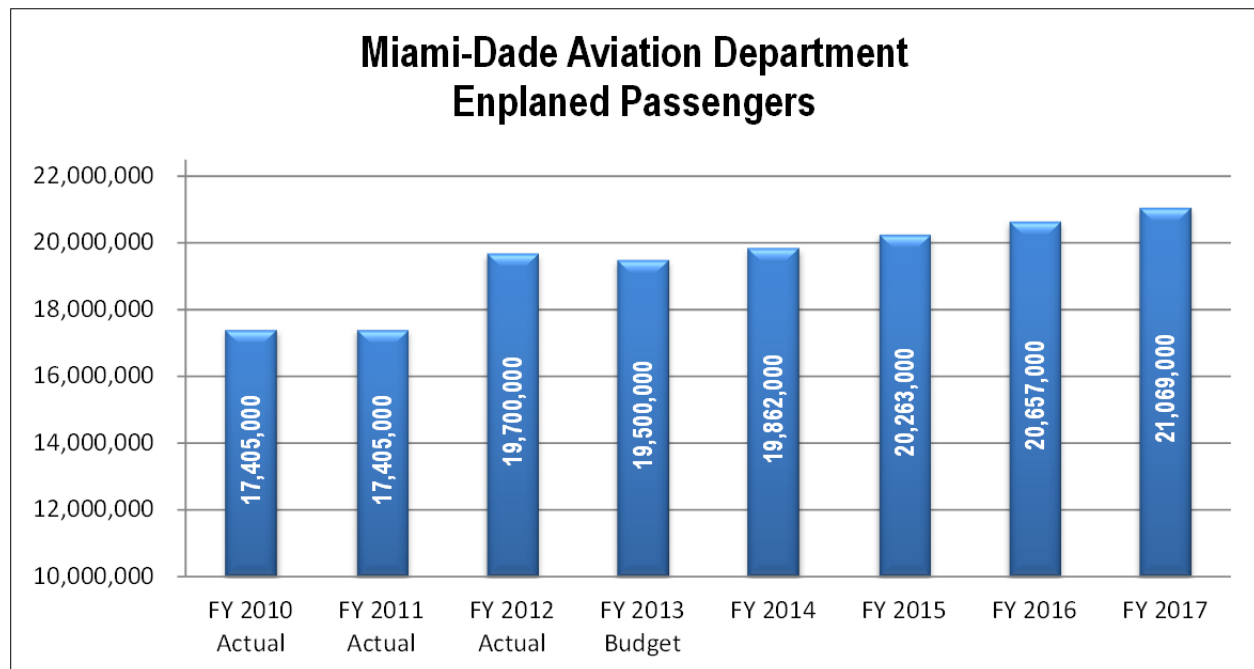
In addition to forecasting the revenues and expenditures for the tax-supported portion of the County's operations, our five year outlook also focuses on the major proprietary functions that support Miami-Dade County's economy. Not only do these functions provide thousands of jobs in our community, they also support the infrastructure that makes our community livable and attracts and retains business. These functions are all supported by fees and charges to the users of the services provided – be they the airlines, cruise lines and cargo lines that use the Port of Miami, Miami International Airport and the general aviation airports, the people who ride our public transit system, or the residents and businesses that utilize our solid waste, water and wastewater facilities and services. The setting of our rates and fees must not stand in the way of economic development in our community, while ensuring the resources are available to support continued growth the development.

Job Development and Retention

Our Airports and Seaport are considered the primary economic engines for Miami-Dade County. Hundreds of thousands of jobs are dependent directly or indirectly upon the ports, through which tens of millions of passengers and hundreds of millions of tons of cargo flow annually. Economic studies have shown that the annual impact of the ports to the region's economy is estimated to exceed \$45 billion.

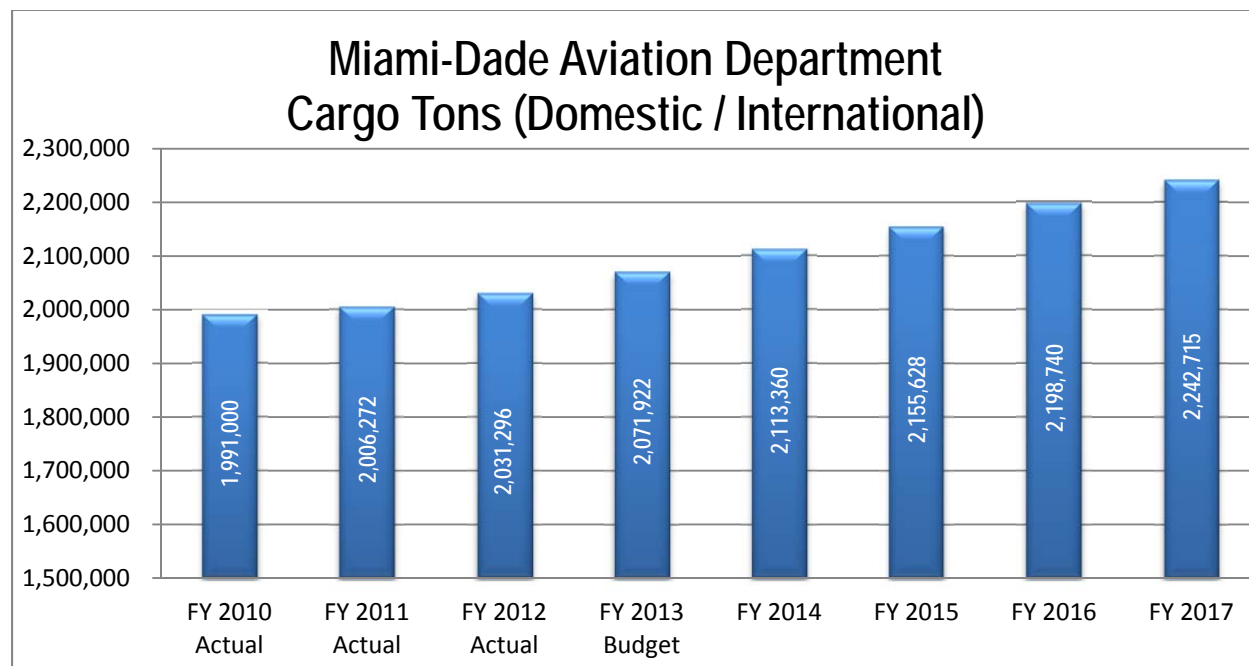
Miami-Dade Aviation Department (MDAD)

Miami International Airport (MIA) continues to expand service. It is projected that during FY 2012-13, 19.5 million enplaned passengers will transit through MIA, representing a slight decrease over FY 2011-12, when 19.7 million enplaned passengers moved through MIA. Domestic passenger traffic, which represents 52 percent of total passengers, is expected to increase by 1.9 percent, while international passenger traffic is expected to increase by 3.4 percent. The following chart shows actual enplaned passengers for the past two years and shows that through the scope of this five year plan, enplaned passenger counts are anticipated to increase by 8 percent.

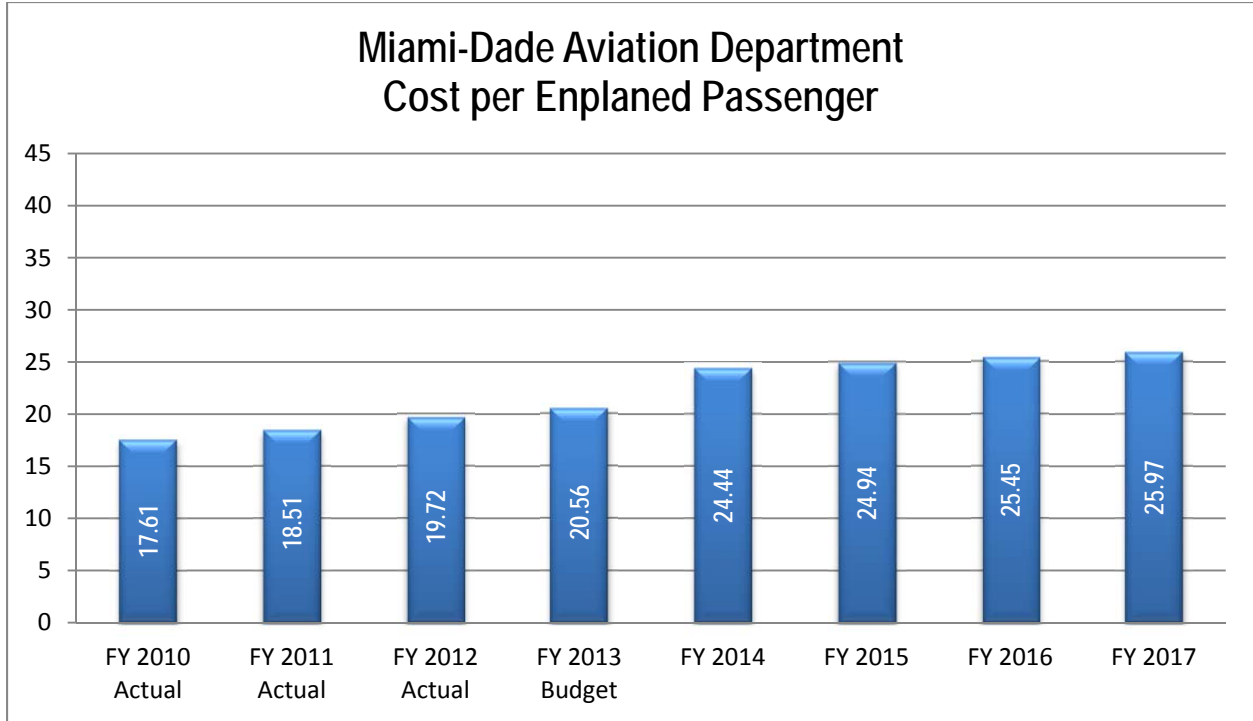


FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan

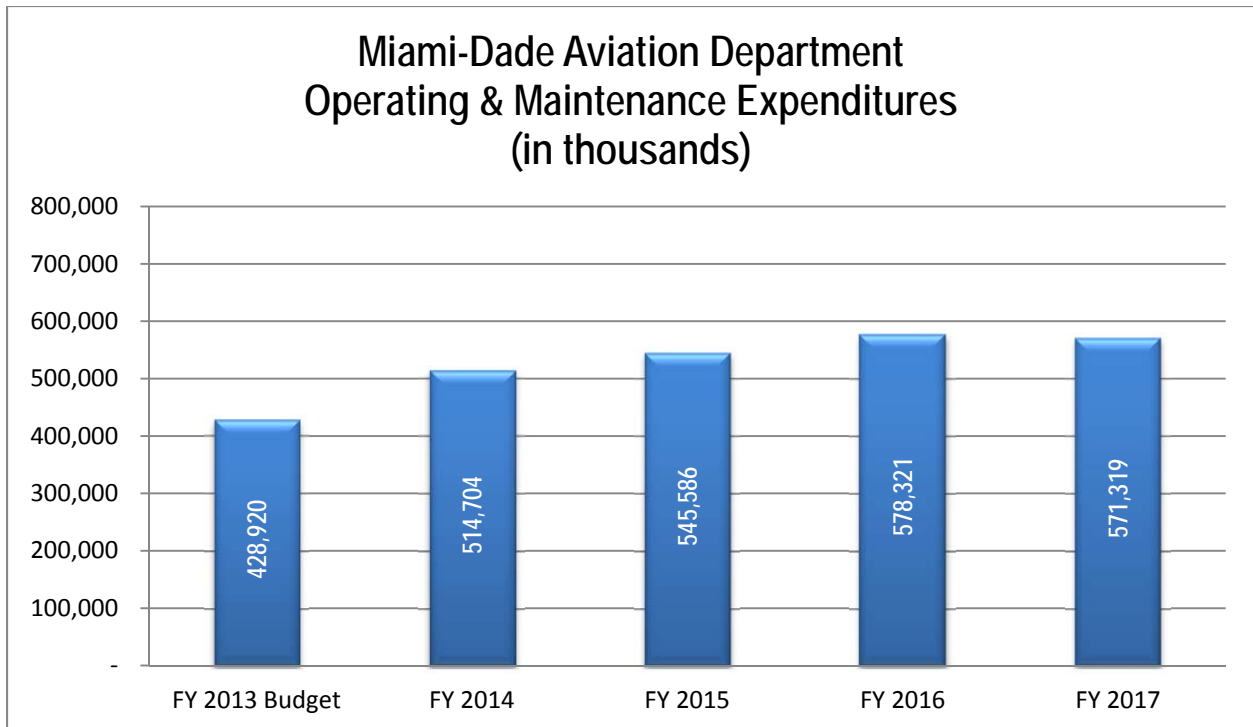
In addition to passenger transit, MIA is a major hub for cargo trans-shipment, both domestically and internationally. Freight tonnage totaled 2.031 million in FY 2011-12, which was an increase of 1.2 percent over the prior year. Cargo tonnage is expected to increase by 2 percent in FY 2012-13. The chart below shows the projected tonnage for the scope of this five year plan. International tonnage represents 87 percent of total tonnage (1.815 million tons) and domestic tonnage is projected at 257,000 tons.



MDAD operations, facilities, and expansion are supported by charges paid by the airlines and supplemented with grants and limited pay-as-you-go revenues. The capital improvement plan (CIP) for MIA and the four general aviation and training airports is structured to accommodate growth and improve efficiency of operations. Projects in the CIP program included renovation of the North and South Terminals to include state of the art baggage handling systems, two additional automated trains to transport passengers from the rental car facility to the terminal as well as transporting passengers within the North Terminal, and various landside and airside improvements. The CIP is funded by long-term debt and the authorized \$6.509 billion expansion of MIA will be completed by the end of FY 2014-15. Safety and security concerns drive operating and facility costs and reducing the cost of operations has mitigated the additional costs associated with federal security mandates. The following charts illustrate the projected cost per enplaned passenger at MIA and MDAD total revenues.

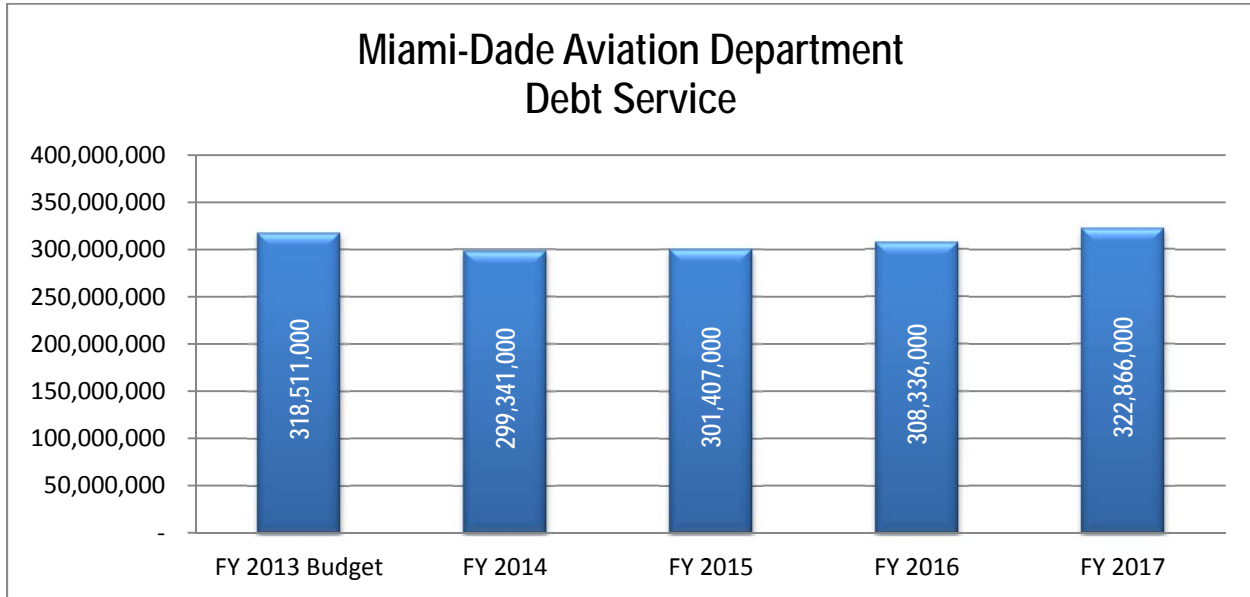


MDAD's operating and maintenance expenditures includes expenditures associated with MIA and the four general aviation and training airports. In addition to these costs, depreciation, debt service obligations, and improvement fund and maintenance accounts and a required operating reserve must be funded. The following charts illustrate operating and maintenance expenditures and debt service obligations.



FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan

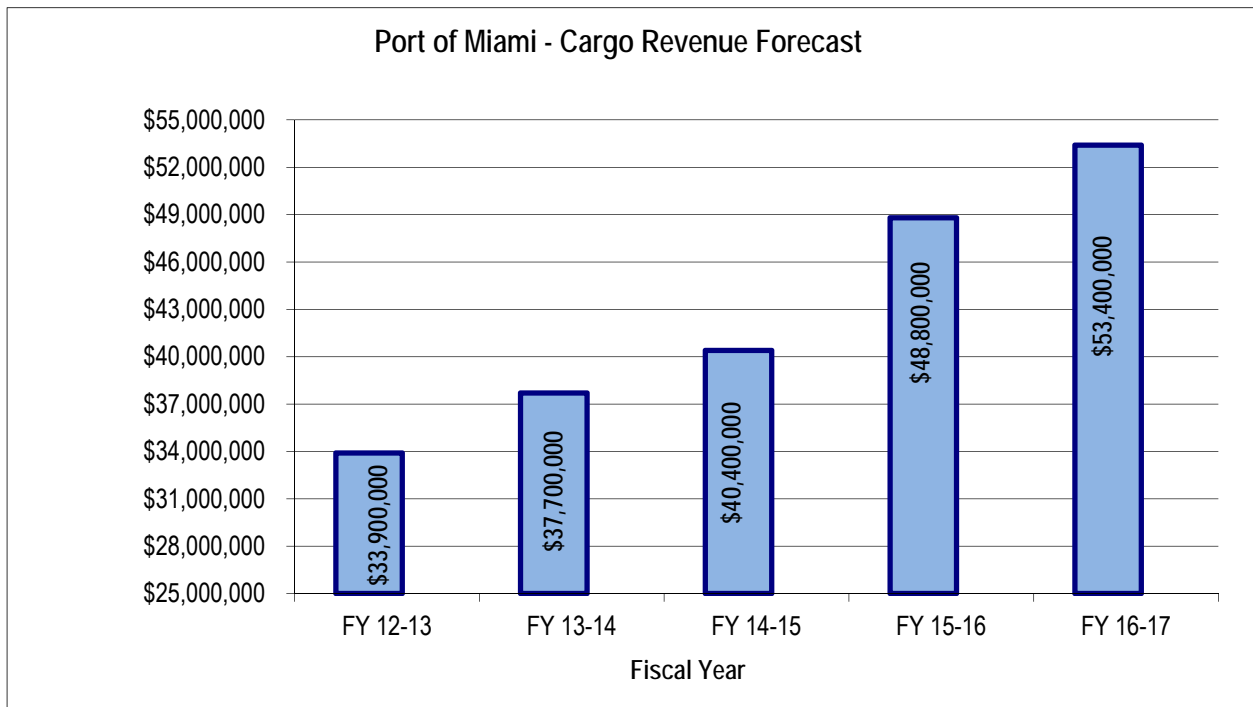
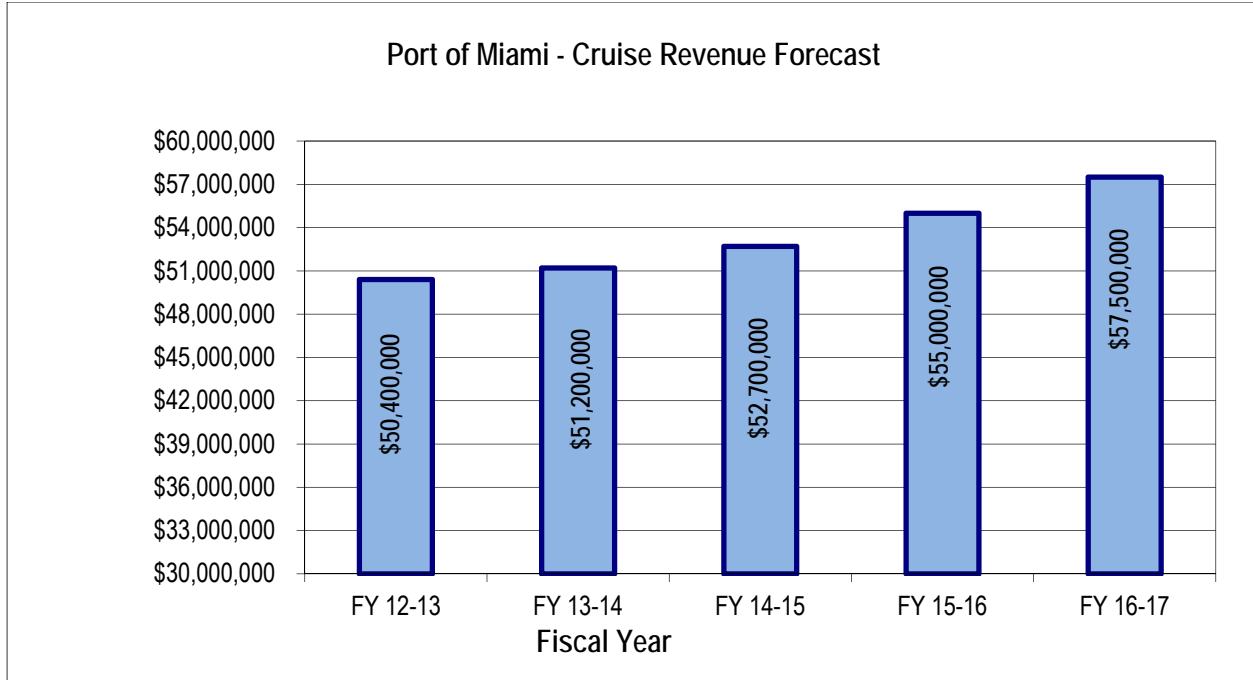
MDAD is recognized for its sound management and financial investment strategies. The Department's bonds are currently rated A2 by Moody's, A- by Standard & Poor's, and A by Fitch Ratings. Continued growth in traffic, both domestic and international, has supported operations and along with improved operations, allowed for lower than anticipated costs per enplaned passenger. While landing fee rate increases will be required to support the both the cost of expansion and ongoing support of the new facilities, MIA will remain competitive as compared to other airports and is expected to attract new airlines.



Port of Miami

The Dante B. Fascell Port of Miami (POM) embarked and disembarked 3.75 million passengers in FY 2011-12. Bookings are expected to increase by 4.6 million over the next five years. Also, the amount of cargo flowing through POM has increased, ending at 909,000 TEUs in FY 2011-12, remaining flat over the previous year. Multi-year agreements with both cruise and shipping lines will support operations and facility expansion and improvements over the next five years. The following charts illustrate cruise and cargo revenues for the period of this forecast.

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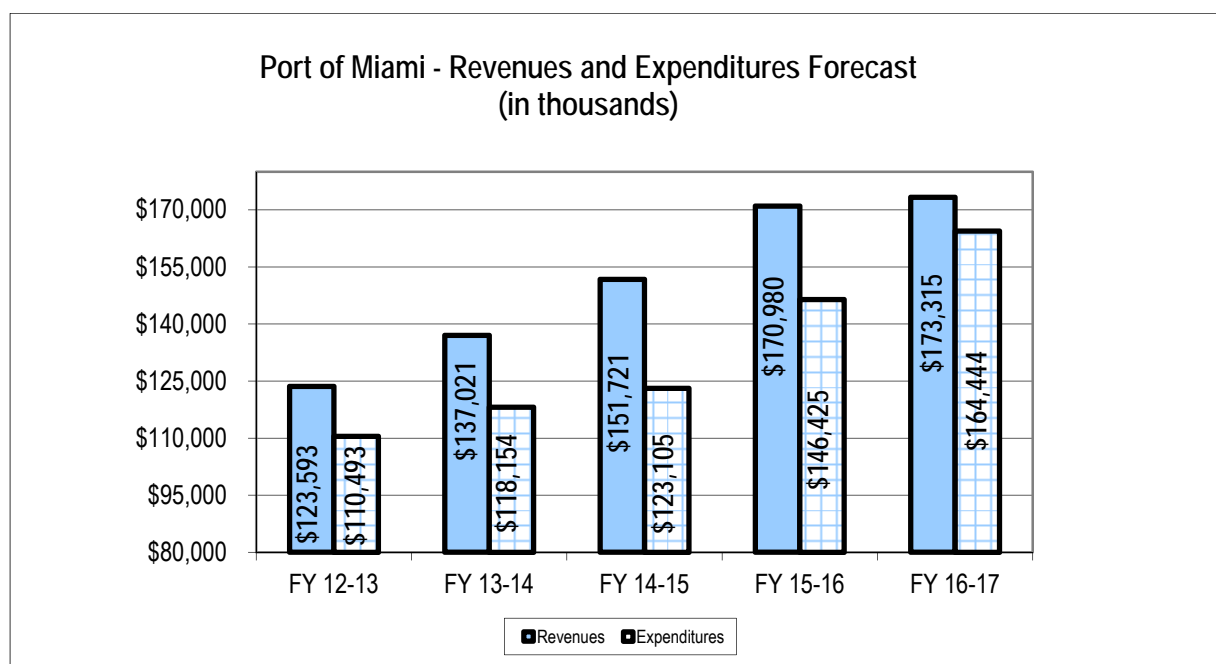


Two significant projects are the largest part of the POM capital improvement plan: the Port Tunnel and the Deep Dredge. The Port Tunnel is anticipated to be completed in FY 2013-14 and will improve traffic flow into and out of POM. Additionally in FY 2014-15, the Deep Dredge project will be finalized to bring the south channel to a depth of 50 feet so that POM will be ready to accept the post-Panamax shipping lines. Other projects include enhancements to the container yards, acquisition of gantry cranes, improvements to rail connections, and upgrades to cruise

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terminals. These two projects will have a significant impact on cruise and cargo growth that will be reflected in future iterations of the five-year plan.

For the past six years, the POM has been successful in attracting new cruise and cargo business, in spite of the competitive pressures from neighboring ports, federal and state security mandates and a downturn in the local and national economy. As part of its obligations to bondholders, the Department is required to maintain a two months operations and maintenance reserve, which is built into its operating budget. In the past three years, the Department has managed to increase tariff rates for dockage, wharfage and cranes as stipulated contractually while at the same time building a Reserve Maintenance fund to address deferred maintenance and improvements to its aging facilities.



Revenues include cruise, cargo, rentals, parking, carryover and other miscellaneous items like harbor fees and ground transportation. Expenditures include salary, fringe, other operating, and debt service but exclude required cash reserves for presentation purposes. The cash reserve (that is excluded from the graph above for presentation purposes) is equal to the two months operating and maintenance amounts that is required per bond convenient.

For the purposes of this Five-Year Financial Outlook, cruise line revenue forecast is based on anticipated cruise lines itineraries coupled with existing agreements through FY 2016-17. The outlook includes an annual 1.7 percent increase in passengers anticipated with a three percent tariff increase. Cargo throughput is projected to increase annually by three percent, and tariff rates are projected to increase by three percent through 2013-14. Cargo related revenues are projected to increase 14 percent in FY 2014-15 and rental revenues are projected to increase by 32 percent in FY 2015-16 as a result new contractual agreements that will be in place that reflect current market inflationary rates that will replace older contracts that used non-inflationary rates.

Associated expenditures, excluding mandated two months operating and maintenance cash reserves, assume a growth rate of 11 percent for salary and fringes in FY 2014 to account for the restoration of pay exceptions, and four

FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan

percent growth thereafter. Other operating expenditures are forecasted at three percent year over year and includes various increases in debt service payments as the Port continues to fund its capital program.

The Port of Miami is actively examining alternative revenue options, refinancing opportunities and expenditure adjustments that may significantly affect the data used to develop this five year plan. Currently under consideration are concessionaires, management agreements, and advertising opportunities.

Infrastructure

Miami-Dade County provides solid waste collection and disposal services, water and wastewater, and public transportation infrastructure including transit services, as well as roadway expansion and maintenance for virtually all residents, either directly or through wholesale agreements. The Public Works and Waste Management (PWWM) Department provides solid waste disposal, collections and recycling services, and supports roadway expansion and maintenance. The Water and Sewer Department provides water and wastewater services. The Miami-Dade Transit Department provides regional transit services on buses, heavy and light rail, and paratransit service. A well-maintained infrastructure is important to the livability of a community.

Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Operations

PWWM collects garbage and trash from approximately 323,000 residential customers in the Waste Collection Service Area (WCSA), which includes UMSA and nine municipalities. Twice-per-week automated garbage collection, twice-per-year trash and bulky waste collection, and access to 13 Trash and Recycling Centers is provided in the WCSA. The residential recycling collection program serves more than 348,600 households in WCSA and an additional 12 municipalities. PWWM is responsible for disposal of garbage and trash countywide and operates three regional transfer stations and four active disposal facilities, along with contracting to utilize private landfills as necessary to maintain landfill capacity.

Projections for collections and disposal activity assume minimal household growth and tons, which are slowly rebounding from a decline due to the economy downturn. Collections from the WCSA represent 43 percent of the total tons disposed, which is projected to be 1.542 million tons in FY 2012-13. This is a 2.0 percent increase from the FY 2011-12 actuals. In addition to collection and disposal operations, revenues generated by fees and charges are used to support the landfills, remediation and closure, ongoing monitoring, and equipment through both pay-as-you-go projects and issuance of debt.

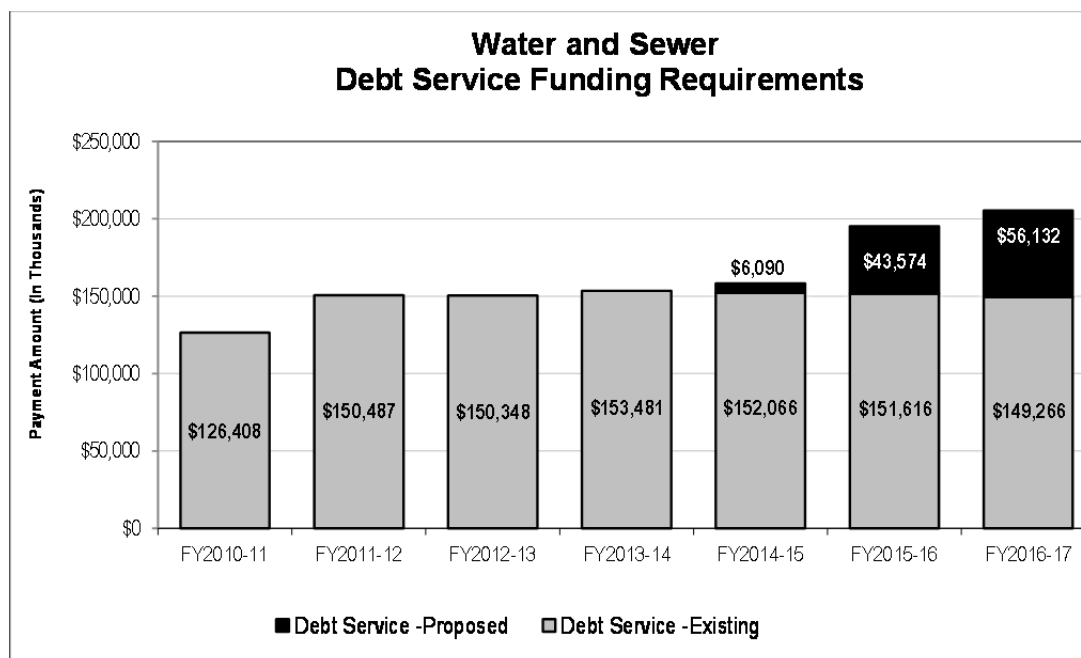
The following table shows the combined results of the collections and disposal funds. For purposes of this analysis, it is assumed that the residential household collection fee will remain at \$439 annually and that disposal charges will be adjusted annually by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) South All Urban Consumers. For FY 2012-13, that index is adopted at 1.7 percent. Based on these assumptions, PWWM will be able to support system operations, meet its bond covenant of a 60-day operating reserve, and satisfy bond coverage requirements through the period of this forecast.

FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan

Collection and Disposal Operations	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
(Dollar in Thousands)	Actual	Adopted	Future	Future	Future	Future
Revenues						
Collection Fees and Charges	192,599	181,718	182,890	172,667	159,395	153,428
Disposal Fees and Charges	277,505	271,838	284,438	288,787	292,014	299,632
Total Operating Revenues	470,104	453,556	467,328	461,454	451,409	453,060
Collection Operating and Maintenance	131,445	136,024	139,416	142,897	146,471	150,140
Disposal Operating and Maintenance	148,431	150,720	155,595	164,592	168,812	172,193
Total Operating Expenses	279,876	286,744	295,011	307,489	315,283	322,333
Debt Service	27,182	26,987	27,069	27,044	24,371	24,302
Capital	24,963	123,466	30,631	29,208	21,272	14,649
Total Non-Operating Expenses	52,145	150,453	57,700	56,252	45,643	38,951
Net Difference	138,083	16,359	114,617	97,713	90,483	91,776

Water and Sewer

Water and Sewer services are provided throughout the County to more than 422,000 water and 339,000 wastewater retail customers and in 15 municipalities and wholesale customers. Consistent with last year's plan, retail rates are held flat for both FY 2011-12 and FY 2012-13, although adjustments will be necessary in the following years not only to support increased costs of operations and maintenance, but also to fund debt issuances necessary to complete capital projects for regulatory compliance, aging infrastructure, plant rehabilitation and day-to-day rehabilitation activities. Negotiations are currently underway with the United States Department of Environmental Protection to address concerns related to system infrastructure. The resulting consent decree will likely necessitate an adjustment to our capital plan and may require an adjustment to the rates projected here.



FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan

Water and Sewer Department's Multi-Year Capital Plan includes the testing and replacement as needed of all large diameter concrete water and sewer pipes; substantial overhauls of all the water and wastewater plants; reconstruction of nine seriously deteriorated sewage pump stations and capacity expansion of more than 60 pump stations to accommodate additional flows; installation of redundant water supply mains and storage tanks to ensure continuous delivery of water even when pipe failures occur; planning and design of extensive changes to the wastewater system required to satisfy the State mandate to eliminate use of the ocean outfalls for disposal of treated wastewater and the reuse of 60% of that water; and completion of water supply projects required in the State Water Use Permit to meet service demands in the future. The following table shows the cash flows for both the water and wastewater systems.

(Dollars In Thousands)		Retail Rate Increase 0%	Retail Rate Increase 9%	Retail Rate Increase 6%	Retail Rate Increase 6%	Retail Rate Increase 6%
	FY 2011-12 Projected	FY 2012-13 Proposed	FY 2013-14 Future	FY 2014-15 Future	FY 2015-16 Future	FY 2016-17 Future
Water and Wastewater Operations						
Revenues						
Retail Water	\$ 204,193	\$ 201,120	\$ 218,593	\$ 231,543	\$ 245,263	\$ 259,796
Wholesale Water	37,585	33,722	39,135	39,135	39,135	39,135
Retail Wastewater	228,638	223,606	243,731	258,355	273,856	290,287
Wholesale Wastewater	46,438	47,729	47,895	47,895	47,895	47,895
Other Operating Revenue	25,348	25,601	25,859	26,115	26,373	26,633
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 542,202	\$ 531,778	\$ 575,213	\$ 603,043	\$ 632,522	\$ 663,746
Expenses						
Water Operating and Maintenance	\$ 150,837	\$ 162,906	\$ 165,116	\$ 171,075	\$ 177,256	\$ 183,670
Wastewater Operating and Maintenance	175,965	181,392	184,147	190,668	197,425	204,426
General Fund Loan Repayment	-	-	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 326,802	\$344,298	\$344,263	\$356,743	\$369,681	\$ 383,096
Non-Operating						
Other Non-Operating Transfers	\$ (12,939)	\$ (8,320)	\$ 24,359	\$ 33,061	\$ 15,976	\$ 26,650
Interest Income	(1,833)	(2,260)	(4,629)	(7,683)	(11,119)	(14,220)
Debt Service - Existing (net of SWAP receipts)	150,487	150,348	153,481	152,066	151,616	149,266
Debt Service - Future	-	-	-	6,090	43,574	56,132
Capital Transfers	54,685	47,712	57,739	62,766	62,794	62,822
Loan to General Fund	25,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Operating Expenses	\$ 215,400	\$ 187,480	\$ 230,950	\$246,300	\$262,841	\$ 280,650

Rate increases will be necessary over the period of this analysis to support the operating and maintenance expenses, as well as the debt service requirements to support the system, while maintaining adequate reserves and coverage ratios. The following table illustrates the coverage requirements and the planned repayment of the \$25 million loan to the general fund in FY 2011-12.

WATER AND SEWER DEBT RATIOS

(Dollars In Thousands)	Actual FY 2010-11	Projected FY 2011-12	Proposed FY 2012-13	Future FY 2013-14	Future FY 2014-15	Future FY 2015-16	Future FY 2016-17
PERCENT OF PROPOSED, FUTURE RATE INCREASES				9.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
REQUIRED PRIMARY DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIO	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
ACTUAL/PROJECTED PRIMARY DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIO	1.87	1.58	1.30	1.61	1.67	1.44	1.46
REQUIRED STATE REVOLVING LOAN DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIO	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
ACTUAL/PROJECTED STATE REVOLVING LOAN DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIO	6.54	4.84	2.53	5.77	6.41	5.30	6.67
RATE STABILIZATION FUND	\$30,548	\$30,548	\$30,548	\$30,548	\$30,548	\$30,548	\$30,548
GENERAL RESERVE FUND	\$33,032	\$25,082	\$15,044	\$39,409	\$70,389	\$84,207	\$108,624
TOTAL FLEXIBLE CASH RESERVES	\$63,580	\$55,630	\$45,592	\$69,957	\$100,937	\$114,755	\$139,172
RESERVES REQUIRED BY ORDINANCE	\$60,652	\$55,664	\$57,383	\$57,377	\$59,457	\$61,614	\$63,849
BALANCE DUE FROM COUNTY GENERAL FUND (WASD LOAN)		\$25,000	\$25,000	\$20,000	\$15,000	\$10,000	\$5,000

FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan

Regional Transportation

Since the authorization of the People's Transportation Plan (PTP) half-cent surtax in November of 2002, progress has been made to improve Miami-Dade County's regional transportation system. To date, \$647 million of transit projects and \$312 million of roadway projects have been completed as part of the PTP. The "AirportLink" (Earlington Heights Connector), was put into service this past summer, connecting the Metrorail system to the Miami International Airport.

The 30-year proforma analysis for the PTP is updated annually, adjusted for actual revenue performance, debt issuances, changes in employee salaries and benefits due to collective bargaining, and other operating expenditure variations. The table below summarizes the revenue and expenditure projects for the next five year. Of note, in FY 2013-14, an extraordinary adjustment in maintenance of effort support will be required due to increased debt service requirements.

Revenue (000)	2013 Base	2014	2015	2016	2017
<u>Operating Revenue</u>					
Bus, Rail, STS, & Farebox	104,560	117,486	118,661	119,848	121,046
Other Revenues	8,025	8,105	8,186	8,268	8,351
PTP Carryover in PTP Fund prior years	6,000	0	0	0	0
<u>Grant Funds & Subsidies</u>					
Federal					
Formula Grant Preventative Maintenance	61,730	62,226	62,848	63,477	64,177
JARC	2,060	2,060	2,060	2,060	2,060
State					
Block Grant	20,428	20,837	21,253	21,678	22,112
TD Program	5,400	5,508	5,618	5,731	5,845
TD Tokens	2,478	2,548	2,548	2,548	2,548
<u>Local</u>					
PTP Surtax	205,548	211,714	218,066	224,608	231,346
Miami Dade MOE (3.5 Percent)	162,192	167,868	173,744	179,825	186,119
Additional Local Revenue or Service Cut*	0	43,880	47,479	48,735	50,033
CI-LOGT (3 Cents)	16,877	15,845	16,003	16,163	16,325
SFRTA PMT	666	666	666	666	666
PTP Interest	2,055	2,117	2,181	2,246	2,313
Capital Reimbursements	4,472	4,696	4,930	5,177	5,436
Total Operating Revenues	602,491	665,557	684,244	701,030	718,377

FY 2012-13 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan

Expenses (000)	2013 Base	2014	2015	2016	2017
<u>Direct Operating Expenses</u>					
MDT Operating Expenses	452,165	472,994	487,915	503,813	520,429
Total MDT Operating Expenses	452,165	472,994	487,915	503,813	520,429
<u>Other Operating Expenses</u>					
Municipal Contribution	41,110	42,343	43,613	44,922	46,269
New Municipal Contribution	6,166	6,351	6,542	6,738	6,940
CITT Staff	2,360	2,360	2,360	2,360	2,431
SFRTA Contribution	4,235	4,235	4,235	4,235	4,235
Deficit Repayment	14,839	0	0	0	0
PWD Project Management (Pay Go)	3,133	3,227	3,324	3,424	2,527
<u>Debt Service</u>					
Pre Existing Debt Service	7,439	7,439	2,494	2,494	2,494
Rezoning Bonds	1,425	1,425	1,425	1,425	1,425
Bus Leasing Payment (\$100 million lease for 10yr)	2,717	5,435	8,152	10,869	13,587
PTP Debt Service	60,760	77,842	94,920	111,729	138,123
Total Expenses	596,350	623,651	654,980	692,009	738,460
Year-End Difference	6,142	41,906	29,264	9,020	(20,083)
Accumulated Difference	12,396	54,302	83,565	92,586	72,503