FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021



ANNUAL **COMPREHENSIVE** FINANCIAL **REPORT**



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MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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Daniella Levine Cava Mayor

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Senator René Garcia District 13

Harvey Ruvin Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts

> Pedro J. Garcia Property Appraiser

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Miami-Dade County Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2020

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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June 30, 2022

Honorable Daniella Levine Cava, Mayor

Honorable Jose "Pepe" Diaz, Chairman and Members of the Board of County Commissioners

Honorable Harvey Ruvin Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts

Residents of Miami-Dade County

We are pleased to present the Miami-Dade County, Florida (the "County" or "Miami-Dade County") Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, pursuant to Florida State law. The financial statements were prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") and audited by a firm of independent certified public accountants retained by the County and paid from its public funds. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the County received an unmodified opinion from its independent auditor.

This report may also be accessed via the internet at <u>http://www.miamidade.gov/finance/</u>.

Responsibility for the accuracy and fairness of the presentation, including disclosures, rests with management of the County. We believe the data is accurate in all material respects, is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the County and has all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County's financial activity. Miami-Dade County has established comprehensive internal controls designed to protect the County's assets from loss, theft or misuse and provide accounting data for preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met.

The management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this Letter of Transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

Miami-Dade County is located along the southeast tip of the Florida peninsula, bounded by Biscayne Bay and the Atlantic Ocean to the east, Everglades National Park to the west, the Florida Keys to the south, and Broward County to the north. It occupies an area of more than 2,431 square miles. The total population served by the County is more than 2.7 million, including approximately 1.2 million that live in the Unincorporated Municipal Services Area ("UMSA"). Due to its proximity and high volume of travel and trade within the region, Miami-Dade County is often referred to as the "Gateway to Latin America and the Caribbean."

Government Structure and Services Provided

Dade County was created in 1836 and encompassed an area from present-day Palm Beach County to the Florida Keys. The State Legislature in 1955 approved and submitted to a general election a constitutional amendment designed to give a new form of government to the County. The amendment was approved in a statewide general election in November 1956. A Dade County Charter Board was constituted and, in April 1957, it completed a draft of a charter for the County. The proposed charter was adopted in a countywide election in May 1957 and became effective on July 20, 1957 (the "Charter"). The electors of the County are granted power to revise and amend the Charter from time



to time by countywide vote. The County has home-rule powers, subject only to the limitations of the Constitution and general laws of the State. The County has, in effect, a county government with certain powers effective throughout the entire County, including 34 municipalities located within the County, and a municipal government for the unincorporated area of the County. The County does not displace or replace the cities, but supplements them.

The Board of County Commissioners (the "BCC") is the legislative body, consisting of 13 members elected from single-member districts. Members are elected to serve four-year terms, not to exceed two consecutive four-year terms effective November 6, 2012. Elections of members are staggered. The BCC chooses a Chairperson, who presides over the Commission, as well as appoints the members of its legislative committees. The BCC has a wide array of powers to enact legislation and regulate businesses operating within the County. It also has the power to override the Mayor's veto with a two-thirds vote.

On January 23, 2007, the electors of Miami-Dade approved an amendment to the Home Rule Charter, which established a Strong Mayor form of government. This amendment expands the Mayor's powers over administrative matters. Under this new system, the Mayor appoints all department heads.

On January 29, 2008, a charter amendment was approved to make the Property Appraiser an elected position. The Property Appraiser is elected to a four-year term, with no term limits.

The Clerk of the Board is a separate, duly elected constitutional officer as mandated by Article V, Section 16 of the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Clerk is elected to a four-year term by the electorate of Miami-Dade County. In this capacity, the Clerk serves as the Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, County Recorder, County Auditor, custodian of all County funds, and custodian of all records filed with the Court.

Florida's Constitution provides for five elected officials to oversee executive and administrative functions for each county: Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser and Clerk. Through the Home Rule Charter, the first three of these offices were reorganized and became subordinate County Departments. In November 2018, Amendment 10 to the Florida Constitution was adopted calling for, among other things, the election of these five offices in all counties by removing, the counties' charters ability to abolish, change the term, transfer the duties or eliminate the election of these offices under this amendment will take place in November 2024 and the newly elected officials will take office at the beginning of January 2025.

Miami-Dade County provides a full range of services, including, but not limited to, police and fire protection; health services, which includes the operation of a major hospital and various neighborhood health clinics; mass transportation; sanitation; water and sewer services; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets and other infrastructure; libraries; correctional facilities; parks, recreational and cultural facilities and events; the operation of an airport system, including an international airport, three general aviation airports and a training airport; a full service seaport and solid waste collection services.

The financial reporting entity under which the financial statements are prepared includes all the organizations, activities and functions for which the County, as the primary government, is financially accountable.

Budgetary Process and Control

State of Florida statutes require that all county governments prepare, approve, adopt and execute an annual budget for such funds as may be required by law or by sound financial practices. In compliance with this, the budgets adopted by the County are either



appropriated or non-appropriated in nature. Funds that have legally appropriated budgets cannot legally exceed their appropriations. The budgetary controls over funds that have nonappropriated budgets are set by enabling ordinances, such as Bond Ordinances, in which the expenditure authority extends many years into the future.

Budgets are monitored at varying levels of classification detail; however, expenditures cannot legally exceed total appropriations at the individual fund/department level. Amendments and supplements to the budget require BCC approval. Estimated beginning fund balances available for financing current appropriations are considered in the budgetary process. Budget

and actual comparison for the General Fund, Emergency and Disaster Relief Fund and

the Fire Rescue Fund are presented in the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) section of the ACFR. Budget and actual comparisons for other governmental funds are presented as supplementary information in the financial section of the report.

As an additional control, the County employs an encumbrance system that reduces available appropriations in governmental funds upon issuance of purchase orders, contracts or other forms of legal commitments. Encumbrances at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

Long-Term Debt Management

The County continues to obtain, in an efficient and innovative manner, long-term financing for the construction or acquisition of various long-term assets. It is management's objective to adequately plan and meet the County's comprehensive construction demands for essential capital improvements and equipment, while ensuring that the residents of the community are not overburdened with general obligation long-term debt payable from ad valorem taxes.

Enterprise Operations

The County operates the following enterprise funds: The Transit Enterprise Fund, the Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund, the Seaport Department, the Aviation Department, the Water and Sewer Department, the Public Health Trust, the Rickenbacker Causeway Fund, the Venetian Causeway Fund, the Section 8 Allocation Fund and the Mixed Income Properties Fund.

Although the Vizcaya Art Museum was set up as a separate trust, under GASB Statement No. 80, it has been integrated as a nonmajor enterprise fund within our statements. The County retains sole ownership of Vizcaya's grounds, building, and art collections. However, effective October 1, 2017 the management and operations, including personnel, started to be overseen by the not-for-profit 501(c)3 organization, Vizcaya Museum and Gardens Trust, Inc. (VMGTI). Following is a brief introduction to the County's major enterprise funds.

Transit Enterprise Fund

As part of the Transportation and the Neighborhood and Infrastructure strategic area,



DTPW operates the 21st largest public transit system in the country (based on annual vehicle revenue miles) and the largest transit agency in the state of Florida. DTPW provides approximately 28.6 million miles of Metrobus annual revenue service along 99 routes, 24 of which are operated with contracted services, with a fleet of 742 full-sized buses, 72 articulated buses, three minibuses and 76 contractor-operated buses. DTPW's system also includes a 25-mile dual elevated

Metrorail track, a 20-mile South Dade Transitway line that is among the longest in the United States and a 4.4-mile dual elevated Metromover track. During fiscal year 2021,

Transit operated a total fleet of approximately 906 buses, 134 rail cars and 30 metromovers.

On November 5, 2002, Miami-Dade County voters approved a half of one percent Charter County Transit System Surtax (Surtax) that has since been providing a dedicated funding source for transportation improvements, operations and maintenance and roadway improvements in the County.

Miami-Dade County also approved the Peoples Transportation Plan or (PTP) which outlined specific transit and roadway improvements to be supported by the Surtax. Eligible applications include bus service improvements, fixed guideways, rapid transit improvements, major highway and road improvements, and neighborhood improvements. Changes to County projects detailed in the PTP must first go through the Citizens' Independent Transportation Trust (Transportation Trust) and are ultimately approved by the County Commission. Additionally, as per the Ordinance 02-116, 20 percent of the sales tax proceeds shall be distributed annually to municipalities in Miami-Dade County in existence at the time the tax was adopted, based upon a pro-rata share determined by population, for transportation and transit improvements. The County has agreed to allocate annually approximately three percent of the annual surtax proceeds from its 80 percent share to three new municipalities that have been formed after the surtax was approved in 2002, as approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund

The Department of Solid Waste Management provides solid waste collection services for unincorporated Miami-Dade County and nine municipalities in addition to solid waste disposal services for all Miami-Dade County. Its principal responsibilities are collection, transfer, disposal, and recycling of municipal solid waste.

Solid Waste Management is responsible for the operation of a variety of facilities, including the Resources Recovery Facility (waste-to-energy facility), landfills, transfer stations, and Neighborhood Trash and Recycling Centers. It is also responsible for increasing recycling tonnage to meet the State's countywide environmental compliance objectives.

Seaport Department

The Seaport Department operates the county-owned Dante B. Fascell Port of Miami-Dade ("Port"). The Port is the largest cruise home port in the world and is among the leading international waterborne container ports in the United States. The Port is an island port and occupies approximately 520 acres of land. For fiscal year 2021, the Port handled approximately 252 thousand passengers. During the same period, approximately 11.1 million tons of cargo and close to 1.25 million twenty-foot equivalent units (TEU's) were processed through the Port.

Aviation Department



The Miami-Dade County Aviation Department ("MDAD") operates a system of airports, the Miami International Airport ("MIA"), as well as three general aviation airports and one training airport. During fiscal year 2021, 30.2 million passengers traveled through MIA, an increase of 19.1% from prior year. The significant increase in passenger volume during fiscal year 2021 is attributable to the rebound in air travel demand and the addition of new U.S. passenger airlines providing service at MIA;

these airlines include JetBlue, Southwest, and Spirit. MIA remains number one in the U.S. for international freight and was ranked second for international passenger traffic. MIA continues to be an economic engine for Miami-Dade County and the State of Florida and is the major trans-shipment point between the Americas, and the Caribbean. During calendar year 2020, the most recent year for which such information is available, the Airport handled 85% of all air imports and 80% of all air exports between the United States and the Latin American/Caribbean region. MIA and aviation-related industries contribute 275,708 jobs directly and indirectly to the South Florida economy, 1280 of whom are County employees.

Water and Sewer Department

The Miami-Dade County Water and Sewer Department ("WASD"), considered the largest water utility in the Southeast United States, provides water and wastewater services throughout the County. The department's water system, consisting of three regional water treatment plants and five small auxiliary treatment plants, serves approximately 457,286 retail customers and fifteen wholesale customers within the County. WASD manages fourteen wellfields comprised of 95 production wells, 10 Floridian Aquifer wells and five aquifer storage and recovery wells supplying untreated water to treatment plants. Seven remote finished water storage and pumping facilities and more than 8,574 miles of water mains distribute water throughout the 400 square mile service area. Whereas the wastewater system, also consisting of three regional wastewater treatment plants, serves approximately 372,681 retail customers and thirteen wholesale customers.

Public Health Trust

The Public Health Trust ("the Trust") was created in October 1973 to provide for an independent governing body responsible for the operation, governance, and maintenance of designated health facilities. These facilities include seven hospitals, two skilled nursing facilities, several primary care centers, multiple specialty care centers, the corrections health services for Miami-Dade County; and five urgent care centers. The trust provides health services throughout the County. The hospitals include Jackson Memorial Hospital (a teaching hospital operating in association with the University of Miami School of Medicine), Jackson North Medical Center, Jackson South Medical Center, Jackson Behavioral Health Hospital, Jackson Rehabilitation Hospital, and Holtz Children's Hospital.

On September 3, 1991, the voters of the County approved a half-cent health care surtax (the Surtax) on sales transactions occurring in Miami-Dade County. The Surtax proceeds as they are considered unrestricted tax revenue of the Trust and shall be used only for the operation, maintenance and administration of the Trust. Additionally, the County is required to provide the Trust with a Maintenance of Effort (MOE) payment. As of September 30, 2021, the Trust operated a total of 2,289 licensed hospital beds and 343 licensed nursing home beds.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements primarily focuses on the County's financial position, as measured by its existing resources and claims on those resources. However, the County's financial condition is best understood when the focus is on both existing and future resources and potential claims on those resources. This broader concept is used to assess its financial condition, which reflects the current financial position as well as the prospects that today's financial position will improve or deteriorate.

Economic Condition

This economic condition and outlook outlines the level of economic activity throughout fiscal year 2021 and forecasts the area's economic outlook for next fiscal year (see discussion in Future Outlook related to coronavirus - COVID19.). The forecast of fiscal year 2021 was a fair assessment of what actually took place at the international, national and local levels.



In fiscal year 2021, the national economy saw a rebound in economic activity, with real gross domestic product (GDP) increasing at an annual rate of 3.6%, compared to a decrease of 2.2% in prior year. The increase in GDP was brought about by a rebound in the level of investment that went from a decrease of 6% in fiscal year 2020 to an expansion of 7.9% in fiscal year 2021, and by a strong showing in personal consumption in fiscal year 2021 of 5.4% reversing a 2.6% drop in fiscal year 2020. The swift reversal from contraction to

expansion coupled with supply chain constraints and easy monetary and fiscal policy resulted in upward pressure on prices. Inflation accelerated from a modest 1.4% in fiscal year 2020 to 5.4% in fiscal year 2021, the highest pace in almost 40 years (fiscal year 1982). This increase in the level of inflation was accompanied by a decrease of the headline unemployment rate of 130 basis points to 6%.

At the County level, fiscal year 2021 saw its unemployment rate increase, and saw payroll employment fall for the second time in a decade of growth. The residential real estate market experienced a red-hot year with median sales price, single family home sales, condominium sales and new permits for the construction of residential buildings all up by double digits.

After a sharp decline in fiscal year 2020, taxable sales, international trade, number of visitors to Miami, hotel occupancy rates and average hotel room rates all rebounded during fiscal year 2021 although, with the exception of taxable sales, not yet to pre-pandemic levels.

What follows is an overview of the economic conditions that prevailed in the county throughout the past year and a brief discussion about the trends associated with the area's key economic drivers.

Employment

During fiscal year 2021 nonagricultural wage and salary employment (annual average) recorded an overall loss of approximately 17,900 jobs. This decrease of 1.5% left total employment at 1,138,300 according to non-seasonally adjusted data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. This loss in employment represented an improvement from the prior year when the decline was 3.6%. This employment loss resulted in an increase of the unemployment rate. The average annual unemployment rate for the year reached 7.4%, compared to 6.6% a year earlier. Breaking down fiscal year 2021 by quarters reveals that the unemployment rate steadily declined over the fiscal year, starting at 8.2 percent in the first quarter and finishing at 6.3 percent in the fourth fiscal quarter.

After deep losses in employment in almost all sectors in fiscal year 2020, the slide continued into fiscal year 2021 although at a slower pace. Leisure and hospitality, the sector that had shed the most jobs in fiscal year 2020, continued to do so in fiscal year 2021 with decline of 5.6% or just over 6,900 jobs. The second sector in terms of jobs lost was government with a decline of 4% or 5,700 jobs, followed by education and health services with a decline of 1.6% of 3,000 jobs. Rounding out the top 5 industries by job losses were: construction with a loss of 2,000 jobs or 3.9 %: and wholesale trade with a loss of 2,000 jobs or 2.9%.

On the plus side, two sectors managed to add to employment in fiscal year 2021: professional and business services, up 3.9% or 6,800 jobs and finance, up 1.6% or 1,300 jobs.

Real Estate Market

Traditionally, the real estate sector in Miami-Dade County is viewed as one of the most important measures of the County's economic health. The effects of the pandemic on the real estate market during fiscal year 2020 were mixed, but fiscal year 2021 aided by record low mortgage rates, increase in work from home policies, government stimulus and increase inflation expectations resulted in a red-hot housing market. The strong housing market in fiscal year 2021 can be seen in an increased number of single-family home sales, condominium sales and residential construction activity.



During fiscal year 2021, sales of existing single-family homes increased 25%, from 12,730 to 15,880 homes sold. Sales of condominiums increased even more, up 77% over the prior year to over 22,000 units sold. Cash sales accounted for 45% of all condo sales in fiscal year 2021 in line with the share since fiscal year 2019.

In terms of valuation, housing price appreciation

continued in fiscal year 2021. Median sales price for single family homes rose by 23% in fiscal year 2021, more than in the last three years combined. The median sales price for existing condominiums rose by 18% in fiscal year 2021, more than in the prior four years combined.

Roughly midway through fiscal year 2020, the United States Federal Housing Authority announced a foreclosure and eviction moratorium on qualifying residential properties. As a result, data from the County Clerk shows new foreclosure filings plummeted from 5,445 new filings in fiscal year 2019 to just under 3,000 in fiscal year 2020, with the strong housing market, new filings dropped even further to 1,933.

In terms of new residential construction, following a 19% decrease for residential units permitted in fiscal year 2020, fiscal year 2021 saw the number of units permitted increase by 25%, to 12,064.

The commercial/industrial components of the real estate market, possibly due to its less flexible nature, displayed scant evidence of being impacted by the pandemic dynamics in fiscal year 2021. The sector experienced slight changes in vacancy rates in fiscal year 2021 compared to the previous year. Office vacancy increased slightly to 10.5%, with the average rent rate per square foot increasing by 2.5%. The retail vacancy rate remained stable at just over 4.0%. Average lease rates for retail stand-alone retail space were increased by 3.8% at \$37.89 per square foot while average lease rates in shopping centers increased by 1.9% to \$33.03 per square foot. The industrial market saw vacancy rates decrease to 3.8% in fiscal year 2021. Average lease rates for industrial space remained unchanged as \$11.10 per square foot.

Sales Indicators

Taxable sales in the County rebounded strongly in fiscal year 2021 after declining by 13.8% in fiscal year 2020. Both, post lock down pent-up demand and government stimulus propelled taxable sales in the county to reverse all the decline of the prior year and then some, increasing by an inflation-adjusted 20.7% in fiscal year 2021, to highest level on record, just north of \$61 billion.

After decreases in every category in fiscal year 2020 all categories increased sharply in fiscal year 2021, led by Tourism with an increase of \$3.18 billion or 32.1%, followed by automobiles \$2.48 billion or 31.7% and Consumable Nondurables with an increase of \$2.88 billion or 19.3%. The strong showing of taxable sales was reflected in the Index of

Retail Activity which, after contracting by 26 points in fiscal year 2020, rebounded by a record 36 points in fiscal year 2021 to a level of 195.

International Trade and Commerce

International trade and commerce is a key component of Miami-Dade's economy. Since surpassing \$90 billion (2021 inflation-adjusted dollars) in trade measured by value pre-pandemic in fiscal year 2018, merchandise trade passing through Miami-Dade County fell 14.9% in fiscal year 2020, meanwhile, with the nationwide vaccine distribution efforts last year tied to the pandemic, merchandise trade bounced back, adding an additional 9.4% to \$88 billion.

In contrast to the recurring merchandise trade deficits that the United States maintains year after year, the Miami-Dade ports exports more than it imports resulting in a trade surplus. The surplus narrowed in fiscal year 2020 to deficit in fiscal year 2021, after imports increased by 19%, which was more than the increase of exports 0.8%. Most of the Miami-Dade import markets are in Asia-Other, Central America, and the Caribbean and together with South America, account for more than 73% of the total trade. In addition, most of all U.S. imported perishables from South America, Central America, and the Caribbean pass through the Miami-Dade ports.

Two of Miami-Dade County's barometers of trade activity are the freight tonnage moving through Miami International Airport ("MIA") and Port Miami ("the Seaport"). At the former, overall air freight tonnage increased 19.5%, after declining 1.3% the preceding year. At the Seaport, cargo tonnage figures were up by 14.6% after decreasing by 3.9% the year before. The Seaport accounts for 86% of total County trade measured by weight.

<u>Tourism</u>

The State of Florida hosted more than 130 million overnight visitors for the first time in fiscal year 2019. Due to restrictions associated with the pandemic, the State of Florida hosted just over 97 million overnight visitors in fiscal year 2020. Fiscal Year 2021 saw a rebound in overnight visitors to 110 million. In tandem with the rest of the state, the number of overnight visitors to the Miami area increased from 9.1 million in fiscal year 2020 to 13.4 million in fiscal year 2021, still below its 16.2 million level from fiscal year 2019. The number of international visitors fell by more than half its pre-pandemic level, while domestic visitors increased by more than 4 million in fiscal year 2021.

Consistent with the trend in overnight visitors, the Miami International Airport passenger levels stood at 32.5 million in fiscal year 2021, representing an annual increase of 36%, after decreasing 48% in the prior year. Even harder hit than the overall tourism sector was the cruise industry, subject to a complete regulatory shutdown with a partial reopening in the last quarter. Port Miami saw its passenger traffic plunge to 108 thousand passengers in fiscal year 2021, just a fraction of the pre-pandemic level of over 6 million passengers.

The increase in overnight visitors, was reflected in an increase in the hotel occupancy rate from 51.6% in fiscal year 2020 to 60.7% in fiscal year 2021. This increase in the occupancy

rate was coupled with an increase in the average room rate from \$165 in fiscal year 2020 to \$197 in fiscal year 2021.

Future Outlook

Although fiscal year 2020 saw the beginning of the pandemic with its related heightened level of uncertainty and stringent lock downs, with increasing knowledge of the virus as well as the approval and distribution of vaccines, fiscal year 2021 experienced a loosening of restrictions. By the end of fiscal year 2021, 57% of the US population had been vaccinated. As a result of these developments, economic indicators both at the national and county level showed improvement in each subsequent quarter of fiscal year 2021.

Evaluating all the likely developments in major areas of the economy leads to a forecast that the Miami-Dade economy appears poised for continued growth in fiscal year 2022. The strong momentum of growth passed from fiscal year 2021 to fiscal year 2022 will fuel the continued growth. And while loss of fiscal stimulus and tightening of monetary policy will work on the opposite direction, the effects are more likely to show up in fiscal year 2023. Finally, just like the open question for fiscal year 2022 was the severity of the pending pandemic, the open questions for fiscal year 2022 is the level to which the conflict between Russia and Ukraine will have on the global economy.

The County's Adopted Capital Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan, covering the period October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021 and future years, includes 518 active capital projects with programmed expenditures across all strategic areas that total \$27 billion. The capital budget for fiscal year 2021 is \$3.5 billion of this total, 30% comprises Transportation and Mobility, 25% Economic Development, 25% Neighborhood and Infrastructure, 6% Public Safety, 7% General Government, 5% Recreation and Culture, and 2% Health and Human Services

Major capital projects programmed to commence or continue in fiscal year 2022 include:

- Construction of a new Civil and Probate Courthouse located in downtown Miami
- Construction of a 12,308 square foot three-bay Dolphin Fire Rescue Station 68 in Sweetwater
- Construction of a new Home Chemical Collection (HC2) Center
- Replacement of vehicles that have reached or exceeded their life cycle, and building of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) facilities
- Modernization and renovation of various affordable housing sites and units throughout the County
- Infrastructure improvements at various parks countywide
- Construction of a Mental Health Diversion Facility
- Cruise terminal and port-wide infrastructure improvements
- Water and wastewater infrastructure improvements

- Concourse renovations and infrastructure improvements under the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) at Miami International Airport
- Second phase implementation of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system
- Implementation of the Advanced Traffic Management System
- Countywide Infrastructure Investment Program for the renovation, rehabilitation and upgrade of county facilities, life safety, security, elevators and other related required infrastructure improvements at all County-owned or operated facilities

The Building Better Communities General Obligation Bond Program, approved by the electorate in 2004, continues with a planned commercial paper program, implemented in fiscal year 2013, which allows for a more efficient management of project cash flows, based on the approved debt service millage of 0.5075 mills in fiscal year 2021.

Fuel tax collections include a programmed \$18.8 million of Constitutional Gas Taxes and \$17.9 million of Capital Improvement Local Option Fuel Tax to be allocated for transportation projects benefiting countywide projects in the Department of Transportation and Public Works.

Sources of Funds	Capital Budget FY 2022		et FY 2022	<u>Multi-Year C</u>	apital Plan
(dollars in thousands)		Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Debt Proceeds	\$	1,490,974	42.8%	\$ 18,170,367	67.2%
County Proprietary Operations		331,690	9.5%	2,681,925	9.9%
Federal Grants		276,815	8.0%	1,425,133	5.3%
State Grants		158,113	4.5%	618,603	2.3%
Impact Fees/Extractions		128,037	3.7%	1,642,308	6.1%
Fuel Taxes		36,806	1.1%	253,414	0.9%
Other		293,702	8.4%	2,250,586	8.3%
Carryover		767,376	22.0%		0.0%
Total	\$	3,483,513	100%	\$ 27,042,336	100%

Funding sources for programmed capital improvement expenditures in the Adopted Capital Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan are allocated as follows:

Uses of Funds	Capital Budget FY 2022		<u>Multi-Year C</u>	apital Plan
(dollars in thousands)	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Public Safety	\$ 217,153	6.2%	\$ 1,461,505	5.4%
Transportation and Mobility	1,044,201	30.0%	5,353,158	19.8%
Recreation and Culture	154,039	4.4%	1,796,549	6.6%
Neighborhood and Infrastructure	882,226	25.3%	8,850,111	32.7%
Health and Human Services	72,875	2.1%	371,144	1.4%
Economic Development	869,557	25.0%	7,776,999	28.8%
General Government	243,462	7.0%	1,432,870	5.3%
Total	\$ 3,483,513	100%	\$ 27,042,336	100%

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Miami-Dade County for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This is the 40th occasion the County has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

<u>Acknowledgements</u>

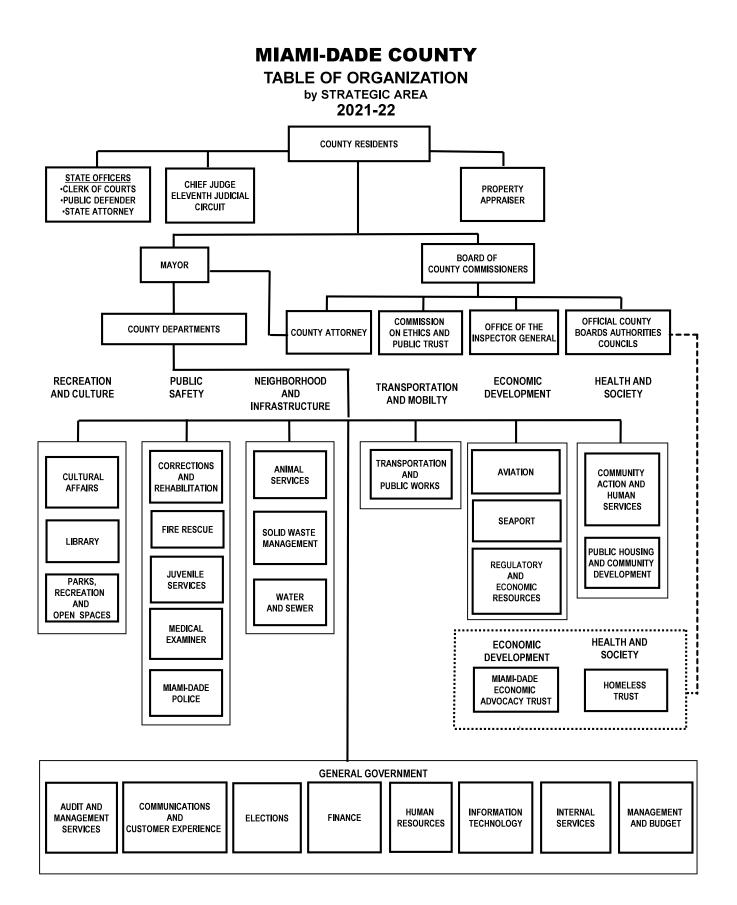
The preparation and completion of this ACFR represents the culmination of numerous processes performed by many of the accountants throughout the County departments, and excellent cooperation and assistance from the accounting firms associated with the audit of the County's operations. We would like to thank the Research Section of the Regulatory and Economic Resources Department for providing the information regarding our economy. In particular, we wish to express our appreciation to the staff of the Finance Department who were responsible for the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD MARQUEZ Chief Financial Officer

BARBARA GOMEZ, CPA Deputy Finance Director

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and Chairperson and Members of the Board of County Commissioners Miami-Dade County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying 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 Miami-Dade County, Florida (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of:

Component Units / Funds	Opinion Unit	
Miami-Dade Housing Agency—State Housing Initiatives Program	Governmental activities	
Miami-Dade Housing Agency—Documentary Stamp Surtax Program	Governmental activities	
Miami-Dade Housing Agency—Other Housing Programs	Governmental activities	
Miami-Dade County Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts—Special Revenue Fund	Governmental activities	
Miami-Dade Housing Agency—Section 8 Allocation Properties Fund	Business-type activities	
Miami-Dade Housing Agency—Mixed Income Properties Fund	Business-type activities	
Miami-Dade Vizcaya Museum and Gardens Trust, Inc	Business-type activities	
Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department	Business-type activities—major func	
Public Health Trust of Miami-Dade County	Business-type activities—major func	
Miami-Dade Transit Department	Business-type activities—major func	
Miami-Dade Aviation Department	Business-type activities—major func	
Miami-Dade Housing Finance Authority	Discretely presented component uni	
Jackson Memorial Foundation, Inc.	Discretely presented component uni	
Miami-Dade Housing Agency—State Housing Initiatives Program	Aggregate remaining fund informatic	
Miami-Dade Housing Agency—Documentary Stamp Surtax Program	Aggregate remaining fund information	
Miami-Dade Housing Agency—Other Housing Programs	Aggregate remaining fund information	
 Miami-Dade Housing Agency—Section 8 Allocation Properties Fund 	Aggregate remaining fund information	
Miami-Dade Housing Agency—Mixed Income Properties Fund	Aggregate remaining fund information	
Miami-Dade Vizcaya Museum and Gardens Trust, Inc	Aggregate remaining fund information	
 Miami-Dade County Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts—Special Revenue Fund 	Aggregate remaining fund information	
 Miami-Dade County Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts—Fiduciary Fund 	Aggregate remaining fund informatic	
 Public Health Trust of Miami-Dade County—Pension Trust Fund 	Aggregate remaining fund informatic	

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING In addition to the major funds identified above, the component units and funds represent the percentage of assets/deferred outflow of resources, net position/fund balance and revenue/additions, where applicable, of the respective opinion units as listed below:

	Percentage of				
Reporting Classification	Total Assets/Deferred Outflows of Resources	Total Net Position/Fund Balance	Total Revenues/ Additions		
Governmental activities	8%	-37%	13%		
 Business-type activities 	90%	88%	74%		
 Discretely presented component units 	100%	100%	100%		
 Aggregate remaining fund information 	42%	50%	17%		

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 funds and component units referred to above, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of Jackson Health Foundation, Inc. were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the 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 Miami-Dade County, Florida, as of September 30, 2021, 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.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, the County adopted the recognition and disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective October 1, 2020. The beginning net position and fund balance of the County's governmental activities, general fund and aggregate remaining fund information as of October 1, 2020, have been restated. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, defined benefit retirement and pension plans and other post-employment benefits schedules and the budgetary comparison information for the general fund, fire rescue fund, and emergency and disaster relief fund, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We 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 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying introductory section, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, the budgetary comparison schedules and the statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual major and nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and the budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 other reports of the other auditors, the combining and individual major and nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and the statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued, under separate cover, our report dated June 30, 2022, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

June 30, 2022 Miami, Florida

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) (UNAUDITED)

The following narrative provides an overview of Miami-Dade County's (the "County") financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Comparative information is provided in this year's report. This narrative should be read in conjunction with the letter of transmittal at the front of this report and the financial statements and accompanying notes, which follow this section. Additional information is provided in this narrative and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

The County's beginning net position was restated by \$1.5 million (a net decrease) due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. See Note 14 of the accompanying report.

Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year

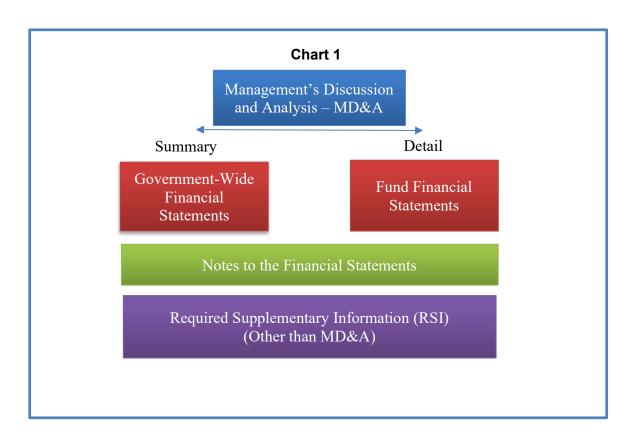
- At September 30, 2021, the County's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$4 billion (net position). Net investment in capital assets was \$4.6 billion; restricted net position (amounts restricted by law, agreements, debt covenants or for capital projects) was \$4 billion; and unrestricted net position had a deficit of (\$4.6) billion.
- The County's total current year activities increased net position by \$268.1 million. Current year activities of business-type activities increased net position by \$145.7 million due to positive results of the Solid Waste Management, Transit, Seaport, Water and Sewer, and Public Health Trust enterprise funds. Net position of governmental activities increased by \$122.3 million.
- Long-term liabilities of governmental activities decreased by \$2 billion in fiscal year 2021. Bonds, loans and note payable increased by \$187.8 million, resulting from general and special obligation bond issuance in the amount of \$909.8 million (including bond premium and accretions), less reductions of \$722 million from principal payments and refunded debt. Other long-term liabilities for governmental activities decreased by \$2.2 billion, primarily due to a net decrease in net pension liability of \$2.4 billion, offset by an increase in estimated claims payable of \$39.3 million, total other post-employment benefits of \$58.8 million and compensated absences of \$35.2 million (see note 8).
- □ Long-term liabilities of business-type activities increased by \$375.6 million. Bonds and loans payable increased by approximately \$1.2 billion, resulting from general and special obligation bond issuance in the amount of \$3.1 billion (including bond premium and accretions), less reductions of \$1.9 billion from principal payments and refunded debt. Other long-term liabilities for business-type activities decreased by \$781.6 million, primarily due to a net decrease in pension liability of \$656.6 million, total other postemployment benefits of \$5.1 million, commercial paper notes of \$376.3, offset by an increase in capital lease liability of \$69.5 million, compensated absences of \$14.1 million, and \$2 million in claims payable. The commercial paper notes program provides the Aviation, Seaport and Water and Sewer Department interim financing for the Departments' Capital Improvement Program. The notes and accrued interest are payable solely from future revenue bond proceeds (see note 8).

- At September 30, 2021, the County's governmental funds had fund balances totaling \$2.6 billion. The net change in governmental fund balances during the year was an increase of \$84.6 million.
- At September 30, 2021, the General Fund had a fund balance of \$518.3 million, an increase of \$16.7 million, or 3.4% from the previous year, primarily due to an increase in general property tax revenues, state sales tax revenues and approximately \$99.1 million in reimbursable expenditures from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Funding in fiscal year 2021. Of the total fund balance, \$87.9 million was restricted, \$30.1 million was nonspendable, \$295.9 million was assigned, and \$103.3 million was unassigned.
- At September 30, 2021, the Fire Rescue Fund had a fund balance of \$64.5 million, an increase of \$4.7 million, or 7.9%, from the previous year. Of the total fund balance, \$50.6 million was restricted and \$13.9 million was nonspendable.
- At September 30, 2021, the Emergency Disaster and Relief Fund had a fund deficit of \$559.3 million, an increase of \$243.4 million, or 77.1%, from the previous year. This fund includes revenues and expenditures for the 2005 Hurricane Wilma emergency, 2017 Hurricane Irma emergency, 2021 Surfside Building Collapse, and the ongoing Coronavirus pandemic. The increase in fund deficit was primarily attributed to COVID-19 response efforts which are expected to be reimbursed through the FEMA Public Assistance Program.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This report has been prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments*. The Statement requires that the basic financial statements include: 1) *government-wide* statements, 2) *fund* financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. Other supplementary information and statistical data are also included in the report. A graphical illustration is presented below — Chart 1.

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The GASB Statement No. 34 reporting model focuses on the County as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis for comparison and enhance the County's accountability.

Government-wide statements. Two government-wide statements are presented: the *Statement of Net Position* and *the Statement of Activities*. These statements provide information on the County as a whole using the accrual basis of accounting similar to those of private-sector companies. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes increases or decreases in economic resources as soon as the underlying transaction takes place. Therefore, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are reported regardless of when cash is received or paid. The economic resources measurement focus is applied to all long-term and short-term *financial* assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, as well as all *capital* assets. These statements include the County and its component units, except for funds that are fiduciary in nature.

The Statement of Net Position presents information for the County's governmental and business-type activities. Increases or decreases in net position may be useful in assessing the County's financial position.

The Statement of Activities presents the change in net position over the fiscal year being reported. The format for this statement reports the *net (expense) revenue* of each of the County's functions (groups of related activities which provide a major service). It identifies the extent to which each function is either self-supporting or relies on general revenues of the County. The County's *general revenues*, such as taxes, shared revenues from the State of Florida, investment earnings, and transfers, are reported after the total net expense of the County functions.

In the government-wide statements, financial information is provided separately for:

- Governmental activities. Policy Formulation and General Government, Protection of People and Property, Culture and Recreation, and Physical Environment are examples of governmental activities. These activities are principally supported by general and intergovernmental revenues.
- <u>Business-type activities</u>. The operations of the Airport, Seaport, Water and Sewer, Solid Waste Management, Transit, and the Public Health Trust are the County's major business-type activities. These activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external users for goods and services.
- <u>Component units</u>. Component units are legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. The Miami-Dade Housing Finance Authority and the Jackson Health Foundation are discretely presented component units of the County. The County has other blended component units, refer to Note 1 for more information.

Fund financial statements. Fund financial statements have traditionally been presented in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (the "ACFR"). A *fund* is a set of self-balancing accounts that are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives, as required by special regulations, restrictions or limitations. Miami-Dade County's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

□ <u>Governmental funds</u>. Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services, which are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide statements. Fund statements, however, use the modified accrual basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus. The aim of the statements is to report the near-term (current) inflows and outflows, and the balances of spendable financial resources at the end of the fiscal year. The statements provide a short-term view of the County's ability to finance its programs in the near future, in contrast to the long-term view provided by the government-wide statements. To facilitate comparison, reconciliations are presented for the governmental funds' balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance to the government-wide statements.

The governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance include separate columns for the County's major funds, the General Fund, Fire Rescue Fund, Emergency and Disaster Fund, and Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds in the aggregate. Individual fund statements for the Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds are included in the combining statements in the supplementary information section of the ACFR.

- Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are those funds where the County charges a user fee in order to recover costs. The County's proprietary funds are enterprise funds and internal service funds.
 - 1. *Enterprise funds* are used to finance and account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of facilities and services that are intended to be entirely or predominantly self-supporting through the collection of charges from external customers. Enterprise funds are used to report the same activities as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County has six major enterprise funds.
 - 2. Internal service funds are used to report any activity that provides goods and services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the County, on a reimbursement basis. The County's Self-Insurance Fund is an internal service fund. In the statement of activities, any profit or loss in the Self-Insurance Fund is allocated back to the different functions that participated in the fund. Because the Self-Insurance Fund predominantly serves the government, assets and liabilities of the Self-Insurance Fund are included within the governmental activities in the statement of net position.
- Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others. The County currently has funds held in a custodial capacity for the Clerk of the Circuit and County Court and the Tax Collector, as well as other funds placed in escrow pending distributions. The County also has a Pension Trust Fund that accounts for the Public Health Trust Defined Benefit Retirement Plan. These funds cannot be used to support the County's own programs, and therefore, are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes include various disclosures to ensure a complete picture is presented in the financial statements. They provide information useful in understanding the data presented in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information. This report also includes as required supplementary information various schedules, including a schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actual, for the General Fund, Fire Rescue Fund, and Emergency and Disaster Relief Fund. There are also additional disclosures for Public Health Trust Pension Fund, the Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan, the Florida Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Pension Plan, and the Miami-Dade County Group Health Plan. Combining and individual fund statements and budget comparisons for non-major funds are located in the pages following the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole

A government's *net position* is the difference between its assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. The County's net position (deficit) is summarized below:

Table 1 Miami-Dade County, Florida Summary of Net Position (Deficit) September 30, 2020 and 2021 (in millions)

	Governmen	tal activities	Business	-type activities	Adju	stments	Total primary government			
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 3,719	\$ 3,854	\$ 5,134	\$ 5,725			\$ 8,853	\$ 9,579		
Capital assets	4,829	4,922	15,961	16,416			20,790	21,338		
Total assets	8,548	8,776	21,095	22,141			29,643	30,917		
Deferred outflows of resources	1,205	824	695	600			1,900	1,424		
Long-term debt obligations	10,890	8,876	14,826	15,202			25,716	24,078		
Other liabilities	791	822	1,148	1,074			1,939	1,896		
Total liabilities	11,681	9,698	15,974	16,276			27,655	25,974		
Deferred inflows of										
resources	85	1,794	94	597			179	2,391		
Net position: Net investment in capital										
assets	1,048	1,210	4,210	4,185	\$ (688) \$ (833)	4,570	4,562		
Restricted	2,045	2,328	1,652	1,685		,	3,697	4,013		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(5,106)	(5,430)	(140)	(2)	688	833	(4,558)	(4,599)		
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (2,013)	\$ (1,892)	\$ 5,722	\$ 5,868			\$ 3,709	\$ 3,976		

Net position may be used to assess the financial position of the County. The County's combined net position as of September 30, 2021 was \$4 billion. Approximately \$4.6 billion of the County's net position represents its net investment in capital assets. These assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets that are not available for future spending. Additionally, \$4 billion are restricted resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

At September 30, 2021, the County had an unrestricted net position (deficit) of (\$4.6) billion. The governmental activities unrestricted net position deficit of (\$5.4) billion is primarily the result of recording the net pension liability (\$1.1) billion, total other post-employment benefits liability (\$493.9) million, estimated claims payable (\$702.8) million, liability for compensated absences (\$614.8) million, and other unfunded liabilities.

The governmental activities column includes debt issued by the County to finance construction projects for business-type activities, for which the enterprise fund owns and uses the assets and the County retires the debt. These amounts are reported in the adjustments column of the statement of net position to properly report the government-wide net invested in capital assets and unrestricted net position.

On November 2, 2004, Miami-Dade County voters approved the \$2.9 billion Building Better Communities Bond Program (BBC Bond Program), which allows the County to issue long-term bonds to fund more than 300 neighborhood and regional capital programs, in the areas of water, sewer, and flood control; parks and recreational facilities; bridges, public infrastructure, neighborhood improvements; public safety facilities; emergency and healthcare facilities; public service outreach facilities; housing for the elderly and families; and cultural, library, and multicultural educational facilities.

Various municipalities, including the City of Miami, City of Miami Beach, City of Hialeah, and others, have received funds from the BBC Bond Program to fund numerous projects. The County is responsible for the debt and the municipalities own the assets. The debt related to this program is reported in the governmental activities unrestricted portion of net position (deficit). During fiscal year 2021, the County paid a total of \$0.5 million to municipalities from the BBC Bond Program; total paid since the inception of the program is \$265.5 million as of September 30, 2021. Some projects funded by the BBC Bond Program are: renovation of the Miami Beach Convention Center, City of Miami parks and facilities improvements, and county-wide water and sewer enhancements. More information of the BBC Bond Program is available from the County's website:

https://www8.miamidade.gov/global/management/building-better-communities.page

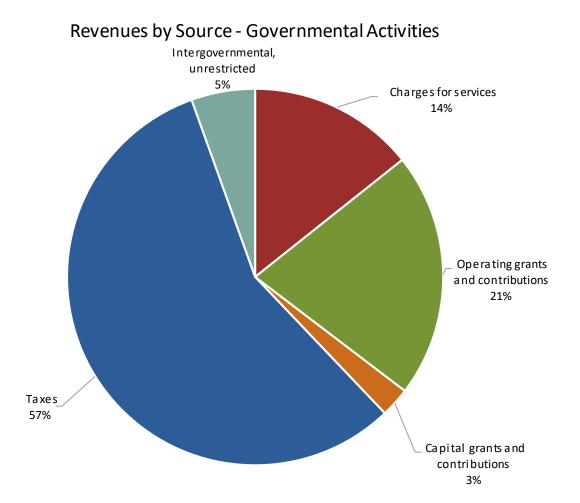
The following schedule is a summary of the government-wide activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, with comparative information for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

Table 2 Miami-Dade County, Florida Changes in Net Position (Deficit) For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2021 (in millions)

	C	Government	tal ac	tivities	В	usiness-t	ype a	ctivities	Tot	tal primary	gov	ernment
		<u>2020</u>		2021		2020		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	864	\$	835	\$	3,430	\$	3,694	\$	4,294	\$	4,529
Operating grants and contributions		771		1,228		554		635		1,325		1,863
Capital grants and contributions		152		148		294		205		446		353
General revenues:												
Property taxes		2,162		2,265						2,162		2,265
Countyhospital 1/2% sales surtax		251		311						251		311
Transportation 1/2% sales surtax		251		311						251		311
Tourist taxes		118		163						118		163
Utility taxes		106		105						106		105
Local option gas taxes		52		54						52		54
Communication tax		26		25						26		25
Documentary stamp surtax		29		54						29		54
Other taxes		15		18						15		18
Intergovernmental revenues, unrestricted Franchise fees		277		320						277		320
Earnings on investments		(34)				32		3		(2)		3
Miscellaneous		19		11		32		30		51		41
Total revenues	\$	5,059	\$	5,848	\$	4,342	\$	4,567	\$	9,401	\$	10,415
Expenses:												
Policy formulation and general government	\$	642	\$	581					\$	642	\$	581
Protection of people and property		2,264		2,358						2,264	•	2,358
Physical environment		137		89						137		89
Transportation		226		222						226		222
Health		262		162						262		162
Human services		202		217						202		217
Socio-economic environment		604		604						604		604
Culture and recreation		432		373						432		373
Interest on long-term debt		190		175						190		175
Mass transit		100		170	\$	725	\$	741		725		741
Solid waste collection					Ψ	114	Ψ	110		114		110
Solid waste disposal						160		158		160		158
Seaport						168		160		168		160
Aviation						1,023		979		1,023		979
Water						317		318		317		318
Sewer						508		532		508		532
Public health						2,045		2,291		2,045		2,291
Other						42		37		42		37
Total expenses Increase (decrease) in net position (deficit)	\$	4,958	\$	4,781	\$	5,102	\$	5,326	\$	10,060	\$	10,107
before transfers	\$	101	\$	1,067	\$	(760)	\$	(759)		(659)	\$	308
Special Item - Proceeds from swaps termination		54								54		
Special Item - Contribution to FTX Arena				(40)								(40)
Transfers		(880)		(905)		880		905				
Increase (decrease) in net position (deficit)	\$	(725)	\$	122	\$	120	\$	146	\$	(605)	\$	268
Beginning net position (deficit)		(1,288)		(2,013)		5,602		5,722		4,314		3,709
Prior year restatement (See Note 14)*		. ,		(1)								(1)
Ending net position (deficit)	\$	(2,013)	\$	(1,892)	\$	5,722	\$	5,868	\$	3,709	\$	3,976
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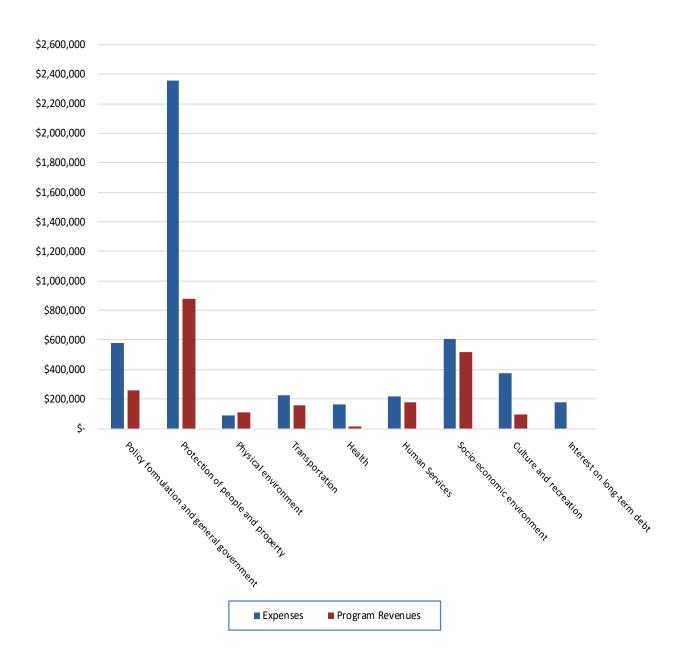
*Beginning Net Position has been restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities

Governmental activities. Net position of governmental activities increased by \$122.3 million in fiscal year 2021. Total revenues for the governmental activities were \$5.8 billion, an increase of \$789 million from prior year. The largest source of revenue was taxes (57%), followed by operating grants and contributions (21%), and charges for services (14%). Property tax revenues increased by \$104 million, or 4.8%, in fiscal year 2021. This was partly due to an increase in property values, as compared to fiscal year 2020. Charges for Services decreased by \$29.1 million and operating grants and contributions increased by \$456.4 million in fiscal year 2021. The increase in operating grants and contributions is primarily due to the County receiving Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Funding in FY 2021 (refer to Note 10). Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$4.1 million in fiscal year 2021. Losses on investments decreased by \$33.8 million compared to fiscal year 2020.



Total expenses for governmental activities were \$4.8 billion in fiscal year 2021, a decrease from \$5 billion in fiscal year 2020. Expenses for Protection of People and Property, which include Police and Fire Rescue, comprise 49.3% of total expenses. Net transfers to business-type activities were \$905.4 million, an increase of \$25.6 million or 2.9%, which includes: \$361.7 million to the Transit Agency, of which approximately \$146.8 million was from the half-penny sales tax for transit-related costs, and \$214.9 million was from the General Fund per the Maintenance of Effort (MOE) Agreement; \$310.9 million of the half-penny Indigent Care sales tax was transferred to the Public Health Trust; and \$222.6 million was transferred from the General Fund to the Public Health Trust per the MOE Agreement. The below chart

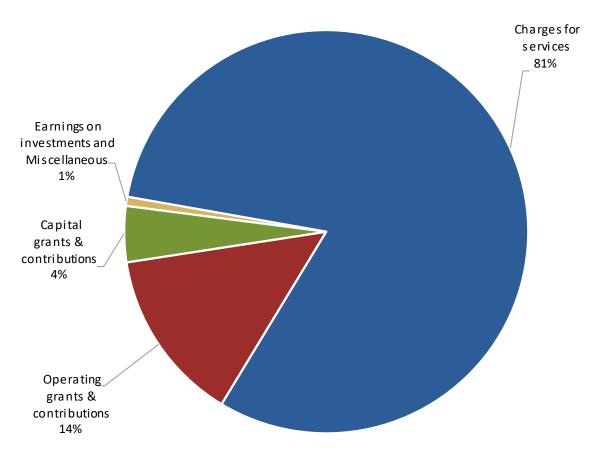
shows the extent to which general revenues, such as property taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are used to support governmental activities when expenditures for the activity exceed program revenues.



Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities (in thousands)

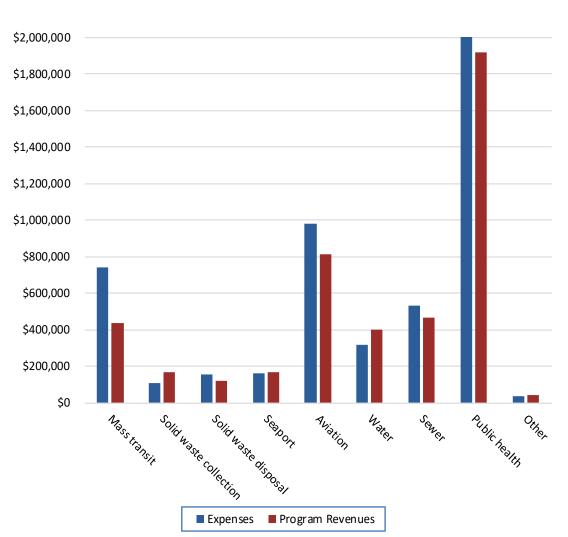
Business-type activities. The County's major business-type activities include the following enterprise funds: Transit, Solid Waste Management, Seaport, Aviation, Water and Sewer, and the Public Health Trust.

Business-type activities' net position increased by \$145.7 million. This increase is the result of a combined increase in net position during the year of \$325.9 million for the Transit, Water and Sewer, Seaport, Solid Waste Management, Public Health Trust, Rickenbacker Causeway, Vizcaya Art Museum, Venetian Causeway, Section 8 Allocation Properties and Mixed Income Properties enterprise funds, offset by a total net position decrease of \$180.2 million for the Aviation enterprise fund, combined with the allocation of self-insurance activity. More detailed information on these changes may be found in the Financial Analysis of the County's Funds section of the MD&A. The pie chart below summarizes the revenues by source of the business-type activities.



Revenues by Source - Business-Type Activities

The bar graph below summarizes the expenses and program revenues of the business-type activities but does not include maintenance of effort transfers from the general fund and the health and transportation half-cent sales tax revenue.



Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-Type Activities (in thousands)

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

Governmental Funds. The County's governmental funds reported combined fund balance (deficit) of \$2.6 billion at September 30, 2021, an increase of \$84.6 million or 3.4% from the prior year's fund balance. Of the total fund balance, \$295.9 million is assigned and (\$376.1) million is unassigned. These totaled (\$80.2) million or (3.1%) of total fund balance and constitutes the fund balance (deficit) that is accessible to meet the County's needs. The remainder of the governmental funds balance includes \$50 million in the nonspendable category for items that are not expected to be converted to cash, such as inventories, prepaids, and permanent fund principle; \$2.6 billion restricted for various programs and \$1 million committed for hurricane shelter supplies and emergency preparedness.

The General Fund is the County's main operating fund and is used to account for most of its governmental activities. As of September 30, 2021, its total fund balance was \$518.3 million, of which \$295.9 million was assigned and \$103.3 million was unassigned. Total General Fund balance represents 24.8% of total General Fund expenditures. The Fund's total revenues exceeded expenditures by \$646.3 million in fiscal year 2021. Other financing sources comprise net transfers out of \$628.1 million and capital lease arrangements of \$1.3 million, resulting in a total fund balance increase of \$16.7 million or 3.4% from prior fiscal year.

The Fire Rescue Fund constitutes a major fund and it is used to account for all the fire and rescue activities of the County. As of September 30, 2021, its total fund balance was \$64.5 million, of which \$13.9 million was nonspendable and \$50.6 million was restricted. Fire Rescue Fund balance represents 11.5% of total Fire Rescue Fund expenditures. The Fund's total expenditures exceeded revenues by \$39 million, which was offset by net transfers in of \$29.4 million. Additionally, there was an increase in reserve for inventory of \$3.5 million, resulting in a total fund balance increase of \$4.7 million.

The Emergency and Disaster Fund constitutes as a major fund and is used to account for revenues received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency grants, insurance, and other reimbursements from Federal and State agencies for countywide disaster assistance. As of September 30, 2021, its total fund balance (deficit) was (\$559.3) million, of which all is unassigned. The Fund's total expenditures exceeded revenues by \$236.2 million in fiscal year 2021. Other financing sources comprise of net transfers out of \$7.2 million.

Enterprise Funds. The proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail.

Miami-Dade Transit Enterprise Fund ("MDT") MDT's net position was \$577.6 million at September 30, 2021, an increase of \$64.5 million from fiscal year 2020. MDT generated \$30.9 million in operating revenues in fiscal year 2021, a decrease of \$20.6 million from prior year. MDT's total operating expenses, including depreciation, totaled \$676 million in fiscal year 2021, which resulted in an operating loss of \$645.2 million. Non-operating revenues, contributions and transfers totaled \$709.6 million.

As of September 30, 2021, the MDT had a cash surplus of \$94 million as compared to a cash surplus of \$83 million from the previous year. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the cash deficits are funded with cash advances from the County's General Fund. This year, MDT's grant project funds' cash deficit was (\$67) million which will be reimbursed from federal and state grantor agencies compared to (\$24.5) million last year, representing an increase of \$42.5 million in the current year compared to the prior year. The total cash surplus excludes a cash balance of \$255.8 million, which mainly represents the unspent proceeds of surtax bonds, which was issued to fund the Peoples' Transportation Plan (PTP) projects and debt service account. MDT continues to be dependent on funding from the County and various other governmental entities.

Miami-Dade Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund ("DSWM") DSWM's net position was \$344.8 million at September 30, 2021, an increase of \$30.8 million from fiscal year 2020. This increase is a result of operating income of \$22.7 million and net transfers in of \$8.1 million. Operating revenues increased by \$8.3 million from \$279 million in fiscal

year 2020 to \$287.3 million in fiscal year 2021 reflecting the combined effects of higher balances in Disposal Services, Collection Services, Electricity Sales, and Utility Service Fee Revenues, partially offset by lower balances in Other Operating Revenues. Operating expenses before depreciation and closure and post closure care costs for inactive landfills, showed a decrease of \$11.4 million from \$254.7 million in fiscal year 2020 to \$243.3 million in fiscal year 2021. This decrease in operating expenses is primarily due to lower balances in General Administration, Landfill and Disposal Operations, Facility Maintenance, and Litter Control. Non-operating revenues totaled \$0.05 million, as compared to non-operating revenues of \$2.1 million in fiscal year 2020, which consisted primarily of reimbursements for Hurricane Irma. Net transfers in of approximately \$8.1 million resulted primarily from COVID-19 reimbursements.

Miami-Dade Seaport Department Seaport's net position was \$256.6 million at September 30, 2021, an increase of \$8.9 million from fiscal year 2020. The increase in fiscal year 2021 can be mostly attributed to recognizing ARPA revenue in fiscal year 2021. The Seaport Department's operating revenues for fiscal year 2021 were approximately \$99.3 million, or \$33.8 million lower than fiscal year 2020. The decrease can be mostly attributed to decrease in cruise related revenues, parking and ground transportation, offset by increase in cargo related revenues and container crane user fees. The decreases in cruise related revenues, parking and ground transportation decrease in cruise activity related to the COVID-19 shutdown, which suspended cruises early in March 13, 2020. The decrease in rentals is mostly related to the Board approving receivable write off a certain cruise operator's land lease rent. Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization totaled \$86.1 million, a decrease of approximately \$8.7 million from prior year. The decrease in operating expenses is primarily attributed to a decrease in general and administrative expenses related to the decrease in pension related expenses from prior year.

Miami-Dade Aviation Department The Aviation Department's net position totaled \$873.1 million at September 30, 2021, a decrease of \$166.9 million from fiscal year 2020. This decrease is a result of capital contributions of \$34.8 million, offset by net non-operating expenses of \$93.1 million and an operating loss of \$108.5 million. The Aviation Department had operating revenues of \$649.6 million in fiscal year 2021, an increase of \$95.9 million from prior year. The increase in operating revenue is primarily attributable to the increase across all primary revenue sources, as a result, of the notable rebound in air travel experienced during fiscal year 2021, compared to the significant decline experienced in fiscal year 2020, due to the COVID-19 global pandemic. Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization totaled \$480.8 million, a decrease of \$29.4 million from prior year. The decrease in operating expenses is primarily attributed to a decrease in expenses for salaries, fringe benefits, materials, and supplies, repair and maintenance, and services provided by other County departments.

Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department ("WASD") WASD's net position totaled \$2.7 billion at September 30, 2021, an increase of \$48.3 million from prior year. This increase was a result of operating income of \$124 million and capital contributions of \$38.4 million, offset by net non-operating expenses of \$114.1 million. WASD's operating revenues were \$827.1 million in fiscal year 2021, an increase of \$57.6 million from fiscal year 2020. Total expenses increased by \$22.1 million in fiscal year 2021, primarily due to an increase in interest expense attributable to the decrease in capitalized interest, bad debt expense, pension expense and administrative support charges.

Public Health Trust ("PHT" or "Trust") PHT's net position totaled \$1.1 billion at September 30, 2021, an increase of \$164.6 million from prior year. The increase consisted of a \$518.7 million operating loss, offset by non-operating revenues of \$65.1 million, and contributions and transfers of \$618.2 million. PHT had operating revenues of \$1.8 billion in fiscal year 2021, an increase of \$150.4 million from prior year. The increase was primarily due to an increase in net patient service revenue due to a return to typical patient volumes in fiscal year 2021, compared to fiscal year 2020, where many revenue-generating elective procedures and surgeries were cancelled or postponed to make space to serve COVID-19 patients. Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization totaled \$2.2 billion, an increase of \$203.8 million from prior year. This was the result of an increase in salaries relating to both an increase in full-time equivalents, in addition to the implementation of several pay raises across the system relating to cost of living adjustments, employee recognition and the usual merit increase adjustments.

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General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During fiscal year 2021, the General Fund's budget was amended twice. This budget amendment or supplemental appropriation reflects the change in projected expenditures that occurred since the budget hearings were held in September 2020 and distributes allocated funds among various County agencies from appropriate reserves and sources. Major amendments include \$10.8 million to the Convention Development Tax fund to offset revenue losses in Tourist Tax revenues for cultural programming, \$4.9 million to the Internal Services Department to offset increased expenses related to the operations of County offices and parking facilities and \$1.1 million to Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces to replace a budgeted transfer of Tourist Taxes. The amendments noted above are from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) revenue replacement program.

General Fund Budgeted Revenues Compared to Actual Revenues

For the 2021 fiscal year actual revenues were higher than budgetary revenues by \$16.7 million. The most significant changes occurred in the following categories:

- Taxes were \$12 million over budget due, in part, to general property taxes exceeding the final budget by \$4.2 million. Utility taxes exceeded the final budget by \$5.9 million due to increased consumption.
- Licenses and permits were \$11.7 million over budget primarily due to an increase of \$12 million in building permits attributable to the increased number of single-family home sales, condominium sales and residential construction activity.
- Intergovernmental revenues were \$25.7 million over budget mainly due to an increase of \$15.2 million in state sales tax and \$9.6 million in state revenue sharing, attributable to a 20.7% inflation-adjusted record increase in taxable sales.
- Charges for services were \$4.1 million over budget due, in part, to a \$6.6 million increase in Clerk of Circuit and County Court services attributable to increased revenues in County Recorder due to a strong real estate market in fiscal year 2021. Stormwater & utility fees were \$6.1 million over budget as stormwater & utility fees have continued to outpace the budget over the last six fiscal years. This was offset by Sheriff and Police services being under budget by \$10.2 million due, in part, to the decrease in municipal police services revenues.
- □ **Fines and forfeitures** were \$3.9 million under budget as a result of the decrease in cases filed during the fiscal year due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

General Fund Budgeted Expenditures Compared to Actual Expenditures

For the 2021 fiscal year actual expenditures were below budgeted expenditures by \$148 million.

The following items explain the most significant changes in General Fund expenditures as compared to the final budget:

- Policy Formulation and General Government expenditures were \$53.6 million under budget. Of this amount, \$30.8 million are savings from Finance, Internal Services, Information Technology Departments, and Judicial Administration due to operational savings in personnel costs from delays in hiring and other contractual savings.
- Protection of People and Property expenditures were \$39.8 million under budget. Of this amount, \$33.9 million are from the Police Department due to the reimbursement from the Emergency and Disaster Relief Fund for expenditures related to COVID-19 activities and the Surfside building collapse.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The following table summarizes the components of the County's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, which totaled \$21.3 billion at September 30, 2021. Additional detail on capital assets can be found in Note 4.

	C	Governmen	tal /	Activities	Business-1	Activities	Total				
		2020		2021	2020		2021		2020		2021
Land	\$	773,778	\$	776,781	\$ 1,070,477	\$	1,091,367	\$	1,844,255	\$	1,868,148
Construction in progress		338,254		421,244	2,928,213		2,831,038		3,266,467		3,252,282
Building and building improvements		2,142,355		2,109,688	6,280,562		6,498,521		8,422,917		8,608,209
Infrastructure		1,319,706		1,261,337	3,757,198		3,979,455		5,076,904		5,240,792
Machinery and equipment		255,358		352,502	1,924,093		2,015,328		2,179,451		2,367,830
Totals	\$	4,829,451	\$	4,921,552	\$ 15,960,543	\$	16,415,709	\$	20,789,994	\$	21,337,261

Miami-Dade County, Florida Capital Assets as of September 30, 2020 and 2021 (Net of depreciation, in thousands)

Governmental activities' major capital assets additions during the year included:

- **u** \$4.8 million for the construction of a domestic violence shelter
- \$5.7 million for the construction of the Westchester Cultural Arts Center at Tropical Park
- **a** \$6.9 million for an advanced traffic control system
- **□** \$7.9 million for drainage improvements on county-maintained roads
- **u** \$8 million for ERP Human Capital Management System

- □ \$10.3 million for roadway and bridge improvements countywide
- **u** \$11.9 million for ERP implementation
- □ \$12 million for a mental health detention facility
- **u** \$17.4 million for infrastructure improvements at various parks countywide
- □ \$57.2 million for helicopter fleet replacement

Business-type activities' major capital asset additions during the year included:

Miami-Dade Seaport Department:

Seaport's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, totaled \$1.7 billion, an increase of \$191 million from prior year. Major construction in progress include a new cruise terminal, cruise terminal improvements to various terminals to accommodate larger vessels, cargo and yard related improvements, security enhancements and port-wide infrastructure improvements.

Miami-Dade Aviation Department:

Aviation's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, totaled \$5.7 billion, a decrease of \$160.5 million from prior year. The decreases were due primarily to current year depreciation expense exceeding capital assets additions. Major capital projects in the close out phase include Satellite Automated People Mover Replacement, Lower Concourse E Renovations, Satellite E Pavement Rehabilitation, Concourse H Roof Replacement and Lower Concourse E FIS Area Renovations.

Miami-Dade Water & Sewer Department:

Water & Sewer's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, totaled \$5.3 billion, an increase of \$225.1 million from prior year. Major capital improvements include wastewater treatment facilities of \$275.9 million, force mains of \$18 million, pump stations of \$39 million, inflow/infiltration/exfiltration of \$5.3 million, gravity mains and services of \$10.4 million, and water transmission mains, meters and services of \$36.5 million.

Public Health Trust (PHT):

PHT's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, totaled \$1.2 billion, an increase of \$86.4 million from prior year. The increase is due to projects and construction in progress as part of system upgrades, new equipment, and new construction.

Miami-Dade Transit Enterprise Fund:

Transit's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, totaled \$2.15 billion, an increase of \$113 million from prior year. The increase is due to the addition of automotive transportation equipment, including the purchases of new railcars, new

compressed natural gas (CNG) buses, and new vehicles – including cars, trucks, and vans.

Long-Term Liabilities. At September 30, 2021, the County had \$24.07 billion in long-term liabilities, which are summarized in the schedule below. Additional information regarding long-term liabilities can be obtained in Note 8.

Miami-Dade County, Florida Outstanding Long-term Liabilities as of September 30, 2020 and 2021 (in thousands)

	Governmen	tal a	ctivities	Business-ty	ne a	activities	-	otal Primary	/ Go	vernment	Total % Change
	2020		<u>2021</u>	 <u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>		2020-2021
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,274,420	\$	2,350,765	\$ 256,375	\$	176,670	\$	2,530,795	\$	2,527,435	-0.1%
Special obligation bonds	2,488,872		2,578,263	1,851,162		1,795,511		4,340,034		4,373,774	0.8%
Special obligation bonds- Direct placements	29,855		26,225					29,855		26,225	
Current year accretion of interest	126,508		159,406					126,508		159,406	26.0%
Revenue bonds				9,245,025		10,485,175		9,245,025		10,485,175	13.4%
Housing Agency loans payable	7,658		5,803					7,658		5,803	-24.2%
Loans and notes payable	36,678			428,699		197,807		465,377		197,807	-57.5%
Other - unamortized premiums, discounts	450,038		481,330	640,449		923,764		1,090,487		1,405,094	28.9%
Sub-total Bonds, Notes and Loans	 5,414,029		5,601,792	12,421,710		13,578,927		17,835,739		19,180,719	7.5%
Estimated claims payable	663,501		702,847	50,296		52,338		713,797		755,185	5.8%
Compensated absences	579,675		614,827	243,488		257,555		823,163		872,382	6.0%
Commercial paper notes				391,345		15,001		391,345		15,001	-96.2%
Net pension liability - FRS	2,866,501		488,592	664,274		118,117		3,530,775		606,709	-82.8%
Net pension liability - HIS	643,745		661,351	160,269		166,073		804,014		827,424	2.9%
Net pension liability (assets)- Public Health											
Trust Retirement Plan				79,423		(36,837)		79,423		(36,837)	-146.4%
Total other postemploy ment benefits	435,114		493,886	257,176		252,062		692,290		745,948	7.8%
Liability under AA Arena Agreement	101,600		95,200					101,600		95,200	-6.3%
Environmental remediation				58,475		53,275		58,475		53,275	-8.9%
Landfill closure/postclosure care costs				77,221		78,748		77,221		78,748	2.0%
Lease agreements	120,432		94,734	310,630		380, 107		431,062		474,841	10.2%
Naming rights agreement			39,492	4,157		12,065		4,157		51,557	1140.2%
Other liabilities	65,762		82,875	107,677		274,281		173,439		357,156	105.9%
Totals	\$ 10,890,359	\$	8,875,596	\$ 14,826,141	\$	15,201,712	\$	25,716,500	\$	24,077,308	-6.4%

Bond Ratings

Miami-Dade County continues to meet its financial needs through prudent use of its revenues and effective debt financing programs. The County's financial strength and sound financial management practices are reflected in its general obligation bond (uninsured) investment ratings, which are among the highest levels attained by Florida counties.

The following are the credit ratings assigned by the three primary credit rating agencies in the financial market:

AA2	Moody's Investor Services
AA	Standard & Poor's Corporation
AA	Fitch IBCA, Inc.

At September 30, 2021, the County had \$19.2 billion in bonds and loans payable outstanding. This is a net decrease (new debt issued less principal reductions and bond refunding) of \$1.3 billion or 7.5% from the previous year. During the year, the County issued approximately \$3.6 billion of debt, of which \$3 billion were refunding bonds. The bonds and loans issued during the year are detailed in the chart below. Additional information on the County's debt can be obtained in Note 8.

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BONDS AND LOANS ISSUED OR SOLD DURING THE YEAR (in thousands)

		(in thousands)			
Date Issued	Description	Purpose	Interest Rate Range	Final Maturity Date	Amount Issued / Sold in FY 2021
BONDS: 6/8/2016	Miami-Dade County, Florida General Obligation Bonds (Building Better Communities Program) 2016A-1 and 2016A-2 Drawdown Bonds, \$400,000 Issued, of which \$30,000 was drawn in FY 2021	To finance a portion of the costs to construct and improve water, sewer and flood control systems, park and recreational facilities, bridges, public infrastructure and neighborhood improvements, public safety facilities, emergency and healthcare facilities, public services and outreach facilities, housing for the elderly and families, and cultural, library and multicultural educational facilities and pay cost of issuance.	Variable	6/1/2046	\$30,000,000
9/28/2016	(1) Miami-Dade County, Florida General Obligation Bonds (Public Health Trust Program) 2019A Drawdown Bonds,	To pay for a portion of the cost to modernize, improve and equip Jackson Health Facilities and pay costs of issuance.	Variable	9/1/1946	(\$6,465,000)
10/22/2020	Miami-Dade County, Florida Double-Barreled Aviation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020	To defease and currently refund all of the outstanding Miami-Dade County, Florida Double-Barreled Aviation Bonds Series 2010; make a deposit in the Reserve Account; and pay costs of issuance.	2.250 - 5.000%	07/1/2041	\$177,670,000
12/17/2020	Miami-Dade County, Florida Aviation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A (Non-AMT)	To refund and redeem a portion of the outstanding Miami Dade Aviation Revenue Bonds Series 2010A and a portion of the outstanding Miami-Dade County, Aviation Revenue Bonds 2010B; and pay costs of issuance.	4.000% - 5.000%	10/1/2041	\$301,760,000
12/17/2020	Miami-Dade County, Florida Aviation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020B (Taxable)	To refund a portion of the outstanding Miami Dade Aviation Revenue Bonds Series 2010A, a portion of the outstanding Miami-Dade County, Aviation Revenue Bonds 2010B,a portion of the outstanding Miami-Dade County, Aviation Revenue Bonds 2012A, a portion of the outstanding Miami-Dade County, Aviation Revenue Bonds 2012B,a portion of the outstanding Miami-Dade County, Aviation Revenue Bonds 2016B, and a portion of the outstanding Miami-Dade County, Aviation Revenue Bonds 2012B; jend pay costs of issuance.	1.229% - 3.270%	10/1/2041	\$113,970,000
01/07/2021	Miami-Dade County, Florida Subordinate Special Obligation Refunding Bonds (CDT), Series 2021A (Taxable)	To refund a portion of the outstanding Miami-Dade County, Florida Subordinate Special Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2012A; and pay cost of issuance.	0.707% - 2.136%	10/1/2030	\$171,270,000
01/07/2021	Miami-Dade County, Florida Subordinate Special Obligation Refunding Bonds (CDT), Series 2021B (Taxable)	To refund a portion of the outstanding Miami-Dade County, Florida Subordinate Special Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2012B; and pay cost of issuance.	0.451% - 2.786%	10/1/2037	\$335,245,000
02/04/2021	Miami-Dade County, Florida General Obligation Bonds (Public Health Trust Program) Series 2019A	To fund all or a portion of the costs of the acquisition, construction, improvement and/or renovation of the Public Health Trust Program Projects; and pay cost of issuance.	2.000% - 5.000%	07/01/2049	\$154,540,000
04/20/2021	Miami-Dade County, Florida Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2021A	To pay the costs of the Series 2021 Project; to make a deposit to the Reserve Account; and to pay cost of issuance.	3.000% - 5.000%	10/01/2051	\$605,600,000
07/08/2021	Miami-Dade County, Florida Subordinate Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2021A	To pay the costs of the Series 2021 Project; and to pay cost of issuance.	4.000% - 5.000%	10/01/2051	\$236,135,000
07/28/2021	Miami-Dade County, Florida Capital Asset Acquisition Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2021A	To fund all or a portion of the costs of acquisition, construction, improvement and/or renovation of the Series 2021A Projects; and pay cost of issuance.	4.000% - 5.000%	04/01/2046	\$81,330,000
07/28/2021	(2) Miami-Dade County, Florida Capital Asset Acquisition Special Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021B	To refund all of the outstanding Miami-Dade County, Florida Public Service Tax Bonds Series 2011; and prepay a portion of the 2011A Sunshine State Multimodal Bonds; and pay cost of issuance.	0.05	04/01/2027	\$59,160,000
09/15/2021	Miami-Dade County, Seaport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A-1(AMT)	To refund all of the Seaport's outstanding Commercial Paper Notes Series A-1 (AMT); all the outstanding Miami Dade County, Florida Seaport Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds Series 2013B; and pay cost of issuance.	0.04	10/01/2045	\$200,215,000
09/15/2021	Miami-Dade County, Seaport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A-2(Non-AMT)	To refund all of the outstanding Miami-Dade County, Florida Seaport Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds Series 2014a; all of the outstanding Miami Dade County, Florida Seaport General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2011c; make a deposit in the Reserve Account; and pay cost of issuance.	3.000% - 4.000%	10/01/2050	\$216,870,000
09/15/2021	Miami-Dade County, Seaport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A-3(Taxable)	To refund all of the outstanding Miami-Dade County, Florida Seaport Revenue Bonds Series 2013A; all of the outstanding Miami Dade County, Florida Seaport Revenue Bonds Series 2013B; all of the outstanding Miami Dade County, Florida Seaport Revenue Bonds Series 2013D; make a deposit in the Reserve Account; and pay cost of issuance.	0.467% - 2.842%	10/01/2039	\$383,240,000
09/15/2021	Miami-Dade County, Seaport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021B-1(AMT)	Proceeds were used to refund all of the Seaport's outstanding Commercial Paper Notes Series A-2 (Taxable); make a deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Fund; and pay cost of issuance.	0.04	10/01/2050	\$184,455,000
09/15/2021	Miami-Dade County, Seaport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021B-2(Non-AMT)	To refund all of the outstanding Miami-Dade County, Florida Capital Asset Special Obligation Bonds Series 2010E; all of the outstanding Miami Dade County, Florida Sunshine State Multimodal Bonds Series 2010A; all of the outstanding Miami Dade County, Florida Sunshine State Multimodal Bonds Series 2010B; make a deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Fund; and pay cost of issuance.	0.04	10/01/2043	\$99,520,000
09/15/2021	Miami-Dade County, Seaport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021B-3(Taxable)	To refund all of the outstanding Miami-Dade County, Sunshine State Multimodal Bonds Series 2010A; all of the outstanding Miami Dade County, Florida Sunshine State Multimodal Bonds Series 2010B; all of the outstanding Miami Dede County, Florida Sunshine State Multimodal Bonds 2021B; all of the source of Miami Dede County, Florida Sushine State Multimodal Bonds See 2011C maka a deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Fund; and pay cost of issuance.	1.049% - 2.862%	10/01/2038	\$158,530,000
09/22/2021	Miami-Dade County, Florida General Obligation Bonds (Public Health Trust Program) Series 2021A	To fund all or a portion of the costs of the acquisition, construction, improvement and/or renovation of the Public Health Trust Program Projects; and pay cost of issuance.	4.000% - 5.000%	07/01/2050	\$112,295,000
LOANS:		To pay costs of constructing or acquiring certain			
9/30/2021	Water and Sewer Revolving Line of Credit	improvements under the Water and Sewer Department's Multi-Year Capital Plan.	2.56% -4.17%	9/30/2046	\$26,952,000

(1) It is the County's practice to remarket and convert the County's PHT drawdown bonds to fixed rate bonds as the outstanding balance reaches \$200 million. For this series, the majority of the drawdowns took place in FY 2020, in the amount of \$161 million. During the current year, drawdowns were \$38.9 million. The current year drawdowns were less than the bond premium net of cost of issuance of the remarketed bond in its entirety, which was \$46.3 million and \$853 thousand, respectively. As such, the amount presented herin is a credit of \$6.5 million.

(2) Capital Asset Acquisition Series 2021B is split 7.44% Transit and 92.56% Public Works

Other Obligations. The County administers a self-insurance program for workers' compensation, tort liability, property, and group health and life insurance programs, subject to certain stop-loss provisions. Detailed information about the County's liability related to the self-insurance program is included in Note 7. Other obligations include pension liabilities, compensated absences, post-employment health insurance benefits and other contingencies.

Economic Factors and Other Significant Matters

The County's revenues and expenses are affected by changes in international, national and local economic factors. Economic growth can be measured by various factors. As a result of the pandemic, and the necessary public health response to it, the economic impacts in Miami-Dade County were profound. Highlights of the economic factors that affected Miami-Dade County during the last fiscal year are discussed below.

- The average annual unemployment rate for fiscal year 2021 increased to 7.4%, as compared to 6.6% a year earlier. During fiscal year 2021, nonagricultural wage and salary employment recorded a decrease of 1.5% from fiscal year 2020, to put total employment at 1,138,300. (Source: Miami-Dade County Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources, Research Section).
- Office vacancy rate increased to 10.5% in fiscal year 2021, while the retail vacancy rate remained stable at just over 4%. The industrial market vacancy rate remained unchanged at 4% in fiscal year 2021. Sales of existing single-family homes and condominiums increased, and foreclosure filings decreased, as a result of the United States Federal Housing Authority announcing a foreclosure and eviction moratorium on qualifying residential properties, in response to the pandemic. (Source: Miami-Dade Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources, Research Section).
- Taxable sales rebounded strongly. In fiscal year 2021, they totaled approximately \$61 billion dollars increasing by an inflation-adjusted amount of 20.7%, after declining by 13.8% in fiscal year 2020. All categories increased sharply in fiscal year 2021, led by tourism with an increase of 32.1%. (Source: Miami-Dade Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources, Research Section).
- Visitors to the Miami area increased in fiscal year 2021, at a level of 13.4 million overnight visitors. The number of international visitors fell by more than half, while domestic visitors increased by more than 4 million in fiscal year 2021. (Source: Miami-Dade Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources, Research Section).

Requests for information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Miami-Dade County's finances to our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, creditors, and others with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be emailed to: <u>FIN-FCRPT@miamidade.gov</u>.

Miami-Dade County, Florida Finance Department Office of the Controller 111 NW 1st Street, Suite 2620 Miami, Florida 33128-1980

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(in thousands)

		Primary C	Bovernment			nent Units
					Housing	Jackson
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Adjustments	Total	Finance Authority	Health Foundation
ASSETS	Addivideo	Activities	Aujustinents	Total	Autionty	1 oundation
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,084,979	\$ 965,704	\$	2,050,683	\$ 19,549	\$ 4,086
Investments	855,503	500,428	Ŷ	1,355,931	13,893	6,752
Accounts receivable, net	68,223	515,892		584,115	271	12,797
Internal balances	58,721	(58,721)		504,115	211	12,151
Due from other governments	286,276	287,355		573,631		
Inventories	45,542	145,421		190,963		
Other assets	40,042	76,649		76,649	284	208
	000 400			,		200
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	663,436	1,394,635		2,058,071	643	
Restricted long-term investments	441,459	1,886,709		2,328,168		
Capital assets, net of depreciation						
Land	776,781	1,091,367		1,868,148		
Buildings and building improvements	2,109,688	6,498,521		8,608,209		
Machinery and equipment	352,502	2,015,328		2,367,830	6	310
Infrastructure	1,261,337	3,979,455		5,240,792		
Construction in progress	421,244	2,831,038		3,252,282		
Capital assets, net	4,921,552	16,415,709		21,337,261	6	310
Other non-current assets	13,525	11,430		24,955		
Mortgages and notes receivable, net, noncurrent	336,356	,		336,356	8,229	
Total assets	8,775,572	22,141,211		30,916,783	42,875	24,153
		,,		00,010,100	12,010	21,100
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred loss on refunding	87,872	304,916		392,788		
Deferred outflows - OPEB	109,090	67,609		176,699		
					333	
Deferred outflows - pensions	621,004	227,387		848,391	333	
Deferred outflows - asset retirement obligations	6,180	500.040		6,180	000	
Total deferred outflows of resources	824,146	599,912		1,424,058	333	
LIABILITIES	077 047	E40 E90		010 026	20	100
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	277,247	542,589		819,836	38	486
Accrued interest payable	63,551	209,423		272,974		
Due to other governments	32,013	223,825		255,838		2,993
	410.050	07.440		420 701	524	46
Unearned revenue	412,259	27,442		439,701	524	46
Other liabilities	36,799	71,410		108,209		
Long-term liabilities						
Due within one year	430,731	492,535		923,266	1,341	
Due in more than one year	8,444,865	14,709,177		23,154,042	809	
Total liabilities	9,697,465	16,276,401		25,973,866	2,712	3,525
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred gain on refunding	8,476	2,114		10,590		
Deferred inflows - OPEB	30,184	29,384		59,568		
Deferred inflows - pensions	1,755,501	565,686		2,321,187	735	
Total deferred inflow of resources	1,794,161	597,184		2,391,345	735	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
Net investment in capital assets	1,210,171	4,185,121	(832,960)	4,562,332	6	
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	785,126	583.877		1,369,003		
Debt service	217,085	780,450		997,535		
Housing programs	691,207			691,207		
Fire and Rescue	64,483			64,483		
Transportation	142,509			142,509		
Public Library	22,710			22,710		
Community and Social Development	21,299			21,299		
Environmentally Endangered Lands	19,952			19,952		
Stormwater Utility	57,003			57,003		
Other purposes (expendable)	303,538	320,533		624,071	1,643	22,882
Other purposes (nonexpendable)	3,260			3,260		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(5,430,251)	(2,443)	832,960	(4,599,734)	38,112	(2,254)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(in thousands)

			Prog	ram Revenues	3			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	harges for Services	G	Dperating grants and ntributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue	
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
Policy formulation and general government	\$ 581,346	\$ 252,762	\$	4,769	\$	1,798	\$	(322,017
Protection of people and property	2,357,995	317,944		550,487		13,059		(1,476,505
Physical environment	88,635	101,959		6,326		128		19,778
Transportation (streets and roads)	222,127	7,443		29,856		119,644		(65,184
Health	162,205	10,841		3,263				(148,101
Human services	216,859	705		174,825		157		(41,172
Socio-economic environment	603,748	80,375		436,844				(86,529
Culture and recreation	373,237	63,154		21,426		13,608		(275,049
Interest on long-term debt	175,207							(175,207
Total governmental activities	 4,781,359	835,183		1,227,796		148,394		(2,569,986
Business-type activities:								
Mass transit	741,187	30,864		372,241		35,265		(302,817
Solid waste collection	109,532	168,567		1,114				60,149
Solid waste disposal	158,351	118,685		503				(39,163
Seaport	160,137	99,366		57,502		11,958		8,689
Aviation	978,901	649,645		126,376		34,802		(168,078
Water	318,390	375,809		239		21,995		79,653
Sewer	532,020	451,316		128		16,393		(64,183
Public health	2,291,104	1,757,038		76,673		84,814		(372,579
Other	36,919	42,465		78				5,624
Total business-type activities	 5,326,541	3,693,755		634,854		205,227		(792,705
Total primary government	\$ 10,107,900	\$ 4,528,938	\$	1,862,650	\$	353,621	\$	(3,362,691
Component units:	 	 						
Housing Finance Authority	\$ 1,894	\$ 3,084					\$	1,190
Jackson Health Foundation	\$ 20,576		\$	16,875			\$	(3,701

Continued

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(in thousands)

			Primar	y Government				Compon	nent Units		
	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		Total	F	lousing inance uthority	I	ackson Health undation	
Change in net position:											
Net (expense) revenue (from previous page)	\$	(2,569,986)	\$	(792,705)	\$	(3,362,691)	\$	1,190	\$	(3,701)	
General revenues:											
Taxes:											
Property taxes, general		1,608,800				1,608,800					
Property taxes, for debt service		158,491				158,491					
Property taxes, for fire protection		419,457				419,457					
Property taxes, for libraries		78,783				78,783					
County hospital 1/2% sales surtax		310,865				310,865					
Transportation 1/2% sales surtax		310,907				310,907					
Tourist taxes		162,797				162,797					
Utility taxes		104,742				104,742					
Local option gas taxes		54,486				54,486					
Communication tax		25,637				25,637					
Documentary stamp surtax		54,088				54,088					
Other taxes		18,463				18,463					
Intergovernmental revenues, unrestricted		319,700				319,700					
Earnings (losses) on investments		(167)		3,466		3,299		358		932	
Miscellaneous		10,718		29,525		40,243		19			
Transfersinternal activities		(905,439)		905,439							
Special item - Contribution to FTX Arena (See Note 5)		(40,000)				(40,000)					
Total general revenues, special items and transfers		2,692,328		938,430		3,630,758		377		932	
Change in net position (deficit)		122,342		145,725		268,067		1,567		(2,769	
Net position (deficit) - beginning, as restated (See Note 14)		(2,014,250)		5,721,813		3,707,563		38,194		23,397	
Net position (deficit) - ending	\$	(1,891,908)	\$	5,867,538	\$	3,975,630	\$	39,761	\$	20,628	

BALANCE SHEET **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** (in thousands)

			Major Funds							
		Ormani	F :			ergency and Disaster		Nonmajor overnmental	6	Total overnmental
		General Fund	FI	re Rescue Fund		elief Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS		i unu		runu				i unus		i unus
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	134,351	\$	48,189			\$	1,307,712	\$	1,490,252
Investments		87,196	·	29,085				998,982	·	1,115,263
Accounts receivable, net		24,233		7,216				20,401		51,850
Delinquent taxes receivable		8,346		2,127				1,577		12,050
Allowance for uncollected delinquent taxes		(8,346)		(2,127)				(1,577)		(12,050)
Due from other funds		307,379		()				4,934		312,313
Due from other governments		67,894			\$	11,297		204,821		284,012
Inventories		30,082		13,892				1,568		45,542
Other assets								1,734		1,734
Mortgages and notes receivable, net, noncurrent								336,356		336,356
Total assets	\$	651,135	\$	98,382	\$	11,297	\$	2,876,508	\$	3,637,322
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	110,407	\$	32,629	\$	16,064	\$	89,602	\$	248,702
Retainage payable	Ψ	1,112	Ψ	119	Ψ	10,004	Ŷ	13,512	Ψ	14,743
Due to other funds		2,242		553		257,694		96,918		357,407
Due to other governments		5,440				964		25,609		32,013
Unearned revenue		802				291,955		27,554		320,311
Other liabilities		3.871		54		201,000		32,874		36,799
Total liabilities		123,874		33,355		566,677		286,069		1,009,975
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
		8.960		544		3,926		26,775		40,205
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,960		544		3,926		26,775		40,205
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)										
Nonspendable		30,082		13,892				6,020		49,994
Restricted		87,914		50,591				2,477,857		2,616,362
Committed		1,030								1,030
Assigned		295,933								295,933
Unassigned (deficit)		103,342				(559,306)		79,787		(376,177)
Total fund balances (deficit)		518,301		64,483		(559,306)		2,563,664		2,587,142
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances (deficit)	\$	651,135	\$	98,382	\$	11,297	\$	2,876,508	\$	3,637,322

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(in thousands)

Total fund balances-governmental funds		\$ 2,587,142
mounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different becau	use:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, funds. These assets consist of:	, are not reported in the	
Land	\$ 776,781	
Buildings and building improvements	3,639,488	
Machinery and equipment	936,201	
Infrastructure	3,408,745	
Construction in progress	421,244	
Accumulated depreciation	(4,260,907)	
Total capital assets	(4,200,307)	4,921,55
The Internal Service Fund is used to charge the cost of self-insurance to individual funds	s The assets and	
liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in the governmental activities section		
Position.		(241,60
		()
The Statement of Net Position includes an adjustment to reflect an allocation of the inter	nal service fund's net	
position to business-type activities. This adjustment increases the Internal balances act	count of governmental	
activities.		87,273
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not financial resou	irces therefore are not	
reported in the fund statements. Those liabilities consist of:		
Bonds, loans, and notes payable	\$ (5,601,792)	
Accrued interest payable	(63,551)	
Compensated absences	(614,827)	
Total other postemployment benefits	(493,886)	
Net Pension Liabilities - Florida Retirement System (FRS)	(488,592)	
Net Pension Liabilities - Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS)	(661,351)	
Liability under Arena Agreement	(95,200)	
Liability under FTX Agreement	(39,492)	
Unearned revenues - Florida Marlins contribution	(91,948)	
Lease agreements	(94,734)	
Other liabilities	(75,923)	
Amortization of deferred outflows - asset retirement obligations	(6,952)	
Total long-term liabilities	(0,002)	(8,328,24
Other balances in the financial statements that do not meet the financial resource / use or reported in the fund financial statements as follows:	criteria and therefore, not	
Investment derivative instruments are only recognized in the Statement of Net Position	on	
Some long-term receivables are only recognized in the Statement of Net Position		11,79
Unavailable revenues met the criteria for revenue recognition in the Statement of Act	ivities	40,20
Some deferred outflows of resources are not reported in the fund statements:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		109,09
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		621,00
Loss on bond refunding transactions		87,87
Deferred outflows of resources related to asset retirement obligations		6,18
Some deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the fund statements:		
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		(30,184
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(1,755,50
Gain on bond refunding transactions		(8,47
let position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ (1,891,908

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(in thousands)

		Мајо	r Funds						
	eneral Fund	Fir	e Rescue Fund	Emergency and Disaster Relief Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$ 1,795,996	\$	419,457			\$	1,092,063	\$	3,307,516
Permits, Fees and Special Assessments	~~ ~~~						148,792		148,792
Licenses and permits	96,255						1,350		97,605
Intergovernmental revenues	324,971			\$ 526,	267		672,129		1,523,367
Charges for services	396,321		100,763				126,662		623,746
Fines and forfeitures	16,713						18,149		34,862
Investment income	432		63		140		9,654		10,289
Collections in trust							2,599		2,599
Other	104,719		925		25		64,718		170,387
Total revenues	 2,735,407		521,208	526,·	432		2,136,116		5,919,163
Expenditures:									
Policy formulation and general government	443,778			3,	707		132,785		580,270
Protection of people and property	1,143,299		530,589	758,	909		44,806		2,477,603
Physical environment	71,890						15,024		86,914
Transportation	47,883						115,888		163,771
Health	76,770						84,824		161,594
Human services	-, -						208.867		208,867
Socio-economic environment	101,171						494,037		595,208
Culture and recreation	172,704						162,614		335,318
Debt service:	,						,		000,010
Principal retirement			6,897				146.021		152,918
Interest			347				173,434		173,781
Other			0-11				13,062		13,062
Capital outlay	31,618		22.403				251,860		305,881
Total expenditures	 2,089,113		560,236	762,	316		1,843,222		5,255,187
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over	 2,009,115		500,250	702,	510		1,043,222		5,255,107
	646 204		(20.020)	(026	101)		202 004		662.076
expenditures	 646,294		(39,028)	(236,	104)		292,894		663,976
Other financing sources (uses):							017 100		017 100
Long-term debt issued							217,160		217,160
Refunding debt issued							563,444		563,444
Premium on long-term debt							96,293		96,293
Capital lease arrangements	1,296								1,296
Energy conservation loan arrangements			10,797						10,797
Payments to bond escrow agents- refunding							(566,977)		(566,977)
Transfers in	22,615		35,313		346		313,851		372,625
Transfers out	 (650,762)		(5,890)		088)		(610,000)		(1,274,740)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (626,851)		40,220		242)		13,771		(580,102)
Net change in fund balances (deficit)	 19,443		1,192	(243,	426)		306,665		83,874
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory	(2,775)		3,525				(9)		741
Fund balances (deficit) -beginning, as restated (See Note 14)	501,633		59,766	(315,	380)		2,257,008		2,502,527
Fund balances (deficit) -ending	\$ 518,301	\$	64,483	\$ (559,	306)	\$	2,563,664	\$	2,587,142

RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(in thousands)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 83,874
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Capital outlay is reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these		•	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense	\$	305,881 (213,260)	92,621
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (sales, trade-ins, and donatic the Statement of Activities, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.	ns) are re	eported in	(520)
The issuance of long-term debt provides a source of current financial resources to governmental funds. H debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Governmental funds report premiums, similar items when debt is first issued, but these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of current year, these amounts consist of:	discount	s and	(020)
Bonds and notes issued Refunding bonds issued Increase in accreted interest on capital appreciation debt Premium on new bonds Capital Leases Energy conservation loan agreements Total long-term debt proceeds and related transactions	\$	(217,160) (563,444) (32,898) (96,293) (1,296) (10,797)	(921,888)
An increase in long-term debt related to an agreement related to the FTX Arena has no effect on the gove	rnmental	fund	(40,000)
The repayment or refunding of long-term debt is a use of financial resources in governmental funds, but re liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current year, these amounts consist of:	educes lor	ng-term	
Principal payments of long-term debt Payments to bond escrow agent- refunding			127,469 574,817
The change in the fair value of investment derivative instruments is only reflected in the Statement of Activ	vities.		(8,192)
Some revenues have met the criteria for revenue recognition in the Statement of Activities			2,812
Some expenses, deferred outflows and deferred inflows reported in the Statement of Activities do not requ current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The cl balances for these activities include:			
Deferred gains (losses) on bond refundings Bond premium Accrued interest payable Compensated absences OPEB, deferred outflows, and, deferred inflows Pension liability, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows Liability under the American Airlines Arena Agreement Liability under the FTX Agreement Capital lease obligations Energy conservation loans Other long-term liabilities Inventories Asset retirement obligations	\$	(32,107) 65,000 (1,273) (35,152) (67,375) 259,405 6,400 508 26,994 2,029 (1,393) 741 (772)	
Total additional expenses		(223,005

RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(in thousands)

The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance to individual funds. The change in net position of the fund is reported with the governmental activities in the Statement of Activities.	(24,957)
The Statement of Net Position includes an adjustment to reflect an allocation of the Internal Service Fund's loss to business- type activities. This adjustment decreases the Internal Balances account of governmental activities.	13,301
Change in net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$ 122,342

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in thousands)

Aviation

\$

275,445

28,896 40,468

1,165

7,748

353,722

0.00 232,211

7,634

11,913

251,758

605,480

141,906

550,713

465,583

152,363

5,650,701

633,328

6,288,099

6,893,579

109,837

7,661

21,003

138,501

7,032,080

4,070

0.00

109,031

50,891

1,888,217

2,112,285

35,221

2,022

5,345

42,588

2,154,873

348

110,270

60,010

375,156

660,909

7,145

13,928

21,073

681,982

4,340,136

		Busi	ness-type Activit	ties - Enter	rprise Funds	
	Transit	Ма	Solid Waste nagement	5	Seaport	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 94,129	\$	148,720	Seaport \$ 50,057 35,872 32,395 5,425 41,442 165,191 4,762 31,032 17,000 6,083 58,877 224,068 489,871 388,632 17,916	50,057	5
Investments	67,447		107,295		35,872	
Accounts receivable, net	5,048		12,388		32,395	
Due from other funds	84					
Due from other governments	81,205		520			
Inventories	34,493				5,425	
Other current assets	1,178		1,973		41,442	
Total unrestricted assets	 283,584		270,896		165,191	
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	145,190		5,278		4,762	
Investments	51,095		1,362		31,032	
Due from other funds			2,267			
Due from other governments			5,950		17,000	
Other restricted assets					6,083	
Total restricted assets	 196,285		14,857		58,877	
Total current assets	 479,869		285,753		224,068	
Non current assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land	297,342		31,414		489,871	
Buildings and building improvements, net	787,808		14,557		388,632	
Machinery and equipment, net	756,452		82,622		17,916	
Infrastructure, net			39,383		284,504	
Construction in progress	309,565		36,900		547,024	
Capital assets, net	 2,151,167		204,876		1,727,947	

Other non current assets:

Other non-current assets Total non current assets

Total assets

Deferred loss on refunding

Deferred outflows - OPEB

Deferred outflows - pensions

Restricted cash and cash equivalents

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Total deferred outflows of resources

TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Restricted long-term investments

(Continued)

2,151,167

2,631,036

8,615

17,278

50,138

76,031

2,707,067

		Busi	ness-type Activit	ies - Ente	erprise Funds			Governmental
W	Water and Sewer		Public Health Trust		onmajor nterprise Funds	I	Total Enterprise Funds	Activities- Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund
\$	32,190	\$	318,188	\$	46,975	\$	965,704	250,918
	101,057		147,168		12,693		500,428	181,699
	195,808		229,343		442		515,892	16,373
	1,283		81,986		490		85,008	16,542
	5,478		164,263		675		252,141	2,264
	46,283		51,472				145,421	
	1,448		12,156		456		58,653	
	383,547		1,004,576		61,731		2,523,247	467,796
	274,354		5,596		1,440		436,620	7,245
	211,001		8,034		5,443		329,177	1,210
			0,001		0,110		2,267	
			4,630				35,214	
			4,000				17,996	
	274,354		18,260		6,883		821,274	7,245
	657,901		1,022,836		68,614		3,344,521	475,041
	,		.,,					
	80,571		45,060		5,203		1,091,367	
	24,517		883,000		59,871		6,498,521	
	404,706		196,425		6,494		2,015,328	
	3,138,258		-		51,727		3,979,455	
	1,667,509		111,709		5,968		2,831,038	
	5,315,561		1,236,194		129,263		16,415,709	0.0
	97,787				7,599		958,015	
	1,359,081		79,308		4,172		1,557,532	
	6,376		4,706		0.00		11,430	
	6,778,805		1,320,208		141,034		18,942,686	0.0
	7,436,706		2,343,044		209,648		22,287,207	475,041
	145,617		5,189		437		304,916	
	14,249		19,162		92		67,609	
	41,104		95,568		301		227,387	
	200,970		119,919		830		599,912	
	7,637,676		2,462,963		210,478		22,887,119	475,041

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in thousands)

-	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Transit	Solid Waste Management	Seaport	Aviation				
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities payable from current assets:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	38,286	22,084	8,899	30,591				
Current portion of bonds, loans and notes payable			2,470					
Accrued interest payable								
Compensated absences	12,577	4,142	1,971	9,421				
Estimated claims payable								
Environmental remediation liability				8,595				
Liability for closure and postclosure care costs		3,681						
Due to other funds	10,918	2,695	126	7,287				
Due to other governments	-,	,		, -				
Rent and contributions advances				10,252				
Unearned revenue	4,259		350	21,331				
Total other postemployment benefits	,			,				
Capital lease liability			199	4,379				
Other current liabilities		495						
Total current liabilities payable from current assets	66,040	33,097	14,015	91,856				
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	8,795	83	56,584	27,487				
Current portion of bonds, loans and notes payable	29,278	2,675		102,775				
Accrued interest payable	14,612	1,219	2,293	111,408				
Estimated claims payable								
Capital lease liability	20,730	10,880						
Other current liabilities								
- Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	73,415	14,857	58,877	241,670				
Total current liabilities	139,455	47,954	72,892	333,526				
Long-term liabilities:								
Bonds, loans and notes payable, net	1,429,443	36,097	1,759,184	5,553,172				
Commercial paper	, , , -	,	5,000	10,001				
Estimated claims payable			-,	-,				
Compensated absences	34,186	17,497	8,099	24,212				
Environmental remediation liability	,	,	,	44,680				
Liability for closure and postclosure care costs		75,067		,				
Net pension liability	92,842	25,790	9,897	38,893				
Total other postemployment benefits liability	71,293	29,483	8,342	31,614				
Rent and contributions advances	,		-,	1,813				
Capital lease liability	214,856	63,574	3,090	59,568				
Other long-term liabilities	836	30	16,115	,				
Total long-term liabilities	1,843,456	247,538	1,809,727	5,763,953				
Total liabilities	1,982,911	295,492	1,882,619	6,097,479				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,002,011	200,102	1,002,010	0,001,110				
Deferred gain on refunding		366						
Deferred inflows - OPEB	4,780	1,977	559	2,120				
Deferred inflows - pensions	141,734	39,371	15,110	59,376				
Total deferred inflows of resources	146,514	41,714	15,669	61,496				
-								
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,129,425	337,206	1,898,288	6,158,975				

	Business-type Activitie	s - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities-
ater and	Public Health	Nonmajor Enterprise	Total Enterprise	Self-Insurance
Sewer	Trust	Funds	Funds	Fund
27,481	256,171	1,898	385,410	13,80
	10,415		12,885	
	4,127	0.00	4,127	
11,517	87,807	95	127,530	
	7,010		7,010	116,60
			8,595	
			3,681	
22,621	15,076	0.00	58,723	
24,411	199,414	0.00	223,825	
,	,		10,252	
		1,852	27,792	
	4,055	,	4,055	
	668		5,246	
24,617	52,406	1,651	79,169	
110,647	637,149	5,496	958,300	130,40
63,999		231	157 170	
			157,179	
96,337 74,798		1,472 966	232,537 205,296	
,		900	,	
1,142			1,142	
20.070	1 005	0.00	31,610	
38,078	1,805	0.00	39,883	
274,354 385,001	1,805 638,954	2,669 8,165	667,647 1,625,947	0.
				·
4,247,887	263,130	44,592	13,333,505	
			15,001	
3,189	40,997		44,186	586,24
45,509		522	130,025	
			44,680	
			75,067	
76,114	3,259	558	247,353	
58,794	48,103	378	248,007	
			1,813	
	2,163		343,251	
1,284	203,549	4,475	226,289	
4,432,777	561,201	50,525	14,709,177	586,24
4,817,778	1,200,155	58,690	16,335,124	716,64
	1,748		2,114	
3,942	15,981	25	29,384	
116,196	193,047	852	565,686	
120,138	210,776	877	597,184	0.0
4,937,916	1,410,931	59,567	16,932,308	716,64
⁴ ,100,100,	1,410,931	39,307	10,932,300	/ 10,04

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in thousands)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
			Solid Waste						
	Transit	Mar	nagement		Seaport		Aviation		
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	537,267		150,040		326,569		132,468		
Restricted for:									
Debt service	160,130		7,451		60,774		294,938		
Capital projects							266,430		
Grants and other purposes			117,628				87,068		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(119,755)		69,657		(130,758)		92,201		
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 577,642	\$	344,776	\$	256,585	\$	873,105		

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

	Bus	iness-type Activit	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
Water and Sewer				Health Enterprise		E	Total interprise Funds	Self	ctivities- -Insurance nal Service Fund			
1,967,212		990,804		80,761		4,185,121						
247,279		8,034		1,844		780,450						
317,431		16		0.00		583,877						
		102,030		13,807		320,533						
167,838		(48,852)		54,499		84,830		(241,608				
2,699,760	\$	1,052,032	\$	150,911	\$	5,954,811	\$	(241,608)				

(Concluded)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in thousands)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
		Aviation							
Operating revenues:				anagement					
Charges for services	\$	30,864	\$	287,252	\$	99,366	\$	649,645	
Other Misc Revenue									
Operating expenses:									
Personnel costs		351,348		88,526		31,720		158,823	
Contractual services		39,538		93,490		20,915		232,910	
Material and supplies		35,939		4,150		4,636		8,502	
Claims and policy payments									
Other		140,511		57,132		28,839		80,567	
Operating expenses before depreciation									
and inactive landfill postclosure care costs		567,336		243,298		86,110		480,802	
Depreciation (expense)		(108,713)		(21,518)		(32,000)		(277,391)	
Postclosure care costs for inactive landfills				310					
Operating income (loss)		(645,185)		22,746		(18,744)		(108,548)	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):									
Investment income		238		180		187		178	
Interest expense		(59,843)		(1,862)		(36,843)		(219,658)	
Intergovernmental subsidies		330,351				57,502		58,085	
Passenger facility charges								63,719	
Hurricane related expenses				1,617					
Other, net		41,890		19		(4,861)		4,572	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		312,636		(46)		15,985		(93,104)	
Income (loss) before transfers, and capital									
contributions		(332,549)		22,700		(2,759)		(201,652)	
Transfers in		361,736		8,088		())		(- , ,	
Transfers out		,		-,		(314)			
Capital contributions		35,265				11,958		34,802	
Change in net position (deficit)		64,452		30,788		8,885		(166,850)	
Total net position (deficit) - beginning		513,190		313,988		247,700		1,039,955	
Total net position (deficit) - ending	\$	577,642	\$	344,776	\$	256,585	\$	873,105	

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

Governmental Activities-	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund	Total nterprise Funds	E	Public Nonmajor Health Enterprise Trust Funds			Health				
\$ 643,32	3,693,755	\$	42,465	\$	1,757,038	\$	827,125	\$		
	2,239,252		14,013		1,323,878		270,944			
	904,481		11,588		434,704		71,336			
	516,449		265		402,498		60,459			
665,554										
	399,968		2,161		16,459		74,299			
665,554	4,060,150		28,027		2,177,539		477,038			
,.	(770,836)		(6,943)		(98,212)		(226,059)			
	310				(· ·)					
(22,220	(1,136,921)		7,495		(518,713)		124,028			
58	3,466		625		613		1,445			
	(462,033)		(1,847)		(12,225)		(129,755)			
	445,938		(.,)		(,)		(,,			
	63,719									
	1,617									
	132,574		78		76,673		14,203			
58	185,281		(1,144)		65,061		(114,107)			
(04.00)	(054 040)		0.054		(452.050)		0.004			
(21,633	(951,640) 905,753		6,351 2,500		(453,652) 533,429		9,921			
(3,324	905,755 (314)		2,500		555,429					
(3,324	205,227				84,814		38,388			
(24,95)	159,026		8,851		164,591		48,309			
(216,65	5,795,785		142,060		887,441		2,651,451			
\$ (241,608	5,954,811	\$	150,911		1,052,032	\$	2,699,760	\$		

Adjustment to reflect the allocation of internal service

fund's change in net position (deficit) to business-type activities	(13,301)
Change in net position of business-type activities	\$ 145,725

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(in thousands)

			Busine	ess-type Activiti	ies - Ent	erprise Funds		
		Transit	Ма	Solid Waste anagement		Seaport		Aviation
Cash flows from operating activities:		TTATISIL	IVIC	anagement		Seapon	Aviation	
Cash received from customers and tenants	\$	27,410	\$	285,367	\$	93.152	\$	667.806
Cash received for premiums	÷	,	Ŧ	200,007	Ŧ	00,102	÷	
Cash paid to suppliers		(180,012)		(78,684)		(23,465)		(264,479)
Other cash received		40,266		(,		(,)		(, ,,
Cash paid to other County departments		(24,476)		(49,123)		(35,370)		(84,727)
Cash paid to employees for services		(353,700)		(81,660)		(40,710)		(146,884)
Cash paid for closure and long-term care costs		()		(21,710)		(,)		(,,
Cash paid for claims and policies				(,)				
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(490,512)		54,190		(6,393)		171,716
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		(100,012)		0 1,100		(0,000)		,
Grants and subsidies received		259,565				25,567		62.657
Transfers from other funds		306,351		317		20,001		02,007
Transfers (to) other funds		000,001		011		(314)		
Advances from other County funds		2,423				(011)		
Cash received (paid) for hurricane related expenses		2,120		1,645				
COVID-19 prevention				7,771				
Principal and interest payments				.,		(3,205)		
Long term receivable						(0,200)		
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		568,339		9,733		22,048		62,657
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		000,000		5,700		22,040		02,001
Advances from other County funds								
Proceeds from issuance of refunding debt						(1,292,432)		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		73,020		24,363		1,256,484		618,400
Bond premium/(discount) on new debt		10,020		21,000		113,547		76,759
Principal payments - bonds, loans, notes payable		(46,136)		(19,178)		(32,270)		(826,930)
Interest paid		(55,189)		(2,837)		(47,008)		(235,103)
Issuance costs		(00,100)		(2,007)		(47,000)		(200,100)
Interest subsidy received				(50)		305		
Purchase and construction of capital assets		(226,096)		(30,099)		(201,421)		(115,904)
Capital contributed by federal, state and local governments		111,415		(00,000)		6,842		35,834
Proceeds from sale of assets		111,410		799		0,042		21
Passenger facility charges				155				56.155
Payments of energy performance contracts								(4,994)
Capital Recovery surcharges						370		(4,334)
Landfill closure grants expenses				(104)		5/0		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(142,986)		(27,094)		(195,583)		(395,762)
Cash flows from investing activities:		(142,900)		(27,094)		(195,565)		(395,702)
Purchase of investment securities		150,736		245,915		(117 011)		(1.610.071)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities		150,750		(168,667)		(117,811) 294,795		1,671,978
		000		. ,		,		, ,
Interest and dividends on investments		238 150,974		180		204 177,188		1,816
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities				77,428				63,723
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		85,815		114,257		(2,740)		(97,666)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		153,504	¢	150,011	۴	166,590	^	1,006,439
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	239,319	\$	264,268	\$	163,850	\$	908,773

(Continued)

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

Governmen	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
Activities Self-Insurar Internal Serv Fund	Total Enterprise Funds		onmajor nterprise Funds	Er				Water and Sewer	
	3,565,188	\$	42,783	\$	1,639,807	\$	808,863	\$	
\$ 63	(1,501,377) 40,266		(19,294)		(737,953)		(197,490)		
	(492,160) (1,990,305) (21,710)		(1,090) (9,157)		(36,473) (1,358,194)		(260,901)		
(61	(21,710)								
	(400,099)		13,242		(492,814)		350,472		
	425,754		1,292		76,673				
	824,954		2,507		515,779				
	(314)								
	2,423								
	1,645								
	7,771 (3,205)								
	1,000						1,000		
	1,260,028		3,799		592,452		1,000		
	(1,292,432)								
	3,002,915		559				1,030,089		
	190,306		(1.400)		(10.095)		(02 017)		
	(1,029,938) (490,784)		(1,422) (1,958)		(10,985) (14,199)		(93,017) (134,490)		
	(430,784) (38)		(1,350)		(14,133)		(134,430)		
	305								
	(1,200,218)		(1,768)		(194,714)		(430,216)		
	238,904				84,813		(, , ,		
	1,093				273				
	56,155								
	(4,994)								
	370								
	(104)		(4 500)		(424.040)		270.200		
	(528,460)		(4,589)		(134,812)		372,366		
(18	(3,213,267)		5,174		51,197		(1,938,407)		
26	3,119,757						1,321,651		
	6,462		626		611		2,787		
8	(87,048)		5,800		51,808		(613,969)		
1(244,422		18,252		16,635		109,869		
\$ 25	2,115,917	\$	37,762 56,014	\$	307,149 323,784	\$	294,462 404,331	\$	
\$ 25	2,360,339	φ	50,014	φ	323,104	φ	404,331	Þ	

(Continued)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(in thousands)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
				Solid Waste					
Deconciliation of energeting income (local) to		Transit	Mai	nagement		Seaport		Aviation	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$	(645,185)	\$	22,746	\$	(18,744)	\$	(108,548)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	φ	(043,103)	φ	22,740	φ	(10,744)	φ	(100,540)	
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:									
Depreciation expense		108,713		21,518		32,000		277,391	
Other - net		35,320		21,510		52,000		277,391	
(Increase) decrease in assets:		55,520						21	
Accounts receivable, net		(2,356)		6,902		(17,441)		15,230	
Inventories		3,326		0,902		(17,441) 330		13,230	
Other current assets				(107)		438		155	
		(34)		(187)		430			
Deferred charges and other assets Due from other funds		28,779		8,229				040	
				(2,267)				812	
Due from other governments				(6,413)					
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows:		0.407		40.054		(5.007)		(40.050)	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		9,197		10,351		(5,327)		(12,250)	
Due to other funds				885				(397)	
Due to other governments									
Unearned revenue and other current liabilities								7,292	
Compensated absences		4,765		749		632		2,703	
Estimated claims payable									
Liability for closure and postclosure care costs				1,527					
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows		(29,619)		(9,743)		(9,622)		(6,309)	
Total other postemployment benefits and related deferred inflows								832	
Other long-term liabilities		(3,418)		(107)		11,341		(5,200)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(490,512)	\$	54,190	\$	(6,393)	\$	171,716	
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:									
Capital contributions						11,958			
(Decrease) increase in the fair value of investments						11,000		(912)	
Capital construction related liabilities		9,836				56,585		1,053	
Capital grants receivable		0,000				652		1,000	
Amortization of bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs		5,222		583		002		(25,144)	
Deferred gain (loss) on bond refunding		0,222		41				(20,144)	
	Continued	h		1 F					
(C	Jonanueu	7							

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

			ernmental ctivities-							
Water and Sewer		Public Health Trust		En	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds	Self-Insurance Internal Service		
\$	124,028	\$	(518,713)	\$	7,495	\$	(1,136,921)	\$	(22,220)	
	226,059		98,212		6,943		770,836			
	114,663		20				150,030			
	(23,181)		(128,082)		(52)		(148,980)		(143)	
	(1,767)		(4,599)				(2,577)			
	30		(1,889)		(78)		(1,720)			
	28,845						65,853			
	738						(717)		(2,538)	
	1,091				(432)		(5,754)		(2,194)	
	12,563		15,089		(848)		28,775		9,750	
	(3,148)		55				(2,605)			
	(5,479)		(24,976)		(365)		(30,820)			
			(13,961)		362		(6,307)			
	4,984				70		13,903			
	469		1,573				2,042		39,345	
							1,527			
	(27,842)		(39,806)		(705)		(123,646)			
	360		934		852		2,978			
	(101,941)		123,328	-			24,003			
\$	350,472	\$	(492,814)	\$	13,242	\$	(400,099)	\$	22,000	
	38,400									
	400		29		(5,728)					
			9,770		(18)					
			2,072		104					
			(267)							

(Concluded)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(in thousands)

	Pension			
		Trust	C	ustodial
		Fund		Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,358	\$	268,143
Investments				43,617
Domestic investments:				
Equities		634,251		
Mutual funds		86,756		
Corporate debt securities		50,746		
Government and agency obligations		14,088		
Total domestic investments		785,841		
International investments:				
Equities		16,945		
Mutual funds		50,847		
Corporate debt securities		5,936		
Total international investments		73,728		
Commingled funds- equity		61,592		
Real Estate		83,856		
Commingled funds- fixed income		70,786		
Due from other governments				32
Delinquent taxes receivable				22,91
Allowance for uncollected delinquent taxes				(22,91
Other current assets				112
Total assets	\$	1,083,161	\$	311,904
IABILITIES				
Due to other governments and entities			\$	142,68
Total liabilities			\$	142,68
Restricted for:				
Pensions	\$	1,083,161		
	φ	1,000,101	¢	160 21
Individuals, organizations, and other government	¢	1,083,161	\$ \$	169,217 169,217
Total net position	φ	1,000,101	φ	109,Z I

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(in thousands)

	-	Pension Trust Fund		stodial unds
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Employer contributions	\$	29,623		
Employee contributions		23,701		
Total contributions		53,324		
Investment income:				
Interest income		6,271	\$	654
Dividends		3,766		
Net realized and unrealized gains on pension trust fund investments		182,544		
Total investment gain		192,581		654
Less investment expense:				
Investment managers and custodial fees		(57)		
Net investment gain		192,524		654
Tax collections, auto tag fees, and other fees for other governments			6,7	736,891
Collection of Impact Fee Revenues				21,794
Clerk of circuit and county courts revenue			1,1	112,324
Receipts from Individuals				12,850
Fines Collected on behalf of other governments				338
Total additions		245,848	7,8	384,851
DEDUCTIONS				
Participants benefits expense		37,865		
Administrative expense		2,030		
Payments of tax, auto tag fees, and other fees to other governments			6,7	737,535
Payments of impact fees to other governments				21,750
Payments to Individuals				12,962
Payment of fines to other governments				307
Payments of Clerk of Circuit and County Courts Distributions to other governments			1,0	032,181
Total deductions		39,895	7,8	304,735
Net increase in fiduciary net position		205,953		80,116
Net position - beginning, as restated (See Note 14)	_	877,208		89,101
Net position - ending	\$1,	083,161	\$ ´	169,217

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1-A. Reporting Entity

Miami-Dade County, Florida (the "County") is an instrumentality of the State of Florida established by an amendment to the Florida State Constitution adopted May 21, 1957 as the Dade County Home Rule Charter, to carry on a centralized government.

The Board of County Commissioners (the "BCC") is the legislative body, consisting of 13 members elected from single-member districts. Members are elected to serve four-year terms, and elections of members are staggered. The BCC chooses a Chairperson, who presides over the Commission, as well as appoints the members of its legislative committees. The BCC has a wide array of powers to enact legislation, create departments, and regulate business operating within the County. It also has the power to override the Mayor's veto with a two-thirds vote.

The Mayor is elected by qualified voters of the county at large for a four-year term, for a maximum of two consecutive four-year terms. The Mayor is the head of the county government with specified powers and responsibilities, including the management of all administrative departments of the County government and for carrying out policies adopted by the BCC. On January 23, 2007, the electors of Miami-Dade County approved an amendment to the Home Rule Charter which established a Strong Mayor form of government. This amendment expands the Mayor's powers over administrative matters. Under this new system, the Mayor appoints all department heads.

The Mayor has veto authority over any legislative decision of the BCC, if acted upon within ten days of the final adoption by the BCC. The BCC may at its next regularly scheduled meeting after the veto occurs, override that veto by a two-thirds vote of the Commissioners present. On January 29, 2008, a charter amendment was approved to make the Property Appraiser an elected position. On November 6, 2018, voters elected to pass Amendment 10, which requires Miami-Dade County to elect its sheriff, supervisor of elections, and tax collector. Amendment 10 will be effective in 2024.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of Miami-Dade County. The General Fund accounts for revenues, expenditures, sources and uses of the general government except those required or assigned to be accounted for in other funds.

The financial reporting entity for which the accompanying financial statements are prepared includes the County (primary government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the County are financially accountable, or the relationship to the County is such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is determined in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Component units are classified as either blended component units or discretely presented component units, depending on the nature of the entity's relationship with the primary government. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the County's operations, so data from these units are combined with data of the County. If the component unit does not meet the criteria for blending, it is discretely presented in a separate column.

The financial position and result of operations of the following entities and constitutional officer are blended with the primary government in the accompanying financial statements.

> Vizcaya Museum and Gardens Trust, Inc. (the "Vizcaya Trust")

In July 2017, Ordinance No.17-42 relating to the Vizcaya Museum and Gardens Trust amended Article LXXXI of the Code of Miami-Dade County. The County retains sole ownership of Vizcaya's grounds, building, and art collections. However, the management and operations, including personnel, will be overseen by the not-for-profit 501(c)3 organization, Vizcaya Museum and Gardens Trust, Inc. (VMGTI). VMGTI's focus will be on increasing Vizcaya's philanthropic

contributions, increasing grant opportunities, and ensuring that charitable donations play a greater role in Vizcaya's future.

The Vizcaya Trust was created by the County and as such, Vizcaya Trust is included in the County's financial statements using the blending method. Vizcaya Trust is presented as a nonmajor enterprise fund in the business-type activities.

Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts of Miami-Dade County, Florida, Eleventh Judicial Circuit of Florida (the "Clerk")

The Clerk is an elected official pursuant to Article V of the Florida Constitution. The Clerk serves two capacities: Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts and Clerk, Ex-Officio of the Board of County Commissioners. Under the first function the Clerk provides support to the Courts (Civil, Family, Criminal and Traffic). His ex-officio functions include Clerk of the Board of County County Second Seco

Effective July 1, 2004, Constitutional Revision 7 to Article V of the Florida Constitution allocated State court system funding among the State, counties and users of the courts. It specifically addressed funding responsibilities, functional responsibilities, management structure, and operational efficiencies. Funding responsibilities were defined as pertaining to the State court system when the Clerk served in his capacity as Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts and to the Board of County Commissioners (the Board) when serving as ex-officio of the Board. Consequently, the Clerk prepares a budget in two parts.

From July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2013 the Florida Legislature decreed that the Clerks of Court be funded from State appropriations. Legislation enacted in 2013, removed the Clerks from the State appropriations process and returned them to a county fiscal year. Effective July 1, 2013 the Clerk's Offices were funded from filing fees, service charges, court costs, and fines. Each Clerk's Office now submits its budget request to the Clerk of Courts Operations Corporation (CCOC), who submits them to the Legislative Budget Commission (LBC) for final approval. The LBC shall approve, disapprove, or amend and approve the total of the Clerk's combined budget or any individual Clerk's budget.

The budget for the ex-officio capacity is funded by the BCC as part of the County's annual budget whereby the Clerk remits all fees and other monies earned in the custodial funds to the County for appropriation by the Board. As a result of the budgetary control by the County and its financial dependency on the County, financial information for the Clerk is presented as a special revenue fund within Other Governmental Funds.

> Naranja Lakes Community Redevelopment Agency (the "NLCRA")

The NLCRA trust fund was created by the BCC on May 6, 2003 as a redevelopment trust fund to be funded with ad valorem tax increment revenues to finance or refinance proposed community redevelopment in the NLCRA area. The BCC appointed the NLCRA Board of Commissioners and delegated certain powers to it. As per the Ordinance creating the NLCRA, Miami-Dade County is obligated to continue to fund the NLCRA annually until all debt incurred by the trust fund has been paid. All other powers not specifically delegated to the NLCRA are reserved exclusively by the BCC. Financial information for the NLCRA for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 has been blended with the Miami-Dade County primary government in this report within Other Governmental Funds. Trust fund revenues and expenditures during the period were \$3.7 million and \$1.2 million, respectively. The ending fund balance for the NLCRA was \$7.4 million.

A separate financial report for the "NLCRA" is prepared and can be obtained from the Office of Management and Budget, 111 NW 1st Street, Suite 2210, Miami, FL 33128.

> 7th Avenue Community Redevelopment Agency (the "7th Avenue CRA")

The 7th Avenue CRA trust fund was created by the BCC on June 22, 2004 as a redevelopment trust fund to be funded with ad valorem tax increment revenues to finance or refinance proposed

community redevelopment in the 7th Avenue CRA area. The BCC appointed the 7th Avenue Board of Commissioners and delegated certain powers to it. As per the Ordinance creating the 7th Avenue CRA, Miami-Dade County is obligated to continue to fund the 7th Avenue CRA annually until all debt incurred by the trust fund has been paid. All other powers not specifically delegated to the NW 79th St. CRA are reserved exclusively by the BCC. Financial information for the 7th Avenue CRA for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 has been blended with the Miami-Dade County primary government in this report within Other Governmental Funds. Trust fund revenues and expenditures during the period were \$0.9 million and \$(0.3) million, respectively. The ending fund balance for the 7th Avenue CRA was \$3.8 million.

A separate financial report for the "7th Avenue CRA" is prepared and can be obtained from the Office of Management and Budget, 111 NW 1st Street, Suite 2210, Miami, FL 33128.

> West Perrine Community Redevelopment Agency (the "WPCRA")

The WPCRA was created by the BCC on June 5, 2007 as a redevelopment trust fund to be funded with ad valorem tax increment revenues to finance or refinance proposed community redevelopment in the CRA area. The BCC appointed itself as the Board of the WPCRA. As per the Ordinance creating the WPCRA, Miami-Dade County is obligated to continue to fund the WPCRA annually until all debt incurred by the trust fund has been paid. Financial information for the WPCRA for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 has been blended with the Miami-Dade County primary government in this report within Other Governmental Fund. Trust fund revenues and expenditures during the period were \$0.8 million and \$0.2 million respectively. The ending fund balance of the WPCRA was \$1.7 million.

A separate financial report for the "WPCRA" is prepared and can be obtained from the Office of Management and Budget, 111 NW 1st Street, Suite 2210, Miami, FL 33128.

> NW 79th Street Corridor Community Redevelopment Agency (the "NW 79th St. CRA")

The NW 79th Street CRA was created by the BCC on July 19, 2011 as a redevelopment trust fund to be funded with ad valorem tax increment revenues to finance or refinance proposed community redevelopment in the CRA area. The BCC appointed the NW 79th St. CRA's Board of Commissioners and delegated certain powers to it. As per the Ordinance creating the NW 79th St. CRA, Miami-Dade County is obligated to continue to fund the NW 79th St. CRA annually until all debt incurred by the trust fund has been paid. All other powers not specifically delegated to the NW 79th St. CRA are reserved exclusively by the BCC. Financial information for the NW 79th St. CRA for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 has been blended with the Miami-Dade County primary government in this report within Other Governmental Funds. Trust fund revenues and expenditures during the period were \$1.3 million and \$0.2 million, respectively. The ending fund balance of the NW 79th St. CRA was \$2.7 million.

A separate financial report for the "the NW 79th St. CRA" is prepared and can be obtained from the Office of Management and Budget, 111 NW 1st Street, Suite 2210, Miami, FL 33128.

The Miami-Dade Fire and Rescue Service District (the "MDFRSD") was created by the BCC by Ordinance No. 80-86. The services provided by MDFRSD include a uniform level of fire and rescue service throughout the County and to those governmental entities that from time to time contract with MDFRSD. The initial boundaries of the MDFRSD are the geographic boundaries of Miami-Dade County, excluding any municipality which opted out of the MDFRSD prior to the date it was created. Any municipality may join MDFRSD through the enactment of an ordinance passed by a majority of its governing body and a resolution passed by a majority of the BCC. The Board of County Commissioners is the governing body of the MDFRSD, and the County has operational responsibility for the MDFRSD. Additionally, given the MDFRSD is fiscally dependent on Miami-Dade County, its financial information has been blended with that of the primary government. The Fire Rescue Fund is a major fund and is reported in a separate column in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

> The Miami-Dade Library District (the "MDLD")

In 1966 the County tax assessor was directed, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 150.08(1) Florida Statutes, to assess the millage for the Special District Library Fund upon all taxable property of the unincorporated area of Dade County and certain municipalities not already taxed for library services. All other municipalities, which were already taxing their citizens for municipal library services, were exempted from this special purpose district tax. Over the years since 1966 the cities of Miami, Miami Beach, and Homestead have joined the Library Taxing District and no longer levy their own municipal library tax. The Board of County Commissioners is the governing body of the MDLD, and the County has operational responsibility for the MDLD. Additionally, given the MDLD is fiscally dependent on Miami-Dade County, its financial information has been blended with that of the primary government within Other Governmental Funds.

> The Miami-Dade Transportation Planning Organization (the "TPO")

The Federal Aid Highway Act of 1962 mandated that as a condition for the receipt of federal funds, each urban area with a population over 50,000 in the United States was required to carry on a continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive transportation planning process. The Transportation Planning Organization, formerly called the Metropolitan Planning Organization, for the Miami Urbanized Area guides the transportation planning process in Miami-Dade County. The TPO was created on March 2, 1977 as required under Section 163.01, Chapter 163, Florida Statutes, and established by Interlocal Agreement between Miami-Dade County and the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT).

A new Management Services Agreement between the TPO and the County was entered into on July 1, 2013. It was agreed that the County furnish the TPO with the professional, technical and administrative staff; supplies, equipment, office, and other incidental items necessary to carry on the transportation planning and programming process. Such services are limited to those specified and allocated to the County in the biennial Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) budget and all approved budgets under Federal or State grant contracts with the TPO. The TPO's annual budget from July 1 to June 30 fiscal year basis shall be approved by the TPO Governing Board. The records and accounts of the TPO are administered by the County in accordance with accounts and accounting procedures that are developed by the County for the TPO. Contracts and bids for the purchase of material and services are to be in accordance with County procedures for the same purposes, with certain exceptions by action of the TPO Governing Board. All monies received by the TPO shall be deposited with the County in a trust account and applied only in accordance with Federal or State law. The TPO agrees to reimburse the County for all services rendered under the agreement as specified in the UPWP and approved annual budgets.

A major role of the TPO is to ensure conformance with federal regulations requiring that highways, mass transit and other transportation facilities and services are properly developed and deployed in relation to the overall plan of urban development and to approve plans for regional and state transportation network accessibility. In addition, federal guidelines require that the use of Federal Aid for transportation be consistent with TPO endorsed plans and programs. Federal, state and local transportation planning funds are utilized on an ongoing basis to insure the effectiveness of the TPO process.

The TPO is legally separate from the County, however, the 13 members of the Miami-Dade County Board of County Commissioners make up a voting majority of the TPO Governing Board (13 out of 23 voting members) and therefore the BCC may impose its will on the TPO. Financial information of the TPO has been blended with the Miami-Dade County primary government, and is included in the Transportation Planning Organization Special Revenue Fund within the Other Governmental Funds. The financial position and result of operations of the following component units are discretely presented in the accompanying financial statements:

> Housing Finance Authority (the "HFA")

The Housing Finance Authority of Miami-Dade County, Florida (the "HFA" or "Authority") was created by an act of the state legislature and by County Ordinance 78-89 adopted on December 12, 1978. The Authority is a semiautonomous component unit of Miami-Dade County, which performs solely in an advisory capacity to the Board of County Commissioners of Miami-Dade County, Florida (the "BCC"). The Authority's principal function is to provide financing for residential housing to be occupied by persons or families of moderate, middle or lesser income.

On December 6, 2011, the County passed and adopted Ordinance 11-99 amending Section 2-191.7 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, pertaining to the Authority. This ordinance eliminates the need for the Board of County Commissioners to approve in advance (i) the issuance and sale of bonds (other than for purposes of TEFRA) by the Authority; (ii) the rules and regulations for the Authority program eligibility; and (iii) contracts to be entered into by the Authority. The BCC appoints the 13 members of its governing Board. The BCC also has the ability to remove appointed members of the Authority's Board without cause by a three-fifths vote of the governing body of the County per Section 159.607 of the Florida Statutes. As a result of the BCC's ability to appoint and remove members of the Authority Board, it has the ability to impose its will on the HFA. The Authority is reported as a discretely presented component unit of the County in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

Complete financial statements of the HFA may be obtained directly from their administrative offices at: Housing Finance Authority of Miami-Dade County, 7855 NW 12th Street, Suite 102, Miami, Florida 33126. Telephone (305) 594-2518.

> Jackson Health Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation")

Established in 1991 as Jackson Memorial Foundation, the organization was renamed Jackson Health Foundation in 2014 to more closely align with Jackson Health System. The Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt component unit of the County. The Foundation acts primarily as a fund-raising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the Public Health Trust in support of its programs. The board of the Foundation is self-perpetuating and consists of community members. Although the County does not control the timing or amount of the receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources and income that the Foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the Public Health Trust by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the Public Health Trust, the Foundation is presented in a separate column in the County's government-wide financial statements. The Foundation is reported as a discretely presented component unit of the County in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained at: Jackson Health Foundation, Inc., 901 NW 17th Street, Plaza Park East - Suite G, Miami, Florida 33136. Telephone (305) 355-4999.

The following component units had zero revenues and expenditures and no fund balance at September 30, 2021.

> Educational Facilities Authority (the "EFA")

The Miami-Dade Educational Facilities Authority was created by the BCC on October 22, 1969, pursuant to Chapter 69-345, Florida Statutes, empowering it to issue tax-exempt bonds for the purpose of enabling institutions of higher education to provide facilities and structures, including the refinancing of the same, pursuant to Chapter 243, Part II, Florida Statutes. Neither the notes, bonds nor any other obligation incurred by the EFA shall be deemed a pledge of the faith or credit

of Miami-Dade County. Any expenditures incurred by the EFA shall be payable solely from funds provided under the authority of Chapter 69-345.

> Health Facilities Authority

The Miami-Dade County Health Facilities Authority was created by the BCC on October 16, 1979 pursuant to Section 154.207, Florida Statutes, empowering it to issue tax-exempt bonds for the purpose of assisting in the development and maintenance of the health facilities of Miami-Dade County. All bonds issued by the Health Facilities Authority shall not be deemed to constitute debt, liability or obligation of Miami-Dade County or a pledge of the faith and credit of Miami-Dade County.

Related Organizations:

The following entities are those in which the County appoints a voting majority of the governing board; however, the County is not financially accountable for these entities.

> Industrial Development Authority (the "IDA")

The Miami-Dade County IDA was created by the BCC on March 21, 1978, pursuant to Chapter 159, Sections 159.44 through 159.53, Florida Statutes. The IDA develops and manages the Tax-Exempt Industrial Development Revenue Bond Program that serves as a financial incentive to support private sector business and industry expansion and location in Miami-Dade County. The Commission appoints the members of IDA's governing board. However, the County is not financially accountable for IDA because it cannot impose its will on the organization. IDA bonds are not obligations of the County. Its operations neither provide a financial benefit to nor impose a financial burden on the County and are not included in the financial statements of Miami-Dade County.

Financial statements for the IDA may be obtained directly from their administrative offices at: Miami-Dade Industrial Development Authority, 80 SW 8th Street, Suite 2801, Miami, Florida 33130. Telephone (305) 579-0070.

> Miami-Dade Expressway Authority (the "MDXA")

The MDXA is an agency of the State of Florida. It constructs, maintains, and operates the expressway system located in Miami-Dade County. The BCC appoints a voting majority of the MDXA governing board. The Florida State Legislature has passed various legislation that could have a future impact on the Authority's governance and operations. The Authority filed a declaratory action regarding these legislative acts. The resolution of this litigation could impact future governance and operation of the Authority. However, the County is not financially accountable for the MDXA, and the MDXA is therefore not included in the accompanying financial statements. Financial statements for the MDXA may be obtained directly from their administrative offices at: Miami-Dade Expressway Authority, 3790 NW 21st Street, Miami, Florida 33142.

Telephone (305) 637-3277.

> Performing Arts Center Trust (the "PACT")

The PACT, a non-profit corporation, was created by the BCC in 1991 to oversee the planning, design, construction and operation of the Performing Arts Center. The Mayor of Miami-Dade County appoints the 32 trustees of the PACT, a majority of which is predetermined by ordinance or selected by others outside the County government; hence the Mayor's appointment authority is not substantive. The PACT is financially independent from the County, and Miami-Dade County is not entitled to, nor has the ability to otherwise access, the economic resources of the PACT. Therefore, the PACT is not included in the accompanying financial statements.

Financial statements for the PACT may be obtained directly from their administrative offices at: Performing Arts Center Trust, 1300 Biscayne Boulevard, Miami, Florida 33132. Telephone (786) 468-2210.

1-B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, Basis of Presentation

In addition to the government-wide statements, separate financial statements are presented for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The financial statements may differ in terms of the measurement focus and basis of accounting used to prepare them, as discussed below.

The government-wide statements, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow occurs. Revenues from exchange transactions generally are recognized when the exchange, in the ordinary course of operations, takes place. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the year for which they are levied, and grants and other similar non-exchange transactions are recorded as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. For the purpose of revenue recognition, "available" means that the revenues are collectible within the current period or within 90 days from fiscal year end, with the exception of property taxes, which have an availability period of 60 days and expenditure driven (reimbursement) grants and intergovernmental revenues, for which the availability period is one year. When the primary eligibility requirement under a grant is incurring an eligible expenditure, the County recognizes revenue at the time the expenditure is incurred, subject to the availability criteria. Major revenue sources include property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other consumption type taxes. Prior year property taxes billed but uncollected as of the end of the fiscal year are reflected as delinquent taxes receivable with an offsetting allowance account.

Amounts related to governmental fund receivables that are measurable, but not available, are recorded as deferred inflow of resources in the governmental fund statements. Revenues that are not considered measurable are recognized when received by the County. Amounts received that do not meet revenue recognition requirements (not earned) are recorded as unearned revenue in the governmental fund statements, proprietary fund statements, and in the government-wide statements.

Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, except for: principal and interest on long-term debt, expenditures related to compensated absences, pension obligations, other post-employment benefits, claims and judgments, pollution remediation, asset retirement obligations, and other long-term obligations, which are recorded only when payment is due.

The above differences in measurement focus and basis of accounting result in differences in the amounts reported as net position and changes in net position in the governmental activities in the government-wide statements from the amounts reported in the governmental fund statements. Those differences are presented on the page following each governmental fund statement.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements include a government-wide statement of activities and a government-wide statement of net position. These statements report information on the County as a whole and its component units. They do not include the fiduciary activities of the County.

In the government-wide statements, the primary government (the County) is reported separately from its component units (the Housing Finance Authority and the Jackson Health Foundation), which are discretely presented. Governmental activities and business-type activities of the County are presented separately. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities rely mostly on charges for services for support.

The statement of activities shows the extent to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by its program revenues. The direct expenses of a function are clearly identifiable with that function. Certain indirect costs are included in the program expense reported for individual functions and activities. The program revenues of a function include: (1) amounts charged to those who purchase, use,

or directly benefit from goods or services provided by the function, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to operational uses by the function, and (3) grants and contributions that are restricted to capital uses by the function. All revenues other than program revenues are considered to be general revenues and are shown in the bottom section of the statement of activities. They include all taxes (even those levied for a particular function), unrestricted intergovernmental revenues, unrestricted investment earnings and other miscellaneous non-program revenues.

The government-wide statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the County, as well as its liabilities. The difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows are reported as net position. Net position is displayed in three components:

- The **Net Investment in Capital Assets** consists of: capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) and deferred outflow of resources for losses on refunding transactions; reduced by the outstanding balance of debt related to the acquisition or construction of those assets and deferred inflow of resources for gains on refunding transactions. If there is significant unspent related debt proceeds, the unspent amount is not included in the calculation.
- The *Restricted Net Position* consists of net assets where constraints on their use are: (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.
- The *Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)* consists of the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of the other two components of net position. Deficits will require future funding.

The Governmental Activities column in the Statement of Net Position includes debt issued for businesstype activities in the Net Investment in Capital Assets line totaling \$833 million. The County issues debt to finance construction projects for its business-type activities, however, the enterprise funds own the assets and the County's governmental funds retire the debt. The Statement of Net Position reports an adjustment column to properly reflect the entity-wide Net Investment in Capital Assets and Unrestricted Net Position.

Fund Financial Statements

The accompanying financial report includes separate financial statements for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds (though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide statements). The fund financial statements present major individual funds in separate columns. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Major Governmental Funds

The following major governmental funds are included in the County's financial statements:

General Fund: The General Fund is the primary operating fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida. It accounts for the assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues, expenditures, sources and uses of the general government, except those required or assigned to be accounted for in other funds.

Fire Rescue Fund: The Fire Rescue Fund is used to account for the operations of the special taxing district established to provide uniform fire suppression services throughout the County for participating municipalities and the unincorporated area.

Emergency and Disaster Relief Fund: The Emergency Relief Fund is used to account for revenues received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency grants, insurance, and other reimbursements from Federal and State agencies for countywide disaster assistance.

Major Proprietary Funds

The following major enterprise funds are included in the County's financial statements:

Miami-Dade Transit Enterprise Fund ("MDT"): Operates the County's mass transit rail system, bus system, downtown metro-mover loop, and special transportation services.

Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund ("WM"): Provides solid waste collection and recycling services to the unincorporated area of Miami-Dade County and to some municipalities. Also provides solid waste disposal services to 15 municipalities and operates a variety of facilities, including landfills, transfer stations, and neighborhood trash and recycling centers. Although this fund does not meet the test as a major fund based on quantitative calculations, County management has deemed it to be a major fund for consistency purposes as well as for public interest.

Miami-Dade Seaport Department: Operates the Dante B. Fascell Port of Miami-Dade County.

Miami-Dade Aviation Department: Operates and develops the activities of the Miami International Airport, three other general aviation airports, and one training airports.

Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department ("WASD"): Maintains and operates the County's water distribution system and wastewater collection and treatment system.

Public Health Trust ("PHT" or "Trust"): The PHT was created by a County ordinance in 1973 to provide for an independent governing body responsible for the operation, governance and maintenance of designated health facilities. These facilities include Jackson Memorial Hospital, a teaching hospital operating in association with the University of Miami School of Medicine, Jackson North (formerly Parkway Regional Medical Center), Jackson South (formerly Deering Hospital), and several primary care centers and clinics throughout Miami-Dade County.

Internal Service Fund

The following internal service fund is included in the County's financial statements:

Self-Insurance Fund: Accounts for the County's risk financing programs covering property, automobile, general liability, professional and workers' compensation for most County departments. Also accounts for medical, dental, life, and disability insurance for County employees as well as other postemployment benefits. Additional information can be found in Note 7.

Fiduciary Funds

The following fiduciary funds are included in the County's financial statements:

Custodial Funds

Clerk of Circuit and County Courts Funds: Accounts for funds received, maintained and distributed by the Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts in his capacity as custodian to the State and County judicial systems.

Tax Collector Fund: Accounts for the collection and distribution of ad-valorem taxes and personal property taxes to the appropriate taxing districts. Also accounts for the collection of motor vehicle registration fees and sales of other State of Florida licenses, the proceeds of which are remitted to the State.

Other Custodial Funds: Accounts for various funds placed in escrow pending timed distributions.

Trust Funds

Pension Trust Fund: The Pension Trust Fund accounts for assets held by Northern Trust Bank for the benefit of employees of the Public Health Trust who participate in the Public Health Trust Defined Benefit Retirement Plan.

Proprietary Funds Operating vs. Nonoperating Items

The County's proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items in their statements of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position. In general, operating revenues result from charges to customers for the purchase or use of the proprietary fund's principal product or service. Operating expenses relate to the cost of providing those services or producing and delivering those goods, and also include administrative expenses, depreciation of capital assets, and closure and postclosure care costs for active and inactive landfills.

All other revenues and expenses that do not result from the fund's principal ongoing operations are considered to be *nonoperating*. Examples of other nonoperating items include investment earnings, interest expense, grants and contributions, passenger facility charges, and hurricane related expenses.

Grants from Government Agencies

Certain operating grants under various federal and state programs are included in the Special Revenue Funds. Grant monies received are disbursed by these funds for goods and services as prescribed under the respective grant program or are transferred to other County funds for ultimate distribution under the terms of the grants. These programs are dependent on the continued financial assistance of the state or federal government.

Grants designated as operating subsidies to enterprise funds are recorded as nonoperating revenues upon compliance with the grant's eligibility requirements. Grant monies designated for use in acquiring property or equipment are recorded as capital contributions.

Interfund Activity

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements. An exception to this rule is that charges for services provided by the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund and the Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund have not been eliminated from the statement of activities. Elimination of these charges would understate the expenses of the user function and the program revenues of the function providing the services. Also, the General Fund charges certain funds for administrative cost overhead based on a cost allocation plan. An adjustment has been made to the government-wide statements to eliminate the revenue and expense reported in the General Fund so that the administrative expense is shown only by the funds/activities that were charged.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

1-C. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance

Associated with the requirement of an applicable Florida DEP Solid Waste rule, management reports that all County assets are held in the U.S.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (exclusive of the those reported for the Public Health Trust of Miami-Dade County, Florida, Defined Benefit Retirement Plan, Note 9)

Cash includes cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits, and positions in investment pools that can be deposited or withdrawn without notice or penalty. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid securities with maturities when acquired of three months or less.

The County follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools*, GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, and other related standards which established accounting and financial reporting standards for all investments, including fair value standards.

Investments such as U.S. agency coupon issues and bullets are considered to be participating when their value is affected by market (interest rate) changes. Investments are reported at fair value, except as disclosed below. Unrealized gains and losses due to variations in fair value are recognized for the year. Interest-earning investment contracts (such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit) are considered to be nonparticipating when their redemption terms are not affected by market rates. The County normally holds these to term and does not record any interim gain or loss. Nonparticipating investments are reported at amortized cost (cost plus accrued interest), assuming their value is not affected by the credit standing of the financial institution or other factors. Money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have maturities of one year or less from the date of their acquisition are reported at amortized cost rather than fair value. Amortized cost reasonably approximates fair value.

Derivative Instruments

GASB Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, addresses the recognition, measurement and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. The Statement requires governments to report their derivatives at fair value on the statement of net position. If a derivative instrument is determined to be effective at reducing an identified risk, the changes in fair value should be deferred until a termination event occurs. If a derivative instrument is determined to be ineffective, the change in fair value should be reported as investment income in the period in which it occurs.

The County has entered into several interest rate swap agreements that have been determined to be ineffective and are therefore reported as investment-type derivatives. Because there is no financial risk being hedged by the swaps that can be expressed in terms of exposure to adverse changes in cash flows or fair values, the swaps are treated as investment derivative instruments. As such, these interest rate swaps are reported at fair value in the Statement of Net Position and changes in the fair value are reported as investment income in the Statement of Activities. Additional disclosure on the County's investment derivatives can be found in Note 3.

Accounts Receivable

All accounts receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. Receivables are analyzed for their collectability based on the terms and conditions of agreements, as well as current economic conditions and consideration of the creditor's ability to pay. In addition, for those receivables specifically identified as uncollectible, a general allowance is established based on type of receivable and periodic aging.

Due to/from Other Funds

The balances result from timing differences between the date(s) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, and payments between the funds are made.

Due from Other Governments

Amount due to the County by other governments relate to grants for reimbursable cost that have been incurred but have not been reimbursed by the grantor agency.

Inventories and Prepaids

Inventories, consisting principally of materials and supplies held for use or consumption, are recorded at weighted average cost basis for governmental funds and lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market for enterprise funds, except for the Transit Agency, Water and Sewer and Public Health Trust. These enterprise funds use the average cost method.

The purchases method of inventory accounting is used to report inventories in the governmental funds. Under this method, inventories are reported as expenditures when purchased. However, significant amounts of inventories are reported as assets and are reported as a nonspendable fund balance to indicate they do not constitute resources available for appropriation. In the statement of net position, inventories are accounted for using the consumption method characteristic of full accrual accounting. Under this method, the recognition of an expense is deferred until such time when the inventories are actually consumed.

Prepaid items are those certain types of supplies and/or services (not inventory) that are acquired or purchased during an accounting period but not used or consumed during that accounting period.

Mortgage and Notes Receivable

Mortgages and notes receivable primarily arise from the County's housing development programs that provide low-income housing assistance to eligible applicants and developers. These receivables are collateralized by the property for which the mortgage has been issued. Mortgages and notes receivable total \$818.3 million and have an estimated allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$511.5 million. The allowance is primarily comprised of mortgages and notes receivable that are delinquent over 90 days or whose payments terms were reduced and are being repaid at less than full normal amortization.

Property Taxes

Property values are assessed as of January 1 of each year, at which time, according to the 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 at the rate 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 the seizure of personal property to satisfy unpaid property taxes. The procedures result in the collection of most property taxes prior to June 30 of the year following the year of assessment.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, furniture, fixtures, equipment, machinery, utility plant and systems, infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) and construction work in progress with an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds and those used in business-type activities are reported in the applicable columns in the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements.

Capital assets are recorded at cost if purchased or constructed. Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of contribution. The cost of maintenance, repairs and minor renewals and betterments are expensed as incurred, rather than capitalized (added to the cost of the asset). Major renewals and betterments are treated as capital asset additions.

Capital assets are depreciated over their useful lives unless they are inexhaustible (e.g., land, certain individual items or collections with historical or artistic value). Pursuant to Florida Statute, the County inventories all assets with a historical cost of \$5,000 or more and a useful life of one year or greater. However, for financial reporting purposes, for equipment and other, the County has established a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for its governmental activities and from \$1,000 to \$5,000 for its business-type activities and \$100,000 for building and building improvements.

The County uses the straight-line method of depreciation to depreciate assets over their estimated useful lives, which range as follows:

Buildings and building improvements	5-50 years
Utility plant and systems	5-100 years
Infrastructure	10-50 years
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment	3-30 years

The Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund records depletion of landfill capacity in addition to the amortization of closure and long-term care costs for landfills. The closure and long-term amortization is based on the proportion of capacity used over total capacity applied to the estimate for these costs.

Restricted Assets

The use of certain assets is restricted by specific bond covenants and other legal requirements. Assets so designated are identified as restricted assets on the statements of net position.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund type financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method or the straight-line method if it does not differ materially from the effective interest method. Bonds payable include the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of the debt issues and bond premium / discount are reported in the current period as other financing sources (uses). Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received and principal payments, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences

The County accounts for compensated absences by recording a liability for employees' compensation of future absences according to the guidelines set by GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*.

Compensated absences represent accrued leave earned by employees through their years of service and for which they will be compensated, either through time off or by a cash payment at termination or retirement. In the governmental funds, the cost of vacation and sick pay benefits is recognized when payments are made to employees or when the related liability matures. The government-wide statements and proprietary funds recognize a liability and expense in the period vacation and sick pay benefits are earned.

The government-wide statement of net position for September 30, 2021 includes a liability for accumulated vacation and sick pay of \$872.4 million. Of this amount, an estimated \$249.3 million is payable within a year and the remaining balance of \$623.1 million is long-term.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The County's OPEB cost is calculated based on the actuarially determined contribution by the County, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and there are no assets accumulated in a qualifying trust. The total OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service. Additional information can be found in Note 9.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (the "Plan") created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all County employees, allows them to defer a portion of their salary to future years. The County's direct involvement in the Plan is limited to remitting the amounts withheld from employees to the Plan's administrator. The deferred compensation plan is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency. The deferred compensation plan is not included in the County's financial statements.

Pension Plan

The County contributes to the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a cost-sharing multi-employer plan. GASB pension guidance requires employers that participate in multi-employer defined benefit plans to recognize a pension liability (asset), pension expense, and deferred inflows/outflows related to the pension. 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 FRS and Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) and additions to/deductions from FRS and HIS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. The County applies the recognition and disclosure requirements of GASB No.68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*. Additional information can be found in Note 9.

Net Position and Fund Flow Assumption

If both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use for a certain purpose, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, and then use unrestricted resources as needed. In the case of unrestricted resources, the County generally uses committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, then unassigned amounts as needed.

Net Position Restricted by Enabling Legislation

As of September 30, 2021, Miami-Dade County had \$4.0 billion of restricted net position, of which \$1.5 billion was restricted by enabling legislation.

Fund Balances

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions,* established accounting and financial reporting standards for governmental funds. It includes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions for governmental fund types. The Statement provides a more structured classification of fund balance and improves usefulness and understanding of fund balance information to the users of the County's financial statements. 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 uses of those resources. The fund balance classifications are described below. Additional information can be found in Note 13.

Nonspendable – Fund balance that cannot be spent either because the underlying resources are not in spendable form or because the government is legally or contractually required to maintain the resources intact. Examples of this classification are inventories, prepaid amounts and endowments.

Restricted – Fund balance that consists of net assets (where constraints on their use are: (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation), reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

Committed – Fund balance that represents resources whose use is subject to a legally binding constraint that is imposed by the Board of County Commissioners, the highest level of decision-making authority for Miami-Dade County. An ordinance is the formal action required to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment since it constitutes the most binding constraint. The same type of formal action that created the constraint is required to change or remove the specified use.

Assigned – Fund balance that is intended to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed. Assigned amounts include those that have been set aside for a specific purpose by actions of the Board of County Commissioners or its delegates, and not included in other categories. Encumbrance of Governmental Funds is considered an assignment of fund balance. The County Mayor, the Internal Services Department Director and Department Directors have been delegated certain authority to encumber County funds through the award of contracts for goods and services, as outlined in the Master Procurement Implementing Order, IO #3-38.

Unassigned – The portion of fund balance in the General Fund that is the residual classification of amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned for specific purposes. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. The unassigned deficit fund balances in the Emergency and Disaster Relief Fund is discussed in Note 2.

Donor-restricted endowments

The permanent funds for the Zoo Miami and Libraries have net appreciation on investments available for expenditures of \$0.23 million and \$0.01 million, respectively and are reflected in net position as restricted for other purposes (expendable). Under the terms of the endowments and consistent with State statutes, the County is authorized based on a total-return policy to spend the net appreciation on those programs. Any amounts not spent during a particular fiscal year may be carried over to be spent in future years.

1-D. Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements Implementation of GASB Statement No.84

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which was originally effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. In response to the COVID 19 pandemic, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. Accordingly, Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, became effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021 for the County.

GASB Statement No.84 improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities and how those activities should be reported. This statement generally focuses on whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity, and the beneficiaries with whom the fiduciary relationship exists. Fiduciary fund statements should include pension (and other employee benefit) trust, investment trust, private-purpose trust, and custodial funds. The adoption of GASB 84 resulted in reporting of custodial funds in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. See Note 14 for the cumulative effect of the GASB 84 adoption.

The fund balance of the General Fund for fiscal year 2020 was restated (decreased) by \$0.3 million, and the fund balance of the Nonmajor Governmental Funds for fiscal year 2020 was restated (decreased) by \$1.2 million, as part of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84. As a result, the net position of governmental activities for fiscal year 2020 was restated (decreased) by \$1.5 million.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 98

In October 2021, the GASB issued Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. The County implemented GASB Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. This new term and its acronym replaces instance of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Self-Insurance Fund – Net Position (Deficit)

At September 30, 2021, the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund had a net position (deficit) of (\$241.6) million, an increase in net position (deficit) of (\$25M) from the prior year. The increase in net position (deficit) is a result of losses incurred partially offset by increased rates. Management intends to continue increasing the insurance rates charged to departments annually with the goal to budget sufficient funds to cover annual cost and reduce the accumulated deficit.

Legally Adopted Budgets

The County's General Fund, Debt Service Funds, Permanent Funds, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Funds, with the exception of the Clerk of Courts Operations Special Revenue Fund, have legally adopted annual budgets approved by the BCC. As dictated by Article V of the Florida Constitution, the Clerk of the Courts Operations Special Revenue Fund's budget is submitted to the State's Clerk of Court (COC) Operations Conference for their review and approval. The Clerk of the Court is accountable to the COC Operations Conference for court-related expenditures funded by the State. The General Fund's, Fire Rescue Fund's, and the Emergency and Disaster Relief Fund's budget-to-actual comparison is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section. The remaining funds' budget-to-actual comparisons are presented in the Supplementary Information section of this report.

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Note 3 - Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Deposits and Investments (exclusive of those reported in the Public Health Trust of Miami-Dade County, Florida, Defined Benefit Retirement Plan, Note 9)

Miami-Dade County ("the County") is authorized through Florida Statutes §218.415, Ordinance No. 84-47, and the County's Investment Policy Resolution R-367-16 to make certain investments. The Investment Policy was updated and adopted on May 17, 2016. The County's overall investment objectives are, in order of priority, the safety of principal, liquidity of funds and maximizing investment income.

The County pools substantially all cash, cash equivalents and investments, except for cash and investment accounts that are maintained separate in accordance with legal provisions or agreements with creditors, grantors or contributors. Each fund's equity share of the total pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments is included in the accompanying financial statements under the caption "Cash and cash equivalents" and "Investments."

All cash deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to State of Florida Statutes Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act" (the Act). Under the Act, all qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits times the depository's collateral pledging level. The pledging level may range from 25% to 200% depending upon the depository's financial condition and establishment period. All collateral must be deposited with an approved financial institution. Any losses to public depositors are covered by applicable deposit insurance, sale of securities pledged as collateral and, if necessary, assessments against other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default.

As a rule, the County intends to hold all purchased securities until their final maturity date. There may be occasional exceptions, including, but not limited to the need to sell securities to meet unexpected liquidity needs as well as sales relating to swap transactions.

At September 30, 2021, the cash balances of the primary government and fiduciary funds totaled \$719,942 exclusive of cash in PHT's Pension Trust Fund (Note 9) (in thousands).

The County categorizes its investments in accordance Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72 <u>Fair Value Measurement and Application</u>, issued in February 2015, which requires categorizing investments according to the fair value hierarchy established by this Statement. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset, with Level 1 inputs being those quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs being those quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, or other observables such as benchmark curves, benchmarking of like securities, sector groupings, and matrix pricing; and Level 3 being unobservable inputs for the asset/liability - used to the extent that observable inputs are not available. All of the County's investments are classified as Levels 1 and 2.

The carrying value of cash equivalents and investments of the primary government and fiduciary funds, other than PHT's Pension Trust Fund, include the following as of September 30, 2021 (in thousands):

		Amounts		Fair Value	Fair Value
Investments				Level 1	Level 2
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	\$	307,303			\$ 307,303
(Freddie Mac)					
Federal Home Loan Bank		1,711,585			1,711,585
Federal Farm Credit Bank		517,910			517,910
Federal National Mortgage Association		346,382			346,382
(Fannie Mae)					
Treasury Notes		1,002,837			1,002,837
Treasury Bills		1,425,372			1,425,372
Commercial Paper		1,017,047			1,017,047
Jubilee Issue Bonds		81,409			81,409
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		3,138	\$	3,138	
Equity Securities		388		388	
Total Investments	\$	6,413,371	\$	3,526	\$ 6,409,845
Time Deposits		207,342			
Interest Bearing Accounts		15,749			
Money Market Funds		748,209			
Total Cash Equivalents	\$	971,300	-		
Deposits in Financial Institutions		719,942			
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments	\$	8,104,613	-		
			-		

Cash and investment are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position Primary Government				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,050,683		
Investments	·	1,355,931		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		2,058,071		
Restricted long-term investments		2,328,168		
			\$	7,792,853
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position				
Custodial Funds				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	268,143		
Investments		43,617	_	
				311,760
			\$	8,104,613

Credit Risk

The County's Investment Policy (the Policy), minimizes credit risk by restricting authorized investments to: Local Government Surplus Funds, Trust Funds, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act; Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency; interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories, pursuant to Florida Statutes §280.02, which are defined as banks, savings bank, or savings association organized under the laws of the United States with an office in the State of Florida that is authorized to receive deposits, and has deposit insurance under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act; direct obligations of the United States Treasury; federal agencies and instrumentalities; securities of, or other interests in, any openend or closed-end management-type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, provided that the portfolio is limited to the obligations of the United States government or any agency or instrumentality thereof and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such United States government obligations, and provided that such investment company or investment

trust takes delivery of such collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian; commercial paper of prime quality with a stated maturity of 270 days or less from the date of its issuance, which has the highest letter and numerical rating from at least two rating agencies which are Standard & Poor's (A1), Moody's (P1), or Fitch (F1); bankers acceptances which have a stated maturity of 180 days or less from the date of its issuance, and have the highest letter and numerical rating from at least two rating agencies (as noted for commercial paper above) and are drawn and accepted by commercial banks and which are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve Bank; investments in repurchase agreements ("Repos") collateralized by securities authorized within this policy. All Repos shall be governed by a standard SIFMA ("Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association") Master Repurchase Agreement; municipal securities issued by U.S. state or local governments, having at time of purchase, a stand-alone credit rating of AA or better assigned by two or more recognized credit rating agencies or a short-term credit rating of A1/P1 or equivalent from one or more recognized credit rating agencies.

The table below summarizes the County's investments by credit rating at September 30, 2021.

Investment Type	Credit Rating (S&P/Moody's/Fitch)
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	
(Freddie Mac)	AA+/Aaa/AAA
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+/Aaa/N/A
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AA+/Aaa/AAA
Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie	
Mae)	AA+/Aaa/AAA
Treasury Bills	AA+/Aaa/P-1/AAA F1+
Commercial Paper	A-1+/ P-1/ F1+
Jubilee Issue Bonds	AA-/A1/A+
Money Market Funds	AAAm/Aaa-mf/AAAmmf
Time Deposits	N/A
Interest Bearing Accounts	N/A

Custodial Credit Risk

This is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be recoverable. The Policy requires that deposits be made only in qualified public depositories. These are banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of Florida to hold public funds, and which are required to deposit with the Treasurer or other banking institution eligible collateral, as required by Florida Statutes Chapter 280, *Security for Public Depositories*. In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. At September 30,2021 all of the County's bank deposits were in qualified public depositories and as such the deposits are not exposed to custodial credit risks.

Securities may be purchased only through financial institutions that are state-certified public depositories. For third-party custodial agreements, the County will execute a Custodial Safekeeping Agreement with a commercial bank. All securities purchased and/or collateral obtained by the County shall be the property of the County and be held apart from the assets of the financial institution.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Policy establishes limitations on portfolio composition by investment type and by issuer to limit its exposure to concentration of credit risk. The Policy provides that a maximum of 50% of the portfolio may be invested in the State of Florida Local Government Surplus Trust Fund (the "Pool"); however, bond proceeds may be temporarily deposited in the Pool until alternative investments have been purchased. Prior to any investment in the Pool, approval must be received from the Board of County Commissioners. A maximum of 30% of the portfolio may be invested in SEC registered money market funds with no more than 10% to any single money market fund. A maximum of 20% of the portfolio may be invested in interest bearing time deposits or demand accounts with no more than 5% deposited with any one issuer. There is no limit on the percent of the total portfolio that may be invested in direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury or federal agencies and instrumentalities; with no limits on individual issuers (investment in agencies containing call options shall be limited to a maximum of 25% of the total portfolio). A maximum of 3% of the portfolio may be invested in bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the state of Israel. A maximum of 5% of the portfolio may be invested in open-end or closed-end funds. A maximum of 50% of the portfolio may be invested in prime commercial paper with a maximum of 5% with any one issuer. A maximum of 25% of the portfolio may be invested in bankers acceptances with a maximum of 10% with any one issuer, but a maximum of 60% of the portfolio may be invested in both commercial paper and banker's acceptances. A maximum of 20% of the portfolio may be invested in repurchase agreements with the exception of one (1) business day agreements, with a maximum of 10% of the portfolio in any one institution or dealer with the exception of one business day agreements. A maximum of 25% of the portfolio may be directly invested in municipal obligations, up to 5% with any one municipal issuer.

As of September 30, 2021, the following issuers represented 5% or more of the County's investment portfolio:

Portfolio	lssuer	
7%	Federal Farm Credit Bank	
24%	Federal Home Loan Bank	
33%	Treasury Bills	

Interest Rate Risk

The Policy limits interest rate risk by requiring the matching of known cash needs and anticipated net cash outflow requirements; following historical spread relationships between different security types and issuers; evaluating both interest rate forecasts and maturity dates to consider short-term market expectations. The Policy requires that investments made with current operating funds shall maintain a weighted average of no longer than 12 months. Investments for bond reserves, construction funds and other non-operating funds shall have a term appropriate to the need for funds and in accordance with debt covenants. The Policy limits the maturity of a single investment in the portfolio to a maximum of five (5) years.

As of September 30, 2021, the County had the following investments with the respective weighted average maturity.

	Weighted Average in
Investment Type	Years
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac)	3.68
Federal Home Loan Bank	0.95
Federal Farm Credit Bank	0.75
Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae)	2.18
Commercial Paper	0.11
Jubilee Issue Bonds	1.51
Treasury Bills	0.16
Treasury Notes	1.17

Foreign Currency Risk

The Policy limits the County's foreign currency risk by excluding foreign investments as an investment option.

Derivative Instruments

Derivative instruments, such as interest rate and commodity swaps, swap options, and forward contracts, are financial arrangements entered into by governments with other parties (usually private-sector financial firms) to manage specific risks or to make investments. The value of a derivative depends on other, more basic, underlying variables. Refer to Note 1-C for additional discussion.

As a debt management tool, the County has entered into several swap transactions. Swaps are made in accordance with the provisions of County Resolution R-311-05, "Master SWAP Policy." The BCC must authorize the swap agreement and its provisions. Generally, the County will enter into transactions only with counterparties whose obligations are rated in the double-A category or better from at least one nationally recognized rating agency. In instances when the credit rating is lowered below the A rating the County requires the counterparty to collateralize its exposures or the County will exercise its right to terminate. The County's swap policy seeks to mitigate counterparty risk, termination risk, interest rate risk, basis risk, amortization risk, liquidity risk and pricing risk.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments,* the swaps were evaluated to determine whether they should be treated as effective hedging derivative instruments. Derivative instruments utilized in hedging relationships are designed to reduce identified financial risks by offsetting changes in cash flows or fair values of the associated item. The County's swaps are basis swaps. Because there is no financial risk being hedged by the swaps that can be expressed in terms of exposure to adverse changes in cash flows or fair values, the swaps are treated as investment derivative instruments.

The Swaps were terminated on January 27, 2021, and effective that date the County's entire swap portfolio has been terminated. The County received \$13.4 million as a result of the terminations.

The fair value and notional amounts of the swaps, and the change in their market value are noted in the table below: (amounts in thousands)

Governmental Activities Swaps:

Investment Derivatives	- Floating to floating interest rate swaps
------------------------	--

Swap #	Associated Bonds	Classification	No	tional	ir Value @ 9/30/20	Fair	inges in [.] Value / tructure	′alue @ 60/21
1	Subordinate SOB Series 2012A & B Swap (CDT)	Gain (Loss) on investments	\$	7,311	\$ 7,311	\$	(7,311)	\$ -
2	Subordinate SOB Series 2012A & B Swap (CDT)	Gain (Loss) on investments		881	881		(881)	-
	Total Governmental A	Activities	\$	8,192	\$ 8,192	\$	(8,192)	\$ -

Note 4 - Capital Assets

In governmental funds, capital assets are reported as expenditures and are not depreciated. Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2021 for the governmental activities, business-type activities and major proprietary funds was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance October 1,		Additions /		Deletions /	ling Balance ptember 30,
Governmental activities:	 2020	R	eclassifications	R	eclassifications	2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 773,778	\$	3,927	\$	(924)	\$ 776,781
Construction in progress	 338,254		246,799		(163,809)	421,244
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 1,112,032		250,726		(164,733)	1,198,025
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Building and building improvements	3,600,844		50,952		(12,308)	3,639,488
Infrastructure	3,401,262		7,483			3,408,745
Machinery and equipment	 788,245		164,663		(16,707)	936,201
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,790,351		223,098		(29,015)	7,984,434
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Building and building improvements	(1,458,489)		(80,254)		8,943	(1,529,800)
Infrastructure	(2,081,556)		(65,852)		- ,	(2,147,408)
Machinery and equipment	(532,887)		(67,154)		16,342	(583,699)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (4,072,932)		(213,260)		25,285	(4,260,907)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 3,717,419		9,838		(3,730)	3,723,527
Total governmental capital assets, net	\$ 4,829,451	\$	260,564	\$	(168,463)	\$ 4,921,552
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,070,477	\$	20,890			\$ 1,091,367
Construction in progress	 2,928,213		608,284	\$	(705,459)	2,831,038
Total non-depreciable assets	 3,998,690		629,174		(705,459)	3,922,405
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Building and building improvements	11,563,312		508,257		(18,466)	12,053,103
Infrastructure	7,753,802		425,032		29,709	8,208,543
Machinery and equipment	4,701,986		371,618		(205,393)	4,868,211
Total capital assets, being depreciated	 24,019,100		1,304,907		(194,150)	25,129,857
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Building and building improvements	(5,282,750)		(292,943)		21,111	(5,554,582)
Infrastructure	(3,996,604)		(227,898)		(4,586)	(4,229,088)
Machinery, and equipment	(2,777,893)		(249,995)		175,005	(2,852,883)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (12,057,247)		(770,836)		191,530	(12,636,553)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 11,961,853		534,071		(2,620)	12,493,304
Total business-type capital assets, net	\$ 15,960,543	\$	1,163,245	\$	(708,079)	\$ 16,415,709

Intangible assets totaling \$97.8 million are included in the governmental activities capital assets and \$4.2 million are included in the business-type activities capital assets.

TRANSIT DEPARTMENT	 Balance October 1, 2020	Re	Additions / classifications	Deletions / Reclassifications	Balance September 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 286,828	\$	10,514	:	\$ 297,342
Construction in progress	 211,675		119,867	, ,	309,565
T otal capital assets, not being depreciated	 498,503		130,381	(21,977)	606,907
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and building improvements	1,925,268		12		1,925,280
Machinery and equipment	1,123,186		113,309	(24,057)	1,212,438
Total capital assets, being depreciated	 3,048,454		113,321	(24,057)	3,137,718
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and building improvements	(1,092,821)		(44,651)		(1,137,472)
Machinery and equipment	 (415,981)		(64,062)	24,057	(455,986)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (1,508,802)		(108,713)	24,057	(1,593,458)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 1,539,652		4,608		1,544,260
Total MDT capital assets, net	\$ 2,038,155	\$	134,989	\$ (21,977)	\$ 2,151,167
	Balance				Balance
	October 1,	_	Additions /	Deletions /	September 30,
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT		Re	Additions / classifications	Deletions / Reclassifications	
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT Capital assets, not being depreciated:	 October 1,	Re			September 30,
	\$ October 1,	Re		Reclassifications	September 30,
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	\$ October 1, 2020			Reclassifications	September 30, 2021 \$ 31,414 36,900
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ October 1, 2020 31,414		classifications	Reclassifications	September 30, 2021 \$ 31,414
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress T otal capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated:	\$ October 1, 2020 31,414 33,372 64,786		classifications 3,705	Reclassifications \$ (177) (177)	September 30, 2021 \$ 31,414 36,900 68,314
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress T otal capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ October 1, 2020 31,414 33,372		classifications 3,705	Reclassifications \$ (177)	September 30, 2021 \$ 31,414 36,900
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress T otal capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Infrastructure	\$ October 1, 2020 31,414 33,372 64,786		classifications 3,705 3,705	Reclassifications \$ (177) (177)	September 30, 2021 \$ 31,414 36,900 68,314
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	\$ October 1, 2020 31,414 33,372 64,786 327,022 208,073 231,838		classifications 3,705 3,705 22,440	Reclassifications \$ (177) (177) (18,354) (218) (72,645)	September 30, 2021 \$ 31,414 36,900 68,314 308,668 207,855 181,633
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress T otal capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Infrastructure	\$ October 1, 2020 31,414 33,372 64,786 327,022 208,073		classifications 3,705 3,705	Reclassifications \$ (177) (177) (18,354) (218)	September 30, 2021 \$ 31,414 36,900 68,314 308,668 207,855
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress T otal capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment T otal capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$ October 1, 2020 31,414 33,372 64,786 327,022 208,073 231,838 766,933		classifications 3,705 3,705 22,440 22,440 22,440	\$ (177) (177) (177) (18,354) (218) (72,645) (91,217)	September 30, 2021 \$ 31,414 36,900 68,314 308,668 207,855 181,633 698,156
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and building improvements	\$ October 1, 2020 31,414 33,372 64,786 327,022 208,073 231,838 766,933 (311,228)		classifications 3,705 3,705 22,440 22,440 (1,188)	Reclassifications \$ (177) (177) (177) (18,354) (218) (72,645) (91,217) 18,305	September 30, 2021 \$ 31,414 36,900 68,314 308,668 207,855 181,633 698,156 (294,111)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and building improvements Infrastructure	\$ October 1, 2020 31,414 33,372 64,786 327,022 208,073 231,838 766,933 (311,228) (165,320)		3,705 3,705 3,705 22,440 22,440 (1,188) (3,370)	Reclassifications \$ (177) (177) (177) (18,354) (218) (72,645) (91,217) 18,305 218 (18,305) (218	September 30, 2021 \$ 31,414 36,900 68,314 308,668 207,855 181,633 698,156 (294,111) (168,472)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and building improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	\$ October 1, 2020 31,414 33,372 64,786 327,022 208,073 231,838 766,933 (311,228) (165,320) (155,514)		classifications 3,705 3,705 22,440 22,440 (1,188) (3,370) (16,960)	Reclassifications \$ (177) (177) (177) (18,354) (218) (72,645) (91,217) 18,305 218 73,463	September 30, 2021 \$ 31,414 36,900 68,314 308,668 207,855 181,633 698,156 (294,111) (168,472) (99,011)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and building improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	\$ October 1, 2020 31,414 33,372 64,786 327,022 208,073 231,838 766,933 (311,228) (165,320) (155,514) (632,062)		3,705 3,705 3,705 22,440 22,440 (1,188) (3,370) (16,960) (21,518)	Reclassifications \$ (177) (177) (177) (18,354) (218) (72,645) (91,217) 18,305 218 73,463 91,986	September 30, 2021 \$ 31,414 36,900 68,314 308,668 207,855 181,633 698,156 (294,111) (168,472) (99,011) (561,594)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and building improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	\$ October 1, 2020 31,414 33,372 64,786 327,022 208,073 231,838 766,933 (311,228) (165,320) (155,514)		classifications 3,705 3,705 22,440 22,440 (1,188) (3,370) (16,960)	Reclassifications \$ (177) (177) (177) (18,354) (218) (72,645) (91,217) 18,305 218 73,463	September 30, 2021 \$ 31,414 36,900 68,314 308,668 207,855 181,633 698,156 (294,111) (168,472) (99,011)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEAPORT DEPARTMENT	Balance Dctober 1, 2020		dditions / assifications	Deletions / Reclassifications	Balance September 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 489,871			:	\$ 489,871
Construction in progress	 493,714	\$	220,092		547,024
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 983,585		220,092	(166,782)	1,036,895
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and building improvements	598,181		126,249		724,430
Infrastructure	397,219		30,268	79,731	507,218
Machinery and equipment	 106,450		13,212	(84,842)	34,820
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,101,850		169,729	(5,111)	1,266,468
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and building improvements	(316,800)		(18,998)		(335,798)
Infrastructure	(162,650)		(7,430)	(52,634)	(222,714)
Machinery and equipment	 (69,077)		(5,572)	57,745	(16,904)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (548,527)		(32,000)	5,111	(575,416)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net Total Seaport capital assets, net	\$ 553,323 1,536,908	\$	137,729 357,821	\$ (166,782)	691,052 \$ 1,727,947
	Balance October 1, 2020		dditions /	Deletions / Reclassifications	Balance September 30, 2021
AVIATION DEPARTMENT			dditions / assifications	Deletions / Reclassifications	
AVIATION DEPARTMENT Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	 October 1, 2020	Recl	assifications	Reclassifications	September 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	Dctober 1, 2020 132,026	Recl	assifications 9,880	Reclassifications	September 30, 2021 \$ 141,906
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	 October 1, 2020	Recl	assifications	Reclassifications \$ (76,264)	September 30, 2021 \$ 141,906 152,363
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 Dctober 1, 2020 132,026 127,836	Recl	9,880 100,791	Reclassifications	September 30, 2021 \$ 141,906
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated:	 Detober 1, 2020 132,026 127,836 259,862	Recl	9,880 100,791	Reclassifications \$ (76,264)	September 30, 2021 \$ 141,906 152,363
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 Dctober 1, 2020 132,026 127,836	Recl	9,880 100,791 110,671	Reclassifications \$ (76,264)	September 30, 2021 \$ 141,906 152,363 294,269
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements	 Dctober 1, 2020 132,026 127,836 259,862 7,341,081	Recl	assifications 9,880 100,791 110,671 18,538	Reclassifications \$ (76,264)	September 30, 2021 \$ 141,906 152,363 294,269 7,359,619
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Infrastructure	 Dctober 1, 2020 132,026 127,836 259,862 7,341,081 1,517,750	Recl	assifications 9,880 100,791 110,671 18,538 1,139	Reclassifications \$ (76,264) (76,264)	September 30, 2021 \$ 141,906 152,363 294,269 7,359,619 1,518,889
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	 Detober 1, 2020 132,026 127,836 259,862 7,341,081 1,517,750 1,082,832	Recl	assifications 9,880 100,791 110,671 18,538 1,139 62,873	Reclassifications \$ (76,264) (76,264) (197)	September 30, 2021 141,906 152,363 294,269 7,359,619 1,518,889 1,145,508
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated	 Detober 1, 2020 132,026 127,836 259,862 7,341,081 1,517,750 1,082,832	Recl	assifications 9,880 100,791 110,671 18,538 1,139 62,873	Reclassifications \$ (76,264) (76,264) (197)	September 30, 2021 141,906 152,363 294,269 7,359,619 1,518,889 1,145,508
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	 Detober 1, 2020 132,026 127,836 259,862 7,341,081 1,517,750 1,082,832 9,941,663	Recl	assifications 9,880 100,791 110,671 18,538 1,139 62,873 82,550	Reclassifications \$ (76,264) (76,264) (197)	September 30, 2021 \$ 141,906 152,363 294,269 7,359,619 1,518,889 1,145,508 10,024,016
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and building improvements	 Detober 1, 2020 132,026 127,836 259,862 7,341,081 1,517,750 1,082,832 9,941,663 (2,842,847) (1,011,544) (535,951)	Recl	assifications 9,880 100,791 110,671 18,538 1,139 62,873 82,550 (176,636) (41,762) (58,993)	Reclassifications \$ (76,264) (76,264) (197)	September 30, 2021 \$ 141,906 152,363 294,269 7,359,619 1,518,889 1,145,508 10,024,016 (3,019,483)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and building improvements Infrastructure	 Detober 1, 2020 132,026 127,836 259,862 7,341,081 1,517,750 1,082,832 9,941,663 (2,842,847) (1,011,544) (535,951) (4,390,342)	Recl	assifications 9,880 100,791 110,671 18,538 1,139 62,873 82,550 (176,636) (41,762)	Reclassifications \$ (76,264) (76,264) (197) (197)	September 30, 2021 \$ 141,906 152,363 294,269 7,359,619 1,518,889 1,145,508 10,024,016 (3,019,483) (1,053,306)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and building improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	 Detober 1, 2020 132,026 127,836 259,862 7,341,081 1,517,750 1,082,832 9,941,663 (2,842,847) (1,011,544) (535,951)	Recl	assifications 9,880 100,791 110,671 18,538 1,139 62,873 82,550 (176,636) (41,762) (58,993)	Reclassifications \$ (76,264) (76,264) (197) (197) 149	September 30, 2021 \$ 141,906 152,363 294,269 7,359,619 1,518,889 1,145,508 10,024,016 (3,019,483) (1,053,306) (594,795)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WATER & SEWER DEPARTMENT		Balance October 1, 2020	Additions / Reclassifications	Deletions / Reclassifications	Balance September 30, 2021	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	80,563	\$ 8		\$ 80,5	
Construction in progress		1,685,656	419,998	,	1,667,5	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,766,219	420,006	(438,145)	1,748,0	80
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and building improvements		41,623			41,6	23
Infrastructure		5,490,671	393,237	(49,804)	5,834,1	04
Machinery and equipment		1,378,667	78,361	(18,337)	1,438,6	91
Total capital assets, being depreciated		6,910,961	471,598	(68,141)	7,314,4	18
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and building improvements		(16,063)	(1,043)		(17,1	06)
Infrastructure		(2,571,601)	(172,074)	47,829	(2,695,8	46)
Machinery and equipment		(999,087)	(52,942)	18,044	(1,033,9	85)
Total accumulated depreciation		(3,586,751)	(226,059)	65,873	(3,746,9	37)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		3,324,210	245,539	(2,268)	3,567,4	81
Total Water and Sewer capital assets, net	\$	5,090,429	\$ 665,545	\$ (440,413)	\$ 5,315,5	61
		Balance October 1,	Additions /	Deletions /	Balance September 30,	
PUBLIC HEALTH TRUST		2020	Reclassifications	Reclassifications	2021	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		2020		Reducente	LULI	_
Land	\$	45,060			\$ 45,0	60
Construction in progress	•	369,564	\$ (257,222)	\$ (633)	111,7	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		414,624	(257,222)	(633)	156,7	
Conital accests being depresented:						
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements		1,219,849	362,347	(110)	1,582,0	86
Machinery and equipment		766,168	80,685	(3,222)	843,6	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		1,986,017	443,032	(3,332)	2,425,7	_
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and building improvements		(654,709)	(47,183)	2,806	(699,0	86)
Machinery and equipment		(596,177)	(51,029)	_,000	(647,2	'
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,250,886)	(98,212)	2,806	(1,346,2	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		735,131	344,820	(526)	1,079,4	ŕ
Total PHT capital assets, net	\$	1,149,755	\$ 87,598	\$ (1,159)	\$ 1,236,1	94

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RICKENBACKER CAUSEWAY	 Balance October 1, 2020	R	Additions / eclassifications	 eletions / ssifications	 Balance tember 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 16				\$ 16
Construction in progress	5,285	\$	860	\$ (1,482)	4,663
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 5,301		860	(1,482)	4,679
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and building improvements	1,721			(1)	1,720
Infrastructure	97,760		388		98,148
Machinery and equipment	4,132		649	\$ (1,653)	3,128
Total capital assets, being depreciated	 103,613		1,037	(1,654)	102,996
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and building improvements	(1,057)		(86)		(1,143)
Infrastructure	(57,931)		(2,385)	1	(60,315)
Machinery and equipment	(2,942)		(245)	1,500	(1,687)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (61,930)		(2,716)	1,501	(63,145)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 41,683		(1,679)	(153)	39,851
Total Rickenbacker capital assets, net	\$ 46,984	\$	(819)	(1,635)	\$ 44,530

VENETIAN CAUSEWAY	Balance ctober 1, 2020	Additions / Reclassifications	Deletions / Reclassifications	Balance September 30, 2024
VENETIAN CAUSEWAT	 2020	Reclassifications	Reclassifications	2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land				
Construction in progress	\$ 220 \$	\$ 119		\$ 339
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 220	119		339
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	388			388
Infrastructure	42,329			42,329
Machinery and equipment	960	51	(84)	927
Total capital assets, being depreciated	 43,677	51	(84)	43,644
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and building improvements	(209)	(6)		(215)
Infrastructure	(27,558)	(877)		(28,435)
Machinery and equipment	(541)	(93)	34	(600)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (28,308)	(976)	34	(29,250)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 15,369	(925)	(50)	14,394
Total Venetian capital assets, net	\$ 15,589	\$ (806)	\$ (50)	\$ 14,733

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HOUSING		alance tober 1, 2020	Additions / Reclassifications	Deletions / Reclassifications	Balance September 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	s	4 400 - 6	· 400		¢ 4.000
Land Construction in progress	¢	4,480 \$	6 488		\$ 4,968
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		4,480	488		4,968
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and building improvements		66,843	1,111		67,954
Infrastructure					
Machinery and equipment		2,732	23	(358)	2,397
Total capital assets, being depreciated		69,575	1,134	(358)	70,351
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and building improvements		(33,388)	(1,650)		(35,038)
Infrastructure					
Machinery and equipment		(2,380)	(3)	13	(2,370)
Total accumulated depreciation		(35,768)	(1,653)	13	(37,408)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		33,807	(519)	(345)	32,943
Total Housing capital assets, net	\$	38,287 \$	6 (31)	\$ (345)	\$ 37,911

VIZCAYA	Balance ctober 1, 2020	Additions / Reclassifications	Deletions / Reclassifications	Balance September 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 219			\$ 219
Construction in progress	 	\$ 74	\$ 1	966
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 1,110	74	1	1,185
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements	41,336		(1)	41,335
Infrastructure				
Machinery and equipment	 5,021	15	2	5,038
Total capital assets, being depreciated	46,357	15	1	46,373
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and building improvements Infrastructure	(13,628)	(1,502)		(15,130)
Machinery and equipment	(243)	(96)		(339)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (13,871)	(1,598)		(15,469)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 32,486	(1,583)	1	30,904
Total Vizcaya capital assets, net	\$ 33,596	\$ (1,509)	\$ 2	\$ 32,089

Depreciation expense was charged to the different functions of governmental activities as follows:

Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense by Function (in thousands)

Function	Amount	
Policy formulation and general government	\$	70,732
Protection of people and properties		41,850
Physical environment		2,608
Transportation (streets and roads)		56,370
Human services and health		3,075
Socio-economic environment		8,899
Culture and recreation		29,726
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	213,260

Depreciation expense was charged to the different functions of business-type activities as follows:

Business-type Activities Depreciation Expense by Function (in thousands)

Function	Amount	
Mass transit	\$	108,713
Solid waste collection		10,407
Solid waste disposal		11,111
Seaport		32,000
Aviation		277,391
Water		82,330
Sewer		143,729
Public health		98,212
Other		6,943
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	770,836

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Note 5 – Leases/Management and Operating Agreements

General Segment Operating Leases - The County leases various facilities under non-cancelable operating leases. Total cost for the leases was \$14.6 million for the year ended September 30, 2021. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending September 3	
2022	\$ 8,656
2023	7,162
2024	5,140
2025	4,396
2026	3,219
2027-2031	12,664
2032-2036	 8,733
	\$ 49,970

Governmental Activities Capital Leases – The County has entered into various agreements with banks to provide capital to finance the lease/purchase of equipment, such as vehicles, fire trucks, and other equipment. During fiscal year 2021, the County entered into one new capital lease financing agreement totaling \$1.30 million. The future minimum payments for principal and interest under these agreements are as follows (in thousands):

Principal Interest 2022 \$ 26,498 \$ 1,743 2023 19,892 1,268 2024 18,826 858 2025 12,226 544 2026 6,288 365 2027-2031 9,106 441 2032-2036 1,902 \$ 5,219	Year Ending		
2022\$26,498\$1,743202319,8921,268202418,826858202512,22654420266,2883652027-20319,1064412032-20361,902	September 30,		
202319,8921,268202418,826858202512,22654420266,2883652027-20319,1064412032-20361,902		Principal	Interest
202418,826858202512,22654420266,2883652027-20319,1064412032-20361,902	2022	\$ 26,498	\$ 1,743
202512,22654420266,2883652027-20319,1064412032-20361,902	2023	19,892	1,268
20266,2883652027-20319,1064412032-20361,902	2024	18,826	858
2027-2031 9,106 441 2032-2036 1,902	2025	12,226	544
2032-2036 1,902	2026	6,288	365
	2027-2031	9,106	441
<u>\$ 94,738</u> <u>\$ 5,219</u>	2032-2036	 1,902	
		\$ 94,738	\$ 5,219

The net book value as of September 30, 2021, for assets being leased are as follows (in thousands):

Asset	Asset Cost		Accumulated Depreciation		Net ook Value
Equipment	\$ 25,408	\$	14,821	\$	10,587
Buildings	 155,924		75,716		80,208
Total	\$ 181,332	\$	90,537	\$	90,795

Marlins Stadium Operating Agreement - Miami-Dade County, the City of Miami (the City) and the Florida Marlins, L.P. (the Team) entered into an agreement to construct a baseball stadium to be owned by the County. The County would provide \$376.3 million, the City \$13.5 million, and the Team \$126.2 million. The stadium was to be constructed to meet Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver Certification, as required by County Code. The County was to provide an additional \$1.75 million and the City was to provide an additional \$1.25 million to achieve the LEED Silver Certification.

In fiscal year 2012, the County recognized the Team's contribution in governmental activities as an exchange-type transaction. This resulted in the total Team's contribution of \$126.2 million being deferred and recognized over the life of the agreement with the Team, 35 years. The statement of activities for the year ended September 30, 2021 includes \$3.6 million of revenue recognized for this transaction.

As of September 30, 2017, the Team contributed 100% of the \$126.2 million commitment towards the stadium costs (in the form of capital assets), and thus fulfilled their obligation toward the County. In addition, pursuant to the Non-Relocation Agreement between the County and the Team, the County shall receive an annual payment of \$2.3 million, increasing at 2% per year, in semi-annual installments due on April 30 and September 30 over 35 years. In fiscal year 2021 the County received \$2.75 million from the Team in accordance with the Non-Relocation Agreement.

At September 30, 2021 the future minimum amounts due under the agreement are as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending		
September 3	0,	
2022	\$	2,804
2023		2,860
2024		2,917
2025		2,975
2026		3,035
2027-2031		16,109
2032-2036		17,786
2037-2041		19,637
2042-2046		21,681
	\$	89,804

The stadium was completed and placed in operation in April 2012. The County capitalized \$511.8 million of the cost of construction of the stadium, which has a carrying value of \$415.30 million as of September 30, 2021, net of accumulated depreciation of \$96.5 million.

As per the Operating Agreement between the County, the Marlins Stadium Operator, LLC (the Operator) and the City of Miami (City), a Capital Reserve Fund was established from which the Operator may withdraw funds to pay for necessary improvements or emergency capital repairs to the stadium. The parties agreed that the Capital Reserve Fund would be an asset of the County designed to protect its ownership interest in the stadium, and not an asset of the City, the Operator or its affiliates. It was further agreed that prior to November 30 following the end of each Operating Year, (i) the City shall deposit \$250,000 into the Capital Reserve Fund, and (ii) each of the County and the Operator shall deposit \$750,000 into the Capital Reserve Fund. As of September 30, 2021, the balance of the Capital Reserve Fund was \$17.7 million, and is reported in the County's governmental funds balance sheet.

FTX Arena Management Agreement – The FTX Arena (Arena) was completed and placed into operation in January 2001. The construction of the Arena was funded 100 percent by the Miami Heat Limited Partnership, a Florida Limited Partnership (Team) in exchange for the County-owned land and an annual payment from the County.

The County capitalized \$234.9 million of the cost of its construction, which has a carrying value, net of accumulated depreciation of \$96.3 million, of \$138.6 million.

The County and Basketball Properties, Ltd. (Arena Manager) originally executed a series of agreements dated April 29, 1997 to provide, among other things, for the development, improvement, management and operation of the Arena. On June 3, 2014, the Board of County Commissioners approved the amended and restated agreements with the Team and the Arena Manager, as follows:

Under the new Assurance Agreement with the Arena Manager, the County will provide the Arena Manager with an annual payment of \$6.4 million through fiscal year 2029. From July 1, 2030 to June 30, 2035, the County's annual payments increase to \$8.5 million. The funding source for the payments made by the County to the Arena Manager are County Available Arena Funds (as defined in the Assurance Agreement), which are generally comprised of, in any fiscal year, the sum of: (1) excess Convention Development Taxes (CDT); (2) County Rental Revenues; (3) Naming Rights receipts, if any; and (4) monies paid to the County for Community Events held at the Arena. Excess Convention Development Taxes is defined as CDT funds collected less the debt service requirements. Notwithstanding and prevailing over any contrary term or provision of the Agreement, the County is not obligated to use any source of funds other than from the Arena Capital Replacement Reserve Fund and County Available Arena Funds.

In the event that at any time the County Available Arena Funds are insufficient to pay for the Building Owner contribution, the County shall continue to be obligated to pay the shortfall, with interest accumulating at the Prime Rate from the date of the shortfall until the date such amounts are repaid by the County.

The County recorded an obligation of \$140 million reflecting the amount owed to the Arena Manager at September 30, 2014. During fiscal year 2021, the County made quarterly payments totaling \$6.4 million. At September 30, 2021 the future payments under the agreement are as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending September 30,	
2022	\$ 6,400
2023	6,400
2024	6,400
2025	6,400
2026	6,400
2027-2031	29,200
2032-2035	 34,000
	\$ 95,200

The agreement eliminates the formula used to calculate the Arena Manager's contribution to the County and replaces it with a fixed annual revenue stream to the County in the form of a donation for use by the County's Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces Department for County-owned parks, recreation and youth programs. The Arena Manager will make annual payments to the County of \$1 million starting 2014 through 2030. The annual amount increases to \$1.25 million from 2031 to 2035. The Arena Manager's donation to the County from fiscal year 2014 to 2020 was \$1 million per year.

Year Ending September 30,	
2022	\$ 1,000
2023	1,000
2024	1,000
2025	1,000
2026	1,000
2027-2031	5,250
2032-2035	 5,000
	\$ 15,250

At September 30, 2021 the future amounts due from the Arena Manager are as follows (in thousands):

Additionally, the amended and restated management agreement increased the required minimum amount the Arena Manager must make to the Arena Capital Replacement Reserve Fund (Fund) between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2040, which will total \$81.2 million. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Arena Manager met the requirement for its contribution of \$2.02 million through eligible expenditures totaling \$3.0 million towards maintenance and capital improvements to the Arena. Eligible expenditures in excess of the required contribution in any fiscal year is not carried forward to subsequent fiscal years. Capital improvements that are capitalizable in accordance with the County's policy have been properly included in the County's governmental activities. The amount held in the Fund, if any, is maintained and held by the Arena Manager.

As of September 30, 2021 the future payments to the Fund or in-kind maintenance or capital improvements by the Arena Manager are as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending September 30,	
Cepternber 00,	
2022	\$ 2,105
2023	2,190
2024	2,277
2025	2,368
2026	2,463
2027-2031	13,875
2032-2036	16,881
2037-2040	 16,102
	\$ 58,261

FTX Arena Naming Rights: On March 26 of 2021, the Board of County Commissioners approved the naming rights agreement of the County owned Arena located at 601 Biscayne Boulevard to sell naming rights and associated sponsorship rights to West Realm Shires Services Inc. doing business as "FTX". The naming rights agreement between FTX and the County is for a term of nineteen years with resulting revenues to the County of \$135 million over the term of the contract. The revenues received by the County from the naming rights agreement, net of expenses, will be used by the County to support key initiatives to address the gun violence crisis and expand economic prosperity for residents. Expenses associated with the transaction include broker commission of \$5.24 million, naming rights payments of \$40 million to Basketball Properties Ltd. (Arena Manager), and public relations campaign of \$25

thousands. The broker commission will be paid during the first three years of the agreement with an annual payment of \$1.75 million. Under the existing management agreement between the County and Basketball Properties Ltd. (Arena Manager), the \$40 million will be paid over the term of nineteen years.

During 2021, the County benefit was \$8.23 million, net of \$1.75 million in broker commission and \$4 million in naming rights payment to Basketball Properties Ltd.

As of September 2021, the naming rights revenue, expenses, and net County benefit are as follows:

Year Ending					
September 30,					
	Naming Rights Revenue	E	Expenses	I	Net County Benefit
2022	\$ 5,500	\$	3,746	\$	1,754
2023	5,500		3,746		1,754
2024	5,500		2,000		3,500
2025	6,000		2,000		4,000
2026	6,000		2,000		4,000
2027-2040	92,500		26,000		66,500
	\$ 121,000	\$	39,492	\$	81,508

Seaport Leases – The Seaport (Lessor) has several operating leases consisting principally of the leasing of land, office space and warehouses to several tenants. The lease agreements consist of both cancelable and non-cancelable agreements. The agreements expire over the next 18 years. Future minimum lease income under the non-cancelable operating leases (with initial remaining lease terms in excess of one year) as of September 30, 2021, is summarized in the table below (in thousands):

Year Ending	
September 30,	
2022	\$ 31,731
2023	31,322
2024	27,481
2025	28,147
2026	28,187
2027-2031	117,214
2032-2036	94,492
2037-2041	63,613
2042-2046	42,493
2047-2051	46,893
2052-2056	51,748
Total future minimum	
lease payments	\$ 563,321

Rental income was \$29.0 million in fiscal year 2021. At September 30, 2021, the net book value of assets being leased by the Seaport as lessor are as follows (in thousands):

Seaport net book value of leased assets

Asset	Asset Cost		ccumulated epreciation	B	Net ook Value
Land	\$	85,305		\$	85,305
Buildings		38,663	\$ 38,663		
Total	\$	123,968	\$ 38,663	\$	85,305

The Board approved various resolutions authorizing the execution of terminal usage agreements with the Seaport's major cruise lines and cargo terminal operators. These agreements provide certain wharfage and dockage incentive discounts from the published tariff as well as marketing incentives in return for minimum annual revenue guarantees and preferential berthing arrangements at certain terminal facilities. The agreements also provide for container yard improvements, reduced reefer rates, and other commitments to incur expenses and make certain incentive payments which are not reflected in the table of total gross minimum annual revenue guarantees below.

The following table provides future total gross minimum annual revenue guarantees due to the Seaport for the following years (in thousands):

Seaport Cargo Terminal Agreements

	Cr	uise	(Cargo
Year Ending September 30,		uise rators	-	Cargo perators
2022	\$	9,934	\$	59,768
2023	1:	27,836		62,129
2024	1	35,107		64,828
2025	1	31,223		67,547
2026	14	45,580		69,083
2027-2031	5	85,991		316,346
2032-2036	6	17,438		19,111
2037-2041	6	55,981		
2042-2046	5	70,606		
2047-2051	5	31,746		
2052-2053		52,657		
Total	\$3,5	64,099	\$	658,812

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

Public Health Trust Leases – The Public Health Trust leases various equipment and facilities under operating leases. Rent expense for all operating leases was approximately \$8.79 million in fiscal year 2021. At September 30, 2021, future minimum lease payments by year under non-cancelable operating leases are as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending September 30,	
2022	\$ 5,767
2023	5,341
2024	4,987
2025	4,350
2026	4,123
Thereafter	 17,353
	\$ 41,921

Aviation Leases - The major portion of the Aviation Department's (Lessor) property, plant and equipment is held for lease. The lease agreements consist of both cancelable and non-cancelable leases, and provide for periodic adjustment to rental rates to maximize operational flexibility. The non-cancelable lease agreements also provide for periodic adjustments to the rental rates. All leases are classified as operating leases. The Aviation Department recognized \$152.79 million of rental income from both cancelable and non-cancelable lease for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Concession Agreements – The Aviation Department has entered into concession agreements with retail stores and newsstands, duty-free merchandise shops, food and beverage facilities, various rent-a-car companies, aeronautical service companies, and other passenger services through 2026. The agreements consist of both cancelable and noncancellable agreements and provide for a minimum annual rental and a franchise fee based on a percentage of the gross revenue, whichever is greater. These agreements generated revenue of approximately \$126.5 million during fiscal year 2021. Minimum future fees under such noncancellable concession agreements as of September 30, 2021, are as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending September 30,		
0000	•	05 000
2022	\$	85,303
2023		58,373
2024		57,386
2025		33,844
2026		154
	\$	235,060

Lease Agreements – The leasing operations of the Aviation Department consist principally of the leasing of land, buildings, and office space. The lease agreements consist of both cancelable and noncancellable agreements and permit the Aviation Department to periodically adjust rents and maximize operational flexibility. Minimum rentals under such noncancellable lease agreements as of September 30, 2021, are as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending	
September 30,	
-	
2022	\$ 9,816
2023	9,816
2024	9,816
2025	7,743
2026	4,993
2027-2031	19,172
2032-2036	10,751
2037-2041	7,269
2042-2046	2,874
2047-2051	2,798
2052-2055	 2,028
	\$ 87,076

<u>Note 6 – Disaggregation of Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable</u> <u>Balances, Credit Risk Concentration, and Major Customers</u>

	A	Accounts	Allowance for uncollectible accounts (1)			Total Net eceivables
Governmental activities:						
General Fund	\$	24,674	\$	(441)	\$	24,233
Fire Rescue Fund		306,088		(298,872)		7,216
Internal Service Fund		16,373				16,373
Other Governmental Funds		24,696		(4,295)		20,401
Total - governmental activities	\$	371,831	\$	(303,608)	\$	68,223
Business-type activities:						
Transit	\$	5,286	\$	(238)	\$	5,048
Solid Waste Management		12,388				12,388
Seaport		32,838		(443)		32,395
Aviation		42,643		(2,175)		40,468
Water and Sewer		255,126		(59,318)		195,808
Public Health Trust (1)		1,108,868		(879,525)		229,343
Other Non-major proprietary		442				442
Total - business-type activities	\$	1,457,591	\$	(941,699)	\$	515,892

Accounts Receivable at September 30, 2021 were as follows (in thousands):

(1) For the Public Health Trust, contractual adjustments are also included.

Net receivables in the governmental activities totaled approximately \$68.2 million as of September 30, 2021. Receivables in the General Fund were comprised of 50% for utility taxes due from the electric utility company, 3% due from other entities and 47% for customer receivables. Receivables in the Fire Rescue Fund were primarily driven by transport fees. Receivables in the Other Governmental Funds were 31% for Transient Lodging and Food and Beverage Taxes, 27% for Convention Development Tax, 28% due from other entities, and 14% for Public Housing & Community Development charges. For governmental activities, 82% of gross accounts receivables are not expected to be collected in the subsequent year, therefore, an allowance for uncollectible accounts was recorded.

As of September 30, 2021, Aviation's accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts, were approximately \$40.5 million which comprised of accounts due from customers (tenants, carriers, and business partners) of 95.3% and 4.7% due from government agencies. American Airlines represented \$10.2 million or 25.1% of accounts receivable, net of the allowance for doubtful accounts, and approximately \$233.1 million or 35.9% of total operating revenues for fiscal year 2021.

Public Health Trust's patient's accounts receivable consist primarily of receivables from patients and third-party payors. As of September 30, 2021, 25% of receivables are due from patients and 21% are due from Medicaid and Medicare.

For fiscal year 2021, approximately 47.1% of the Seaport's operating revenues and 77.1% of corresponding receivables were generated from seven major cruise and cargo operators. The following table summarizes the balances for the cruise and cargo operators as of September 30, 2021 (in thousands).

Cruise Operator	R	evenue	Re	ceivable
Company A	\$	2,657	\$	1,575
Company B		596		535
Company C		215		18,433
Company D		1,530		1,369
Total	\$	4,998	\$	21,912
Cargo Operator				
Company E	\$	14,403	\$	1,628
Company F		12,699		883
Company G		14,735		540
	\$	41,837	\$	3,051

Accounts Payable, Accrued Liabilities and Retainage Payable

Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and retainage payable at September 30, 2021, were as follows (in thousands):

	Salaries and							
	Vendors			Benefits		Total		
Governmental activities:								
General Fund	\$	59,080	\$	52,439	\$	111,519		
Fire Rescue Fund		20,154		12,594		32,748		
Emergency & Disaster Relief Fund		16,064				16,064		
Internal Service Fund		13,802				13,802		
Other non-major governmental		98,576		4,538		103,114		
Total - governmental activities	\$	207,676	\$ 69,57		\$	277,247		
Business-type activities: ^(a)								
Transit	\$	37,120	\$	9,961	\$	47,081		
Solid Waste Management	•	19,476	•	2,691	Ŧ	22,167		
Seaport		64,572		911		65,483		
Aviation		53,432		4,646		58,078		
Water and Sewer		80,932		10,548		91,480		
Public Health Trust		175,928		80,243		256,171		
Other Non-major proprietary		2,067		62		2,129		
Total - business-type activities	\$	433,527	\$	109,062	\$	542,589		

^(a) Retainage payable for business-type activities is not included herein, but included in Other Liabilities on the Proprietary Funds' Statement of Net Position.

Note 7 - Self-Insurance Program

Miami-Dade County provides health insurance to its employees, retirees, and their eligible dependents through a self-funded health plan administered by a Third Party Administrator. Effective January 1, 2016, the County offers up to three HMO benefit options (based on collective bargaining agreements) and one POS option for active and pre-Medicare retirees. Medicare retirees can select from either a high option HMO plan, with or without pharmacy coverage, or a low option HMO plan.

The County's Risk Management Division (RMD) administers workers' compensation and auto and general liability self-insurance programs. No excess coverage is purchased for these programs. Premiums are charged to the various County departments based on amounts necessary to fund the program. The County purchases commercial property insurance for County-owned properties and purchases commercial insurance in certain instances due to exposure to loss and/or contractual obligations.

The estimated liability for reported and unreported claims of the self-insurance programs administered by RMD is calculated annually by an independent actuary. The estimate for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims is based on historical experience, adjusted by other factors that would modify past experience, such as current trends and industry projections. Outstanding claims are evaluated based on relevant statutory/case law application and historical claims experience on a case-by-case basis.

The RMD also administers the self-insurance program for the County's enterprise funds. Water and Sewer only participates in the workers' compensation and group health self-insurance program. Water and Sewer has established a self-insurance program for general and automobile liability exposures. RMD administers the claims on their behalf.

The Aviation Department pays premiums to commercial insurance carriers for airport liability insurance, construction wrap-up insurance and participates in the County's property insurance program. The airport liability program provides commercial general liability, contractual liability and personal injury liability coverage at all airports. RMD administers claims within the self-insured retention for this program.

The Public Health Trust (the Trust) maintains its own self-insurance programs for general and professional liability claims, as well as workers' compensation claims. The Trust uses a Third Party Administrator to administer their workers' compensation coverage. The Trust places and administers a commercial property insurance program for Trust properties.

At September 30, 2021, the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund had a net position (deficit) of (\$241.6M), an increase in net position (deficit) of (\$25M) from the prior year. The increase in net position (deficit) is a result of losses incurred, partially offset by increased insurance rates. Management intends to continue increasing the insurance rates charged to departments annually with the goal to budget sufficient funds to cover annual cost and reduce the accumulated deficit.

Changes in the Internal Service Fund's estimated claims liabilities for fiscal years 2020 and 2021 are as follows (in thousands):

		,			Group Health	Other	Total
Balance as of October 1, 2019	\$	475,393	\$	55,654	\$ 33,306		\$ 564,353
Claims paid		(64,602)		(34,717)	(434,444)	(3,404)	(537,167)
Reported claims and changes in estimates		152,906		33,747	446,258	3,404	636,315
Liabilities as of September 30, 2020		563,697		54,684	45,120		663,501
Claims paid		(73,992)		(36,668)	(503,585)	(5,538)	(619,783)
Reported claims and changes in estimates		92,153		42,502	518,936	5,538	659,129
Liabilities as of September 30, 2021	\$	581,858	\$	60,518	\$ 60,471		\$ 702,847

Changes in the Water and Sewer Department's and the Public Health Trust's estimated claims liabilities for fiscal years 2020 and 2021 are as follows (in thousands):

	 • & Sewer artment	Public 11th Trust	Total
Balance as of October 1, 2019 Claims paid Reported claims and changes in estimates	\$ 3,167 (688) 1,383	\$ 47,801 (8,888) 7,521	\$ 50,968 (9,576) 8,904
Liabilities as of September 30, 2020	\$ 3,862	\$ 46,434	\$ 50,296
Balance as of October 1, 2020 Claims paid Reported claims and changes in estimates	\$ 3,862 469	\$ 46,434 (7,264) 8,837	\$ 50,296 (7,264) 9,306
Liabilities as of September 30, 2021	\$ 4,331	\$ 48,007	\$ 52,338

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt

LONG-TERM LIABILITY ACTIVITY

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2021 are as follows (amounts in thousands):

		Beginning Balance October 1, 2020		Additions		Reductions	Ва	Ending lance September 30, 2021		ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities										
Bonds, loans and notes payable:										
General obligation bonds	\$	2,274,420	\$	135.830	\$	(59,485)	\$	2,350,765	\$	65,660
Special obligation bonds	Ŧ	2,488,872	Ŧ	644,774	Ŧ	(555,383)	*	2,578,263	Ŧ	74,323
Current year accretions of interest		126,508		32,898		()		159,406		,
Special Obligation Bonds-Direct placements		29,855				(3,630)		26,225		3,615
Housing Agency loans payable		7,658				(1,855)		5,803		1,600
Loans and notes payable		36,678				(36,678)				
Bond premiums/discount		450,038		96,292		(65,000)		481,330		
Total bonds, loans and notes payable		5,414,029		909,794		(722,031)		5,601,792		145,198
Other liabilities:										
Estimated claims payable		663,501		659,129		(619,783)		702,847		116,607
Compensated absences		579,675		177,115		(141,963)		614,827		121,808
Net pension liability - FRS		2,866,501				(2,377,909)		488,592		
Net pension liability - Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS)		643,745		17,605				661,350		
Total other postemployment benefits		435,114		72,096		(13,324)		493,886		
Liability under Arena Agreement		101,600				(6,400)		95,200		6,400
Lease Agreements		120,432		1,296		(26,994)		94,734		26,496
Naming rights agreement				45,238		(5,746)		39,492		3,746
Other		65,762		20,912		(3,799)		82,875		10,476
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	10,890,359	\$	1,903,185	\$	(3,917,949)	\$	8,875,595	\$	430,731
Business-type Activities										
Bonds and loans payable:										
Revenue bonds	\$	9,245,025	\$	2,500,295	\$	(1,260,145)	\$	10,485,175	\$	197,790
General obligation bonds		256,375		177,670		(257,375)		176,670		1,000
Special obligation bonds		1,851,162		2,231		(57,882)		1,795,511		32,550
Loans payable		428,699		26,952		(257,844)		197,807		14,082
Bond premiums/discount		640,449		351,750		(68,435)		923,764		
Total bonds and loans payable		12,421,710		3,058,898		(1,901,681)		13,578,927		245,422
Other liabilities:										
Estimated claims payable		50,296		11,082		(9,040)		52,338		8,152
Compensated absences		243,488		47,795		(33,728)		257,555		127,530
Commercial paper notes		391,345		30,003		(406,347)		15,001		
Net pension liability - FRS		664,274		20,837		(566,994)		118,117		
Net pension liability - Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS)		160,269		12,390		(6,586)		166,073		
Net pension liability - Public Health Trust Ret. Plan		79,423		122,228		(238,488)		(36,837)		
Total other postemployment benefits		257,176		10,134		(15,248)		252,062		4,055
Environmental remediation liability		58,475				(5,200)		53,275		8,595
Liability for landfill closure/post closure care costs		77,221		2,249		(722)		78,748		3,681
Capital lease liability		310,630		99,735		(30,258)		380,107		36,856
Rent and contribution advances		4,157		10,252		(2,344)		12,065		10,252
Other		107,677		235,347		(68,743)		274,281		47,992
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$	14,826,141	\$	3,660,950	\$	(3,285,379)	\$	15,201,712	\$	492,535

		Beginning Balance October 1, 2020		Additions		Reductions	Se	Ending Balance ptember 30, 2021	Due Within One Year		
Transit											
Bonds and loans payable: Special obligation bonds	\$	1,411,479			\$	(31,374)	\$	1,380,105	\$	29,278	
Bond premium/discount	Ŷ	83,838			Ŧ	(5,222)	÷	78,616	Ŷ	20,210	
Total bonds and loans payable		1,495,317				(36,596)		1,458,721		29,278	
Other liabilities:											
Compensated absences		43,461		18,963		(15,661)		46,763		12,577	
Net pension liability - FRS		212,410				(172,963)		39,447			
Net pension liability - Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS)		47,702		5,693				53,395			
Total other postemployment benefits		78,167				(6,874)		71,293			
Capital lease liability		177,328		73,022		(14,764)		235,586		20,730	
Other	\$	239	¢	598	¢	(1)	¢	836	¢	60 605	
Total long-term liabilities - MDT	\$	2,054,624	\$	98,276	\$	(246,859)	\$	1,906,041	\$	62,585	
Solid Waste Management Bonds and loans payable:											
Revenue bonds	\$	43,305			\$	(9,780)	\$	33,525	\$	2,675	
Bond premium/discount		5,830				(583)		5,247			
Total bonds and loans payable		49,135				(10,363)		38,772		2,675	
Other liabilities:											
Compensated absences		20,890	\$	5,431		(4,682)		21,639		4,142	
Net pension liability - FRS		60,492				(49,534)		10,958			
Net pension liability - Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS)		13,585		1,247				14,832			
Total other postemployment benefits		29,265		218				29,483			
Liability for landfill closure/postclosure care costs		77,221		2,249		(722)		78,748		3,681	
Capital lease liability		59,489		24,362		(9,397)		74,454		10,880	
Other		30			_	(= 1 000)		30			
Total long-term liabilities - Waste Management	\$	310,107	\$	33,507	\$	(74,698)	\$	268,916	\$	21,378	
Seaport Bonds and loans payable:											
Revenue bonds	\$	547,680	\$	1,242,830	\$	(547,680)	\$	1,242,830			
General obligation bonds		57,915				(57,915)					
Special obligation bonds		428,487				(26,205)		402,282		2,470	
Loans payable		240,670				(240,670)					
Bond premium/discount Total bonds and loans payable		23,269		113,547 1,356,377		(20,274) (892,744)		<u>116,542</u> 1,761,654		2,470	
Other liabilities:		1,230,021		1,000,077		(032,744)		1,701,004		2,470	
Compensated absences		9,438		2,877		(2,245)		10,070		1,971	
Net pension liability - FRS		25,090		1-		(20,885)		4,205			
Net pension liability - Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS)		5,635		57		()		5,692			
Total other postemployment benefits		8,199		143				8,342			
Commercial Paper Notes		391,345		5,000		(391,345)		5,000			
Capital lease liability		3,472		-,		(183)		3,289		199	
Other		5,124		11,341		. ,		16,465		350	
Total long-term liabilities - Seaport	\$	1,746,324	\$	1,375,795	\$	(1,307,402)	\$	1,814,717	\$	4,990	

		Beginning Balance October 1, 2020		Additions		Reductions	Se	Ending Balance ptember 30, 2021		ue Within One Year
Aviation										
Bonds and loans payable:										
Revenue bonds	\$	5,374,395	\$	415,730	\$	(612,470)	\$	5,177,655	\$	101,775
General obligation bonds		198,460		177,670		(199,460)		176,670		1,000
Loans payable						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Bond premium/discount		250,007		76,759		(25,144)		301,622		
Total bonds and loans payable		5,822,862		670,159		(837,074)		5,655,947		102,775
Other liabilities:										
Compensated absences		30,930	\$	13,164		(10,461)		33,633		9,421
Commercial paper notes				25,003		(15,002)		10,001		
Net pension liability - FRS		94,175				(77,650)		16,525		
Net pension liability - HIS		21,149		1,358		(139)		22,368		
Total other postemployment benefits		31,596		85		(67)		31,614		
Environmental remediation liability		58,475				(5,200)		53,275		8,595
Rent and contribution advances		4,157		10,252		(2,344)		12,065		10,252
Capital lease liability		68,941				(4,994)		63,947		4,379
Total long-term liabilities - Aviation	\$	6,132,285	\$	720,021	\$	(952,931)	\$	5,899,375	\$	135,422
Water and Sewer										
Bonds and loans payable:										
Revenue bonds	\$	2,985,515	\$	841,735	\$	(78,590)	\$	3,748,660	\$	82,255
Loans payable		185,282		26,952		(14,427)		197,807		14,082
Bond premium/discount		251,446		161,347		(15,036)		397,757		
Total bonds and loans payable		3,422,243		1,030,034		(108,053)		4,344,224		96,337
Other liabilities:										
Estimated claims payable		3,862		982		(513)		4,331		1,142
Compensated absences		52,043		5,662		(679)		57,026		11,517
Commercial paper notes										
Net pension liability - FRS		177,352				(145,012)		32,340		
Net pension liability - HIS		39,829		3,945				43,774		
Total other postemployment benefits		58,434		360				58,794		
Other		1,229	_	55		(0.5.4, 0.5.5)		1,284	•	
Total long-term liabilities - Water and Sewer Department	\$	3,754,992	\$	1,041,038	\$	(254,257)	\$	4,541,773	\$	108,996
Public Health Trust										
Bonds and loans payable:										
Revenue bonds	\$	265,360			\$	(10,985)	\$	254,375	\$	10,415
Bond premium/discount		21,242				(2,072)		19,170		
Total bonds and loans payable		286,602				(13,057)		273,545		10,415
Other liabilities:										
Estimated claims payable		46,434		10,100		(8,527)		48,007		7,010
Compensated absences		86,180		1,627				87,807		87,807
Total other postemployment benefits		51,153		9,312		(8,307)		52,158		4,055
Net pension liability - FRS		93,723		20,837		(100,155)		14,405		
Net pension liability - Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS)		32,138				(6,447)		25,691		
Net pension liability (assets) - Public Health Trust Ret. Plan		79,423		122,228		(238,488)		(36,837)		
Capital Lease Liability		1,400		2,351		(920)		2,831		668
	-	95,515	<u>^</u>	222,793	*	(67,169)	^	251,139	¢	47,590
Total long-term liabilities - Public Health Trust	\$	772,568	\$	389,248	\$	(443,070)	\$	718,746	\$	157,545

	E	eginning Balance Stober 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	S	Ending Balance eptember 30, 2021	ie Within ne Year
Rickenbacker Causeway							
Bonds and loans payable:							
Revenue bonds	\$	28,770		\$ (640)	\$	28,130	\$ 670
Special obligation bonds		3,836	\$ 1,472	(116)		5,192	427
Loans payable		1,813		(1,813)			
Bond premium/discount		3,227		(31)		3,196	
Total bonds and loans payable		37,646	1,472	(2,600)		36,518	1,097
Other liabilities:		- ,	,	()/			,
Compensated absences		545	70			615	95
Net pension liability - FRS		1,032		(795)		237	
Net pension liability - HIS		231	90	()		321	
Total other postemployment benefits		362	16			378	
Other		365		(365)			
Total long-term liabilities - Rickenbacker Causeway	\$	40,181	\$ 1,648	\$ (3,760)	\$	38,069	\$ 1,192
Venetian Causeway: Bonds and loans payable: Revenue bonds Special obligation bonds Loans payable	\$	7,360 934	\$ 759	\$ (187) (934)	\$	7,932	\$ 375
Bond premium/discount		1,590	97	(73)		1,614	
bona promanialocount		1,000	01	(10)		1,014	
Add deferred bond premium							
Total bonds and loans payable	\$	9,884	856.00	\$ (1,194)	\$	9,546	\$ 375
Other liabilities:							
Compensated absences		1	1			2	
Total long-term liabilities - Venetian Causeway	\$	9,885	\$ 857	\$ (1,194)	\$	9,548	\$ 375
Mixed Income Properties: Other liabilities:							
Other		4,027	560	(60)		4,527	52
Total long-term liabilities - Mixed Income Properties	\$	4,027	\$ 560	\$ (60)	\$	4,527	\$ 52
Vizcaya							
Other liabilities:							
Other	_	1,148	 	 (1,148)			
Total long-term liabilities - Vizcaya	\$	1,148		\$ (1,148)			

Long-Term Debt - Governmental Activities

Long-term debt of the County's governmental activities include general and special obligation bonds, special obligation bonds from direct placement, installment purchase contracts and loan agreements that are payable from property tax levies and specific revenue sources. Some of the County's outstanding general obligation bonds, special obligation bonds, and special obligation bonds from direct placements contain (1) a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the County is unable to make payment and/or (2) contain a subjective acceleration clause that allows for the acceleration of payment of the entire principle amount to become immediately due if it is determined that a material adverse event occurs. General obligation bonds are payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes on all taxable real and tangible personal property of the County, and are backed by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County. Special obligation bonds are limited obligations of the County payable solely from and secured by pledged non-ad valorem revenues of the County. Neither the full faith and credit, nor

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

the taxing power of the County is pledged to the payment of the special obligation bonds. Variable-rate bonds are only 2.00% of total County debt. Debt service requirements for interest on variable-rate debt were calculated using an assumed interest rate of 5% The General Fund will fund most of the obligations of governmental activities.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows (assuming the demand bonds are remarketed and the letters of credit are extended):

Long-Term Bonded Debt, Governmental Activities

(amounts in thousands)

						Sp	pecial Obligation E	Bonds	s from			
Maturing in	General Obligation	on Bonds	Special Obli	gatior	n Bonds		Direct Placem	<u>ients</u>		Miami-Dade Publi	c Ho	using Agency
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal	In	terest	Principal		Interest
2022	\$ 65,660	\$ 105,547	\$ 74,323	\$	88,203	\$	3,615	\$	595	\$ 1,600	\$	154
2023	71,090	103,733	78,130		81,036		3,695		530	1,600		114
2024	74,625	100,680	82,262		76,454		2,830		462	1,600		71
2025	78,505	97,274	92,262		72,349		2,885		406	1,003		28
2026	82,070	93,700	100,261		69,445		2,930		348			
2027-2031	477,940	407,321	561,845		342,866		7,690		988			
2032-2036	571,565	291,487	665,815		331,817		2,580		122			
2037-2041	482,205	176,014	618,557		535,760							
2042-2046	344,220	82,636	136,252		836,475							
2047-2051	102,885	21,630	29,241		235,762							
	2,350,765	1,480,022	2,438,948		2,670,167		26,225		3,451	5,803		367
Add (Less):												
Unaccreted value			298,721									
Accretions to date Unamortized premium /					(298,721)							
discount	 310,815		170,515									
Total	\$ 2,661,580	\$ 1,480,022	\$ 2,908,184	\$	2,371,446	\$	26,225	\$	3,451	\$ 5,803	\$	367

Other Obligations

Pollution Remediation

The County has identified a number of sites that are undergoing pollution remediation activities or have violations of pollution related permits and licenses that must be cured. Pollution at most sites is due to contamination from petroleum, ammonia, and metals in soil and in groundwater. In addition, certain sites must continue to be monitored for a number of years due to methane gas emission. As of September 30, 2021, the County has recorded a pollution remediation liability of \$24.6 million in long-term liabilities, in the statement of net position of governmental activities.

Asset Retirement Obligations

The County follows GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, to account for significant asset retirement obligations (AROs). The County owns and uses in operation multiple underground and aboveground storage tanks that have a legally enforcement liability associated with decommissioning costs at retirement. The removal of these storage tanks is regulated by Chapter 62-761 and 62-762, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C) and Section 24-45 of the Code of Miami-Dade County. The County also owns and uses various x-ray machines and metal detectors, in which the removal of these assets is regulated by Chapter 404, F.S. The cost to decommission the storage tanks, x-rays machines and metal detectors were measured using actual historical costs for similar abandonments, adjusted for inflation through the end of the year.

Total	<u>Underground Fuel Tank</u> 15 8 21 3 5 5	Asset Remaining Useful Life in Years 2 - 10 11 - 20 21 - 30 31 - 40 41 - 50	ARO Liability \$ 1,394 479 2,071 53 56 4,053
	Aboveground Fuel Tank 15 10 11	Asset Remaining Useful Life in Years 2 - 10 11 - 20 21 - 30 31 - 40 41 - 50	ARO Liability 192 1,429 1,139
Total	36	Total	2,760
	<u>X-Rays, Metal Detector,</u> <u>& Other</u> 39 1	<u>Asset</u> <u>Remaining</u> <u>Useful Life in</u> <u>Years</u> 2 - 10 11 - 20 21 - 30 31 - 40 41 - 50	ARO Liability 138 1
Total	40	Total	139
Total Number of AROs	128	Total ARO Liability	6,952
		Accumulated amortization	(772)
		ARO Liability, net of amortization	\$ 6,180

The estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets are as follows:

There are no legally required funding or assurance provisions associated with the asset retirement obligations. There are no assets restricted for payments of the AROs. The remaining useful lives of the tangible capital assets range from 2 to 50 years. The County amortizes the associated deferred outflows of resources associated with the AROs by applying the straight-line method over the estimated remaining useful lives of the assets.

Energy Conservation Loans

Pursuant to Resolution R-740-08, the BCC approved the establishment of an Energy Performance Contracting Program, allowing the County to use private energy services companies to recommend ways to reduce energy consumption by County facilities and equipment. These projects are performed in a turn-key fashion by the companies, who must guarantee that the projected saving in County utility expenses will meet or exceed all project costs. These projects are financed through the County's third-party financing arrangements with banks, and all financing costs will be funded from the operating and energy cost savings that are guaranteed by the private energy services companies. At September 30, 2021, the County has a total of \$37.2 million of these financial arrangements, which are reported in the governmental activities statement of net position.

Performance Bonds

As of September 30, 2021, the County held noncash Subdivision Bonds, Performance Bonds, and Bid Bonds in the form of Letters of Credit totaling \$518.5 million. Subdivision Bonds are posted by developers to ensure that subdivisions within the County are developed with an adequate supply of utilities and services, provide for safe and convenient vehicular and pedestrian traffic circulation, as well as include public open spaces for recreational and educational purposes. The County may request Performance Bonds from contractors to ensure compliance with contract terms as well as protect the interest of the public and landowners within the vicinity of the work. Additionally, contractors submit Bid Bonds during competitive solicitations to guaranty that the company can perform the work according to the terms of the bid.

The County's proprietary funds have issued certain debt instruments that contain various covenants, restrictions and financial test requirements.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows (assuming the demand bonds are remarketed and the letters of credit are extended) (in thousands):

Long-Term Bonded Debt, Business-type Activities

(amounts in thousands)

Maturing in		Revenu	e Bonds	8		General	Obli	gation Bonds	Spe	ecial Obli	gati	on Bonds	Lo	ans and N	otes	Payable
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest	F	Principal		Interest	Pr	incipal		Interest	Ρ	rincipal	l	nterest
	ŕ	407 700	¢	405 052	¢	1 000	¢	C 047	¢	22 550	¢	F0 400	¢	14.000	¢	0.005
2022	\$	197,790	þ	405,953	ф	1,000	\$	6,217	\$	32,550	\$	58,123	\$	14,082	Ф	2,285
2023		225,520		418,000		1,000		6,167		372,080		56,728		9,806		2,051
2024		268,280		408,293		6,655		6,117		34,657		54,368		10,759		2,008
2025		289,860		396,462		6,985		5,785		35,661		53,199		11,797		1,984
2026		317,715		384,128		7,335		5,435		36,760		51,956		12,520		1,814
2027-2031		1,730,195		1,742,067		42,560		21,294		210,420		237,899		65,241		6,389
2032-2036		2,053,385		1,390,438		51,705		12,160		260,539		192,496		49,486		1,940
2037-2041		2,519,940		910,439		59,430		4,423		310,896		135,514		17,870		299
2042-2046		1,629,990		417,594						267,960		79,087		6,246		26
2047-2051		1,252,500		121,385						233,988		23,816				
2052-2056				184												
		10,485,175		6,594,943		176,670		67,598	1,	,795,511		943,186		197,807		18,796
Add (Less) Unamortized																
premium/discount		819,750				19,577				84,437						
Total	\$	11,304,925	\$	6,594,943	\$	196,247	\$	67,598	\$1,	,879,948	\$	943,186	\$	197,807	\$	18,796

Aviation Commercial Paper Notes

As of September 30, 2021 the County had \$10 million outstanding of Aviation Commercial Paper Notes (Notes) plus accrued interest of \$1,258 respectively.

The proceeds of the Notes were used to finance certain airport and airport-related improvements. The Notes and accrued interest are payable solely from proceeds of future Revenue Bonds and any unencumbered monies in the Improvement Fund. The Notes are secured and payable under an irrevocable transferrable direct-pay letter of credit. The letter of credit, in the amount of \$200,000,000, was approved for the purpose of making funds readily available for the payment of principal and interest on the Notes. As of September 30, 2021, there was \$190,000,000 available on the letter of credit. The letter of credit was scheduled to expire on March 17, 2022, subject to earlier termination as provided

therein and to extension or renewal as provided therein. On October 18, 2021, an amendment to the letter of credit agreement was executed, extending the expiration date to October 18, 2024.

Following is a schedule of changes in Notes (in thousands):

Aviation

Balance on September 30, 2020	\$	-
Additions		25,003
Deductions		(15,002)
Balance on September 30, 2021	\$	10,001

Seaport Commercial Paper Notes

On September 1, 2021, the Board adopted a resolution authorizing to increase the aggregate principal amount from \$200 million to not exceed the aggregate principal of \$200 million of Miami-Dade County Florida Seaport Commercial Paper Notes (Notes). The implementation of Seaport's Notes will provide temporary financing to fund a portion of Seaport's capital improvement program. Two series have been issued to date: The Seaport Notes Series B-1 (AMT) and Seaport Notes Series B-2 (Taxable), both of which are not to exceed aggregate principal amounts of \$200 million. The commercial paper program requires remarketing of the instrument for any period from 1 to 270 days. Due to the liquidity requirements and rolling maturity of the Notes, a Letter of Credit (LOC) provider can provide the source of funds to repay investors. The LOC in the amount of \$200 million was approved for the purpose of making funds readily available for the payment of principal and interest on the Notes. The LOC expires on September 15, 2026, subject to earlier termination as provided therein and to extension or renewal as provided therein. The Notes and accrued interest are payable solely from future revenue bond proceeds.

Following is a schedule of changes in Notes (in thousands):

Seaport

Balance on September 30, 2020	\$ 391,345
Additions	5,000
Deductions	(391,345)
Balance on September 30, 2021	\$ 5,000

Demand Bonds Outstanding:

Each series of demand bonds listed below meets the criteria for inclusion as long-term debt of the County. Amounts are outstanding demand bond balances as of September 30, 2021.

\$45,850,000 Special Obligation Variable Rate Demand Bonds, Series 2003B (Juvenile Courthouse Project) (the JC Bonds):

Bond Terms – The JC Bonds are insured variable rate demand bonds that are remarketed every seven days at a reset interest rate. As of September 30, 2021, \$44,340,000 remain outstanding.

Liquidity Agreement Terms – Liquidity for the JC Bonds is provided by a Letter of Credit issued pursuant to a Letter of Credit and Reimbursement Agreement with TD Bank (the JC Bank) dated

September 1, 2014 and expiring October 1, 2023. If the Letter of Credit is not renewed by its expiration date, the par amount of the debt will be due in the fiscal year it expired.

Terms of Take Out Agreement - As of September 30, 2021, there were no advances outstanding or bank bonds held under this Agreement. If the JC Bank extends a Liquidity Advance to the County under the Letter of Credit to make principal and interest payment on the Bonds, then any unpaid amount after the sixtieth (60th) calendar day on the Liquidity Advance (the Term Loan Conversion Date) will be converted to a Term Loan. The Term Loan principal will be payable by the County in 60 equal monthly installments with the first payment due on the first day of the month following the Term Loan Conversion Date.

The interest rate of the Term Loan is Prime +2%. If the Term Loan Conversion had been exercised as of September 30, 2021, assuming a Prime rate of 3.25% plus two percent (2.00%), the debt service requirements to maturity would be \$50.257 million, as shown below:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year 1	\$ 8,868,000	\$ 2,114,464	\$ 10,982,464
Year 2	8,868,000	1,648,894	10,516,894
Year 3	8,868,000	1,183,324	10,051,324
Year 4	8,868,000	717,754	9,585,754
Year 5	 8,868,000	252,184	9,120,184
Total Debt Service Requirements	\$ 44,340,000	\$ 5,916,620	\$ 50,256,620

\$100,000,000 Professional Sports Franchise Facilities Tax Variable Rate Revenue Bonds, Series 2009E (the PSF Bonds)

The PSF Bonds were originally issued June 14, 2009 as uninsured variable rate demand bonds backed by a letter of credit from Wachovia Bank, pursuant to Ordinance No. 09-23, as amended by Ordinance No. 09-50, and Resolution No. R-335-09 (together, the "Authorizing Legislation"). After obtaining a replacement letter of credit, on February 11, 2016, the County amended the then-existing reimbursement agreement with Wells Fargo on the Bonds to allow Wells Fargo to purchase all \$100 million of the outstanding PSF Bonds. This agreement was authorized by Resolution R-2-16. On July 12, 2019 the PSF Bonds were remarketed pursuant to the Authorizing Legislation by PNC Capital Markets LLC. The PSF Bonds are secured by an irrevocable, direct-pay letter of credit dated July 12, 2019 issued by PNC Bank, National Association, expiring July 12, 2024, that secures payment of the PSF Bonds and provides for the payment of the principal and purchase price of and interest of the PSF Bonds.

Bond Terms – The PSF Bonds are uninsured variable rate demand bonds that are remarketed every seven days at a reset interest rate. The final maturity is October 1, 2048.

Liquidity Agreement Terms – Liquidity for the PSF Bonds is provided by a direct-pay Letter of Credit issued pursuant to a Letter of Credit and Reimbursement and Security Agreement with PNC Bank, National Association (the PSF Bank), dated July 12, 2019 and expiring July 12, 2024.

Terms of Take Out Agreement - As of September 30, 2021, there were no advances outstanding or bank bonds held under this Agreement. If the PSF Bank extends a Tender Advance to the County under the Letter of Credit to make principal and interest payment on the PSF Bonds, then any unpaid amount after the ninetieth (90th) calendar day after the Tender Advance (the Term Loan Conversion Date) will be converted to a Term Loan. The Term Loan principal will be payable by the County in 6 equal semi-annual installments with the first payment due on the first business day of the sixth month following the Term Loan Conversion Date.

The interest rate of the Term Loan is the Base Rate + 2%. The Base Rate for any day is the higher of (i) the Prime Rate for such day, (ii) the sum of the Overnight Bank Funding Rate for such day plus one half of one percent (0.5%) per annum, or (iii) seven percent (7%) per annum.

If the Term Loan Conversion had been exercised as of September 30, 2021, assuming a Base Rate of 7.00% plus two percent (2.00%), the debt service requirements to maturity would be \$115.75 million, as shown below:

	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
Year 1	\$ 33,333,333	\$ 8,250,000	\$ 41,583,333
Year 2	33,333,333	5,250,000	38,583,333
Year 3	33,333,334	2,250,000	35,583,334
Total Debt Service Requirements	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 15,750,000	\$ 115,750,000

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<u>Pledged Revenues</u>: The County has formally committed to secure certain debt with specific future revenues. A summary of those debt issues and the related pledged revenues follows (dollars in thousands):

Pledged Revenue Source	Description of Secured Debt / Purpose / Term of Final Bond Maturity	Future Revenue Pledged Towards Principal and Interest Payments on Secured Debt		Re Re Du	Pledged evenues cognized uring the Period	Principal and Interest Requirements for the Period	Debt Coverage During the Period (2)
franchise facilities tax and 2% tourist development tax	Special Obligation Bonds (Professional Sports Franchise Tax Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds) / Refund Miami-Dade County, Florida Professional Sports Franchise Facilities Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, and pay the cost of issuance / 2049	\$ 1,131,492	100% of the Professional Sports Franchise Tax and Tourist Development Tax	\$	42,943	\$ 12,909	3.33
	Special Obligation Bonds (Courthouse Center/Juvenile Courthouse) / Finance the Courthouse Center and Juvenile Courthouse projects; pay Reserve Account Surety Bond / 2043	\$ 173,373	100% of the \$30 traffic surcharge collection	\$	3,308	\$ 4,644	0.71
	Special Obligation Bonds (Public Service Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds) / Fund certain capital projects (sidewalks, parks, road resurfacing) in the Unincorporated Municipal Service Area (UMSA) of the County; refund Series 1999 and 2002 Bonds; pay issuance cost.Fully refunded 2021.	\$ -	100% Taxes on Electricity, Water, Gas and Local Communication	\$	130,362	\$ 8,428	15.47
Stormwater utility fees	Special Obligation Bonds (Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds) / Fund drainage improvement projects and pay issuance cost / 2029	\$ 50,074	Stormwater utility fees less County administrative charge	\$	40,696	\$ 3,674	11.08
Convention development taxes	Special Obligation Bonds and Subordinate Special Obligation Bonds / Finance capital projects; refund Series 1987A and 1989 bonds; pay issuance costs; fund reserve /	\$ 2,396,664	67% of the receipts, net of administrative costs	\$	246,641	\$ 28,688	8.60
Aviation Port Authority net revenues	Aviation Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds and Aviation General Obligation Bonds / Construction of facilities at the Miami International Airport/ 2050	\$ 8,427,017	Net operating revenues	\$	303,769	\$ 145,108	2.09
Public Health Trust gross revenues	Public Health Trust Facilities Revenue and Refunding Bonds / Construction of facilities; fund debt service reserve fund; refund bonds; pay issuance cost / 2039	\$ 374,612	Net operating revenues	\$	179,978	\$ 22,796	7.90
Seaport Department net operating revenues	Seaport Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds/ Refund bonds; pay cost of issuance; capital improvements to the Seaport of Miami/ 2051	\$ 2,035,680	Net operating revenues	\$	27,455	\$ 27,463	1.00
Solid Waste System net operating revenues	Solid Waste System Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds / Pay cost of projects of the Solid Waste System, cost of issuance and outstanding debt / 2031	\$ 40,687	Net operating revenues	\$	46,353	\$ 4,133	11.22
operating revenues	Water and Sewer System Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds / Finance capital improvements to the Water and Sewer System; refund and repay bonds; pay issue and surety costs; pay termination costs of interest rate swap / 2052	\$ 6,304,081	Net operating revenues	\$	350,088	\$ 235,617	1.49
surtax	Transit System Sales Surtax System Revenue Bonds and Capital Asset Acquisition Revenue Bonds / Finance transportation and transit projects; fund reserve account; pay issuance cost; fund Sunshine State Loan / 2050	\$ 2,782,488	Collections net of FDOT 3% administrative fee and 20% cities distribution	\$	248,725	\$ 110,110	2.26
Rickenbacker Causeway net operating revenues	Rickenbacker Causeway Revenue Bonds/2044	\$ 47,332	Net operating revenues	\$	7,888	\$ 2,076	3.80
Covenant to Budget and Appropriate	Capital Asset Acquisition Revenue Bonds, Sunshine State Loans, MD-Industrial Development Authority Bonds / Finance various capital needs; fund reserve account; pay cost of issuance /2046	\$ 1,523,028	Legally available non-ad valorem revenues of the County budgeted and appropriated annually and actually deposited in the debt service funds	\$	1,184,711	\$ 92,402	12.82

(1) The proportion of the specific revenue stream that has been pledged.

(2) The debt coverage during the period is the ratio of pledged revenues recognized during the period to the principal and interest requirements for the debt collateralized by those revenues. Pledged revenues may be net of specified operating expenses, if applicable.

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

<u>Long-Term Debt Issued or Sold During the Year</u> The table below describes bonds and loans that were issued or sold during the year (other than commercial paper) for governmental and business-type activities (dollars in thousands):

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MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BONDS AND LOANS ISSUED OR SOLD DURING THE YEAR (in thousands)

Date Issued	Description	(in thousands) Purpose	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	Amount Issued /
BONDS:		P	Range	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Sold in FY 2021
6/8/2016	Miami-Dade County, Florida General Obligation Bonds (Building Better Communities Program) 2016A-1 and 2016A-2 Drawdown Bonds, 5400,000 issued, of which \$30,000 was drawn in FY 2021	To finance a portion of the costs to construct and improve water, sewer and flood control systems, park and recreational facilities, bridges, public infrastructure and neighborhood improvements, public safety facilities, emergency and healthcare facilities, public services and outreach facilities, housing for the elderly and families, and cultural, library and multicultural educational facilities and pay cost of issuance.	Variable	6/1/2046	\$30,000,000
9/28/2016	(1) Miami-Dade County, Florida General Obligation Bonds (Public Health Trust Program) 2019A Drawdown Bonds,	To pay for a portion of the cost to modernize, improve and equip Jackson Health Facilities and pay costs of issuance.	Variable	9/1/1946	\$ (6,465,000)
10/22/2020	Miami-Dade County, Florida Double- Barreled Aviation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020	To defease and currently refund all of the outstanding Miami-Dade County, Florida Double-Barreled Aviation Bonds Series 2010; make a deposit in the Reserve Account; and pay costs of issuance.	2.250 - 5.000%	07/1/2041	\$177,670,000
12/17/2020	Miami-Dade County, Florida Aviation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A (Non-AMT)	To refund and redeem a portion of the outstanding Miami Dade Aviation Revenue Bonds Series 2010A and a portion of the outstanding Miami-Dade County, Aviation Revenue Bonds 2010B; <u>and pay costs of issuance</u> . To refund a portion of the outstanding Miami Dade Aviation	4.000% - 5.000%	10/1/2041	\$301,760,000
12/17/2020	Miami-Dade County, Florida Aviation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020B (Taxable)	To refund a portion of the outstanding Miami Dade Aviation Revenue Bonds Series 2010A, a portion of the outstanding Miami- Dade County, Aviation Revenue Bonds 2010B, a portion of the outstanding Miami-Dade County, Aviation Revenue Bonds 2012A, a portion of the outstanding Miami-Dade County, Aviation Revenue Bonds 2012B, a portion of the outstanding Miami-Dade County, Aviation Revenue Bonds 2016B, and a portion of the outstanding Miami-Dade County, Aviation Revenue Bonds 2019E ; and pay costs of Issuarce	1.229% - 3.270%	10/1/2041	\$113,970,000
01/07/2021	Miami-Dade County, Florida Subordinate Special Obligation Refunding Bonds (CDT), Series 2021A (Taxable)	To refund a portion of the outstanding Miami-Dade County, Florida Subordinate Special Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2012A; and pay cost of issuance.	0.707% - 2.136%	10/1/2030	\$171,270,000
01/07/2021	Miami-Dade County, Florida Subordinate Special Obligation Refunding Bonds (CDT), Series 2021B (Taxable)	To refund a portion of the outstanding Miami-Dade County, Florida Subordinate Special Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2012B; and pay cost of issuance.	0.451% - 2.786%	10/1/2037	\$335,245,000
02/04/2021	Miami-Dade County, Florida General Obligation Bonds (Public Health Trust Program) Series 2019A	To fund all or a portion of the costs of the acquisition, construction, improvement and/or renovation of the Public Health Trust Program Projects; and pay cost of issuance.	2.000% - 5.000%	07/01/2049	\$154,540,000
04/20/2021	Miami-Dade County, Florida Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2021A	To pay the costs of the Series 2021 Project; to make a deposit to the Reserve Account; and to pay cost of issuance.	3.000% - 5.000%	10/01/2051	\$605,600,000
07/08/2021	Miami-Dade County, Florida Subordinate Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2021A Mieric Dade Causto Florido Calical	To pay the costs of the Series 2021 Project; and to pay cost of issuance.	4.000% - 5.000%	10/01/2051	\$236,135,000
07/28/2021	Miami-Dade County, Florida Capital Asset Acquisition Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2021A	To fund all or a portion of the costs of acquisition, construction, improvement and/or renovation of the Series 2021A Projects; and pay cost of issuance.	4.000% - 5.000%	04/01/2046	\$81,330,000
07/28/2021	(2) Miami-Dade County, Florida Capital Asset Acquisition Special Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021B	To refund all of the outstanding Miami-Dade County, Florida Public Service Tax Bonds Series 2011; and prepay a portion of the 2011A Sunshine State Multimodal Bonds; and pay cost of issuance.	0.05	04/01/2027	\$59,160,000
09/15/2021	Miami-Dade County, Seaport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A-1(AMT)	To refund all of the Seaport's outstanding Commercial Paper Notes Series A-1 (AMT); all the outstanding Miami Dade County, Florida Seaport Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds Series 2013B; and pay cost of issuance.	0.04	10/01/2045	\$200,215,000
09/15/2021	Miami-Dade County, Seaport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A-2(Non- AMT)	To refund all of the outstanding Miami-Dade County, Florida Seaport Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds Series 2014A; all of the outstanding Miami Dade County, Florida Seaport General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2011C; make a deposit in the Reserve Account: and pay cost of issuance.	3.000% - 4.000%	10/01/2050	\$216,870,000
09/15/2021	Miami-Dade County, Seaport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A- 3(Taxable)	To refund all of the outstanding Miami-Dade County, Florida Seaport Revenue Bonds Series 2013A; all of the outstanding Miami Dade County, Florida Seaport Revenue Bonds Series 2013B; all of the outstanding Miami Dade County, Florida Seaport Revenue Bonds Series 2013D; make a deposit in the Reserve Account; and pay cost of issuance.	0.467% - 2.842%	10/01/2039	\$383,240,000
09/15/2021	Miami-Dade County, Seaport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021B-1(AMT)	Proceeds were used to refund all of the Seaport's outstanding Commercial Paper Notes Series A-2 (Taxable); make a deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Fund; and pay cost of issuance.	0.04	10/01/2050	\$184,455,000
09/15/2021	Miami-Dade County, Seaport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021B-2(Non- AMT)	To refund all of the outstanding Miami-Dade County, Florida Capital Asset Special Obligation Bonds Series 2010E; all of the outstanding Miami Dade County, Florida Sunshine State Multimodal Bonds Series 2010A; all of the outstanding Miami Dade County, Florida Sunshine State Multimodal Bonds Series 2010B; make a deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Fund; and pay cost of issuance.	0.04	10/01/2043	\$99,520,000
09/15/2021	Miami-Dade County, Seaport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021B- 3(Taxable)	To refund all of the outstanding Miami-Dade County, Sunshine State Multimodal Bonds Series 2010A; all of the outstanding Miami Dade County, Florida Sunshine State Multimodal Bonds Series 2010B; all of the outstanding Miami Dade County, Florida Sunshine State Multimodal Bonds Series 2011B; all of the outstanding Miami Dade County, Florida Sunshine State Multimodal Bonds Series 2011C make a deposit in the Debt Serive Reserve Fund; and pay cost of issuance.	1.049% - 2.862%	10/01/2038	\$158,530,000
09/22/2021	Miami-Dade County, Florida General Obligation Bonds (Public Health Trust Program) Series 2021A	To fund all or a portion of the costs of the acquisition, construction, improvement and/or renovation of the Public Health Trust Program Projects; and pay cost of issuance.	4.000% - 5.000%	07/01/2050	\$112,295,000
10410					
LOANS:	Water and Sewer Revolving Line of	To pay costs of constructing or acquiring certain improvements	0.5000 4.1000	0.000/00/-	¢00.050
9/30/2021	Credit otal long-term debt issued or sold during the ye	under the Water and Sewer Department's Multi-Year Capital Plan.	2.56%-4.17%	9/30/2046	\$26,952,000 \$3,642,292,000
		JT drawdawn hande to fived rate hande as the outstanding halance reaches (,

(1) It is the County's practice to remarket and convert the County's PHT drawdown bonds to fixed rate bonds as the outstanding balance reaches \$200 million. For this series, the majority of the drawdowns took place in FY 2020, in the amount of \$161 million. During the current year, drawdowns were \$38.9 million. The current year drawdowns were less than the bond premium net of cost of issuance of the remarketed bond in its entirety, which was \$46.3 million and \$853 thousand, respectively. As such, the amount presented herin is a credit of \$6.5 million.

(2) Capital Asset Acquisition Series 2021B is split 7.44% Transit and 92.56% Public Works

Refunding of Debt

On October 22, 2020, the County issued \$177.670 million of Double-Barreled Aviation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020. The proceeds were used to refund \$198.460 million Series 2010 Double- Barreled Aviation Bonds. The refunding resulted in a decrease in future debt payments of \$74.5 million and an economic gain of \$59.1 million.

On December 17, 2020, the County issued \$301.760 million of Aviation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A (Non-AMT) and \$113.970 million of Aviation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 (Taxable). The proceeds were used to refund \$58.210 million Series 2010A, \$348.145 million Series 2010B, \$27.400 Series 2012A, \$12.405 Series 2012B, \$14.5 Series 2016B, and \$4.400 Series 2019E Bonds. The refunding resulted in a decrease in future debt payments of \$101.8 million and an economic gain of \$98.1 million.

On January 7, 2021, the County issued \$171.270 million of Subordinate Special Obligation (CDT) Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A (Taxable) and \$335.245 million of Subordinate Special Obligation (CDT) Refunding Bonds, Series 2021B (Taxable). The proceeds were used to refund \$157.475 million Series 2012A Bonds and \$308.825 million Series 2012B Bonds. The refunding resulted in a decrease in future debt payments of \$90 million and an economic gain of \$70.5 million.

On July 28, 2021, the County issued \$ 59.160 million of Capital Asset Special Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021B. The proceeds were used to refund \$32.375 million Series 2011 Public Service Tax Bonds and \$33.370 Series 2011A Sunshine State Multimodal Bonds. The refunding resulted in a decrease in future debt payments of \$9.3 million and an economic gain of \$ 7.9 million.

On September 15, 2021, the County issued \$800.325 million of Seaport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A, which included Subseries 2021A-1, 2021A-2 and 2021A-3 and \$442.505 of Seaport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021B, which included Subseries 2021B-1, 2021B-2 and 2021B-3. The proceeds were used to refund \$400 million of Seaport Commercial Paper Notes, \$228.205 million Series 2013A, \$100.8 million of Series 2013B, \$9.39 million of Series 2013D, \$181.320 million of Series 2014A, \$20.150 of Series 2014B, \$21.770 of Capital Asset Acquisition Special Obligation Bonds, \$50.735 million of Series 2011C Seaport General Obligation Bonds, \$46.205 million of Series 2010A Sunshine State Multimodal Bonds, \$41.375 million of Series 2010A-1 Sunshine State Multimodal Bonds, \$46.205 million Series 2011B-1 Sunshine State Multimodal Bonds, and \$28.5 million Series 2011C-1 Sunshine State Multimodal Bonds, The refunding resulted in a decrease in future debt payments of \$43.1 million and an economic gain of \$116.9 million.

Other Defeased Debt

The County has defeased certain debt as listed in the following table (in thousands), by placing the proceeds of new bond issues in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments of the defeased debt. Such proceeds are invested in direct obligations of the U.S. government, and in the opinion of the County and its Bond Counsel, will provide for all future debt service payments on the defeased debt. Accordingly, the trust account's assets and the liability for the defeased debt are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

Other Defeased Debt

Туре	Series	Date of s Refunding Call Dat		Final Maturity Defeased	Principal Amount Defeased		Defeased Principal Outstanding, September 30, 2021	
Special Obligation Bonds:								
Capital Asset Acquisition Special Obligation	2013A	9/30/20	4/1/23	4/1/38	\$	43.900	\$	43.900
Professional Sports Franchise Facilities Tax	1995	7/9/98	not applicable	10/1/30	·	76,655		63,190
Subordinate Special Obligation (CDT)	2012A	1/7/21	10/1/22	10/1/30		157,475		157,475
Subordinate Special Obligation (CDT)	2012B	1/7/21	10/1/22	10/1/37		308,825		308,825
Total Special Obligation Bonds Defeased					\$	586,855	\$	573,390
Revenue Bonds:								
Aviation Revenue Bonds	2012A	9/19/19	10/01/22	10/01/32	\$	299,725	\$	299,725
Aviation Revenue Bonds	2012B	9/19/19	10/01/22	10/01/27		24,000		24,000
Aviation Revenue Bonds	2012A	12/17/20	10/01/22	10/01/27		27,400		27,400
Aviation Revenue Bonds	2012B	12/17/20	10/01/22	10/01/25		12,405		12,405
Seaport General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2011C	9/15/21	10/1/21	10/1/26		50,735		50,735
Seaport Revenue Bonds	2013A	9/15/21	10/1/23	10/1/42		228,205		228,205
Seaport Revenue Bonds	2013B	9/15/21	10/1/23	10/1/42		100,800		100,800
Seaport Revenue Bonds	2013D	9/15/21	10/1/23	10/1/26		9,390		9,390
Sunshine State Governmental Fin. Comm.	2010A	9/15/21	10/15/21	9/1/35		46,205		46,405
Sunshine State Governmental Fin. Comm.	2010B	9/15/21	10/15/21	9/1/35		46,205		46,205
Sunshine State Governmental Fin. Comm.	2010A-1	9/15/21	9/1/23	9/1/28		41,375		41,375
Sunshine State Governmental Fin. Comm.	2010B-1	9/15/21	9/1/23	9/1/28		36,715		36,715
Sunshine State Governmental Fin. Comm.	2011B-1	9/15/21	9/1/23	9/1/32		28,500		28,500
Sunshine State Governmental Fin. Comm.	2011C-1	9/15/21	9/1/23	9/1/32		28,500		28,500
Transit System Surtax Bonds	2012	9/3/20	7/1/22	7/1/42		467,190		467,190
Water and Sewer System Bonds	2013A	11/6/19	10/01/22	10/01/42		340,265		340,265
Water and Sewer System Bonds	2013B	11/6/19	10/01/23	10/01/29		152,400		152,400
Total Revenue Bonds Defeased					\$	1,940,015	\$	1,940,215

Contingent Liability / Loan Guarantee

On October 1, 2000, Miami-Dade County entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with BAC Funding Corporation, a Florida non-profit corporation, for the lease of an office building. BAC Funding Corporation, the developer, obtained funding for construction of the building by pledging the County lease payments towards repayment of \$21,775,000 of bonds issued by the Industrial Development Authority, Series 2000A and 2000B. The County further facilitated funding by unconditionally guaranteeing to budget and appropriate any shortfalls in pledged revenues from non-ad valorem taxes. On December 23, 2013, the Series 2000A and 2000B Bonds were refunded by the \$16.4 million Industrial Development Refunding Revenue Bonds (BAC Funding Corporation Project), Series 2013. BAC Funding Corporation's 2013 Bonds had an outstanding principal of \$12.0 million as of September 30, 2021.

Debt Authorized, but Unissued

As of September 30, 2021, the County has authorized but not issued the following:

- a) \$1,280,000 of General Obligation Bonds for general public improvements;
- b) \$7,745,000 of General Obligation Bonds for capital improvements for County airports to be paid by Aviation net revenues, if issued;
- c) \$74,426,520 Equipment Floating/Fixed Rate Special Obligation Bonds to finance cost of capital equipment for various County departments;
- d) \$35,700,000 Equipment Floating/Fixed Rate Special Obligation Bonds to finance cost of capital equipment for various County departments;
- e) \$156,300,000 Equipment Floating/Fixed Rate Special Obligation Bonds for various County equipment;
- f) \$131,474,000 of General Obligation Bonds for capital improvements to the County's water and sewer system, to be paid by Water and Sewer net revenues, if issued;
- g) \$2,242,270,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds to finance the cost of capital improvements to the County's water and sewer system;
- h) \$400,000,000 Water and Sewer Commercial Paper Notes to finance the cost of capital improvements to the County's water and sewer system;

- i) \$50,000,000 Solid Waste System Bond Anticipation Notes to pay the costs of improvements to, and new capital project for, the County's solid waste system;
- j) \$126,098,417 Solid Waste System Revenue Bonds to pay the outstanding Solid Waste System Bond Anticipation Notes and to pay the cost of improvements to and new capital projects for the County's solid waste system;
- k) \$6,480,000 Special Obligation Bonds (Juvenile Courthouse Project) to fund the acquisition, construction and equipping of the Juvenile Courthouse Project;
- I) \$6,000,000 Special Obligation Bonds (Correction Facility Project) to fund the acquisition, construction and equipping of a new criminal holding facility;
- m) \$27,867,079 Special Obligation Bonds (Convention Development Tax) to pay the cost of various visitor related capital facilities;
- n) \$703,465,000 General Obligation Bonds to fund the projects of the "Building Better Communities" Bond Program;
- s20,000,000 Transit System Sales Surtax Bond Anticipation Notes to fund the projects of the People's Transportation Plan;
- p) \$5,000,000,000 Aviation Revenue Bonds for improvements to airport facilities;
- q) \$4,215,000 Special Obligation Bonds to fund UMSA Public Improvements;
- r) \$1,057,170,000 Seaport Revenue Bonds to pay the cost of capital improvements to certain Seaport Department facilities;
- s) \$2,390,000 Rickenbacker Causeway Revenue Bonds to rehabilitate the Bear Cut and West Bridges on the Rickenbacker Causeway.
- t) \$58,657,014 Special Obligation Bonds (Professional Sports Tax) for the development, construction, and related public infrastructure of a publicly owned baseball stadium.
- u) \$3,420,000 Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds to pay or reimburse the County for costs of QNIP program in the unincorporated municipal service area (UMSA) of the County.
- v) \$110,695,000 Public Facilities Revenue Bonds (Jackson Health System) to provide funds to reimburse PHT for the cost of certain additions to the Trust Facilities.
- w) \$195,000,000 Seaport Commercial Paper Notes to pay the costs of certain additional improvements and capital expenditures at Seaport properties.
- x) \$389,998,742 Aviation Commercial Paper Notes to pay the cost of improvements and new capital projects for the County's airport facilities.

Conduit Debt

One discretely presented component unit of the County, the HFA, is authorized to issue bonds to fulfill its purpose. Bonds issued by the HFA shall not be deemed to constitute a debt of the HFA, the County, or any political sub-division thereof. As of September 30, 2021, there is no outstanding revenue bonds for HFA. The issuance of single family and multifamily bonds is not considered debt to the HFA since it is issued as conduit debt and as a result is not recorded in the Authority's financial records. To date the Authority has issued over \$3.81 billion in single family and multifamily bonds since its inception. The County does not maintain the total outstanding balance of these bonds.

Note 9 - Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

The County provides retirement benefits to its employees through the Florida Retirement System and a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), as well as state approved Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) in the form of subsidized health insurance premiums.

Florida Retirement System Overview

The County participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The FRS was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the DROP under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective October 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist eligible retired members of any state-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

Essentially all regular employees of the County are eligible to enroll as members of the State- administered FRS. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature.

The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A annual comprehensive financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, from Florida Department Management is available the of Services' Web site (http://www.dms.mvflorida.com/workforce operations/retirement/publications).

FRS Pension Plan

Plan Description

The FRS Pension Plan (Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. The general classes of membership are as follows:

- Regular Class Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- Elected County Officers' Class Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.
- Senior Management Service Class (SMSC) Members in senior management level positions.
- Special Risk Class Members who are employed as law enforcement officers and firefighters and meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at 6 years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at 8 years of creditable service. All vested members enrolled prior to July 1, 2011 are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service (except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service). All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service (except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service (except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 years of service). Members of the Plan may include up to 4 years of credit for military service toward creditable service.

The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a 5% benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits. The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

	% Value Per Year
Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age / Years of Service	of Service
Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68
Rearement at age 00 or with 00 or more years or service	1.00
Regular Class members initially enrolled after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Special Risk Class	
Service from December 1, 1970 through September 30, 1974	2.00
Service on or after October 1,1974	3.00
Elected Officers' Class	
Service as Supreme Court Justice, district court of appeal judge,	
circuit court judge, or county court judge	3.33
Service as Governor, Lt. Governor, Cabinet Officer, Legislator,	
state attorney, public defender, elected county officer, or	
elected official of a city or special district that chose	
EOC membership for its elected officials	3.00
Senior Management Service Class	2.00

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

Contributions

The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates in effect from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Effective July 1 June 3 Percentage of	0, 2021	Effective July 1, 2021 throug June 30, 2022 Percentage of Gross Salar		
Class	Employee	Employer (*)	Employee	Employer (*)	
FRS, Regular	3.00	10.00	3.00	10.82	
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	49.18	3.00	51.42	
FRS, Senior Management Service	3.00	27.29	3.00	29.01	
FRS, Special Risk Regular DROP - Applicable to members	3.00	24.45	3.00	25.89	
from all of the above classes	N/A	16.98	N/A	18.34	

*Employer rates include 1.66% for the postemployment health insurance subsidy, and employer rates, other than for DROP participants, include 0.06% for administrative costs.

The County's contributions for the pension plan totaled \$314.7 million and employee contributions totaled \$50.8 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At September 30, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$592.3 million for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The Public Health Trust (PHT) is a separate employer under the Florida Retirement System, therefore, PHT's FRS Pension information is presented separately in this note. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the County's 2021 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2021 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportionate share was 7.84%, which was a decrease from its proportionate share of 7.93% measured at June 30, 2020.

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For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$7.4 million related to the Plan. In addition, the County reported, in the government-wide financial statements, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (in thousands):

Description	0	Deferred outflow of esources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	101,522	
Change of assumptions		405,284	
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on FRS pension plan investments			\$ (2,066,401)
Changes in proportion and differences between Miami Dade County FRS contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions		22,433	(24,944)
Miami Dade County contributions subsequent to			
measurement date		91,279	
Total	\$	620,518	\$ (2,091,345)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$91.3 million, resulting from the County's contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, but before the end of the county's reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Changes in the NPL arising from experience gains/losses, assumption changes, and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments must be recognized in expense over a period of years. Those amounts that are not recognized in expense during the current reporting period, are accounted for as deferred inflows and outflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

	Outfl	Deferred ows/(Inflows),	
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Net		
2022	\$	(269,670)	
2023		(319,272)	
2024		(425,482)	
2025		(547,633)	
2026		(49)	
	\$	(1,562,106)	

Actuarial Assumptions

The FRS pension actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

Inflation	2.40%
Salary Increases	3.25% average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.80% net of pension plan investment expense
Discount Rate	6.80%

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 base tables (varies by member category and sex). Projected generationally with scale MP-2018 details.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the Plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Annual Arithmetic	Compound Annual (Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation ¹	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.1%	2.1%	1.1%
Fixed income	20.0%	3.8%	3.7%	3.3%
Global equity	54.2%	8.2%	6.7%	17.8%
Real estate (property)	10.3%	7.1%	6.2%	13.8%
Private equity	10.8%	11.7%	8.5%	26.4%
Strategic investments	3.7%	5.7%	5.4%	8.4%
	100.0%			
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.4%	1.2%

¹As outlined in the Plan's investment policy.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.80%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and those contributions will be made at the statutorily required rates. The Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference is responsible for setting the assumptions used in the valuations of the defined benefit pension plans pursuant to Section 216.136(10), Florida Statutes. The 6.80% rate of return assumption used in the June 30, 2021 calculations was determined by the Plan's consulting actuary to be reasonable and appropriate per Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 27 (ASOP 27) for accounting purposes, which differs from the rate used for funding purposes, which is used to establish the contribution rates for the Plan.

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<u>Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> The following represents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.80%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.80%) or one percentage point higher (7.80%) than the current rate (in thousands):

	Decrease 5.80%		Dis	scount Rate 6.80%	Increase 7.80%		
Miami Dade County's proportionate							
share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,648,825	\$	592,304	\$	(1,126,716)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (see above).

Miami-Dade County Allocation

Miami-Dade County's proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources as of September 30, 2021, and pension expense / adjustment for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, was allocated to Miami-Dade County funds based on contributions. Amounts are as follows (in thousands):

	FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) PENSION								
				DEFERRED		l	DEFERRED	PENSION	
	Percent		NET PENSION	0	UTFLOW OF	INFLOW OF			EXPENSE
	Allocation		LIABILITY	R	ESOURCES	R	ESOURCES	Α	DJUSTMENT
Governmental activities	82.49%	\$	(488,592)	\$	511,865	\$	(1,725,150)	\$	(273,004)
Business-type activities:									
Aviation	2.79%	\$	(16,525)	\$	17,312	\$	(58,349)	\$	(7,321)
Seaport	0.71%		(4,205)		4,406		(14,849)		(2,638)
Transit	6.66%		(39,447)		41,327		(139,283)		(8,935)
Water and Sewer	5.46%		(32,340)		33,880		(114,187)		(9,540)
Solid Waste Management	1.85%		(10,958)		11,480		(38,690)		(3,508)
Rickenbacker	0.04%		(237)		248		(837)		115
Subtotal *	17.51%		(103,712)		108,653		(366,195)		(31,827)
Total	100.00%	\$	(592,304)	\$	620,518	\$	(2,091,345)	\$	(304,831)

*The Public Health Trust is a separate employer under the Florida retirement System. Its FRS Pension information is presented separately in this note.

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)

Plan Description

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS Plan) is a non-qualified, cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist eligible retirees and surviving beneficiaries of the State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs, and is administered by the Division of Retirement within the Florida Department of Management Services.

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 eligible retirees and surviving beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of creditable service completed at the time of retirement multiplied by \$5, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the HIS contribution rate was 1.66%. The County contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current fiscal year. The HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or if available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The County's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$39.2 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At September 30, 2021, the County reported a net pension liability of \$801.7 million for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The Public Health Trust (PHT) is a separate employer under the Florida Retirement System, therefore, PHT's HIS information is present separately in this note. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date as of July 1, 2020. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the County's 2021 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2021 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportionate share was 6.54%, which was an increase from its proportionate share of 6.32% measured at June 30, 2020.

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For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$63.2 million related to the HIS Plan. In addition, the County reported, in the government-wide financial statements, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan from the following sources (in thousands):

	_	eferred utflow of	Deferred Inflow of		
Description	Re	sources	F	Resources	
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	26,828	\$	(336)	
Change of assumptions		62,998		(33,033)	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on HIS pension plan investments		836			
Changes in proportion and differences between					
Miami Dade County HIS contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		30,881		(3,426)	
Miami Dade County contributions subsequent to					
measurement date		10,762			
Total	\$	132,305	\$	(36,795)	

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$10.8 million, resulting from the County's contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows),			
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,		Net		
2022	\$	21,957		
2023		11,541		
2024		16,063		
2025		18,111		
2026		13,650		
Thereafter		3,426		
	\$	84,748		

Actuarial Assumptions

The HIS pension as of July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

The actuarial assumptions that determined total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

Inflation	2.40%
Salary Increases	3.25% average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	N/A
Discount Rate	2.16%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the HIS Plan was 2.16%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

<u>Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> The following represents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a discount rate of 2.16%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.16%) or one percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current rate (in thousands):

	-	1%		Current	1%
		Decrease	Dis	count Rate	Increase
		1.16%		2.16%	 3.16%
Miami Dade County's proportionate					
share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	926,880	\$	801,733	\$ 699,202

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information regarding the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (see above).

Miami-Dade County Allocation

Miami-Dade County's proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources as of September 30, 2021, and pension expense / adjustment for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 was allocated to Miami-Dade County funds base on contributions. Amounts are as follows (in thousands):

	HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) PLAN									
				[DEFERRED		DEFERRED		PENSION	
	Percent	N	IET PENSION	οι	JTFLOW OF	F INFLOW OF		EXPENSE		
	Allocation		LIABILITY	ITY RESOURCES		RESOURCES		ADJUSTMENT		
Governmental activities	82.49%	\$	(661,351)	\$	109,139	\$	(30,351)	\$	13,596	
Business-type activities:										
Aviation	2.79%	\$	(22,368)	\$	3,691	\$	(1,027)	\$	1,011	
Seaport	0.71%		(5,692)		939		(261)		34	
Transit	6.66%		(53,395)		8,811		(2,451)		4,874	
Water and Sewer	5.46%		(43,774)		7,224		(2,009)		3,357	
Solid Waste Management	1.85%		(14,832)		2,448		(681)		1,058	
Rickenbacker	0.04%		(321)		53		(15)		78	
Subtotal *	17.51%		(140,382)		23,166		(6,444)		10,412	
Total	100.00%	\$	(801,733)	\$	132,305	\$	(36,795)	\$	24,008	

*The Public Health Trust is a separate employer under the Florida retirement System. Its HIS plan information is presented separately in this note.

FRS – Defined Contribution Investment Plan

Miami Dade County contributes to the FRS Defined Contribution Investment Plan (Investment Plan). The Investment Plan is administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA), and is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Miami Dade County employees participating in the DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS Pension Plan.

The plan administrator for FRS prepares and publishes its own stand-alone annual comprehensive financial report, including financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of this report can be obtained from the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000; or at the Division's website (www.frs.myflorida.com).

Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Allocations to the investment member's accounts, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows:

	Percentage of
	Gross
Membership Class	Compensation
FRS, Regular	6.30%
FRS, Elected County Officers	11.34%
FRS, Senior Management Service	7.67%
FRS, Special Risk	14.00%

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to Miami Dade County.

After terminating and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided under the Investment Plan if the member becomes permanently and totally disabled. The member must transfer the account balance to the FRS Trust Fund when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan.

The County's contributions to the FRS Investment Plan totaled \$20.7 million and the employee contributions totaled \$11.9 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

PUBLIC HEALTH TRUST OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY (the Trust)

The Trust is a separate employer from the County under the Florida Retirement System. Therefore, the Trust's FRS Pension and HIS Pension information are reported separately in this report.

Florida Retirement System

Plan Description

The Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (FRS Pension Plan) and Other-State Administrative Systems (the Systems) are administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and is a part of the primary government of the State of Florida. The FRS is a section 401(a), Internal Revenue Code, qualified cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan for participating public employers and their covered employees.

The State Board of Administration of Florida (SBA) manages the assets of the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The primary investment objectives for the FRS Pension Plan are to provide investment returns sufficient to ensure timely payment of promised benefits and keep plan costs at a reasonable level. The portfolio consists of a highly diversified asset mix of investments, which includes government and corporate bonds, common stock, income-producing real estate, alternative investments, and short-term money market instruments.

The FRS Pension Plan was created in Chapter 12, Florida Statutes in 1970 by consolidating several employee retirement systems. All eligible employees (as defined by the State of Florida) who were hired after 1970 and those employed prior to 1970 who elect to be enrolled are covered by the Plan. Employees in the FRS Pension Plan vest at six years of service if enrolled in the plan prior to July 1, 2011. Enrollment on or after July 1, 2011 requires eight years of service to vest.

Members initially enrolled in FRS Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service, regardless of age. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The annual final compensation (regardless of whether it is the highest five or highest eight) is multiplied by a percentage ranging from 1.60% at either 62 or with 30 years of service to 1.68% at age 65 or with 33 years of service. Members are eligible for early retirement after six years of service, however, normal benefits are reduced by 5% for each year a member retires before normal retirement age. Effective January 1, 1996, the Trust ceased participants in the FRS Pension Plan with regard to future employees.

The FRS Pension Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments, as well as supplements for certain employees to cover social security benefits lost by virtue of retirement system membership.

A Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) was established effective July 1, 1998. It permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the FRS Pension Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with a Florida Retirement System employer. An employee may participate in the DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the Florida Retirement System Trust fund and accrue interest.

Eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the FRS Investment Plan in lieu of the defined-benefit Plan. Trust employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the FRS Investment Plan. This plan is funded by employer contributions that are based on salary and membership class. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts and the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds chosen. Employees in the FRS Investment Plan vest after one year of service.

The benefit provisions and all other requirements of the FRS Pension Plan are established by Florida Statutes. The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the contribution requirements and benefits of the FRS Pension Plan.

The contribution rates for the Plan are established by section 121.71 of the Florida State Statutes and may be amended by the State of Florida. The uniform rates for Plan fiscal year 2021 were as follows:

	Percentage of gross salary						
Class or Plan	Employee	Employer (A)					
FRS, Regular	3.00	10.00					

(A) Employer rates include the postretirement health insurance supplement, which was increased on July 1, 2015 to 1.66%, and fee of 0.06% for the administration of the FRS Investment Plan.

The Trust's contributions to the Plan, net of employee contributions, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021 was approximately \$7.4 million. Effective July 1, 2011, all members of the FRS Pension Plan, except for DROP participants and reemployed retirees who are not eligible for renewed membership, are required to contribute 3% of their annual compensation to the FRS Pension Plan. Amounts collected by the Trust and remitted to the FRS Pension Plan, related to employee contributions are not considered employer contributions by the FRS Pension Plan.

Benefits are computed based on age and/or years of service, average final compensation and service credit.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources Related to Pensions</u>

Section 121.031(3), *Florida Statutes*, requires an annual actuarial valuation of the FRS Pension Plan, which is provided to the Florida Legislature as guidance for funding decisions.

At September 30, 2021, the Trust reported a net pension liability of approximately \$14.4M for its proportionate share of the FRS Pension Plan net pension liability. The net pension liability as of September 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The Trust's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability was on based the Trust's actual contributions to the pension plan relative to the total actual contributions of all employers during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the Trust's proportionate share of 0.2162% measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Trust recognized pension expense of approximately \$7.5 million for the FRS Pension Plan. At September 30, 2021, the Trust reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the FRS Pension Plan from the following sources (in thousands):

	Deferred			Deferred
	Outflow of			Inflow of
Description	F	Resources Resource		Resources
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	2,469		
Change of assumptions		9,857		
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on FRS pension plan investments			\$	(50,255)
Changes in proportion and differences between				
Trust contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions				(20,349)
Trust contributions subsequent to				
measurement date		2,144		
Total	\$	14,470	\$	(70,604)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of approximately \$2.1M as of September 30, 2021, resulting from Trust contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported for the FRS Pension Plan as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Amount		
	rec	ognized	
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	(in th	nousands)	
2022	\$	(13,095)	
2023		(13,048)	
2024		(14,715)	
2025		(16,522)	
2026		(898)	
	\$	(58,278)	

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation date calculated on the assumptions listed below:

Valuation Date Measurement Date	July 1, 2021 June 30, 2021
Discount Rate	6.80%
Long-term expected rate of return net of	
investment expense	6.80%
Inflation	2.40%
Salary increase, including inflation	3.25%
Mortality	PUB2010 base table
	by category and sex,
	projected
	generationally with
	Scale MP-2018
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age
	Normal

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability of the FRS Pension Plan as of June 30, 2021, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ended July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	2021 Annual arithmetic rate of return
Cash	1.00%	2.10%
Fixed Income	20.00%	3.80%
Global Equity	54.20%	8.20%
Strategic Investment	3.70%	5.70%
Private Equity	10.80%	11.70%
Real Estate (property)	10.30%	7.10%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was 6.80% for fiscal years ended 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, components of the pension plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

<u>Sensitivity of the Trust's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> The following presents the Trust's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the FRS Pension Plan calculated using the discount rate of 6.80%. Also presented is what the Trust's proportionate share of the FRS Pension Plan net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1percentage-point lower (5.80%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.80%) than the current rate;

	Current									
		Decrease	disc	ount rate	1% Increase					
(in thousands)	(5.80%)	(6.80%)		(7.80%)				
Trust's proportionate share of the FRS										
Pension Plan net pension liability (asset)	\$	64,419	\$	14,405	\$	(27,402)				

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the FRS Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The annual comprehensive financial report of the FRS is available by mail at: State of Florida, Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, 1317 Winewood Boulevard, Building 8, Tallahassee, Florida 32399, by telephone toll free (844) 377-1888 or (850) 907-6500; by e-mail at rep@dms.myflorida.com; or at the Division's Web site (http://www.dms.myflorida.com).

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)

Plan Description

HIS plan description. The HIS Pension Plan is a non-qualified, cost-sharing multiple-employer definedbenefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes* to provide a monthly payment to assist retirees and beneficiaries of any state-administered retirement system.

Benefits Provided

The benefit of the HIS Pension Plan is a monthly payment to assist retirees in paying their health insurance costs. This plan is administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. HIS benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation.

Eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of creditable service completed at the time of retirement multiplied by \$5. The payments are a minimum of \$30 but not more than \$150 monthly per Section 112.263, *Florida Statutes*.

Contributions

The HIS Pension Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers. The funds are deposited in a separate trust fund and consequently paid from that trust fund. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all FRS members. For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 the contribution rate was 1.66%, of payroll per Section 112.263, *Florida Statutes*. Employees do not contribute to this plan.

The Trust's contributions to the HIS Pension Plan totaled approximately \$1.2 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources Related to HIS Pensions</u>

At September 30, 2021, the Trust reported a liability of approximately \$25.7 million for its proportionate share of the HIS Pension Plan net pension liability. The net pension liability as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the July 1, 2020. The July 1, 2020 HIS valuation is the most recent actuarial valuation, the valuation as of July 1, 2021 was an intervening year roll-forward valuation. The Trust's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Trust's actual contributions to the pension plan relative to the total actual contributions of all employers during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the Trust's proportionate share was 0.2094%, which was a decrease of 20.44% from its proportionate share of 0.2632% measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Trust recognized a reduction in pension expense of approximately \$3.4 million. At September 30, 2021, the Trust reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the HIS Pension Plan from the following sources (in thousands):

	Deferred Outflow of		Deferred Inflow of
Description	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	860	\$ (11)
Change of assumptions		2,019	(1,058)
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		27	
Changes in proportion and differences between			
Trust contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions			(16,749)
Trust contributions subsequent to			
measurement date		326	
Total	\$	3,232	\$ (17,818)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions totaling \$0.3 million as of September 30, 2021, resulting from Trust contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported for the HIS Pension Plan as deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)		
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Net		
2022	\$	(4,032)	
2023		(3,797)	
2024		(2,850)	
2025		(2,195)	
2026		(1,570)	
Thereafter		(468)	
	\$	(14,912)	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the HIS Pension Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date calculated on the assumption listed below:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Discount Rate	2.16%
Long-term expected rate of return net of	
investment expense	N/A
Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond	
Municipal Bond Index	2.16%
Inflation	2.40%
Salary increase, including inflation	3.25%
Mortality	Generational PUB-
	2010 with Projection
	Scale MP-2018
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age
	Normal

HIS has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. Because HIS is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for this plan. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for HIS were based on certain results for the most recent experience study of FRS for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

Discount Rate

Because the HIS Pension Plan uses a pay as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 2.16% in 2021 was used to determine the total pension liability for the program.

<u>Sensitivity of the Trust's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> The following presents the Trust's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the HIS Pension Plan calculated using the discount rate of 2.16%. Also presented is what the Trust's proportionate share of the HIS Pension Plan net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1percentage-point lower (1.16%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16%) than the current rate (in thousands):

			C	urrent		
	1%	Decrease	disc	ount rate	1%	Increase
(in thousands)	('	1.16%)	(2.16%)	(3.16%)
Trust's proportionate share of the FRS						
Pension Plan net pension liability	\$	29,701	\$	25,691	\$	22,405

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pension

Detailed information about HIS Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The annual comprehensive financial report of the FRS is available by mail at: State of Florida, Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, 1317 Winewood Boulevard, Building 8, Tallahassee, Florida 32399; by telephone toll free (844) 377-1888 or (850) 907-6500; by e-mail at rep@dms.myflorida.com; or at the Division's Web site (http://www.dms.myflorida.com).

Public Health Trust of Miami-Dade County, Florida, Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

The Public Health Trust of Miami Dade County, Florida Defined-Benefit Retirement Plan (the Plan) is a Single employer defined benefit pension plan that was created in 1996. The Plan has a calendar year-end of December 31 and does not issue stand-alone financial statements. Section 112 of the Florida State Statues grants the Trust the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms of the Plan. The Plan is administered by a Pension Plan Committee made of seven members which consists of three members of the Trust Board of Trustees, a union representative, a member at large, the Trust President and Chief Executive Officer, and the Trust Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer.

Defined-Benefit Retirement Plans

The Trust follows GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, which specifies the required approach to measuring the pension liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities for benefits provided through the pension plan. GASB Statement No. 67 requires plans to calculate a net pension liability to be measured as the total pension liability less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

<u>GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB</u> <u>Statement No. 27</u>

Requires employers and nonemployer contributing entities to report their net pension liability on their financial statements. While GASB Statement No. 68 changed the amount of the net pension liability that is reported on the financial statements, governments may continue to fund their plans by calculating an actuarially determined contribution and measuring their funded status as it relates to that actuarially determined contribution.

In order to provide the necessary disclosures that are required under the various GASB Statements, the disclosures below are separated into five sections. The first section, General Information about the Defined-Benefit Retirement Plan, offers disclosures about the plan itself – descriptions of the plan and who is covered; an analysis of the membership of the plan as of the end of the fiscal year; and a discussion of benefits provided, and the financial statements. The second section, Deposits and Investments, reports the contents of the investments of the Plan assets, and related economic or market risks. The third section, Fair Value Measurement, required by GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, reports investments at fair value and categorizes fair value measurements within the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fourth section, Net Pension Liability and Disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 67, provides the information that is required by GASB Statement No. 67

calculating that net pension liability; the discount rate that was used in the calculations; and the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The fifth section, Pension Expenses and Deferred outflows/Inflows of Resources, required by GASB Statement No. 68, provides information about the pension expense calculation, deferred outflows and inflows balances, and current and future years amortization of the inflows and outflows balances.

(i) General Information about the Defined Benefit Retirement Plan Eligibility

Eligibility

All PHT employees working in a full-time or part-time regularly established position who were hired after January 1, 1996 are covered by the PHT Plan.

Contributions

The Trust intends to make contributions to fund the Plan at such times and in such amounts as certified by an independent actuary as being no less than amounts required to be contributed under Section 112, *Florida Statutes*; any actuarial gain arising under the Plan shall be used to reduce future Trust contributions to the Plan and shall not be applied to increase retirement benefits to participants. Effective April 1, 2012, all plan members were required to make a 3% pretax employee contribution.

Benefits

Benefits under the Plan vest after six years of service. The normal retirement age for employees hired before April 1, 2012 is age 62 with six years of credited service or completion of 30 years of continuous service. The normal retirement age for employees hired after March 31, 2012 is age 65 with six year of credited service or completion of 30 years of continuous service. All employees are entitled to either an annual retirement benefit payable monthly for life or one lump-sum payment. The lump-sum payment option became effective for plan members as of October 1, 2013. The Plan also provides for early retirement at reduced benefits and death and disability benefits.

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

Any employee who has attained Normal Retirement Age by January 1, 2020 or attains Normal Retirement Age between February 2020 and December 2024 has the option to participate in the DROP. Employees who elect to participate in the DROP must:1) Declare a date, which is within the three-year period beginning with the Member's Normal Retirement Age to participate in DROP ("DROP Date"), that they will terminate employment (the time from the Member's DROP Date and the Member's termination of employment is the "DROP Period"), 2) Agree that their Plan benefit will be frozen as of the DROP Date and that no additional benefits will accrue beyond the DROP Date, 3) Agree that their contributions to the Plan shall continue through the DROP Period, and 4) Provide information to the Plan that may be necessary to determine the amount of annuity payments that would be paid to the DROP Member if the Plan were to pay the DROP Member a single life annuity, based on the DROP Member's Accrued Benefit, at the DROP Member's DROP Date.

At the end of the DROP Member's DROP Period, the DROP Member shall terminate employment and have the opportunity to elect a form of payment for the frozen Plan benefit as described in the Retirement section above. In addition, the DROP Member will be eligible to receive a one-time, lump sum payment that is the sum of: 1. The monthly single life annuity amounts, as if said amounts had accumulated without interest throughout the DROP Period; and 2. The DROP Member's contributions that were contributed during the DROP Period.

Payment of Expenses

Expenses associated with administering the Plan will be paid out of the Plan's assets unless, at the discretion of the Trust, will be paid by the Trust.

Plan Termination

The Board of Trustees of the Plan has the right to terminate this Plan at any time. In the event of such termination, all affected participants shall be 100% vested.

Membership

Membership of the PHT Plan consisted of the following at January 1, 2021, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Membership

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,103
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,208
Active plan members	9,776
	12,087
Number of participating employers	1

(ii) Deposits and Investments

The Plan's investment authority is derived from the authorization of the Board and is in accordance with Section 215.47, Florida Statute (the Statute) and the Employment Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.

The following is a summary of the fair value of assets held in the pension trust fund at September 30, 2021: (in thousands)

Cash and short-term investments	\$ 7,358
Investments, at fair value	
Domestic investments:	
Mutual funds	86,756
Equities	634,251
Corporate debt securities	50,746
U.S. government securities	14,088
Total domestic investments	 785,841
International investments:	
Mutual funds	50,847
Equities	16,945
Corporate debt securities	5,936
Total international investments	 73,728
Commingled Funds - Equity	61,592
Real Estate	83,856
Commingled Funds - Fixed Income	70,786
Total Assets	 1,083,161
Net position held in trust for employees restricted for pension benefits	\$ 1,083,161

Credit Risk

The Plan's investment policy (the Investment Policy) is designed to minimize credit risk by restricting authorized investments to only those investments permitted by the Statute, subject to certain additional limitations. These additional limitations consist of prohibitions against investments in derivative securities, options, futures, or short positions; however, the Investment Policy allows for investments in mortgage pass-through securities. Generally, the Statute permits investments in the Florida State Board of Administration Pooled Investment account (the SBA Pool), U.S. government and agency securities, common and preferred stock of domestic and foreign corporations, repurchase agreements,

commercial paper and other corporate obligations, bankers' acceptances, state or local government taxable or tax-exempt debt, real estate and real estate securities, venture capital, private equity, hedge equity, multimanager/multi-strategy funds, and money market funds. With the exception of obligations directly issued or guaranteed by the

U.S. government, investments in the SBA Pool, and certain state or local government debt instruments, the Statute provides limits as to the maximum portion of the Plan's portfolio that can be invested in any one investment category or issuer.

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he Plan's investment securities	I	Fair /alue	Credit Rating *
Domestic investments			
Mutual funds	\$	86,756	NR
U.S. government agency securities, by issuer:			
Federal National Mortgage Association		710	AA+
U.S. Treasury Bills		9,066	AA+
U.S. Treasury Note		4,203	AA+
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		109	AA+
Total U.S. government and agency			
obligations		14,088	
Equities - common stock		634,251	NR
		Fair	Credit
Investment Type		alue	Rating *
Corporate debt securities			
Corporate bonds		4,441	AAA
Corporate bonds		260	AA+
Corporate bonds		1,035	AA
Corporate bonds		1,350	AA-
Corporate bonds		2,642	A+
Corporate bonds		4,748	А
Corporate bonds		5,724	A-
Corporate bonds		6.555	BBB+
Corporate bonds		8,341	BBB
Corporate bonds		5,970	BBB-
			BB+
Corporate bonds		1,455	
Corporate bonds		1,043	BB
Corporate bonds		1,088	BB-
Corporate bonds		246	B+
Corporate bonds		66	В
Corporate bonds		11	B-
Corporate bonds		23	CCC
Corporate bonds		60	A1
Corporate bonds		287	A2**
Corporate bonds		737	A3**
Corporate bonds		532	Aa1**
Corporate bonds		207	Aa2**
Corporate bonds		204	Aa3**
Corporate bonds		214	Baa2**
Corporate bonds		432	Baa3**
Corporate bonds		3,075	NR
Total corporate debt securities		50,746	
nternational investments: Mutual funds		50,847	NR
Equities-common stock		16,945	NR
Corporate debt securities:			
International Bonds		604	A+
International Bonds		568	А
International Bonds		1,255	A-
International Bonds		1,518	BBB+
International Bonds		1,449	BBB
International Bonds		414	BBB-
International Bonds		72	BB-
International Bonds		56	B-
Total corporate debt securities		5,936	0-
	I	Fair	Credit
Investment Type		alue	Rating *
Commingled Funds - Equity		61,592	NR
Commingled Funds - Fixed Income		70,786	NR
		83,856	NR
Real Estate			
Real Estate Cash		7,358	NR

At September 30, 2021, the Plan's investment securities had the following credit ratings: (in thousands)

* Standards and Poor's ratings (Unless noted otherwise)

** Moody's Investor Services ratings

Custodial Credit Risk

GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures, requires governments to disclose deposits and investments exposed to custodial credit risk. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter-party to a transaction, a government may not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of September 30, 2021, the PHT Plan's investment portfolio was held with a single third-party custodian.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Investment Policy establishes limitations on portfolio composition by investment type and by issuer to limit its exposure to concentration of credit risk. The Investment Policy in place at September 30, 2021 was:

	Policy	Allowable
	Target	Range
Equity Securities	60%	+/-12%
Fixed Income	30%	+/- 9%
Real Estate	10%	+/- 2%

At September 30, 2021 the composition of the PHT Plan's investments by investment type as a percentage of total investment was as follows:

	Percentage of
	Portfolio
Domestic Investments:	
Mutual Funds	8.0%
Equities	58.6%
Commingled Funds - Equity	5.7%
Commingled Funds - Fixed Income	6.5%
Corporate Debt Securities	4.7%
U.S. Government and agency obligations	1.3%
Real Estate	7.7%
International Investments:	
Mutual Funds	4.7%
Equities	1.6%
Corporate Debt Securities	0.5%
Other:	
Cash and Short-term investments	0.7%

There were no individual investments in excess of 5%.

Interest Rate Risk

The Plan manages its exposure to rising interest rate risk in fair value by forecasting cash outflows and inflows. To the extent possible, an attempt will be made to match investment maturities with known cash needs and anticipated cash flow requirements.

As of September 30, 2021 the PHT Plan had the following investments with the respective weighted average maturity in years:

	Weighted Average Maturity
Domestic Investments:	
Corporate debt securities:	
Corporate bonds	9.27
U.S. government and agency obligations:	
Federal National Mortgage Association	21.60
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	17.30
U.S. treasury bills	6.14
U.S. treasury notes	2.48
International Investments:	
Corporate debt securities	4.34

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Foreign Currency Risk

GASB Statement No. 40 requires governments to disclose deposits or investments exposed to foreign currency risk, the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit.

The PHT Plan's exposure to foreign currency risk at September 30, 2021 is as follows (in U.S. dollars): (in thousands)

	Currency	Fa	ir Value
International equities	*		
Common Stock	Argentine peso	\$	732
Common Stock	Canadian dollar		1,799
Common Stock	Israeli new shekel		2,588
Common Stock	Australian dollar		2,701
Common Stock	Singapore dollar		8,405
Common Stock	Euro		720
		\$	16,945
International corporate debt securities:			
Corporate Bonds	Canadian dollar	\$	632
Corporate Bonds	Chinese Yuan		255
Corporate Bonds	Swiss franc		512
Corporate Bonds	Australian dollar		488
Corporate Bonds	Chilean peso		212
Corporate Bonds	British pound		1,367
Corporate Bonds	South African Rand		199
Corporate Bonds	Swedish Krona		329
Corporate Bonds	Japanese yen		809
Corporate Bonds	Bermudian dollar		203
Corporate Bonds	Euro		199
Corporate Bonds	Euro		40
Corporate Bonds	Euro		365
Corporate Bonds	Euro		326
		\$	5,936

The Plan's financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021 are as follows:
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:

Cash and short-term investments	\$	7,358
Investments, at fair value		
Domestic investments:		
Mutual funds		86,756
Equities		634,251
Corporate debt securities		50,746
U.S. government securities		14,088
Total domestic investments		785,841
International investments:		
Mutual funds		50,847
Equities		16,945
Corporate debt securities		5,936
Total international investments		73,728
Commingled Funds - Equity		61,592
Real Estate		83,856
Commingled Funds - Fixed Income		70,786
Total Assets	1	,083,161
Net position held in trust for employees restricted for pension benefits	\$1	,083,161

Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position:

Additions:		
Employer Contributions	\$	29,623
Employee Contributions		23,701
Total Contributions		53,324
Investment Income:		
Interest Income		6,271
Dividends		3,766
Net realized/unrealized gains on pension		
trust fund investments		182,544
Total investment gain		192,581
Less investment expense:		
Investment managers and custodial fees		(57)
Net investment gain		192,524
Total Additions		245,849
Deductions:		
Participants benefit expense		37,865
Administrative expenses		2,030
Total Deductions		39,895
Net increase in net position held in trust		
for employees' pension benefits		205,953
Net position held in trust for employees restricted		077 000
for pension benefits, at the end beginning of the		877,208
year		
Net position held in trust for employees restricted	¢ 4	000 464
for pension benefits, at the end of the year	\$ 1	,083,161

(iii) Fair Value Hierarchy

The Trust categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the inputs used in valuation and gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets and requires that observable inputs be used in the valuations when available. The disclosure of fair value estimates in the hierarchy is based on whether the significant inputs into the valuations are observable. In

determining the level of the hierarchy in which the estimate is disclosed, the highest level, Level 1, is given to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets and the lowest level, Level 3, to unobservable inputs.

Assets are measured based upon the market approach valuation technique, whereby prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities is used:

Level 1 – Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets that the Trust has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Valuations based on quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable.

Level 3 – Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The Trust's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each investment. The tables below show the fair value leveling of the Trust's pension trust fund investments as of September 30, 2021 and 2020. The Trust's pension trust fund investments measured at net asset value (NAV) include commingled funds – fixed income, commingled funds – equity, and real estate.

Commingled funds – fixed income. The Trust makes investments in fixed income securities that include, among other things, U.S. Treasuries, Corporate Bonds, Asset Backed Securities, Mortgage-backed Securities, high yield securities, bank loans, non-U.S. investments, etc. The Trust owns shares in commingles fund vehicles that purchase and sell the fixed income instruments. The commingled funds may be passive (tracking an index) or actively managed by a fixed income manager. The commingled funds often offer daily or monthly liquidity for the Trust.

Commingled funds – *equities*. The Trust makes investments in public equity securities that include, U.S. stocks and non-U.S. stocks. The Trust owns shares in commingled fund vehicles that purchase and sell the equities. The commingled funds may be passive (tracking an index) or actively managed by an equity manager. The commingled funds often offer daily or monthly liquidity to the Trust.

Real Estate. The Trust's investments in real estate are executed through limited partnerships or commingled funds. The Trust owns shares in the limited partnerships/commingled funds. The Trust's investments are valued at NAV per share. The limited partnerships/commingled funds purchase and operate hundreds of properties across the United States focused on high quality income generating assets including multifamily, industrial, retail and office. The limited partnerships/commingled funds typically have quarterly liquidity.

The schedule below discloses the following fair value measurements for the Trust's pension trust fund investments as of September 30, 2021 (in thousands):

			ii ma	oted prices n active arkets for tical assets	obs	Inificant other servable nputs
Investments by fair value level	T	otal Value		Level 1	L	evel 2
Debt securities:	^	44.000			^	44.000
U.S. government securities	\$	14,088			\$	14,088
Domestic - Corp. debt securities		50,746				50,746
International - Corp. debt securities		5,936				5,936
Total debt securities		70,770				70,770
Equity securities:						
Domestic		634,251	\$	634,251		
International		16,945	Ψ	16,945		
Total equity securities		651,196		651,196		
		,		,		
Mutual funds		137,603		137,603		
Total investments by fair value level	\$	859,569	\$	788,799	\$	70,770
Investments measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)						
Commingled Funds - Equity		61,592				
Commingled Funds - Fixed Income		70,786				
Real Estate		83,856				
Total investments measured at the NAV		216,234				
		-,				
Total	\$	1,075,803				

Additional information for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as of September 30, 2021, is presented in the table below (in thousands):

	air value tember 30, 2021	Redemption frequency (If currently eligible)	Redemption notice period
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV):			
Commingled Funds- Equity	\$ 61,592	Monthly	30 days
Commingled Funds - Fixed Income	70,786	Quarterly	30 days
Real Estate	83,856	Monthly, Biannually	30 - 95 days
Total investments measured at the NAV	\$ 216,234		-

(IV) Net Pension Asset

The Trust recorded the net pension asset in aggregate with other pension liabilities on the statement of net position. The components of the net pension asset at September 30, 2021 are as follow:

Total pension liability	\$ 1,046,324
Less:	
Plan fiduciary net position	1,083,161
Net pension asset	\$ 36,837
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of total pension liability	103.5%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2021
Measurement Date	September 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal, Level
	Percent of Pay
Inflation assumptions	2.5%
Investment rate of return	7.2%
Projected salary increases	4.0% per year for employees
	with less than 10 years and
	3.0% for employees with more
	than 10 years
Assumed annual rate of	3.0% for benefits earned prior
cost-of-living increases	to April 1, 2012

The discount rate was 7.2% as of September 30, 2021.

The mortality table used to value the plan obligations was updated from the RP-2000 tables (Males: 50% white collar and 50% blue collar; Females: 100% white collar) projected generationally from 2000 using Scale BB as of September 30, 2020 to the Pub-2010, headcount weighted tables projected generationally from 2010 using Scale MP-2020 (Males are set back one year) as of September 30, 2021 (the assumption used by the Florida Retirement System of general participants).

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in 2020. Actuarial valuations attempt to estimate costs associated with the plan based on a number of demographic, economic, and retirement experience assumptions. To the extent assumptions are at variance to experience, this can result in actuarial gains and losses ultimately impacting contribution rates and the development of the actuarially required contribution. Experience studies are performed every three years to review actual experience in comparison to these assumptions and to provide recommended changes to assumptions.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using best-estimate ranges of expected future nominal rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense, and inflation) developed for each major asset class using an econometric model that forecasts a variety of economic environments and then calculates asset class returns based on functional relationships between the economic variables and the asset classes. These best estimate ranges were combined to produce forecasts of the short-, intermediate-, and longer-term horizons by weighting the expected future nominal rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The various time horizons in the forecast are intended to capture more recent economic and capital market conditions as well as other plausible environments that could develop in the future over economic cycles. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target asset allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Equity	60.00%	5.00%
Fixed Income	30.00%	0.30%
Alternatives	10.00%	4.80%
Inflation rate		2.10%

Total Pension Liability

The change in the Trust pension liability at September 30, 2021 is as follows (in thousands):

Service Cost Interest Cost Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	\$	41,526 71,874 6,797 7,360 (37,864)
Total change in pension liability		89,693
Total pension liability, beginning of year		956,631
Total pension liability, end of year	\$	1,046,324
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income	\$	29,623 23,701 192,524
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(37,864)
Administrative expense		(2,031)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		205,953 877,208
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year Plan fiduciary net position, end of year	\$	1,083,161
Net pension asset, end of year	<u> </u>	36,837
	Ψ	00,007

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the pension liability was 7.2% at September 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will continue to be made in accordance with the current funding policy. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current Plan members. Therefore, a blended rate incorporating a municipal bond rate is not needed

The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expenses for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 was 21.8% and 9.4%, respectively. A money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of pension plan investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The discount rate was chosen based on market information on the measurement date. The discount rate reflects the estimate of future experience for trust asset returns, reflecting the plan's current asset allocation and any expected changes during the current plan year, current market conditions and the plan sponsor's expectations for future market conditions. Use of this assumption implies that the sponsor continues to make contributions in the future consistent with the actuarial cost method selected as the basis of its funding policy.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension (asset) liability, calculated using the discount rates determined above, as well as what the Plan's net pension (asset) 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 rate (in thousands):

	1% ecrease 6.20%	Current Discount Rate 7.20%		1% ncrease 8.20%
PHT Plan's proportionate				
share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (68,544)	\$ 36,837	\$	133,408

Funding Policy

The Trust's funding policy provides for actuarially determined rates deemed sufficient to pay benefits as due; the rate was 6.52% at January 1, 2021, of covered payroll. Effective April 1, 2012, employees were required to contribute 3% of the required contribution, thus the employer contribution rate was 3.52% for the year ended September 30, 2021. The assumptions used to compute the contribution requirements are the same as those used to compute pension benefits earned. The Trust has traditionally contributed the annual required contribution.

(iv) Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, changes in the net pension liability are recognized in pension expense in the current measurement period, with some exceptions. For each of the following, a portion is recognized in pension expense in the current measurement period, for which the Trust decided to use a measurement date of September 30, 2021, and the balance is amortized as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources using a systematic and rational method over a closed period, as defined below:

- Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors and changes in assumptions and other inputs amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees).
- Differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments amortized over five years.

Pension Expense (in thousands):

Service cost	\$ 41,526
Interest cost	71,874
Administrative expenses	500
Expected return on assets	(64,686)
Recognition of deferred amounts	 (16,116)
Pension expense	\$ 33,098

Contributions to the pension plan from employees are not included in collective pension expense.

<u>Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources</u> A summary of changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources during fiscal year 2021 is as follows (in thousands):

	Year of deferral	Amortization period	Balance Stober 1, 2020	Change		Balance September 30, 2021	
Deferred outflows (inflows) of							
resources:							
Assumption changes	2016	9.564 years	\$ (1,178)	\$	258	\$	(920)
	2018	11.109 years	7,189		(887)		6,302
	2020	10.696 years	(10,305)		1,063		(9,242)
	2021	10.622 years			6,667		6,667
Difference in expected and							
actual return on assets	2016-2021	5.000 years	7,154		(99,941)		(92,787)
Liability experience	2015	9.215 years	2,647		(823)		1,824
(gain) loss	2016	9.564 years	12,381		(2,713)		9,668
(gain) loss	2017	10.993 years	6,300		(901)		5,399
(gain) loss	2018	11.109 years	10,130		(1,249)		8,881
(gain) loss	2019	11.122 years	15,672		(1,718)		13,954
(gain) loss	2019	11.037 years	4,967		(550)		4,417
(gain) loss	2020	10.696 years	13,203		(1,362)		11,841
(gain) loss	2021	10.696 years	3,071		(317)		2,754
					6158		6,158
Total			\$ 69,276	\$	(96,035)	\$	(26,759)

Amounts of Deferred Outflows and Inflows to be recognized in pension expense (in thousands):

	Amount Recognized		
Fiscal year ending September 30,			
2022	\$	(9,721)	
2023		(9,248)	
2024		(18,450)	
2025		(16,904)	
2026		6,973	
Thereafter		20,590	
	\$	(26,759)	

<u>MDC in the Aggregate</u> The aggregate amount of deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and net pension liability reported in the statement of net position and the aggregate total pension expense reported in the statement of activities is as follows (in thousands)"

		NET PENSION LIABILITY				DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCE		DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		PENSION EXPENSE
Florida Retirement System										
Pension Plan	\$	(592,304)	\$	620,518	\$	(2,091,345)	\$	(304,831)		
Florida Retirement System										
Health Insurance Subsidy		(801,733)		132,305		(36,795)		24,008		
Florida Retirement System & PHT										
Pension Plan, Health Insurance Subsidy, Defined Benefit Pension Plan		(3,259)		95,568		(193,047)		29,028		
Total	\$	(1,397,296)	\$	848,391	\$	(2,321,187)	\$	(251,795)		

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Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Plan Description. GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions requires net or total OPEB liability to be recorded in the statement of net position, additional note disclosures, and required supplementary information (RSI). The County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Plan") that provides postretirement medical, hospital, pharmacy and dental coverage to retirees as well as their eligible spouses and dependents. Benefits are provided through the County's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefits are established and may be amended by the Miami-Dade County Board of County Commissioners ("the BCC"), whose powers derive from F.S. 125.01(3)(a). The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Participation in the Health Plan consisted of the following at September 30, 2021:

	TOTAL
Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	3,759
Active employees	36,026
Total	39,785

There are no inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments since eligible employees who elect not to participate in the plan at any time, lose the right to join the plan at a later date.

Eligibility: To be eligible to receive retiree medical and dental benefits, participants must be eligible for retirement benefits under the Florida Retirement System (FRS) or the Public Health Trust of Miami-Dade County, Florida, Defined Benefit Retirement Plan and pay required contributions.

- Regular Class Employees (all employees not identified as members of the Special Risk Class) hired prior to July 1, 2011 are eligible for postemployment benefits at age 62 with six years of service, or with 30 years of service at any age. Eligibility for reduced retirement is six years of service at any age. Those hired on or after July 1, 2011 are eligible at age 65 with eight years of service, or 33 years of service at any age.
- Special Risk Employees (Police Officers, Firefighters and Corrections Officers) hired prior to July 1, 2011 are eligible for postemployment benefits at age 55 with six years of service, or with 25 years of service at any age. Eligibility for reduced retirement is six years of service at any age. Those hired on or after July 1, 2011 are eligible at age 60 with eight years of service, or 30 years of service at any age.

Benefits: Eligible pre-Medicare retirees receive health care coverage through one of four self-funded medical plans;

- AvMed POS
- AvMed HMO High
- AvMed HMO Select
- Jackson First HMO

Retirees may continue coverage beyond Medicare eligibility by enrolling in one of the County-sponsored, self-insured Medicare Supplemental plans provided by AvMed. The County only contributes to post-65 retirees electing one of these plans;

- AvMed Medicare Supplement Low Option with Rx
- AvMed Medicare Supplement High Option with Rx
- AvMed Medicare Supplement High Option without Rx

Funding Policy. The County contributes to both the pre-65 and post-65 retiree medical coverage. Medical contributions vary based on plan and tier. Retirees pay the full cost of dental coverage. The postretirement medical is currently funded on a pay-as-you go basis (i.e., Miami-Dade County funds on a cash basis as benefits are paid). The County's contribution is the actual pay-as-you-go postemployment benefit payments less participant contributions for the period October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021. No assets have been segregated and restricted to provide postretirement benefits.

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Contributions are required for both retiree and dependent coverage. Retirees contribute a portion of the full active premium equivalent rates for health coverage. The full monthly premiums, retiree contribution amounts and the County subsidies effective January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 are provided in the tables below. The County subsidy is assumed to remain flat.

PRE-MEDICARE PREMIUM EQUIVALENT RATES								
AvMed HMO High	Cul	Full Premium		County		Retiree		
Avivied Hivio High		Full Pretinution		Subsidy	Contribution			
Retiree Only	\$	896.50	\$	204.36	\$	692.14		
Retiree + Spouse		1,881.58		360.38		1,521.20		
Retiree + Child(ren)		1,742.82		339.47		1,403.35		
Retiree + Family		2,294.72		418.43		1,876.29		
AvMed POS	Ful	l Premium		County		Retiree		
Avivieu r 03	Tu	Full Preimum		Subsidy	Со	ntribution		
Retiree Only	\$	1,733.20	\$	177.80	\$	1,555.40		
Retiree + Spouse		3,299.70		302.75		2,996.95		
Retiree + Child(ren)		3,023.97		175.12		2,848.85		
Retiree + Family		4,478.91		711.37		3,767.54		
AvMed Select	Full Premium			County		Retiree		
	1 UI	i i i ciniuni	Subsidy		Contribution			
Retiree Only	\$	833.71	\$	204.36	\$	629.35		
Retiree + Spouse		1,749.91		360.38		1,389.53		
Retiree + Child(ren)		1,620.80		339.47		1,281.33		
Retiree + Family		2,134.10		418.43		1,715.67		
Jackson First HMO	Eul	l Premium		County		Retiree		
	Tu	rremum		Subsidy	Со	ntribution		
Retiree Only	\$	792.05	\$	204.36	\$	587.69		
Retiree + Spouse		1,662.42		360.38		1,302.04		
Retiree + Child(ren)		1,539.76		339.47		1,200.29		
Retiree + Family		2,027.37		418.43		1,608.94		

MEDICARE RETIREE PREMIUM EQUIVALENT RATES								
Med Supp High	Full Premium		County		Retiree			
Wed Supp High				Subsidy	Сс	ontribution		
Retiree Only	\$	1,046.45	\$	233.58	\$	812.87		
Retiree and Spouse 65+		1,792.75		260.15		1,532.60		
Med Supp Low		Full Premium		County	Retiree			
				Subsidy	Contribution			
Retiree Only	\$	\$ 934.49		208.59	\$	725.90		
Retiree and Spouse 65+		1,601.03		232.33		1,368.70		
Med Supp High No RX	Full Premium			County		Retiree		
				Subsidy	Сс	ontribution		
Retiree Only	\$	454.86	\$	101.53	\$	353.33		
Retiree and Spouse 65+		779.27		113.08		666.19		

The PHT full monthly premiums, retiree contribution amounts and County subsidies effective January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 are provided in the tables below. The PHT subsidy is assumed to remain flat.

PRE MEDICARE PREMIUM EQUIVALENT RATES							
AvMed HMO POS	Full Premium	County	Retiree				
		Subsidy	Contribution				
Retiree Only	\$ 1,543.59	\$ 238.88	\$ 1,304.71				
Retiree + Spouse	2,938.68	905.32	2,033.36				
Retiree + Child(ren)	2,693.17	751.14	1,942.03				
Retiree + Family	3,988.89	1,564.98	2,423.91				
AvMed HMO Standard	Full Premium	County	Retiree				
		Subsidy	Contribution				
Retiree Only	\$ 838.94	\$ 838.94					
Retiree + Spouse	1,894.74	1,894.74					
Retiree + Child(ren)	1,741.54	1,741.54					
Retiree + Family	2,346.12	2,346.12					
AvMed Select	Full Premium	County	Retiree				
		Subsidy	Contribution				
Retiree Only	\$ 687.51	\$ 35.84	\$ 651.67				
Retiree + Spouse	1,442.99	396.50	1,046.49				
Retiree + Child(ren)	1,336.59	336.66	999.93				
Retiree + Family	1,759.82	564.01	1,195.81				
Jackson First HMO	Full Premium	County	Retiree				
		Subsidy	Contribution				
Retiree Only	\$ 652.44		\$ 652.44				
Retiree + Spouse	1,369.43	260.00	1,109.43				
Retiree + Child(ren)	1,268.40	227.50	1,040.90				
Retiree + Family	1,670.07	346.67	1,323.40				

MEDICARE RETIREE PREMIUM EQUIVALENT RATES								
Med Supp High with Rx	Full Premium County		Retiree					
		Subsidy	Contribution					
Retiree Only	\$ 917.45	\$ 917.45						
Retiree + Family	1,571.76	1,571.76						
Mad Supp High No Dy	Full Premium	County	Retiree					
Med Supp High No Rx		Subsidy	Contribution					
Retiree Only	\$ 398.78	\$ 398.78						
Retiree + Family	683.20	683.20						

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> The County's total OPEB liability of \$746 million was measured as of September 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

MDC Valuation date Measurement date Discount Rate Salary Increase Rate Actuarial Cost Method	September 30, 2020 September 30, 2021 2.26% 3.0% per annum Entry Age Normal based on level percentage of projected salary. <i>Experience/Assumptions</i> gains and losses are amortized over a close period of 11.7 years starting
Amortization Method	the current fiscal year, equal to the average remaining service of active and inactive plan members (who have no future service).
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Medical/Rx Select 5.5=% and Ultimate 4.5%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	25.5%
Mortality Rates	Pub-2010, projected forward using SOA scale MP- 2019
PHT Valuation date Measurement date	September 30, 2020 September 30, 2021
Discount Rate	2.2%
Salary Increase Rate Inflation Rate	3.5% per annum 3.0% per annum
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal based on level percentage of projected salary. <i>Experience/Assumptions</i> gains and losses are amortized over a closed period of 17.0 years
Amortization Method	starting the current fiscal year, equal to the average remaining service of active and inactive plan members (who have no future service).
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Medical/Rx Select 5.5% and Ultimate 4.5% 21.2%
Mortality Rates	Pub-2010 mortality table with generational scale MP- 2019

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO index.

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2021 valuation were based on the Florida Retirement System's valuation assumptions and Miami Dade County's claims experience for the period of October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Changes in the County's total OPEB liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 are as follows (in thousands):

Balance at September 30 th , 2020	\$ 692,290
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	33,331
Interest Cost	15,625
Change in Assumptions or Other Inputs	(2,693)
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	
Changes of Benefit Terms	
Benefits Payments	(37,187)
Change in Benefit Terms	 44,582
Balance at September 30 th , 2021	\$ 745,948

The increase in the total OPEB liability is mostly due to changes in actuarial assumptions and a reduction in the discount rate.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total 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 (in thousands):

	1%	1% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		lncrease		
		1.26%		2.26%		2.26%		3.26%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	817,801	\$	745,948	\$	682,379		

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend

The following represents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare a cost trend rates that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates (in thousands):

	19	6 Decrease	ease Current Trend		1% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	683,872	\$	745,948	\$	819,983	

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$105.8 million. At September 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources (in thousands):

	D	eferred				
	Outflows of		Outflows of Det		Defer	rred Inflows
	Re	esources	of F	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,806	\$	(32,800)		
Changes in assumptions / inputs		172,893		(26,768)		
Total	\$	176,699	\$	(59,568)		

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of Resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB Expense as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year ended September 30	Amount
2022	\$ 12,230
2023	12,230
2024	12,230
2025	12,230
2026	12,230
Thereafter	 55,981
	\$ 117,131

Miami-Dade County Allocation

Miami-Dade County's total OPEB liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and OPEB expense were allocated to Miami-Dade County Funds based on the census data. Amounts are as follows (in thousands):

	Total OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	OPEB Expense
General Government	\$ (486,404)	\$ 107,277	\$ (29,682)	\$ 83,786
PHCD	(7,482)	1,813	(502)	564
Solid Waste Department	(29,483)	7,145	(1,977)	2,322
Aviation Department	(31,614)	7,661	(2,120)	2,503
Seaport Department	(8,342)	2,022	(559)	725
Transit Department	(71,293)	17,278	(4,780)	5,889
Water and Sewer Department	(58,794)	14,249	(3,942)	4,753
Rickenbacker Causeway	(378)	92	(25)	43
Public Health Trust	(52,158)	19,162	(15,981)	5,185
Total	\$ (745,948)	\$ 176,699	\$ (59,568)	\$ 105,770

Note 10 - Contingencies and Commitments

Enterprise Funds Construction Contracts and Commitments

As of September 30, 2021, the County's enterprise funds had contracts and commitments as follows:

- Aviation Department, \$175.50 million
- Water and Sewer Department, \$733.6 million
- Transit Department, \$181.7 million
- Seaport Department, \$227.6 million
- Solid Waste Department, \$3.6 million

In addition, the Public Health Trust (the Trust) has several construction projects currently in progress at September 30, 2021. The estimated total cost to date and cost to complete such projects is approximately \$104.71 million and \$164.55 million, respectively.

Governmental Funds – Encumbrances

The County has established a procedure for encumbering appropriations for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments authorizing delivery of merchandise or rendering services. An encumbrance system reduces the possibility of commitments being made in excess of budgeted appropriations due to the lag of time between issuance of purchase orders, contracts, or other obligations, and the actual provision of services or goods and subsequent receipts of invoices and billings from the vendors and contractors. Depending on the source(s) of funding, encumbrances are reported as part of restricted or assigned fund balance on the governmental funds balance sheet. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *"Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions"*, the County's total encumbered amounts for specific purposes for which resources have already been Restricted, Committed, or Assigned in the governmental fund statements should not deviate from those classifications. Governmental funds encumbrances in the aggregate are reported as follows at September 30, 2021 (in thousands):

	Encumbrances	
Major Governmental:		
General Fund	\$	34,436
Fire Rescue Fund		51,011
Nonmajor Governmental:		
Capital Projects Fund		292,720
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		42,218
	\$	420,385

Solid Waste Management - Closure and Post-closure Care Costs

Current laws and regulations require the County to place final covers on landfill cells as they are closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill cell sites for thirty years after closure. These laws and regulations also require the County, on an annual basis, to disclose the extent of its financial responsibility for the costs involved, which are referred to as "closure and post-closure care" costs. The County was in compliance with these requirements as of September 30, 2021.

At September 30, 2021, the County's total liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs was \$78.7 million. Of this amount, \$83.8 million relates to active landfills and a cost recovery of \$5.1 million relates to inactive landfills.

The County accounts for and discloses closure and post-closure care costs in accordance with GASB Statement No. 18 Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs (the "Statement"). The Statement requires, among other matters: (1) that the liability for closure and post-closure care costs be estimated based on applicable federal, state or local regulations that were in existence as of

the date of the statement of net position, (2) that the cost estimates be reevaluated and adjusted on an annual basis for changes due to inflation or deflation, or for changes due to advancements in technology, (3) that a portion of these estimated closure and post-closure costs be recognized in each operating period that the landfill is active, based on the amount of waste received during the period (included in the capacity used to date), even though the majority of the costs will not be paid until after the landfill cells are closed, and (4) that changes in the estimated costs for closure and post-closure care which occur after the landfill stops accepting waste be recognized entirely in the period of the change.

Expenses for closure and post-closure care are funded from bond proceeds, of which the principal and interest are subsequently repaid from Utility Service Fees assessed on all countywide water and wastewater users, in accordance with Chapter 24 of the Dade County Code (the "Code"). Under the Code, funds collected from this fee can be used for solid waste landfill closure and post-closure care costs that are the financial responsibility of the County, for environmental remediation at landfill sites, and for land acquired to protect groundwater. The Department of Solid Waste Management's Net Position includes \$51.8 million in net position restricted for grants and other purposes for groundwater protection as of September 30, 2021.

Solid Waste Management - Resources Recovery Facility

The County entered into an agreement for the operation of the County owned resource recovery facility (the "Facility"). The Fourth Amended and Restated Operations and Management Agreement (the "O&M Agreement", "Agreement") was executed on July 27, 2012 (but was effective as of October 1, 2009) by and between the County and Covanta Dade Renewal Energy, LLC (at the time of the agreement known as Covanta Dade Renewable Energy Ltd., a Florida limited partnership), for the purpose of amending and restarting in its entirety the Third Amended and Restated Operations and Management Agreement dated as of September 1, 1996 between the County and the Company. The Agreement expires on October 31, 2023. The term of the Agreement (at the option of the County) can be automatically extended for up to four additional five-year renewal terms that would expire on October 31, 2043. Solid waste is delivered to the Facility from the County's transfer stations and directly from municipal customers and private haulers. The garbage and trash are processed into refuse derived fuel and then burned in four boilers that produce steam to turn two turbine generators to produce electricity.

Payments made to the Covanta under Amended Agreement are primarily for tipping fees on the waste processed through the Facility, subject to certain delivery and processing guarantees. Covanta is also paid a 50% share of the revenues from the sale of electricity generated by the plant and purchased by Florida Power & Light, Rainbow Energy Marketing Corp., Duke Energy and the City of Homestead. Accordingly, these payments are treated as an operations and maintenance expense.

The County has guaranteed to deliver 240,000 tons per year (TPY) in Recyclable Trash to Covanta. In addition, the County has guaranteed 732,000 TPY in On-Site Waste. This On-Site Waste Guaranteed Tonnage is to be fulfilled with garbage. The sum of the Annual On-Site Waste Guaranteed Tonnage and the Annual Recyclable Trash Guaranteed Tonnage shall not be less than 972,000 tons per annual period, unless the solid waste shall not be deemed to be available to the County for delivery to the Facility if such solid waste is unavailable for circumstances beyond the County's control and not due to actions taken by the County.

For fiscal year ended 2021, the County recorded expenses of \$49.0 million in tipping fees to the Operator. The rates charged for tipping fees as of September 30, 2021 were \$51.64 per ton for on-site waste processing other than tires and \$93.09 per ton for clean shredded tires. These rates are adjusted annually for the consumer price index. Fuel and other by-products not returned to County facilities from the Recyclable Trash received a credit of \$2.14 per ton as a recycle credit fee.

In addition to tipping fees, the Department recorded \$4.6 million in pass-thru-invoices and other during fiscal year 2021.

In the event of termination of the O&M Agreement, the County must find a successor operator. The final actual tipping fees for fiscal year 2021 totaled \$49.0 million, as required by the Agreement.

Solid Waste Management – Contract Disposal

During fiscal year 2021, the Department maintained a long-term waste disposal contract with a private regional disposal facility provider, Waste Management Inc. of Florida ("Waste Management"). The Waste Management contract is effective until September 30, 2035, with two additional five-year renewal options. Under the terms of the contract, the County must deliver or direct to be delivered, a minimum of 250,000 tons of waste per year to a landfill located in the Town of Medley, Florida. The County may dispose up to 500,000 tons of waste at the Medley landfill site. Waste deliveries over 500,000 tons may be disposed of at two alternate landfill sites: up to 250,000 tons of waste in the Monarch Hill landfill site and up to 500,000 tons of waste in the Okeechobee County landfill site.

The contract fixed the disposal fee paid by the County at \$36.27 per ton in fiscal year 2021. As of September 30, 2021, the County was in compliance with this contract. The Department recorded expenses of \$10.9 million for these disposal costs in fiscal year 2021.

On September 30, 2015, the County executed the Second Amended and Restated Agreement with Progressive Waste Solutions ("Progressive"). The contract is effective until September 30, 2025, with two additional five-year renewal options. Under the terms of the contract, Progressive must deliver 51% of the total solid waste they collect in Miami-Dade County to WM facilities for disposal. Also, the County has a guaranteed capacity of up to 500,000 tons of waste per year at the Progressive JED Landfill. If the Department elects or needs to dispose of solid waste at this landfill, the disposal rate (which started at \$20 per ton of waste) changes each fiscal year, subject to annual CPI adjustment. For fiscal year 2021, the fee was \$22.19.

Aviation Department Environmental Matters

In August 1993, the Aviation Department and the Dade County Department of Environmental Resources Management (DERM) entered into a Consent Order. Under the Consent Order, the Aviation Department was required to correct environmental violations resulting from various tenants' failure to comply with their environmental obligations at the Airport including those facilities previously occupied by Eastern Airlines and Pan Am Airlines. In addition, the Aviation Department had a preliminary study performed by an independent engineering firm to estimate the cost to correct the environmental violations noted in the Consent Order. This study was used as a basis to record the environmental remediation liability as of September 30, 1993.

In each subsequent year, the Aviation Department has received an updated study performed by an independent engineering firm to further update the estimated costs to correct the environmental violations noted in the Consent Order based on additional information and further refinement of estimated costs to be incurred.

As a result of the updated study and costs incurred in fiscal year 2021, the total cumulative estimate to correct such violations was approximately \$206.3 million. This estimate allows for uncertainties as to the nature and extent of environmental reparations and the methods, which must be employed for the remediation. The cumulative amount of environmental expenditures spent through September 30, 2021 approximated \$153.06 million. The Aviation Department has also spent \$56.3 million in other environmental related projects not part of any consent order.

During fiscal year 1998, a Consent Order (FDEP Consent Order) was signed with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). The new FDEP Consent Order encompasses and replaces the DERM agreement and includes additional locations. The FDEP Consent Order includes all locations at the Miami International Airport (MIA) that are contaminated as well as additional sites where contamination is suspected. The Aviation Department included other sites where contamination is suspected in the FDEP Consent Order under a Protective Filing. If contamination is documented at these sites, the State of Florida (the State) would be required to incur the costs of remediation. Because the State will be required to pay for remediation of sites filed in the Protective Filing and because the contamination at the sites is unknown, an accrual amount is not reflected in the Opinion of Cost report or in the accompanying financial statements.

Currently, the County has several pending lawsuits in State Court against the Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) and insurers to address recovery of past and future damages associated with the County's liability under the FDEP Consent Order. As of September 30, 2021, the Aviation Department has received approximately \$60.4 million from the State, insurance companies and PRPs.

The outstanding liability at September 30, 2021 was approximately \$53.3 million, representing the unexpended environmental remediation costs based on the Opinion of Cost performed by an independent engineering firm. At September 30, 2021, the long-term liability was \$44.7 million, and the short-term liability was \$8.6 million. Management has allocated a portion of bond proceeds to fund this obligation and believes that the remaining amount can be funded from recoveries and the operations of the Aviation Department. The liability recorded by the Aviation Department does not include an estimate of any environmental violations at the three general aviation airports or at the two training airports. Management is not aware of any such liabilities and the occurrence of any would not be material to the financial statements.

In addition to the studies conducted to determine the environmental damage to the sites occupied by Eastern and Pan Am, the Aviation Department caused studies to be performed to determine the amount required to remove or otherwise contain the asbestos in certain buildings occupied by the airlines. The Aviation Department has also estimated the amount required to remove or otherwise contain the asbestos in buildings other than those formerly occupied by Eastern and Pan Am. The studies that estimate the cost to correct such damage related to all buildings were assessed at approximately \$4.5 million. The Aviation Department has no intention of correcting all assessed damage related to asbestos in the near future as they pose no imminent danger to the public. Specific issues will be addressed when and if the Aviation Department decides to renovate or demolish related buildings. At such time, the Aviation Department will obligate itself to the cleanup or asbestos abatement. As emergencies or containment issues may arise from this condition, they will be isolated and handled on a case-by-case basis as repair and maintenance. Such amounts do not represent a liability of the Aviation Department until such time as a decision is made by the management to make certain modifications to the buildings, which would require the Aviation Department to correct such matters. As such no amounts are recorded as of September 30, 2021.

The nature of ground and groundwater contamination at MIA can be divided into two categories; petroleum related contamination and hazardous/nonhazardous contamination. The Opinion of Cost is divided in three large areas: the Inland Protection Trust Fund (IPTF) which was created by the State to deal with contamination related to petroleum products in sites that qualified for that program; the non IPTF contamination relates to other sites which might include petroleum as well as hazardous/non-hazardous related contamination; and the non-consent items which can be either of the two above but were not specifically listed in the Consent Order.

The table below summarizes the remediation liability by nature of the containment as of September 30, 2021 (in thousands):

Nature of Contamination	_	IPTF	Ν	on-IPTF	Nor	n-Consent	Totals
Petroleum	\$	3,375					\$ 3,375
Hazardous/nonhazardous	_		\$	45,250	\$	4,650	49,900
	\$	3,375	\$	45,250	\$	4,650	\$ 53,275

Aviation Department Agreement with Florida Department of Transportation

In a quitclaim deed dated December 11, 2011, the Rental Car Facility (RCF) and the Miami Intermodal Center (MIC) adjacent to the airport was conveyed to Miami-Dade County through its Aviation Department by FDOT. The conveyance was recorded in the amount of \$393.3 million (\$42.0 million for the land and \$351.3 million for the building and improvements), which represented the acquisition value at the time of conveyance. The quitclaim deed requires that the RCF be used as a rental car facility. In the event that it ceases to be used as such, all property rights in it revert to FDOT.

The RCF was designed and constructed by FDOT, which borrowed \$270 million from the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) under the TIFIA loan program. The loan will be repaid through the collection of Customer Facility Charges (CFCs) and contingent rent, if needed, from car rental company customers using the RCF. The car rental companies remit these funds directly to the Fiscal Agent servicing the loan; the CFCs are not revenues of the Aviation Department. The County and MDAD do not own nor do they have access to accounts held by the Fiscal Agent. The repayment of the TIFIA loan is not secured by any Aviation Department revenue and in no event will the Department be required to use any airport revenues for the payment of debt service on the RCF portion of the TIFIA loan or any additional RCF financing.

COVID-19 Effect and Managements Plans – In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") a global pandemic, which continues to spread throughout the world and has adversely impacted global commercial activity, global air travel, and contributed to significant declines and volatility in the financial markets. The COVID-19 outbreak and government responses are creating disruption to global supply chains and adversely impacting many industries. The travel restrictions imposed by governments both domestically and internationally have resulted in a decrease in passenger volume and air travel demand, resulting in loss revenues based on pre-pandemic projected revenues. There is unprecedented uncertainty surrounding the duration of the pandemic, its potential economic ramifications, and any government actions to mitigate them. To mitigate the financial impact and loss of revenues as a result of the pandemic, management immediately implemented cost savings measures, refinanced bonds resulting in aggregate debt service savings of approximately \$120.3 million for the period of three fiscal years (2021 – 2023), and deferred construction projects that will be reassessed and re-evaluated in the future.

Seaport Cruise and Cargo Terminal Usage Agreements

Seaport has entered into several terminal usage agreements with cruise line operators which commits the Seaport to building new cruise terminals and make certain terminal improvements at future dates, in order to accommodate the cruise operators' passengers and vessel operations. The Seaport intends to fund the following projects primarily with proceeds from long-term debt as follows:

- On September 19, 2019, the Board approved an amendment to a preferential berthing agreement with a certain cruise operator to relinquish those rights for a new cruise terminal to be completed by October 15, 2022. The Seaport's cost of the new cruise terminal is expected to be approximately \$163 million, for a period of thirty years of preferential berthing rights to the cruise operator, with two options to renew of five years each. The new terminal being constructed will be an asset of the Seaport.
- On February 17, 2021, the Board approved a resolution authorizing the execution of an Amended and Restated Development, Management and Lease agreement with a term of sixty-two years that is expected to be completed by November 15, 2023. The estimated cost for the multi-berth Shared Terminal is approximately \$400 million, which the Seaport's obligation would be \$177.2 million. The new terminal will be part of the Seaport's assets when completed.

- On September 19, 2019, the Board approved a preferential berthing agreement with a cruise operator upon substantial completion of certain cruise terminal improvements, granting berthing rights to a certain cruise terminal for an initial term of twenty years. The Seaport and cruise operator's share for these improvements would be approximately \$195 million and \$120 million, respectively. The terminal being constructed will be an asset of the Seaport.
- On February 19, 2020, the Board passed a resolution executing an agreement with a contractor for the development of a Transportation Master Plan (Plan), consisting of a Traffic Impact Study and a Conceptual Roadway Plan. The Plan will assist the Seaport in the roadway network, site circulation, and access requirements to meet future transportation needs. The contract amount was \$3.3 million with a contingency allowance of \$300,000.
- On October 20, 2020, the Board passed a resolution authorizing the County Mayor to negotiate and execute agreements to: (a) preferential berthing rights and cruise terminal usage agreements providing for a two-phase coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) recovery period; (b) amending a Ground Lease agreement with a certain cruise operator during the two-phase COVID-19 recovery period.
- On February 17, 2021, the Board approved a resolution authorizing the execution of an Amended and Restated Development, Management and Lease agreement with a term of sixty-two years that is expected to be completed by November 15, 2023. The estimated cost for the multi-berth Shared Terminal is approximately \$400 million, which the Seaport's obligation would be \$136 million. The new terminal will be part of the Seaport's assets when completed.

Public Health Trust Annual Operating Agreement

Annual Operating Agreement

In accordance with the annual operating agreement between the Public Health Trust (the Trust) and the University of Miami (the University), the Trust pays certain amounts for staff and services to be provided by the University to the Trust. Under the annual operating agreement, costs incurred by the Trust for the year ended September 30, 2021, were approximately \$53.1 million, and are included in contractual and purchased services in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. At September 30, 2021, the Trust had a liability to the University related to the annual operating agreement of approximately \$9.2 million. The decrease in the annual operating agreement cost and liability is due to changes in the agreement that no longer classify certain services provided by the University as annual operating agreement expenses. In fiscal year 2012, The Trust and the University entered into an agreement for the repayment of an old debt, which included the renegotiation of leased rental property. At September 30, 2021, the Trust had a balance of \$10.8 million in due to University of Miami in other long-term liabilities.

Other Commitments

Legal Contingencies

The County is a defendant to legal proceedings that occur in the normal course of operations. Probable losses have been recognized in the Self-Insurance Fund or in the government-wide statements. In the opinion of the County Attorney, the ultimate resolution of these legal proceedings are not likely to have a material, adverse impact on the financial position of the County or the affected funds.

Public Health Trust

There is a recoupment claim for Medicaid funds in connection with the Low-Income Pool (LIP). The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of Inspector General (OIG) performed an audit of the Medicaid cost reimbursement to the Trust under the LIP program. The OIG alleges that of the \$1.8 billion in LIP payments made to Jackson Hospital by the State of Florida from 2010-2014, the state claimed Medicaid reimbursement of approximately \$729 million (\$436 million Federal match) in excess of the Jackson's allowable costs under the LIP program. According to the Miami-Dade County Attorney, recovery of a sum in excess of \$436 million is reasonably possible.

Management strongly disagrees with a number of the findings in the OIG audit report. Management believes that the OIG's findings on this issue are largely inaccurate, are based on erroneous assumptions, and misconstrue or mischaracterize documentation provided in the course of the audit. Therefore, due to the several gross miscalculations and misjudgments contained in the report, management disagrees with the OIG's findings.

Arbitrage Rebates

The rebate to the Federal Government is required to be paid within five years from the date of issuance and each five years thereafter. The ultimate amount of the County's obligation will be determined based on actual interest earned. As of September 30, 2021, the County had no obligations to record rebate liabilities.

Federal and State Grant Awards

Governmental audits include compliance audits of federal grants, performed under the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). State grants are audited in accordance with Florida Rules of the Auditor General, Section 10.550 and the State of Florida Single Audit Act. Amounts received or due from grantor agencies are subject to audit adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable fund.

Hurricane Irma

In September 2017, the County was impacted by Hurricane Irma which was a significant storm across all of Florida. As a result, the County experienced one-time expenditures related to emergency protective measures, debris-related costs, and other repair costs. As of September 30, 2021, a total of \$243.4 million was obligated by FEMA and the State of Florida and a total of \$197.5 million was paid to the County.

The remaining projects are at varying stages of documentation, completion and review by FEMA or the State of Florida. Once the review process is completed by FEMA and the State, the project is obligated, and the Hurricane Irma grant award is incremented. The County is working diligently with the FEMA representatives to meet the documentation requirements. The FEMA and State reimbursement percentages combined range from 95% to 100% depending on the category and the time period of the expenditure. As the projects are obligated, the County's expenditures will be reimbursed.

COVID-19 Financial Assistance

The outbreak of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19), referred to herein as "COVID-19," was declared as a global pandemic on March 11, 2020 by the World Health Organization. COVID-19 impacted economic activity globally and locally and has resulted in a decrease of various revenue sources and an increase in operating expenditures.

The County is working diligently to recover additional costs incurred as a result of the pandemic. The County will seek reimbursement from FEMA, and other Federal and State agencies as they become available. As the grants are awarded and projects are obligated, the County's expenditures will be reimbursed. For grants that are advanced by agencies, the County anticipates expending amounts received by the required deadline.

Below is a list of grants awarded to the County. Except for the governmental funds' narrative, the narratives for each Department were extracted from the respective financial statement of each Department. Refer to page 266 for more information on where each electronic financial statement can be found.

Governmental Funds

As of September 30, 2021, the County has received \$474.1 million in funding from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Coronavirus Relief Fund, of which \$163.4 million and \$290.6 million of eligible expenses were incurred in fiscal year 2020 and 2021 respectively and are included on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. The balance of \$20.3 million is being applied to eligible expenditures through December 31, 2021. These balances are reflected in our Emergency and Disaster Relief Special Revenue Fund.

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was signed into law by the President. Section 603 of ARPA established the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund intended to provide support to local and Tribal governments in responding to the impact of COVID-19 and in their efforts to contain COVID-19. Through the Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund, on May 19, 2021, the County received \$263.9 million. As of September 30, 2021, a total of \$19.3 million of eligible expenditures were incurred and are included on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. The balance of \$244.6 million will be applied to eligible expenditures through December 24, 2021. These balances are reflected in our Emergency and Disaster Relief Special Revenue Fund.

Additionally, as of September 30, 2021, a total of \$204.7 million was obligated by FEMA and the State of Florida and a total of \$200.8 million was paid to the County.

PHCD (included in Governmental Funds)

In March 2020, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) authorized over \$107.3 million in CARES Act funding to the Miami-Dade Public Housing and Community Development Department. \$67.7 million has been expended under the Emergency Rental Assistance Program as of September 30, 2021 and is included in the Emergency Rental Assistance Program on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. \$8.1 million has been expended under the Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Program as of September 30, 2021 and is included in the Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Program on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. \$0.202 million has been expended under the Mainstream Vouchers Program as of September 30, 2021 and is included in the Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Program on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. \$0.202 million has been expended under the Mainstream Vouchers Program as of September 30, 2021 and is included in the Mainstream Vouchers Program on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. Additionally, the Miami-Dade Public Housing and Community Development Department received \$9.2 million of CARES Act funding from the U.S. Department of Treasury and has been expended and included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. The deadline to expend the CARES Act funds is December 31, 2021 and Miami-Dade Public Housing and Community Development Department anticipates expending all funds it receives by this deadline.

Aviation

On May 11, 2020, the Aviation Department was awarded a FAA Airport grant of \$207.2 million under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act). Additionally, on March 31, 2021, the Aviation Department was awarded multiple FAA Airport Coronavirus Relief Grant Program grants totaling \$39.5 million, under the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act ("CRRSA Act"). During fiscal year 2021, the Aviation Department recorded approximately \$58.1 million in grants under the FAA CARES Act and CRRSA Act programs to aid with costs related to operating expenses and debt obligations.

PHT

As of September 30, 2021, the Trust received approximately \$1.1 million in Provider Relief Funding related to the CARES Act. The funds received under the CARES Act Provider Relief fund represent payments that do not need to be repaid as long as the Trust complies with certain terms and conditions imposed by HHS, including reporting and compliance requirements. Such payments are accounted for as government grants and are recognized as grants and other income once there is reasonable assurance that the applicable

terms and conditions required to retain the funds will be met. As of September 30, 2021, the Trust has recognized approximately \$50.7 million within grants and other income on the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. During April 2020, the Trust applied for and received approximately \$107.9 million from the Medicare Advance Payment Program provided under the CARES Act. The amount is separately recorded in estimated payables due to other third-party payors on the statements of net position. During the year ended September 30, 2021, the Trust repaid the balance in full. The Trust repaid approximately \$74.0 million by check and approximately \$33.8 through reduced Medicare payments to the Trust during the year ended September 30, 2021.

Transit

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak to be a global pandemic. COVID-19 has impacted economic activity and financial markets globally and locally and has resulted in a decrease in passenger fares and sales tax revenue and increase in operating expenses. DTPW was allocated approximately \$222.6 million in Federal CARES Act Funding and received approximately \$102.2 million for the year ended September 30, 2021.

On December 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2021 (CRRSAA) was signed into law. DTPW was allocated approximately \$105.6 million in Federal CRRSAA Funding and received approximately \$91.7 million for the year ended September 30, 2021.

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 was signed into law. DTPW has been allocated approximately \$249.4 million in ARP funding.

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Note 11 - Interfund Transfers and Balances

						Т	RANSFE	R S	FROM (in t	hou	sands)			
		(General Fund	Re	Fire escue Fund		mergency nd Disaster Relief		lonmajor vernmental		Seaport	S	nternal Service Fund	Total Transfers In
_	General Fund							\$	19,291			\$	3,324	\$ 22,615
R	Fire Rescue Fund	\$	35,313											35,313
A N	Emergency and Disaster Relief		834	\$	5					\$	7			846
S F	Nonmajor Governmental		177,124		5,885				130,535		307			313,851
Е	Transit		214,928						146,808					361,736
R S	Public Health Trust		222,563						310,866					533,429
т	Solid Waste Management					\$	8,088							8,088
0	All Others								2,500					2,500
	Total Transfers Out	\$	650,762	\$	5,890	\$	8,088	\$	610,000	\$	314	\$	3,324	\$ 1,278,378

Major Interfund Transfer Transactions:

Transfers out from the General Fund totaling \$650.8 million include: \$214.9 million to the Transit department to support its operations in accordance with the Maintenance of Effort Agreement (MOE); \$222.6 million to the Public Health Trust from ad valorem taxes to support its operations in accordance with the MOE; \$53.7 million to the Debt Service Fund; \$37.6 million to the Capital Projects Fund to fund capital projects; \$33.1 million to the Community and Social Development Funds to finance its programs; and \$35.3 million to the Fire Rescue Fund to support different activities of the department.

Transfers out of the Fire Rescue Fund totaling \$5.9 million were mainly transferred to fund debt service payments and capital projects.

Transfers out of the Emergency and Disaster Relief fund of \$8 million to the Solid Waste Management fund consist primarily of a \$7.8 million transfer for COVID-19 Prevention Expense reimbursement.

The Nonmajor Governmental transfers out of \$610 million primarily include: \$104.1 million to the Debt Service Fund \$9.5 million to the Capital Outlay Fund; \$13.0 million to the Cultural Programs Fund; \$146.8 million to the Transit department from the People's Transportation Plan for the State of Florida half-penny transit system sales surtax, and \$310.9 million to the Public Health Trust from the Health Development Fund for the State of Florida half-penny indigent health sales surtax.

					D	UE FROM (in th	ousands)			
	-				Em	ergency and	d				
		General		Fire		Disaster		lonmajor	- .,	-	Naste
		Fund		 Rescue		Relief	Gov	vernmental	 Transit	Man	agement
D	General Fund				\$	255,362	\$	12,629			
U	Nonmajor Governmental			\$ 95		727		4,004			
Е	Self Insurance Internal Service Fund								\$ 10,875	\$	2,320
	Transit							84			
	Waste Management										
т	Aviation	\$	60			1,104		1			
ο	Water and Sewer	7	57			147			5		374
	Public Health Trust	1,4	25	458				80,064	38		1
	All others					354		136			
	Total Due to Other Funds	\$ 2,2	42	\$ 553	\$	257,694	\$	96,918	\$ 10,918	\$	2,695

Major Due to / Due from Balances:

The General Fund balance of \$2.2 million includes \$1.4 million due to Public Health Trust for Physicians Billings.

Cash Deficits: The amounts due to the General Fund include advances to other funds to cover their cash deficits, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for financial reporting purposes. The balance is primarily due from Emergency and Disaster Relief fund \$255.4 million. This cash advance will be repaid upon collection of federal and state grant receivables. The corresponding amounts are reported by the respective funds as due to other funds.

The balance of \$96.9 million for Nonmajor Governmental \$80.1 million in Nonmajor Governmental funds due to the Public Health Trust represents the amount due from the Health Development Fund for the half penny indigent sales surtax revenue for fiscal year 2021. The \$15 million due to the General Fund from Public Health Trust represents an agreement to partially fund the County's obligation to the State of Florida under the Medicaid program.

(Continued)

 DUE FROM (in thousands)												
Seaport		Aviation	Water and Sewer			Public Health Trust	Total Due from Other Funds					
	\$	6,657	\$	17,655	\$	15,076	\$	307,379				
				108				4,934				
\$ 126		630		2,591				16,542				
								84				
				2,267				2,267				
								1,165				
								1,283				
								81,986				
								490				
\$ 126	\$	7,287	\$	22,621	\$	15,076	\$	416,130				

(Concluded)

Note 12 – New Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following pronouncements prior to September 30, 2021 which have an effective date that may impact future presentations.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which was originally effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. With the extension granted by GASB Statement No. 95, Statement No. 87, *Leases*, is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lesse 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, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The County is in the process of evaluating the impact of implementation. The impact is not known at this time, but it is expected to be significant.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which was originally effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. With the extension granted by GASB Statement No. 95, Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The County is in the process of evaluating the impact of implementation.

In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, which was originally effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. With the extension granted by GASB Statement No. 95, Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. The County is in the process of evaluating the impact of implementation.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The original implementation date for the portion of the statement dealing with the removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark was for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021 while all other requirements of the statement were effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. However, GASB 95 postponed the implementation date for all provisions except the portion of the statement dealing with the removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark by one year to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of IBORs in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments. The objective of this statement is to address certain accounting and financial reporting implications of the replacement of an IBOR the most notable of which is the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) which is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021. This will cause governments to amend or replace financial instruments by changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. The County is in the process of evaluating the impact of implementation.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The Statement will require governments to report assets and liabilities related to PPPs consistently and disclose important information about those PPP transactions. The County is in the process of evaluating the impact of implementation.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. 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. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases,* as amended. The County is in the process of evaluating the impact of implementation.

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The requirements in (1) paragraph 4 of this Statement as it applies to defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans and (2) paragraph 5 of this Statement are effective immediately. The requirements in paragraphs 6–9 of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements: and (3) enhance the relevance. consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The County is in the process of evaluating the impact of implementation.

In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022.* The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. 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 certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The County is in the process of evaluating the impact of implementation.

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62.* The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The County is in the process of evaluating the impact of implementation.

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The County is in the process of evaluating the impact of implementation.

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Note 13 – Fund Balances

The composition of fund balances of the governmental funds as of September 30, 2021 is shown in the table below (in thousands). Refer to Note 1-C for a description of each component of fund balance:

			М	Major Funds				
	Gene	eral Fund		Rescue Fund	Emergency and Disaster Relief Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total
Fund Balances:								
Non-spendable:								
Inventory	\$	30,082	\$	13,892		\$	5 1,568	\$ 45,542
Prepaids							1,192	1,192
Permanent fund principal							3,260	3,260
Total Non-spendable		30,082		13,892			6,020	49,994
Restricted:								
Environmentally endangered lands		19,952						19,952
Stormwater utility		54,925						54,925
Other restricted fund balance		13,037						13,037
Special revenue funds:								
Protection of people and property				50,591			182,287	232,878
Transportation							153,229	153,229
Human services							21,299	21,299
Socio-economic environment							629,765	629,765
Cultural and recreation							68,658	68,658
Debt service							280,636	280,636
Capital projects							1,141,742	1,141,742
Permanent funds							241	241
Total Restricted		87,914		50,591			2,477,857	2,616,362
Committed:								
Hurricane shelter supplies and emergency preparedness		1,030						1,030
Total Committed		1,030						1,030
Assigned:								
Allocated for subsequent year's budget		261,497						261,497
Encumbrances		34,436						34,436
Total Assigned		295,933						295,933
Unassigned (Deficit):		103,342			(559,30	6)	79,787	(376,177)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	518,301	\$	64,483	\$ (559,30	6) \$	2,563,664	\$ 2,587,142

Note 14 – Restatement of Beginning Net Position

As discussed in Note 1-D, GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, was implemented in fiscal year 2021. The County reviewed all County funds and assessed whether they should be reported in the custodial fund/fiduciary activities or special revenue fund. A key factor for reporting as a special revenue fund is the County's administrative involvement with those funds. As a result of the implementation, the County's beginning government wide net position, general fund balance, other special revenue fund balance and custodial fund net position were restated. The adjustment to the beginning net position/fund balance of the affected opinion units are presented below (in thousands):

	Net Position/Fund Balance (deficit) October 1, 2020, as previously reported		Net Position/Fund Balance Effect of GASB 84		Net Position/Fund Balance (deficit) ctober 1, 2020, as restated
Government-wide: Governmental Activities:	\$	(2,012,754)	\$	(1,496)	\$ (2,014,250)
General Fund:		501,940		(307)	501,633
Aggregate Remaining Funds: Other Special Revenue Funds: Custodial Funds:		234,751		(1,189) 89,101	233,562 89,101

Note 15 – Subsequent Events

The following debt was issued by the County after September 30, 2021:

Date Issued	Description	Purpose	Final Maturity	Par Amount
			Date	
3/8/2022	Miami-Dade County, Florida	Lease purchase of light and heavy	4/01/2029	\$51,507,313
	Master Equipment Lease,	vehicles and equipment for various		
	Second Tranche	County departments.		

Water and Sewer Department

On September 28, 2021 the Board of County commissioners adopted County Budget Ordinance Number 21-98 authorizing a 3.68% rate increase to the Department's retail tiered-based structure that will generate enough revenues to support costs including fiscal requirements related to capital investments. Changes will be effective October 1, 2021.

On September 28, 2021, Mayor Daniella Levine Cava waived the moratorium on disconnection for nonpayments. Effective October 1, 2021 the Department will resume its collection efforts to all affected customers.

In addition, effective October 1, 2021 the County Budget Ordinance increased the water wholesale rate by \$0.0697 per thousand gallons to \$1.8644 from \$1.7947 and the wastewater wholesale rate by \$0.1770 to \$3.4741 from \$3.2971 per thousand gallons. Wholesale water and wastewater rates per thousand gallons rates are based on cost recovery.

Aviation Department

On December 1, 2021, the BCC approved Resolution Nos. R-1148-21 and R-1149-21, amending the current lease and concession agreements for duty free, food and beverage, retail, and other service concessionaires at MIA, to provide long-term financial relief and reduce monetary losses sustained by concessionaires during the on-going COVID-19 pandemic. The Amendments to the Agreements: extended existing contract terms up to six years, eliminated the minimum annual guarantee (MAG) payment obligation, reduced total percentage fee by 30% effective March 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021, and permanently lowered percentage fee rates set forth in the agreements by 2% as of January 1, 2022, changed concession fee payment terms to the greater of tiered annual rent and/or adjusted percentage fee, waived performance bond and security deposit requirements from March 1, 2021 through December 31, 2022, and as of January 1, 2023 adjust amounts due to 15% of total rent and applicable taxes paid in the immediate prior fiscal year, suspended marketing fees from March 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021, and incorporates Labor Peace and Living Wage requirements pursuant to Resolution No. 148-07 and Administrative Order No. 3-30, respectively.

COVID-19 Financial Assistance:

Section 603 of *American Rescue Plan Act* (ARPA) provides payments to eligible local governments in two tranches, with the second tranche payment being made no earlier than 12 months after the first payment. Consistent with this requirement, on June 9, 2022, Treasury provided Miami-Dade County with the second tranche payment in the amount of \$263,866,872. The County qualified for this funding under the *replace lost public sector revenue* category which provides government services up to the amount of revenue lost due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The County has evaluated events and transactions for subsequent events that would impact the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021 through June 30, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

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GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED) (in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	Buugei	Duugei	Actual	Fillal Duuget
Taxes				
	1,597,948	1,597,948	1,602,130	4,182
General property taxes	98.829	98.829	104.742	,
Utility taxes Communication taxes	,	/	- ,	5,913
	24,584	24,584	25,637	1,053
Local option gas tax	54,125	54,125	54,317	192
Local Business tax	8,463	8,463	9,170	707
Total	1,783,949	1,783,949	1,795,996	12,047
Licenses and permits			=0.400	
Building	58,109	58,109	70,123	12,014
Other licenses	26,120	26,414	26,132	(282)
Total	84,229	84,523	96,255	11,732
Intergovernmental revenues				
State sales tax	174,533	174,533	189,746	15,213
State revenue sharing	109,775	109,775	119,362	9,587
Gasoline and motor fuel tax	12,837	12,837	13,311	474
Alcoholic beverages license	1,178	1,178	1,249	71
Other	964	964	1,303	339
Total	299,287	299,287	324,971	25,684
Charges for services				
Clerk of Circuit and County Court	17,155	17,155	23,712	6,557
Tax Collector fees	35,301	35,301	37,996	2,695
Merchandise sales & recreational fees	53,129	53,129	56,695	3,566
Sheriff and police services	119,337	119,337	109,182	(10,155)
Stormwater & utility service fees	75,229	75,229	81,290	6,061
Other	92,071	92.071	87,446	(4,625)
Total	392,222	392,222	396,321	4,099
Fines and forfeitures				.,
Clerk of Circuit and County Court	20,652	20,652	16,713	(3,939)
Investment income	9,941	9,941	432	(9,509)
Other	128,101	128,101	104,719	(23,382)
Total revenues	2,718,381	2,718,675	2,735,407	16.732
	2,110,001	2,110,010	2,100,401	10,7 32

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

(Continued)

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(UNAUDITED) (in thousands)

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	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Expenditures:				
Policy formulation and general government				
Office of the Mayor	4,838	4,838	4,838	
County Commission	25,704	24,851	23,346	1,505
Management and Budget	10,367	10,367	8,317	2,050
Human Resources	13,063	13,063	11,507	1,556
Finance	53,893	53,893	46,789	7,104
Audit and Management Services	5,181	5,181	4,655	526
Property Appraiser	51,644	51,644	48,556	3,088
Clerk of Circuit and County Court	20,812	20,812	17,175	3,637
Information Technology Department	63,926	63,926	53,221	10,705
Elections	31,997	31,997	29,173	2,824
County Attorney	21,684	21,684	20,354	1,330
Judicial Administration	38,221	38,221	32,012	6,209
Regulatory and Economic Resources	7,631	7,631	3,907	3,724
Office of the Inspector General	862	862	862	
Commission on Ethics	2,404	2,404	2,404	
Internal Service Department	75,391	80,324	73,570	6,754
Communications	12,227	12,227	9,635	2,592
General government costs	29,307	53,457	53,457	
Total	469,152	497,382	443,778	53,604
Protection of people and property				
Police	737,935	695,164	661,298	33,866
Corrections and rehabilitation	380,279	380,279	380,279	
Medical examiner	14,741	14,741	13,920	821
Regulatory & Economic Resources	76,317	76,317	71,859	4,458
Juvenile assessment	14,352	11,997	11,335	662
General government costs	4,608	4,608	4,608	
Total	1,228,232	1,183,106	1,143,299	39,807

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

(Continued)

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(UNAUDITED) (in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Physical environment	Budget	Buuget	Actual	Fillal Buuget
Environmentally Endangered Lands	3.468	3,468	3,410	58
Regulatory and Economic Resources	75,929	75.929	67.918	8.011
General government costs	562	562	562	0,011
Total	79,959	79,959	71,890	8,069
Transportation	19,959	19,959	71,030	0,003
Transportation and Public Works	56,775	57,069	47,883	9,186
Total	56,775	57,069	47,883	9,186
Health		57,005	47,000	3,100
Solid Waste Management	11,059	11,059	10,196	863
Animal Services	28,783	28,783	26,845	1,938
General government costs	40,347	40,347	39,729	618
Total	80,189	80,189	76,770	3,419
Socio-economic environment		00,100	10,110	0,110
Miami Dade Economic Advisory Trust	1,567	1,567	1,514	53
Regulatory and Economic Resources	288	288	288	55
General government costs	99.369	99,369	99,369	
Total	101,224	101,224	101,171	53
Culture and Recreation	101,224	101,224	101,171	
Park and Recreation	169,770	170,846	169,839	1,007
General government costs	2,605	2,605	2,605	1,007
Regulatory and Economic Resources	383	383	2,003	123
Total	172,758	173,834	172,704	1.130
Capital outlay	64,371	64,371	31,618	32,753
Total expenditures	2,252,660	2,237,134	2,089,113	148.021
Excess of revenues over expenditures	465,721	481,541	646.294	148,021
•	405,721	401,041	040,294	104,755
Other financing sources (uses): Capital lease arrangements	57,059	57,059	1,296	(55,763)
Transfers in	35,208	35,208	22,615	· · /
Transfers out	(636,689)	(650,806)	(650,762)	(12,593) 44
	(030,009)	(050,800)	(050,702)	44
Reserve for future expenditures:	(40.020)	(40.020)		40.000
Physical environment	(46,839)	(46,839)		46,839
Budgetary reserves and contingencies	(199,869)	(267,264)	(000.054)	267,264
Total other financing sources (uses)	(791,130)	(872,642)	(626,851)	,
Net change in fund balances	(325,409)	(391,101)	19,443	410,544
Fund balance - beginning	325,409	391,101	501,940	110,839
Prior period adjustment			(307)	· · ·
Increase in reserve for inventories			(2,775)	()
Fund balance - ending			518,301	518,301

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FIRE RESCUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(UNAUDITED)

(in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 417,655	\$ 417,655	\$ 419,457	\$ 1,802
Charges for services	89,713	89,713	100,763	11,050
Investment income	292	292	63	(229)
Other	1,082	1,191	925	(266)
Total revenues	 508,742	508,851	521,208	12,357
Expenditures:				
Protection of people and property	530,784	532,114	530,589	1,525
Capital outlay	22,403	22,403	22,403	
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	6,922	6,922	6,897	25
Interest payments	673	673	347	326
Total expenditures	 560,782	562,112	560,236	1,876
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				· · · ·
over expenditures	(52,040)	(53,261)	(39,028)	14,233
Other financing sources (uses):				· · ·
Energy conservation loan arrangement		3,007	10,797	7,790
Transfers in	36,064	37,285	35,313	(1,972)
Transfers out	(5,900)	(5,900)	(5,890)	10
Reserves for future expenditures:				
Budgetary reserves and contingencies	(15,070)	(15,070)		15,070
Total other financing		(- ,)		-,
sources (uses)	15,094	19,322	40,220	20,898
Net change in fund balances	 (36,946)	(33,939)	1,192	35,131
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventories	(,)		3,525	3,525
Fund balances - beginning	36,946	33,939	59,766	25,827
Fund balances - ending	 00,010		\$ 64,483	\$ 64,483

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EMERGENCY AND DISASTER RELIEF FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(UNAUDITED)

(in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenues	526,267	526,267	526,267	
Investment income	140	140	140	
Other	25	25	25	
Total revenues	526,432	526,432	526,432	
Expenditures:			·	
Policy formulation and general				
government	3,707	3,707	3,707	
Protection of people and property	758,909	758,909	758,909	
Total expenditures	762,616	762,616	762,616	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(236,184)	(236,184)	(236,184)	
Other financing sources (uses):	i	· · ·	· · ·	
Operating transfers in	846	846	846	
Operating transfers out	(8,088)	(8,088)	(8,088)	
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	(7,242)	(7,242)	(7,242)	
Net change in fund balances	(243,426)	(243,426)	(243,426)	
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventories		-	-	
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	243,426	243,426	(315,880)	(559,306)
Fund balances (deficit) - ending		\$	(559,306)	\$ (559,306)

SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN (UNAUDITED) September 30, (dollars in thousands)

	 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	7.8411%	7.9302%	7.9419%	7.8308%	7.7683%	7.6456%	7.3960%	7.4912%
County's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 592,304 \$	3,437,052	\$ 2,735,095	\$ 2,358,684	\$ 2,298,600	\$ 1,930,518 \$	\$ 955,290 \$	457,074
County's covered payroll	\$ 2,314,556 \$	2,195,471	\$ 2,127,811	\$ 2,057,084	\$ 1,976,201	\$ 1,890,426	\$ 1,867,793 \$	1,820,507
County's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	25.59%	156.55%	128.54%	114.66%	116.31%	102.12%	51.15%	25.11%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th. The covered payroll includes the payroll for Investment Plan members. Currently, only data for fiscal years ending September 30, 2014 through 2021 are available. Covered payroll for 2014 through 2016 was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 82.

SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN (UNAUDITED) September 30,

(dolla	rs in thousands)		
2021	2020	2019	2018

	 2021	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016		2015	2014
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 298,711	\$ 263,484	\$	246,258	\$ 223,172	\$ 202,228	\$ 186,450	\$	180,320	\$ 164,089
FRS contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	 298,711	263,484		246,258	223,172	202,228	186,450		180,320	164,089
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)								_		
County's covered payroll	\$ 2,359,511	\$ 2,220,533	\$ 2	2,141,958	\$ 2,064,767	\$ 2,022,781	\$ 1,970,133	\$	1,810,762	\$ 1,824,143
FRS contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	12.66%	11.87%		11.50%	10.81%	10.00%	9.46%		9.96%	9.00%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. The covered payroll includes the payroll for Investment Plan members. Currently, only data for fiscal years ending September 30, 2014 through 2021 are available. Covered payroll for 2014 through 2016 was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 82. The County's covered payroll amount was adjusted to cover the period ending as of September 30, for years 2018 and 2019.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN (UNAUDITED) September 30, (dollars in thousands)

	 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	 2015	 2014
County's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	6.5359%	6.3218%	6.3583%	6.2966%	6.1974%	6.1130%	6.1518%	6.1247%
County's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 801,734	\$ 771,876	\$ 711,431	\$ 666,442	\$ 662,657	\$ 712,441	\$ 627,385	\$ 572,674
County's covered payroll	\$ 1,926,705	\$ 1,848,236	\$ 1,809,578	\$ 1,750,519	\$ 1,679,674	\$ 1,605,919	\$ 1,590,132	\$ 1,552,933
County's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	41.61%	41.76%	39.31%	38.07%	39.45%	44.36%	39.45%	36.88%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th. Currently, only data for fiscal years ending September 30, 2014 through 2021 are available. Covered payroll for 2014 through 2016 was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 82.

SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN (UNAUDITED) September 30, (dollars in thousands)

	 2021	2020	2019			2018		2017		2016	2015	2014
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 38,418	\$ 36,429	\$	35,307	\$	34,147	\$	32,799	\$	31,333	\$ 23,516	\$ 20,981
HIS contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	 38,418	36,429		35,307		34,147		32,799		31,333	23,516	20,981
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)												
County's covered payroll	\$ 1,960,742	\$ 1,864,427	\$	1,817,682	\$	1,756,528	\$	1,720,318	\$	1,673,908	\$ 1,595,730	\$ 1,555,421
HIS contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	1.96%	1.95%		1.94%		1.94%		1.91%		1.87%	1.47%	1.35%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Currently, only data for fiscal years ending September 30, 2014 through 2021 are available. Covered payroll for 2014 through 2016 was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 82b. The County's covered payroll amount was adjusted to cover the period ending as of September 30, for years 2018 and 2019.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER KEY ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN (UNAUDITED)

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018.

Valuation Date	July 1, 2020	July 1, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Market Value	Fair Market Value
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Salary increases including inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Discount Rate	6.80%	6.80%
Mortality	PUB-2010 base table varies	PUB-2010 base table varies
	by member category and sex,	by member category and sex,
	projected generationally with	projected generationally with
	Scale MP-2018	Scale MP-2018
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

OTHER KEY ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN (UNAUDITED)

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study of the FRS for the period of July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018.

Valuation Date	July 1, 2020	July 1, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Salary increases including inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Discount Rate	2.21%	2.16%

PUBLIC HEALTH TRUST OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN (UNAUDITED) September 30, (dollars in thousands)

	 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	_	2015	 2014
Public Health Trust's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	0.1907%	0.2162%	0.2535%	0.2894%	0.3125%	0.3615%		0.4121%	0.4681%
Public Health Trust's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 14,405	\$ 93,723	\$ 87,296	\$ 87,157	\$ 92,435	\$ 91,283	\$	53,222	\$ 28,559
Public Health Trust's covered payroll	\$ 71,682	\$ 79,789	\$ 90,167	\$ 100,336	\$ 105,549	\$ 120,075	\$	134,847	\$ 115,725
Public Health Trust's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	20.10%	117.46%	96.82%	86.87%	87.58%	76.02%		39.47%	24.68%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%		92.00%	96.09%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th.

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

PUBLIC HEALTH TRUST OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN (UNAUDITED) September 30,

(dollars in thousands)

	2021		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015	2014
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$	7,265	\$ 7,185	\$ 7,860	\$ 8,247	\$ 8,135	\$ 8,816	\$	10,046	\$ 10,253
FRS contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution		7,265	7,185	7,860	8,247	8,135	8,816		10,046	10,253
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)								_		
Public Health Trust's covered payroll	\$	71,682	\$ 79,789	\$ 90,167	\$ 100,336	\$ 105,549	\$ 120,075	\$	134,847	\$ 115,725
FRS contribution as a percentage of covered payroll		10.13%	9.00%	8.72%	8.22%	7.71%	7.34%		7.45%	8.86%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th.

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

PUBLIC HEALTH TRUST OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN (UNAUDITED) September 30, (dollars in thousands)

	 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Public Health Trust's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.2094%	0.2632%	0.3175%	0.3732%	0.4069%	0.4679%	0.5097%	0.5668%
Public Health Trust's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 25,691	\$ 32,138	\$ 35,530	\$ 39,505	\$ 43,512	\$ 54,528	\$ 51,980	\$ 52,997
Public Health Trust's covered payroll	\$ 74,155	\$ 91,376	\$ 106,212	\$ 121,943	\$ 129,755	\$ 144,456	\$ 154,640	\$ 168,204
Public Health Trust's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	34.64%	35.17%	33.45%	32.40%	33.53%	37.75%	33.61%	31.51%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th.

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

PUBLIC HEALTH TRUST OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN (UNAUDITED) September 30, (dollars in thousands)

	2021		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$	1,231	\$ 1,517	\$ 1,763	\$ 2,024	\$ 2,154	\$ 2,398	\$ 1,948	\$ 1,942
HIS contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution		1,231	1,517	1,763	2,024	2,154	2,398	1,948	1,942
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)									
Public Health Trust's covered payroll	\$	74,155	\$ 91,376	\$ 106,212	\$ 121,943	\$ 129,755	\$ 144,456	\$ 154,640	\$ 168,204
HIS contribution as a percentage of covered payroll		1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.26%	1.15%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The amounts presented for each

fiscal year were determined as of June 30th.

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

PUBLIC HEALTH TRUST DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS (UNAUDITED) September 30,

(in thousands)

Year Ended December 31	Det	tuarially ermined tributions	Annual Required Intribution	Percentage Contributed	overed payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of payroll
2012	\$	40,363	\$ 40,363	100%	\$ 439,993	9.17%
2013		30,255	30,255	100%	393,422	7.69%
2014		24,478	24,478	100%	402,411	6.08%
2015		24,553	24,553	100%	440,453	5.57%
2016		26,218	26,218	100%	509,069	5.15%
2017		33,982	33,982	100%	579,848	5.86%
2018		22,551	22,551	100%	645,238	3.49%
2019		24,026	24,026	100%	701,764	3.42%
2020		20,417	20,417	100%	724,631	2.82%
2021		22,350	22,350	100%	757,432	2.95%

The contribution rate for normal cost is determined using the aggregate actuarial funding method. Under this method, the excess of present value of projected benefits over the actuarial value of assets is spread evenly over the expected future compensation of active participants presently under normal retirement age. Gains and losses resulting from fluctuations in Plan experience are similarly amortized as part of the normal cost.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PUBLIC HEALTH TRUST DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION ASSET (LIABILITY) (UNAUDITED)

September 30,

(in thousands)

September 30,	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Asset (Liability)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Liability
2021	\$ (1,046,324)	\$ 1,083,161	\$ 36,837	103.52%
2020	(956,631)	877,208	(79,423)	91.70%
2019	(906,386)	814,960	(91,426)	89.91%
2018	(814,085)	789,511	(24,574)	96.98%
2017	(725,731)	712,359	(13,372)	98.16%
2016	(663,991)	620,235	(43,756)	93.41%
2015	(599,734)	555,346	(44,388)	92.60%
2014	(544,203)	564,173	19,970	103.67%

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

PUBLIC HEALTH TRUST DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION ASSET (LIABILITY) AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED)

September 30.

(in thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:								
Service cost	\$ (41,526)	\$ (37,175)	\$ (34,801)	\$ (31,523)	\$ (27,574) \$	\$ (25,252) \$	(24,182)	\$ (24,480)
Interest	(71,874)	(67,772)	(61,367)	(55,518)	(50,455)	(46,551)	(42,349)	(38,954)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(6,797)	(17,952)	(25,175)	(13,878)	(9,902)	(23,476)	(7,586)	(6,387)
Changes in assumptions	(7,360)	11,368		(9,849)	3,073			(16,324)
Changes in benefit terms			(5,760)					
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	37,864	61,286	34,802	22,415	23,118	31,022	18,586	39,679
Net change in total pension liability	(89,694)	(50,245)	(92,301)	(88,353)	(61,740)	(64,257)	(55,531)	(46,466)
Total pension liability, beginning of year	(956,631)	(906,386)	(814,085)	(725,731)	(663,991)	(599,734)	(544,203)	(497,736)
Total pension liability, end of year	(1,046,324)	(956,631)	(906,386)	(814,085)	(725,731)	(663,991)	(599,734)	(544,202)
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer	29,623	27,400	23,378	23,001	18,889	20,556	13,367	12,012
Contributions - member	23,701	22,115	21,196	20,702	18,114	13,936	13,885	12,249
Net investment income	192,524	75,817	17,122	57,854	80,071	64,660	(15,688)	37,291
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(37,865)	(61,286)	(34,802)	(22,415)	(23,118)	(31,771)	(18,586)	(39,679)
Administrative expense	(2,030)	(1,798)	(1,445)	(1,990)	(1,832)	(2,492)	(1,805)	(452)
Net change in fiduciary net position	205,953	62,248	25,449	77,152	92,124	64,889	(8,827)	21,421
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year	877,208	814,960	789,511	712,359	620,235	555,346	564,173	542,752
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year	1,083,161	877,208	814,960	789,511	712,359	620,235	555,346	564,173
Net pension Asset(Liability), end of year	\$ 36,837	\$ (79,423)	\$ (91,426)	\$ (24,574)	\$ (13,372) \$	\$ (43,756) \$	(44,388)	\$ 19,971

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset

(liability)	103.52%	91.70%	89.91%	96.98%	98.16%	93.41	%	92.60%	103.67%
Covered payroll	\$ 757,432	\$ 724,631	\$ 701,764	\$ 645,238	\$ 579,848	\$ 509,06	9 \$	440,453	\$ 402,411
Net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of covered payroll	4.9%	10.96%	13.03%	3.81%	2.31%	8.60	%	10.08%	4.96%
Dollar weighted rate of return	21.80%	9.40%	1.80%	8.00%	12.80%	11.50	%	2.76%	7.00%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes since September 30, 2014: During the year-ended September 30, 2019, an early retirement acceptance (ERA) program commenced. Lump-sum incentive payments and retirement date changes resulted from the program.

Changes of assumptions. From September 30, 2020 to September 30, 2021: Discount rate and expected long-term rate of return decreased from 7.4% to 7.2%.

Changes of assumptions. From September 30, 2019 to September 30, 2020: For employees with less than 10 years of service: 5% if under age 50 and 4% if age 50 or older, and for employees with 10 or more years of service: 4% if under age 45 and 3% if age 45 or older.

Changes of assumptions. From September 30, 2018 to September 30, 2019: None.

Changes of assumptions. From September 30, 2017 to September 30, 2018: Discount rate and expected long-term rate of return decreased from 7.5% to 7.4%.

Changes of assumptions. From September 30, 2016 to September 30, 2017: For active participants, 40% are assumed to elect an immediate lump sum upon termination, 25% are Changes of assumptions. From September 30, 2015 to September 30, 2016: The mortality table was updated from the RP 2000 Mortality Table, sex-distinct, with a 25 year projection using scale AA to the RP2000 Generational tables with 50% white collar and 50% blue collar for annuitants (male) and 100% white collar for annuitants (female), and applying scale BB mortality improvements from 2000 on a generational basis for healthy lives. For active participants, 65% are assumed to elect a lump sum and 35% are assumed to elect an annuity (life annuity if single 100% joint and survivor annuity if married). The valuation compensation was also updated from: (1) the greater of Actual Compensation earned during the prior plan year, increased by salary scale or Annual Compensation rate for the current plan year, to (2) For continuing actives who worked 12 months for each of the two prior plan years, valuation compensation compensation rate for the current plan year.

Changes of assumptions. From September 30, 2014 to September 30, 2015: None.

Changes of assumptions. From September 30, 2013 to September 30, 2014: Retirement rates and termination rates were updated to better reflect plan experience as exhibited in the period 2009 – 2013. The Mortality table was changed from RP 2000 Mortality Table, sex-distinct, projected to 2014 with scale AA to RP 2000 Mortality Table, sex-distinct, projected 25 years with scale AA.

1 A one-time recognition of early retirement acceptance (ERA) program. This includes the value of both lump-sum incentive payments and the financial effect of expected retirement date changes resulting from the program.

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

PUBLIC HEALTH TRUST DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS (UNAUDITED) September 30,

_	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	21.80%	9.40%	1.80%	8.00%	12.80%	11.50%	2.76%	7.00%

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

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED) September 30, (dollars in thousands)

	2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$	33,331	\$ 14,616	\$	13,147	\$	12,612
Interest		15,625	16,768		22,773		20,615
Changes of benefit terms		44,582	(33,478)				
Difference between expected and actual							
experience			(38,862)		4,631		
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		(2,693)	132,014		83,969		(30,580)
Benefit payments		(37,187)	(28,970)		(36,542)		(31,489)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	53,658	\$ 62,088	\$	87,978	\$	(28,842)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		692,290	630,202		542,224		571,066
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	745,948	\$ 692,290	\$	630,202	\$	542,224
Covered employee payroll Total OPEB liability as a percentage of	\$	2,613,156	\$ 2,496,741	\$	2,680,467	\$	2,343,021
covered employee payroll		28.55%	27.73%		23.51%		23.14%

Changes in assumptions: Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used each period:

2021	2.26%
2020	2.21%
2019	2.66%
2018	4.24%

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75 to pay related benefits. There were no changes to benefit terms during the measurement period. The discount rate is the only applicable change in the actuarial valuation. All other assumptions for this update report are the same as the prior valuation.

<u>Note:</u> Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Currently, only data for fiscal years ending September 30, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 are available. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - (Unaudited)

Budgets

Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, requires that all county governments 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. The budgets control the levy of taxes and the expenditure of money for County purposes for the ensuing fiscal year. The budgeting process is based on estimates of revenues and expenditures. The County budgets are prepared on a modified-accrual basis or accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The County's budgets have to be approved by the Board of County Commissioners. Every September, the County holds two public hearings and adopts the annual budgets for substantially all County funds through the enactment of budget ordinances. Most funds have annually appropriated budgets, meaning that their budgets are established annually. Capital project funds and certain grant funds, however, have budgets that extend over the duration of the project or grant, which may be several years. At the end of the fiscal year, the appropriations of annually adopted budgets lapse, but the appropriations of project-length budgets continue until the end of the capital project or grant.

The adopted budgets are either appropriated or non-appropriated in nature. Funds that have appropriated budgets cannot legally exceed their appropriations. The budgetary control over funds that have non-appropriated budgets are dependent on other enabling ordinances, such as bond ordinances, in which expenditure authority extends over several years into the future.

Budgets are monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, expenditures cannot legally exceed total appropriations at the individual fund or departmental level. Amendments and supplements to the budget at the fund or department level require County Commissioners' approval. Department directors are authorized to make transfers of appropriations within their fund or department. Transfers of appropriations between funds or departments require County Commissioners' approval. Estimated fund balances are considered in the budgetary process.

Encumbrance accounting is used in the County's governmental funds. Encumbrances are commitments for future expenditures, based on purchase orders or contracts issued, where the goods or services have been ordered but have not been received. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities to the County since no resources are expended until the goods or services are received. They are used to help ensure that actual expenditures and commitments for future expenditures do not exceed authorized appropriations.

A budget and actual comparison for the General Fund, Fire Rescue Fund and the Emergency and Disaster Relief Fund is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report. Budget and actual comparisons for other funds are reflected in the Other Supplementary section.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules provide a more detailed view of the information aggregated to develop the basic financial statements presented in the preceding section.

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA GENERAL FUND SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

(in thousands)

(
Revenues: Taxes	
General property taxes	\$ 1,602,130
Utility taxes	104,742
Communication taxes	25,637
Local option gas tax	54,317
Local Business tax	9,170
Total	 1,795,996
Licenses and permits	
Building	70,123
Other licenses	 26,132
Total	96,255
Intergovernmental revenues	
State sales tax	189,746
State revenue sharing	119,362
Gasoline and motor fuel tax	13,311
Alcoholic beverages license	1,249
Other	1,303
Total	 324,971
Charges for services	
Clerk of Circuit and County Court	23,712
Tax Collector fees	37,996
Merchandise sales and recreation fees	56,695
Sheriff and police services	109,182
Stormwater & utility service fees	81,290
Other	 87,446
Total	 396,321
Fines and forfeitures	
Clerk of Circuit and County Court	 16,713
Investment income	 432
Other	62 046
Administrative Rentals	63,245 6,132
Other miscellaneous	35,342
Total	 104,719
Total revenues	\$ 2,735,407

GENERAL FUND SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

(in thousands)

Expenditures:	
Policy formulation and general government	
Financial administration	\$ 187,287
Judicial	40,662
Executive	4,838
Legislative	24,419
Other general government	 186,572
Total	443,778
Protection of people and property	
Police and crime control	677,201
Corrections and rehabilitation	380,279
Protective services and inspection	 85,819
Total	1,143,299
Physical environment	71,890
Transportation	47,883
Health	76,770
Social services	101,171
Culture and recreation	172,704
Capital outlay	 31,618
Total expenditures	 2,089,113
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 646,294
Other financing sources (uses):	
Capital lease arrangements	1,296
Transfers in	22,615
Transfers out	 (650,762)
Total other financing (uses)	 (626,851)
Net change in fund balances	19,443
Increase in reserve for inventories	(2,775)
Fund balance - beginning	501,940
Prior period adjustment	(307)
Fund balance - ending	\$ 518,301

(Concluded)

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUND TYPE SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(in thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	rmanent Funds	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 453,833	\$ 163,622	\$ 688,226	\$ 2,031	\$ 1,307,712
Investments	400,166	117,014	480,332	1,470	998,982
Accounts receivable, net	15,894		4,507		20,401
Delinquent taxes receivable	874	703			1,577
Allowance for uncollected delinquent taxes	(874)	(703)			(1,577)
Due from other funds	4,107		827		4,934
Due from other governments	198,423		6,398		204,821
Inventories	1,568				1,568
Other assets	1,734				1,734
Mortgages and notes receivable, net, noncurrent	336,356				336,356
Total assets	\$ 1,412,081	\$ 280,636	\$ 1,180,290	\$ 3,501	\$ 2,876,508
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 72,227		\$ 17,375		\$ 89,602
Retainage payable	845		12,667		13,512
Due to other funds	96,782		136		96,918
Due to other governments	25,121		488		25,609
Unearned revenue	23,402		4,152		27,554
Other liabilities	32,874				32,874
Total liabilities	 251,251		34,818		286,069
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue	23,045		3,730		26,775
Total deferred inflows of resources	 23,045		3,730		26,775
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	2,760			3,260	6,020
Restricted	1,055,238	280,636	1,141,742	241	2,477,857
Unassigned	79,787				79,787
Total fund balances	1,137,785	280,636	1,141,742	3,501	2,563,664
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 1,412,081	\$ 280,636	\$ 1,180,290	\$ 3,501	\$ 2,876,508

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUND TYPE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(in thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds		Capital Projects Funds		Permanent Funds	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 933,403 \$	\$ 158,491	\$	169			\$ 1,092,063
Permits, Fees and Special Assessments	28,137			120,655			148,792
Licenses and permits	1,350						1,350
Intergovernmental revenues	649,206	3,185		19,738			672,129
Charges for services	126,662						126,662
Fines and forfeitures	17,935			214			18,149
Investment income	1,034	8,170		445	\$	5	9,654
Collections in trust	2,599						2,599
Other	45,566	427		18,725			64,718
Total revenues	 1,805,892	 170,273		159,946		5	2,136,116
Expenditures:	 						
Policy formulation and general government	121,417			11,368			132,785
Protection of people and property	43,177			1,629			44,806
Physical environment	7,605			7,419			15,024
Transportation	89,932			25,956			115,888
Health	6,268			78,556			84,824
Human services	208,867			,			208,867
Socio-economic environment	487,044			6.993			494,037
Culture and recreation	157,961			4,647		6	162,614
Debt service:	,			.,•		· ·	,
Principal retirement	1,855	144,166					146,021
Interest payments	201	173,233					173,434
Other	201	13,062					13,062
Capital outlay	15.300	10,002		236.560			251,860
Total expenditures	 1,139,627	 330,461		373,128		6	 1,843,222
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	 1,100,021	000,401		070,120		0	1,040,222
over expenditures	666,265	(160,188)		(213,182)		(1)	292,894
	 000,200	 (100,100)		(210,102)		(1)	232,034
Other financing sources (uses):				047 400			017 400
Long-term debt issued - face value				217,160			217,160
Refunding debt - face value		563,444					563,444
Premium on long-term debt		7,029		89,264			96,293
Payments to bond escrow agents		(566,977)					(566,977)
Transfers in	103,311	160,616		49,924			313,851
Transfers out	(569,118)	(3,980)		(36,902)			(610,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(465,807)	160,132		319,446			13,771
Net change in fund balances	200,458	(56)		106,264		(1)	306,665
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory	(9)						(9)
Fund balances -beginning, as restated (See Note 14)	 937,336	280,692		1,035,478		3,502	 2,257,008
Fund balancesending	\$ 1,137,785 \$	\$ 280,636		1,141,742	\$	3,501	\$ 2,563,664

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NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for revenues, from specific sources, which are restricted by law or policy to finance specific activities. The County's special revenue funds are numerous. Accordingly, for financial reporting purposes, special revenue funds of a similar nature have been combined within the following classifications:

Health Development Fund: To account for revenues received from Federal and State grants, half-cent sales tax used to support the operations of the Public Health Trust, and user charges for the operation of the Office of Rehabilitative Services.

People's Transportation Fund: To account for revenues received from the half-cent transportation sales tax used to support transportation operations, transportation related capital projects and acquisition of capital transportation assets.

Public Library Fund: To account for revenues received from the unincorporated area and participating municipalities for the operation of a uniform public library system.

Community and Social Development Funds: These funds account for revenues received from Federal and State grants to support Human Services and Community Action.

State Housing Initiatives Program (SHIP): To account for documentary stamp tax revenues received from the Local Government Housing Trust Fund. The purpose of SHIP is to provide housing assistance, including mortgages, to very low, low and moderate income households.

Documentary Stamp Surtax Program: To account for revenues received from locally generated documentary stamp surtax for special housing programs.

Other Housing Programs: To account for Housing programs, including the Housing General Fund and Section 8, Homeless Programs and Low-Income Public Housing funded by revenues received from US HUD.

Clerk of Courts Operations Fund: To account for revenues and expenditures applicable to the general ex-officio operations of the Clerk of the Courts and of the Circuit and County court functions.

Other Special Revenue Funds: To account for revenues received from miscellaneous sources for a wide range of programs, including tourist development, criminal justice, and recreational development.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS NONMAJOR COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(in thousands)

		Health Development Fund	Т	People's ransportation Fund		Public Library Fund	i	Community and Social evelopment Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,729	\$	64,636	\$	14,426	\$	247
Investments		9,217		46,806		10,441		21
Accounts receivable, net						25		328
Delinquent taxes receivable						422		
Allowance for uncollected								
delinquent taxes						(422)		
Due from other funds								102
Due from other governments		58,279		57,247		23		31,057
Inventories								
Other assets								
Long-term advances receivable								
Mortgages and notes receivable, noncurrent								37,251
Allowance for mortgages receivable, noncurrent								(29,743)
Total assets	\$	80,225	\$	168,689	\$	24,915	\$	39,263
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	160	\$	6,464	\$	2,076	\$	5,948
Retainage payable						18		3
Due to other funds		80,064		84		1		8,692
Due to other governments				19,632				
Unearned revenue		1				2		
Other liabilities						83		3,311
Total liabilities		80,225		26,180		2,180		17,954
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue						25		10
Total deferred inflows of resources						25		10
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable								
Restricted				142,509		22,710		21,299
Assigned				,		,		,
Unassigned								
Total fund balances				142,509		22,710		21,299
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	~	80,225	<u>^</u>	168,689	\$	24,915	<u>^</u>	39,263
and fund balances	\$	80.005	ч. К	169 690	u.		u.	20,060

_	State Housing Initiatives Program	ousing Documentary itiatives Stamp Surtax			Other Housing Programs		Clerk of Courts Operations Fund	Other Special Revenue Funds	Total Special Revenue Funds
\$	9,400 5,601 5	\$	79,977 168,535	\$	99,363 34,894 2,743	\$	757 548	\$ 172,298 124,103 12,793 452	\$ 453,833 400,166 15,894 874
	1,765 3		1,419 8,536 567		713 13,114 1,551 1,164		1,418	(452) 108 28,749 17	(874) 4,107 198,423 1,568 1,734
\$	97,218 (37,396) 76,596	\$	430,586 (316,234) 373,386	\$	290,598 (157,849) 286,291	\$	2,723	\$ 21,925	\$ 877,578 (541,222) 1,412,081
<u> </u>		<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>	, ,	<u> </u>	,	,	· · ·
\$	23	\$	223	\$	12,708	\$	173	\$ 44,452 824	\$ 72,227 845
	20		878 3		5,278 2,709 22,077		2,550	1,765 227 1,322	96,782 25,121 23,402
			1 104		1,147		0 700	 28,333	 32,874
	43		1,104		43,919		2,723	 76,923	251,251
								23,010 23,010	23,045 23,045
	3 76,550		25 372,257		2,715 159,870			17 260,043	2,760 1,055,238
					79,787				79,787
_	76,553		372,282		242,372			260,060	1,137,785
\$	76,596	\$	373,386	\$	286,291	\$	2,723	\$ 359,993	\$ 1,412,081

(Concluded)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS NONMAJOR COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(in thousands)

	Health Development Fund	People's Transportation Fund	Public Library Fund	Community and Social Development Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 310,865	\$ 310,907	\$ 78,783	\$ 4,871
Special tax assessments				
Licenses and permits				
Intergovernmental revenues	3,263		1,502	120,972
Charges for services	32		662	199
Fines and forfeitures			29	
Investment income		134	67	18
Collections in trust				
Other			206	832
Total revenues	314,160	311,041	81,249	126,892
Expenditures:	`			
Policy formulation and				
general government				
Protection of people and				
property				
Physical environment				
Transportation		72,381		
Health	5,856			
Human services				152,995
Socio-economic environment				1,389
Culture and recreation			71,360	
Capital outlay	55		2,701	1,479
Debt service:				
Principal retirement				
Interest payments				
Total expenditures	5,911	72,381	74,061	155,863
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	`			
over expenditures	308,249	238,660	7,188	(28,971)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Capital lease arrangements				
Transfers in	2,616			33,147
Transfers out	(310,866) (173,509)) (7,917)	(207)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(308,250			32,940
Net change in fund balances	(1		(729)	
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventories				
Fund balances - beginning, as restated (See Note 14)	1	77,358	23,439	17,330
Fund balances - ending	\$-	\$ 142,509	\$ 22,710	\$ 21,299

	State Housing Initiatives Program	lousing Documentary itiatives Stamp Surtax			Other Housing Programs	Clerk of Courts Operations Fund		Other Special Revenue Funds	Total Special Revenue Funds
		\$	54,088				\$	173,889	\$ 933,403
			- ,				,	28,137	28,137
								1,350	1,350
\$	1,764			\$	431,475	\$ 4,854		85,376	649,206
	2,170		5,382		52,079	48,855		17,283	126,662
						13,296		4,610	17,935
	9		300		77	7		422	1,034
								2,599	2,599
					20,612			23,916	45,566
_	3,943		59,770		504,243	67,012		337,582	1,805,892
						67,012		54,405	121,417
								43,177	43,177
								7,605	7,605
								17,551	89,932
								412	6,268
								55,872	208,867
	2,292		7,344		448,455			27,564	487,044
								86,601	157,961
					1,516			9,549	15,300
					1,855				1,855
					201				201
	2,292		7,344		452,027	67,012		302,736	1,139,627
	1,651		52,426		52,216			34,846	666,265
								67,548	103,311
			(732)					(75,887)	(569,118)
			(732)					(8,339)	 (465,807)
	1,651		51,694		52,216			26,507	200,458
								(9)	(9)
_	74,902		320,588		190,156	 		233,562	937,336
\$	76,553	\$	372,282	\$	242,372		\$	260,060	\$ 1,137,785

(Concluded)

NONMAJOR - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in thousands)

	Heal	th D	evelopment	Fund	d	People	e's T	ransportation	ansportation Fund		
-			-		Variance with Final	 		-		ariance th Final	
	Budget		Actual		Budget	Budget		Actual	E	Budget	
Revenues:											
Taxes	\$ 310,866	\$	310,865	\$	(1)	\$ 283,691	\$	310,907	\$	27,216	
Special tax assessments											
Licenses and permits											
Intergovernmental revenues	3,221		3,263		42						
Charges for services			32		32						
Fines and forfeitures											
Investment income						100		134		34	
Collections in trust											
Other	75				(75)						
Total revenues	314,162		314,160		(2)	283,791		311,041		27,250	
Expenditures:											
Policy formulation and general											
government											
Protection of people and property											
Physical environment											
Transportation						82,015		72,381		9,634	
Health	6,649		5,856		793						
Human services											
Socio-economic environment											
Culture and recreation											
Capital outlay	55		55								
Debt service:											
Principal retirement											
Interest payments											
- Total expenditures	6,704		5,911		793	82,015		72,381		9,634	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures	307,458		308,249		791	201,776		238,660		36,884	
Other financing sources (uses):											
Capital lease											
Transfers in	3,408		2,616		(792)						
Transfers out	(310,866)		(310,866)			(217,614)		(173,509)		44,105	
Reserve for future expenditures						(50,154)				50,154	
Total other financing											
sources (uses)	(307,458)		(308,250)		(792)	(267,768)		(173,509)		94,259	
Net change in fund balances			(1)		(1)	(65,992)		65,151		131,143	
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventories											
Fund balances - beginning, as restated (See Note 14)		1		1	65,992		77,358		11,366	
Fund balances - ending							\$	142,509	\$	142,509	

Pub	lic Library Fund		Community	and	Social Develo	opme	ent Fund	State Ho	ng Initiatives			
Pudant	Actual	Variance with Final	Budact		Actual		Variance vith Final	 Dudant		Actual	w	Variance vith Final
 Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget		Actual		Budget	 Budget		Actual		Budget
\$ 78,678 \$	78,783	\$ 105	\$ 2,070	\$	4,871	\$	2,801					
1,200	1,502 662 29	302 662 29	109,892		120,972 199		11,080 199	\$ 1,444 3,196	\$	1,764 2,170	\$	320 (1,026)
	67	67	125		18		(107)	279		9		(270)
1,017	206	(811)	6,041		832		(5,209)					
80,895	81,249	354	118,128		126,892		8,764	4,919		3,943		(976)
84,888 2,701	71,360 2,701	13,528	153,041 3,946 1,479		152,995 1,389 1,479		46 2,557	4,584		2,292		2,292
87,589	74,061	13,528	158,466		155,863		2,603	4,584		2,292		2,292
(6,694)	7,188	13,882	(40,338	5)	(28,971)		11,367	335		1,651		1,316
(7,917)	(7,917)		32,484 (207		33,147 (207)		663	(14, 107)				44 407
								 (11,427)				11,427
(7,917)	(7,917)	40.000	32,277		32,940		663	(11,427)		4 054		11,427
(14,611)	(729)	13,882	(8,061)	3,969		12,030	(11,092)		1,651		12,743
14,611	23,439	8,828	8,061		17,330		9,269	11,092		74,902		63,810
 \$	22,710	\$ 22,710		\$	21,299	\$	21,299		\$	76,553	\$	76,553

NONMAJOR - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in thousands)

	D		nentary Stan	np		Other Haus's Deserves						
=		Surt	ax Program				Other Housing Programs					
				١	Variance with Final					w	/ariance ith Final	
	Budget		Actual		Budget		Budget		Actual		Budget	
Revenues:												
Taxes \$	24,000	\$	54,088	\$	30,088							
Special tax assessments												
Licenses and permits												
Intergovernmental revenues						\$	427,885	\$	431,475	\$	3,590	
Charges for services	7,825		5,382		(2,443)		49,538		52,079		2,541	
Fines and forfeitures												
Investment income	3,176		300		(2,876)		789		77		(712)	
Collections in trust												
Other							20,612		20,612			
Total revenues	35,001		59,770		24,769		498,824		504,243		5,419	
Expenditures:												
Policy formulation and general												
government												
Protection of people and property												
Physical environment												
Transportation												
Health												
Human services												
Socio-economic environment	31,012		7,344		23,668		491,659		448,455		43,204	
Culture and recreation	- ,-		7 -		-,		,		-,		-, -	
Capital outlay							1,516		1,516			
Debt service:									,			
Principal retirement							1,862		1,855		7	
Interest payments							201		201			
Total expenditures	31,012		7,344		23,668		495,238		452,027		43,211	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures	3,989		52,426		48,437		3,586		52,216		48,630	
Other financing sources (uses):									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Capital lease												
Transfers in												
Transfers out	(974)		(732)		242							
Reserve for future expenditures	(206,274)		()		206,274		(56,487)				56,487	
Total other financing					,		,				,	
sources (uses)	(207,248)		(732)		206,516		(56,487)				56,487	
Net change in fund balances	(203,259)		51,694		254,953		(52,901)		52,216		105,117	
Increase in reserve for inventories	(, - -)		,		,		())		, -		, .	
Fund balances - beginning, as restated (See Note 14	203,259		320,588		117,329		52,901		190,156		137,255	
Fund balances - ending		\$	372,282	\$	372,282			\$	242,372	\$	242,372	

 c	erk of Courts ations Fund (1)	Parks and Recreation Fund											
 Budget	Variance with Final Actual Budget			Budget		Actual	W	/ariance /ith Final Budget						
\$ 4,854	\$ 4,854		\$	3,454	\$	3,129	\$	(325)						
48,855 13,296	48,855 13,296					40		40						
13,290	7					(2)		(2)						
				1,024		1,024								
 67,012	67,012			4,478		4,191		(287)						
67,012	67,012													
				12,095 1,905		1,559 1,905		10,536						
 67,012	67,012			14,000		3,464		10,536						
				(9,522)		727		10,249						
				8,635		110		(8,525)						
				(757)				757						
				7,878		110		(7,768)						
				(1,644)		837		2,481						
				1,644		1,791		147						
 	 				\$	2,628	\$	2,628						

(1) Not a legally adopted budget of the County.

NONMAJOR - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in thousands)

	Ор	erati	onal Grant Fu	und		Tra	nsportation	and	Planning Org	anizatio	on Fund
-	•			۱ w	Variance vith Final					Vari with	iance Final
	Budget		Actual		Budget		Budget		Actual	Bu	dget
Revenues:											
Taxes											
Special tax assessments											
Licenses and permits											
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 84,700	\$	76,437	\$	(8,263)	\$	5,811	\$	5,810	\$	(1)
Charges for services	4,256		883		(3,373)		222		222		
Fines and forfeitures											
Investment income											
Collections in trust											
Other	3,274		3,479		205						
- Total revenues	92,230		80,799		(11,431)		6,033		6,032		(1)
Expenditures:	01,200				(,		0,000		0,002		(.)
Policy formulation and general											
government	36,255		28,813		7,442						
Protection of people and property	21,877		17,039		4,838						
Physical environment	4,097		3,967		130						
Transportation	,		26		(26)		6,867		6,867		
Health	74		74		()						
Human services	32,867		31,951		916						
Socio-economic environment											
Culture and recreation	1,738		1,457		281						
Capital outlay	1,369		1,369								
Debt service:											
Principal retirement											
Interest payments											
Total expenditures	98,277		84,696		13,581		6,867		6,867		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	50,211		0,000		10,001		0,007		0,007		
over expenditures	(6,047)		(3,897)		2,150		(834)		(835)		(1)
Other financing sources (uses):	(0,041)		(0,001)		2,100		(004)		(000)		(1)
Capital lease											
Transfers in	6,047		2,686		(3,361)		797		797		
Transfers out	-,		_,		(-,)						
Reserve for future expenditures											
Total other financing											
sources (uses)	6,047		2,686		(3,361)		797		797		
Net change in fund balances			(1,211)		(1,211)		(37)		(38)		(1)
Increase in reserve for inventories			. ,		. /		. ,		. /		. ,
Fund balances - beginning, as restated (See Note 14)			(810)		(810)		37		121		84
Fund balances - ending		\$	(2,021)	\$	(2,021)			\$	83	\$	83

Special	Assessments F	Fund	Govern	nmenta	al Services	s Fur	nd	Prot	tecti	ive Services Fu	und	
Dudaat	Astual	Variance with Final	 Dudent		et vel		Variance vith Final	 Dudaat		Astual	wit	ariance th Final
Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget	A	ctual		Budget	Budget		Actual	B	Budget
\$ 28,855 \$	24,911	\$ (3,944)		\$	90	\$	90					
	302	302	\$ 9,074 500		8,054 507		(1,020) 7	\$ 6,487 4,300	\$	7,391 2,282	\$	904 (2,018
41	30	(11)	712		8 65		(704) 65	4,000		5		(2,010
	(187)	(187)	1,414		2,044		630			72		72
28,896	25,056	(3,840)	11,700		10,768		(932)	10,787		9,750		(1,037)
11,048 14,281	9,367 10,658	1,681 3,623	13,538 3,993		13,537 298		1 3,695	2 12,861 2,183		2 12,416 2,183		445
8,331 298	4,972 298	3,359						200		200		
33,958	25,295	8,663	17,531		13,835		3,696	15,246		14,801		445
(5,062)	(239)	4,823	(5,831)		(3,067)		2,764	(4,459)		(5,051)		(592
514	534	20	3,510 (675)		3,214 (574)		(296) 101	5,839 (3,299)		5,324 (1,671)		(515 1,628
(1,595)		1,595	(843)				843	(623)		. ,		623
(1,081)	534	1,615	1,992		2,640		648	1,917		3,653		1,736
(6,143)	295	6,438	(3,839)		(427)		3,412	(2,542)		(1,398)		1,144
6,143	10,341	4,198	3,839		5,511	•	1,672	2,542		2,474		(68)
\$	10,636	\$ 10,636		\$	5,084	\$	5,084		\$	1,076	\$	1,076

NONMAJOR - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in thousands)

	Ec	onomic l	Envi	ronment Pro	grai	ms Fund			Cul	tura	l Programs F	und	
-					-	Variance with Final					-		Variance with Final
	Bu	dget		Actual		Budget		E	Budget		Actual		Budget
Revenues:													
Taxes	\$	4,333	\$	4,332	\$	(1)						
Special tax assessments													
Licenses and permits													
Intergovernmental revenues													
Charges for services								\$	425	\$	316	\$	(109)
Fines and forfeitures													
Investment income											14		14
Collections in trust													
Other									13,040		8,239		(4,801)
Total revenues		4,333		4,332		(1)		13,465		8,569		(4,896)
Expenditures:													
Policy formulation and general													
government													
Protection of people and property													
Physical environment													
Transportation													
Health Human services													
Socio-economic environment		4,333		4,332			1						
Culture and recreation		4,333		4,332			I		38,738		34,713		4,025
Capital outlay									50,750		54,715		4,025
Debt service:													
Principal retirement													
•													
Interest payments		4,333		4,332			1		38,738		34,713		4,025
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues		4,333		4,332			I		30,730		34,713		4,025
over expenditures									(25,273)		(26,144)		(871)
Other financing sources (uses):									(20,210)		(20, 144)		(071)
Capital lease													
Transfers in									30,450		25,933		(4,517)
Transfers out									(15,000)		(14)		14,986
Reserve for future expenditures									. ,		. ,		
- Total other financing													
sources (uses)									15,450		25,919		10,469
Net change in fund balances									(9,823)		(225)		9,598
Increase in reserve for inventories											(9)		(9)
Fund balances - beginning, as restated (See Note 14				45		4	-		9,823		12,915		3,092
Fund balances - ending			\$	45	\$	4	5			\$	12,681	\$	12,681

	Tourist	Development I		Conver	tion	Development			Tr	ust Fund	
			Variance with Final				/ariance ith Final				Variance with Final
E	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget		Actual	Budget	Budget		Actual	Budget
5	84,584 \$	79,600	\$ (4,984)	\$ 90,910	5\$	83,197	\$ (7,719)	\$ 6,670	\$	6,670	
								3,226		3,226	
								1,350		1,350	
								75		75	
								1,821		1,821	
	442	41	(401)	1,433	3	44	(1,389)	282		282	
								2,534		2,534	
	225	290	65	750		125	(625)	8,830		8,830	
	85,251	79,931	(5,320)	93,099	9	83,366	(9,733)	24,788		24,788	
								12,053		12,053	
								4,057		4,057	
								1,455		1,455	
								338		338	
	29,640	23,546	6,094					375		375	
	25,113	23,042	2,071					190		190	
				57,603	3	42,443	15,160	1,457		1,457	
	4,885	4,885						892		892	
	59,638	51,473	8,165	57,603	3	42,443	15,160	20,817		20,817	
	25,613	28,458	2,845	35,490	6	40,923	5,427	3,971		3,971	
	3,200		(3,200)	10,819	9	10,819		18,131		18,131	
	(33,332)	(25,003)	8,329	(74,699		(45,945)	28,754	(2,680)		(2,680)	
	(13,552)		13,552								
	(43,684)	(25,003)	18,681	(63,880))	(35,126)	28,754	15,451		15,451	
	(18,071)	3,455	21,526	(28,384		5,797	34,181	19,422		19,422	
	18,071	27,204	9,133	28,384	1	17,265	(11,119)	(19,422)		156,705	176,12
	\$		\$ 30,659		\$	23,062	\$ 23,062	/	\$	176,127 \$	

NONMAJOR - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in thousands)

	Total	Spe	cial Revenue	Fur	nds
					Variance
	Durdaut		A . t I		with Final
	 Budget		Actual		Budget
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 885,808	\$	933,403	\$	47,595
Special tax assessments	32,081		28,137		(3,944
Licenses and permits	1,350		1,350		
Intergovernmental revenues	642,461		649,206		6,745
Charges for services	129,953		126,662		(3,291
Fines and forfeitures	19,917		17,935		(1,982
Investment income	7,386		1,034		(6,352
Collections in trust	2,534		2,599		65
Other	56,302		45,566		(10,736
Total revenues	1,777,792		1,805,892		28,100
Expenditures:					
Policy formulation and general					
government	128,860		121,417		7,443
Protection of people and property	53,836		43,177		10,659
Physical environment	7,735		7,605		130
Transportation	103,163		89,932		13,231
Health	7,061		6,268		793
Human services	215,923		208,867		7,056
Socio-economic environment	560,837		487,044		73,793
Culture and recreation	204,850		157,961		46,889
Capital outlay	15,300		15,300		
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	1,862		1,855		7
Interest payments	201		201		
Total expenditures	1,299,628		1,139,627		160,001
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	478,164		666,265		188,101
Other financing sources (uses):					
Capital lease					
Transfers in	123,834		103,311		(20,523
Transfers out	(667,263)		(569,118)		98,145
Reserve for future expenditures	(341,712)				341,712
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(885,141)		(465,807)		419,334
Net change in fund balances	(406,977)		200,458		607,435
Increase in reserve for inventories			(9)		(9
Fund balances - beginning, as restated (See Note 14)	406,977		937,336		530,359
Fund balances - ending		\$	1,137,785	\$	1,137,785

(Concluded)

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on long-term obligations. Separate funds are maintained, as their titles indicate, to account for transactions arising from obligations of a similar nature.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS NONMAJOR COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(in thousands)

	General ligations	Special bligations	Ag	Loan reements	Total Debt Service
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,689	\$ 150,258	\$	6,675	\$ 163,622
Investments	4,844	107,337		4,833	117,014
Delinquent taxes receivable	703				703
Allowance for uncollected					
delinquent taxes	(703)				(703)
Total assets	\$ 11,533	\$ 257,595	\$	11,508	\$ 280,636
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities					
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable					
Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	\$ 11,533	\$ 257,595	\$	11,508	\$ 280,636
Total fund balances (deficits)	11,533	257,595		11,508	280,636
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 11,533	\$ 257,595	\$	11,508	\$ 280,636

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS NONMAJOR COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(in thousands)

	General oligations	Special bligations	Ag	Loan reements	Total Debt Service
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 147,580	\$ 10,911			\$ 158,491
Special assessments-capital improvements					
Intergovernmental revenue		3,185			3,185
Investment income	91	8,059	\$	20	8,170
Other		427			427
Total revenues	 147,671	22,582		20	170,273
Expenditures:					
Principal retirement	59,485	60,338		24,343	144,166
Interest	97,306	73,304		2,623	173,233
Other	403	12,572		87	13,062
Total expenditures	 157,194	146,214		27,053	330,461
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					·
over (under) expenditures	(9,523)	(123,632)		(27,033)	(160,188)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Long-term debt issued - face value					
Refunding debt - face value		563,444			563,444
Premium on long-term debt		7,029			7,029
Payments to bond escrow agents		(566,977)			(566,977)
Transfers in		130,296		30,320	160,616
Transfers out		(3,980)		·	(3,980)
Total other financing sources		129,812		30,320	160,132
Net changes in fund balances	 (9,523)	6,180		3,287	(56)
Fund balances - beginning	 21,056	 251,415		8,221	 280,692
Fund balances - ending	\$ 11,533	\$ 257,595	\$	11,508	\$ 280,636

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(in thousands)

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget				
Revenues:	-		-				
Taxes	\$ 154,607	\$ 147,580	\$ (7,027)				
Special assessments-capital improvements							
Intergovernmental revenue							
Investment income		91	91				
Other							
Total revenues	154,607	147,671	(6,936)				
Expenditures:							
Principal retirement	59,485	59,485					
Interest	97,369	97,306	63				
Other	403	403					
Total expenditures	157,257	157,194	63				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(2,650)	(9,523)	(6,873)				
Other financing sources (uses):							
Long-term debt issued - face value							
Refunding debt - face value							
Premium (discount) on long-term debt							
Payments to bond escrow agents							
Transfers in							
Transfers out							
Reserve for future expenditures							
Total other financing sources (uses)							
Net change in fund balances	(2,650)	(9,523)	(6,873)				
Fund balances - beginning	2,650	21,056	18,406				
Fund balances - ending		\$ 11,533	\$ 11,533				

	•	ecial Obligations Franchise E			•	ial Obligation ond Service	s			;	•	al Obligations Inding Bonds	5
_			Variance with Final				wi	ariance th Final	_			• • •	Variance with Final
E	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget		Actual	B	Budget	Bud	lget		Actual	Budget
				\$ 1,430	\$	10,911	\$	9,481					
\$	22	\$ 19	\$ (3)	1,556		7,925		6,369	\$	3	\$	3	
	22	19	(3)	2,986		18,836		15,850		3		3	
	3,620	3,620		5,440		5,440			6	,810		6,810	
	12,541	9,289	3,252	27,548		23,248		4,300	1	,618		1,618	
	1,451	509	942	10,249		10,249				27		22	5
	17,612	13,418	4,194	43,237		38,937		4,300	8	,455		8,450	5
((17,590)	(13,399)	4,191	(40,251)		(20,101)		20,150	(8	,452)		(8,447)	5
				506,515		506,515							
				(504,241)		(503,343)		898					
	21,654	19,057	(2,597)	58,987		23,897		(35,090)	8	,486		6,364	(2,122)
	(3,546)	(346)	3,200	(3,634)		(3,634)							
((19,419)		19,419	(106,235)				106,235	(4	,984)			4,984
	(1,311)	18,711	20,022	(48,608)		23,435		72,043	3	,502		6,364	2,862
((18,901)	5,312	24,213	(88,859)		3,334		92,193	(4	,950)		(2,083)	2,867
	18,901	21,121	2,220	88,859		136,057		47,198	4	,950		5,056	106
		\$ 26,433	\$ 26,433		\$	139,391	\$	139,391			\$	2,973	\$ 2,973

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(in thousands)

				Obligatio						l Obligatio		
					wi	ariance th Final					w	ariance ith Final
		Budget		Actual	E	Budget		Budget		Actual	-	Budget
Revenues: Taxes												
Special assessments-capital improvements							\$	6,516	¢	2 105	¢	(2 221)
Intergovernmental revenue Investment income			¢	41	\$	41	φ	0,510 2	\$	3,185 28	\$	(3,331) 26
	۴	000	\$		φ			Z		20		20
Other Total revenues	\$	828		427 468		(401)		6 5 1 9		3,213		(2.205)
		828		400		(360)		6,518		3,213		(3,305)
Expenditures:		11 001		11 001				0.045		0.045		
Principal retirement		11,631		11,631		E 040		2,045		2,045		0.044
Interest		18,346		13,334		5,012		4,610		2,599		2,011
Other		20		6		14		281		281		0.044
Total expenditures		29,997		24,971		5,026		6,936		4,925		2,011
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(00.400)		(0.4.500)				(110)		(1 = 10)		(1.00.0)
over (under) expenditures		(29,169)		(24,503)		4,666		(418)		(1,712)		(1,294)
Other financing sources (uses):												
Long-term debt issued - face value												
Refunding debt - face value												
Premium (discount) on long-term debt												
Payments to bond escrow agents												
Transfers in		29,080		24,600		(4,480)						
Transfers out		(31)				31						
Reserve for future expenditures		(33,919)				33,919		(19,480)				19,480
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,870)		24,600		29,470		(19,480)				19,480
Net change in fund balances		(34,039)		97		34,136		(19,898)		(1,712)		18,186
Fund balances - beginning		34,039		33,141		(898)		19,898		23,054		3,156
Fund balances - ending			\$	33,238	\$	33,238			\$	21,342	\$	21,342

	 cial Obliga ormwater L				-	ial Obligati cquisition l	ram	Sp	I Obligatio Notes	ns	
		Varia with F					ariance ith Final				riance h Final
Budget	 Actual	Bud	get	Budget		Actual	 Budget	Budget	 Actual	Вι	udget
\$3	\$ 3				\$	39	\$ 39		\$ 1	\$	1
3	3					39	39		1		1
5,328	2,470		2,858	25,597		25,597		\$ 2,725	2,725		
1,903	1,204		699	23,972		21,810	2,162	455	202		253
25	24		1	1,499		1,468	31	20	13		7
7,256	3,698		3,558	51,068		48,875	2,193	3,200	2,940		260
(7,253)	(3,695)		3,558	(51,068)		(48,836)	2,232	(3,200)	(2,939)		261
				56,929		56,929					
				7,029		7,029					
				(64,520)		(63,634)	886				
4,497	3,956		(541)	63,167		49,278	(13,889)	3,144	3,144		
(862)			862	(33,676)			33,676	(290)			290
3,635	3,956		321	28,929		49,602	20,673	2,854	3,144		290
(3,618)	261		3,879	(22,139)		766	22,905	(346)	205		551
3,618	2,385		(1,233)	22,139		30,149	 8,010	346	452		106
	\$ 2,646	\$	2,646		\$	30,915	\$ 30,915		\$ 657	\$	657

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(in thousands)

		Loan	Agre	ements	То	tal Debt Servi	се
			-	ariance			Variance
				th Final			with Fina
	Budget	Actual	E	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:							
Taxes					\$ 156,037	\$ 158,491	\$ 2,454
Special assessments-capital improvements							
Intergovernmental revenue					6,516	3,185	(3,33
Investment income		\$ 20	\$	20	1,586	8,170	6,584
Other					828	427	(40
Total revenues		20		20	164,967	170,273	5,300
Expenditures:							
Principal retirement	\$ 24,591	24,343		248	147,272	144,166	3,100
Interest	3,434	2,623		811	191,796	173,233	18,56
Other	109	87		22	14,084	13,062	1,022
Total expenditures	28,134	27,053		1,081	353,152	330,461	22,69
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(28,134)	(27,033)		1,101	(188,185)	(160,188)	27,997
Other financing sources (uses):							
Long-term debt issued - face value							
Refunding debt - face value					563,444	563,444	
Premium (discount) on long-term debt					7,029	7,029	
Payments to bond escrow agents					(568,761)	(566,977)	1,784
Transfers in	30,582	30,320		(262)	219,597	160,616	(58,98
Transfers out					(7,211)	(3,980)	3,23
Reserve for future expenditures	(9,498)			9,498	(228,363)		228,363
Total other financing sources (uses)	21,084	30,320		9,236	(14,265)	160,132	174,39
Net change in fund balances	(7,050)	3,287		10,337	(202,450)	(56)	202,394
Fund balances - beginning	7,050	8,221		1,171	202,450	280,692	78,242
Fund balances - ending		\$ 11,508	\$	11,508		\$ 280,636	\$280,630

(Concluded)

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital project funds account for financial resources used for the acquisition and/or construction of major capital facilities and other infrastructure needs:

General Obligation Bond (G.O.B.) Projects: To account for the receipt and disbursement of bond proceeds from general obligation debt to be used for construction and/or acquisition activities for the County, other than those financed by enterprise funds.

Special Obligation Bond (S.O.B.) Projects: To account for the receipt and disbursement of bond proceeds from special obligation debt and loan agreements to be used for construction and/or acquisition activities for the County, other than those financed by enterprise funds.

Impact Fees: To account for the collection and disbursement of impact fees contributed by property owners.

Other Capital Projects: To account for all other resources (primarily from current revenues and Federal and State grants) used to finance long-lived construction projects other than those financed by enterprise funds.

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(in thousands)

	F	GOB Bond Projects	F	SOB Bond Projects	Impact Fees	0	ther Capital Projects	Total Capital Projects	
ASSETS							•	•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	70,498	\$	137,611	\$ 405,376	\$	74,741	\$ 688,226	
Investments		50,928		97,579	292,952		38,873	480,332	
Accounts receivable		40					4,467	4,507	
Due from other funds							827	827	
Due from other governments							6,398	6,398	
Total assets	\$	121,466	\$	235,190	\$ 698,328	\$	125,306	\$ 1,180,290	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and									
accrued liabilities	\$	7,278	\$	2,853	\$ 5,065	\$	2,179	\$ 17,375	
Retainage payable		5,822		1,704	3,095		2,046	12,667	
Due to other funds		136						136	
Due to other governments							488	488	
Unearned / deferred revenues							4,152	4,152	
Total liabilities		13,236		4,557	8,160		8,865	34,818	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue							3.730	3,730	
Total deferred inflows of resources							3,730	3,730	
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		108,230		230,633	690,168		112,711	1,141,742	
Total fund balances		108,230		230,633	 690,168		112,711	 1,141,742	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,									
and fund balances	\$	121,466	\$	235,190	\$ 698,328	\$	125,306	\$ 1,180,290	

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(in thousands)

	GOB Bond		 SOB Bond	 Impact		er Capital	 Total Capital	
	F	Projects	Projects	Fees	Projects		Projects	
Revenues:								
Local option gas tax					\$	169	\$ 169	
Communication tax								
Special tax assessments				\$ 120,540		115	120,655	
Intergovernmental revenue						19,738	19,738	
Fines and forfeitures						214	214	
Investment income	\$	47	\$ 92	271		35	445	
Other		50	778	781		17,116	18,725	
Total revenues		97	870	121,592		37,387	159,946	
Expenditures:								
Policy formulation and general government		3,579		2,612		5,177	11,368	
Protection of people and property		301		(31)		1,359	1,629	
Physical environment		7,323				96	7,419	
Transportation			3,633	21,059		1,264	25,956	
Health		78,547		9			78,556	
Socio-economic environment		6,993					6,993	
Culture and recreation		91	1,968	2,532		56	4,647	
Capital outlay		41,271	117,197	36,822		41,270	236,560	
Total expenditures		138,105	122,798	63,003		49,222	373,128	
Excess (deficiency) of				-				
revenues over expenditures		(138,008)	(121,928)	58,589		(11,835)	(213,182)	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Long-term debt issued		135,830	81,330				217,160	
Premium on long-term debt		69,843	19,421				89,264	
Transfers in						49,924	49,924	
Transfers out				(333)		(36,569)	(36,902)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		205,673	100,751	(333)		13,355	319,446	
Net changes in fund balances		67,665	(21,177)	58,257		1,520	106,264	
Fund balances - beginning		40,566	251,810	631,911		111,191	1,035,478	
Fund balances - ending	\$	108,230	\$ 230,633	\$ 690,168	\$	112,711	\$ 1,141,742	

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(in thousands)

	G	OB Bond Pro	jects	S	ojects			
	Budget	Actual	wi	ariance ith Final Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:	Buuget	Actual		Suugei	Buuyei	Actual		Buugei
Local option gas tax								
Special tax assessments								
Intergovernmental revenue								
Fines and forfeitures								
Investment income		\$ 47	\$	47		\$ 92	\$	92
Other		¢ 17 50	Ψ	50		778	Ψ	778
Total revenues		97		97		870		870
Expenditures:						010		0.0
Policy formulation and general government	3,579	3,579						
Protection of people and property	16,498	301		16,197				
Physical environment	14,610	7,323		7,287				
Transportation	1,614	.,•=•		1,614	3,907	3,633		274
Health	78,547	78,547		.,•	0,001	0,000		
Socio-economic environment	20,770	6,993		13,777				
Culture and recreation	34,897	91		34,806	1,968	1,968		
Capital outlay	41,271	41,271		. ,	117,197	117,197		
Principal retirement	,	,			, -	, -		
Interest								
Total expenditures	211,786	138,105		73,681	123,072	122,798		274
Excess (deficiency) of	,	,		,	,	,		
revenues over expenditures	(211,786)	(138,008)		73,778	(123,072)	(121,928)		1,144
Other financing sources (uses):								
Long-term debt issued	213,286	135,830		(77,456)	48,604	81,330		32,726
Premium on long-term debt		69,843		69,843		19,421		19,421
Capital lease								
Transfers in								
Transfers out	(1,500)			1,500				
Total other financing sources (uses)	211,786	205,673		(6,113)	48,604	100,751		52,147
Net changes in fund balances		67,665		67,665	(74,468)	(21,177)		53,291
Fund balances - beginning		40,566		40,566	74,468	251,810		177,342
Fund balances - ending		\$ 108,230	\$	108,231		\$ 230,633	\$	230,633

I	mpact Fees	Othe	apital Proje	5	Tota	ects	ects				
Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Budget		Actual	w	′ariance ith Final Budget	Budget	Actual	W	/ariance /ith Final Budget
				\$	169	\$	169		\$ 169	\$	169
\$ 124,752	\$ 120,540	\$ (4,212)			115		115	\$ 124,752	120,655		(4,097)
			\$ 12,731		19,738		7,007	12,731	19,738		7,007
					214		214		214		214
404	271	(133)			35		35	404	445		41
	781	781	113,182		17,116		(96,066)	113,182	18,725		(94,457)
 125,156	121,592	(3,564)	125,913		37,387		(88,526)	251,069	159,946		(91,123)
0.640	2,612		63,649		E 177		58,472	69,840	11,368		EQ 470
2,612 62,290		60.004	1,359		5,177		30,47Z		•		58,472
	(31)	62,321			1,359		00 717	80,147	1,629		78,518
19,260	04.050	19,260	99,813		96		99,717	133,683	7,419		126,264
475,652	21,059	454,593	15,976		1,264		14,712	497,149	25,956		471,193
9	9							78,556	78,556		
								20,770	6,993		13,777
35,908	2,532	33,376	17,800		56		17,744	90,573	4,647		85,926
36,822	36,822		41,270		41,270			236,560	236,560		
 632,553	63,003	569,550	239,867		49,222		190,645	1,207,278	373,128		834,150
 (507,397)	58,589	565,986	(113,954)		(11,835)		102,119	(956,209)	(213,182)		743,027
								261,890	217,160		(44,730)
								201,030	89,264		89,264
									00,204		00,204
			88,841		49,924		(38,917)	88,841	49,924		(38,917)
	(333)	(333)	(26,073)		(36,569)		(10,496)	(27,573)	(36,902)		(9,329)
	(333)	(333)	62,768		13,355		(49,413)	323,158	319,446		(3,712)
 (507,397)	58,257	565,653	(51,186)		1,520		52,706	(633,051)	106,264		739,315
507,397	631,911	124,514	51,186		111,191		60,005	633,051	1,035,478		402,427
	\$ 690,168	\$ 690,167		\$	112,711	\$	112,711		\$ 1,141,742	\$	1,141,742

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NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS

Permanent funds are used to account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used to support County programs.

Zoo Miami (formerly Metro zoo) Permanent Fund: To account for the principal trust amount received for the benefit of the Zoo, and the related interest income. Only the interest portion may be used to support Zoo operations.

Libraries Permanent Fund: To account for the principal trust amount received for the benefit of the County libraries, and the related interest income. Only the interest portion may be used to support library operations.

NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET **SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

	Per	o Miami manent Fund	Pern	raries nanent und	Per	Total manent ^F unds
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,745	\$	286	\$	2,031
Investments		1,264		206		1,470
Total assets	\$	3,009	\$	492	\$	3,501
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Total liabilities						
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		2,781		479		3,260
Restricted		228		13		241
Total fund balances		3,009		492		3,501
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,009	\$	492	\$	3,501

NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Per	o Miami rmanent Fund	Pern	raries nanent und	Per	Total manent unds
Revenues:						
Investment income	\$	4	\$	1	\$	5
Total revenues		4		1		5
Expenditures:						
Culture and recreation				6		6
Total expenditures				6		6
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		4		(5)		(1)
Net change in fund balances		4		(5)		(1)
Fund balancesbeginning		3,005		497		3,502
Fund balancesending	\$	3,009	\$	492	\$	3,501

NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Z	Zoo Mia	ami	Permane	ent Fu	ınd		Librarie	es F	Permanen	t Fund		Total I	Pern	nanent l	Funds
						iance Final					Variance with Final					Variance with Final
	E	Budget		Actual	Bu	dget	E	Budget		Actual	Budget	E	Budget		Actual	Budget
Revenues:						-		_								-
Investment income	\$	4	\$	4			\$	1	\$	1		\$	5	\$	5	
Total revenues		4		4				1		1			5		5	
Expenditures:																
Culture and recreation								6		6			6		6	
Total expenditures								6		6			6		6	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues																
over expenditures		4		4				(5)		(5)			(1)		(1)	
Other financing sources (uses):													. ,			
Transfers out																
Net change in fund balances		4		4				(5)		(5)			(1)		(1)	
Fund balancesbeginning		(33)		3,005		3,038		(5)		497	502		(38)		3,502	3,540
Fund balancesending		(29)	\$	3,009	\$	3,038		(10)	\$	492	\$ 502		(39)	\$	3,501	\$ 3,540

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds are used by the County to account for the operations of those services rendered to the general public where the intent is to recover costs or generate revenues through user charges. These activities are accounted for in a manner similar to private business enterprise. The County maintains the following Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:

Rickenbacker Causeway Fund: Accounts for the Rickenbacker Causeway operations. The Rickenbacker Causeway includes bridges and roadways that connect the City of Miami and the Village of Key Biscayne.

Venetian Causeway Fund: Accounts for the Venetian Causeway operations. The Venetian Causeway is a bridge that connects the City of Miami and the City of Miami Beach.

Vizcaya Art Museum: Accounts for the Vizcaya Art Museum, a major tourist attraction.

Section 8 Allocation Properties: Accounts for the operation of residential rental properties provided to low-income families, assisted by US HUD under the Section 8 Special Allocation program.

Mixed Income Properties: Accounts for the operation of rental properties funded by market rents paid by tenants.

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (in thousands)

		enbacker		enetian		Vizcaya Art Museum		Section 8 Allocation Properties		l Income perties	Tatal
Assets:	Ca	useway	Ca	useway		wuseum		Properties	Pro	perties	Total
Current assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,755	\$	7,807	\$	6,920	\$	16,124	\$	6,369 \$	46,975
Investments		7,039		5,653		. 1					12,693
Accounts receivable, net		1				161		242		38	442
Due from other funds						490					490
Due from other governments		299		126		250					675
Other current assets						202		129		125	456
Total unrestricted assets		17,094		13,586		8,024		16,495		6,532	61,731
Restricted assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents		231		554				133		522	1,440
Investments		1,886				3,557					5,443
Total restricted assets		2,117		554		3,557		133		522	6,883
Total current assets		19,211		14,140		11,581		16,628		7,054	68,614
Non current assets											
Capital assets:											
Land		16				219		354		4,614	5,203
Buildings and building improvements, net		577		173		26,205		7,433		25,483	59,871
Machinery and equipment, net		1,441		327		4,699				27	6,494
Infrastructure, net		37,833		13,894		000					51,727
Construction in progress		4,663		339		966					5,968
Total capital assets, net		44,530		14,733		32,089		7,787		30,124	129,263
Other non current assets:		0.000		4 000							7 500
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		6,206		1,393							7,599
Restricted long-term investments		2,776		1,396		00.000		7 707		00.404	4,172
Total non current assets		53,512	<u>^</u>	17,522	<u>_</u>	32,089	<u> </u>	7,787	<u>^</u>	30,124	141,034
Total assets	\$	72,723	\$	31,662	\$	43,670	\$	24,415	\$	37,178 \$	209,648
Deferred Outflows of Resources:											
Deferred loss on refunding		200		237							437
Deferred outflows - OPEB		92									92
Deferred outflows - pensions		301									301
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	73,316	\$	31,899	\$	43,670	\$	24,415	\$	37,178 \$	210,478
Liabilities:											
Current liabilities payable from current assets:											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		266		71		1,375		104		82	1,898
Compensated absences		95				1,010		101		02	95
Unearned revenue		266		19		1,509		22		36	1,852
Other current liabilities		748		10		1,000		133		770	1,651
Total current liabilities payable from current assets		1,375		90		2,884		259		888	5,496
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:		1,010				2,001		200			0,100
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities		231									231
and deferred credits											
Current portion of bonds, loans and notes payable		1,097		375							1,472
Accrued interest payable		788		178							966
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets		2,116		553							2,669
Long-term liabilities:		_,									
Bonds, loans and notes payable, net		35,421		9,171							44,592
Compensated absences		520		2							522
Net pension liability		558		_							558
Total other postemployment benefits		378									378
Other long-term liabilities		0.0								4,475	4,475
Total long-term liabilities		36,877		9,173						4,475	50,525
Total liabilities		40,368		9,816		2,884		259		5,363	58,690
		,		-,		_,				-,	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		05									~-
Deferred inflows- other postemployment benefits		25									25
Deferred inflows - pensions	¢	852	¢	0.040	¢	0.004	¢	050	¢	E 363 Å	852
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$	41,245	\$	9,816	\$	2,884	\$	259	\$	5,363 \$	59,567
Net Position:											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	6,992	\$	8,297	\$	32,089	\$	7,787	\$	25,596 \$	80,761
Restricted for:											
Debt service		1,554		290							1,844
Grants and other purposes		9,744				4,063					13,807
Grants and other purposes Unrestricted		9,744 13,781		13,496		4,063 4,634		16,369		6,219	13,807 54,499

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	 kenbacker auseway	Venetian Causeway	Vizcaya Art Museum	Section 8 Allocation Properties	 ixed Income Properties	Total
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 12,985	\$ 5,227	\$ 8,665	\$ 8,617	\$ 6,971	\$ 42,465
Operating expenses:						
Personnel costs	2,411	917	6,123	1,826	2,736	14,013
Contractual services	3,586	969	1,530	2,894	2,609	11,588
Material and supplies	43	12	210			265
Other	238	6	1,917			2,161
Operating expenses before depreciation	 6,278	1,904	9,780	4,720	5,345	28,027
Depreciation (expense)	(2,717)	(976)	(1,598)	(556)	(1,096)	(6,943)
Operating income (loss)	3,990	2,347	(2,713)	3,341	530	7,495
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
Investment income	33	6	567	9	10	625
Interest expense	(1,512)	(324)			(11)	(1,847)
Other, net	7	71				78
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 (1,472)	(247)	567	9	(1)	(1,144)
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	 2,518	2,100	(2,146)	3,350	529	6,351
Transfers in			2,500			2,500
Change in net position	2,518	2,100	354	3,350	529	8,851
Net position- beginning	29,553	19,983	40,432	20,806	31,286	142,060
Net position- ending	\$ 32,071	\$ 22,083	\$ 40,786	\$ 24,156	\$ 31,815	\$ 150,911

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		nbacker seway		Venetian Causeway		Vizcaya Art Museum	Section 8 Allocation Properties		ixed Income Properties	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:							•		•	
Cash received from customers and tenants	\$	12,952	\$	5,190	\$	8,801 \$	8,877	\$	6,963 \$	42,783
Cash paid to suppliers		(2,991)		(1,033)		(4,825)	(5,222)		(5,223)	(19,294)
Cash paid to other County departments		(1,090)					(,			(1,090)
Cash paid to employees for services		(2,120)		(914)		(6,123)				(9,157)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		6,751		3,243		(2,147)	3,655		1,740	13,242
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		,		,			,		,	,
Operating grants received				71		1,221				1,292
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		7		71		3,721				3,799
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						,				,
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt									559	559
Principal payments - bonds, loans, notes and advances payable		(1.097)		(265)					(60)	(1,422)
Interest paid		(1,530)		(417)					(11)	(1,958)
Purchase and construction of capital assets		(276)		(125)		(91)	(17)		(1,259)	(1,768)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(2,903)		(807)		(91)	(17)		(771)	(4,589)
Cash flows from investing activities:		(_,)		(***)		(•••)	()		()	(1,000)
Sale (purchase) of investments securities		3.631		2.097		(554)				5.174
Interest and dividends on investments		33		_,6		567	10		10	626
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		3,664		2,103		13	10		10	5,800
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		7,519		4,610		1,496	3,648		979	18,252
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		8,673		5,144		5,424	12,609		5,912	37,762
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	16,192	\$,	\$	6,920 \$,	\$	6,891 \$	56,014
	Ψ	10,102	Ψ	0,101	Ψ	0,020 \$	10,201	Ψ	0,001 \$	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash										
provided (used) by operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	3,990	\$	2,347	\$	(2,713) \$	3,341	\$	530 \$	7,495
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	Ψ	0,000	Ψ	2,047	Ψ	(2,710) ψ	0,041	Ψ	000 φ	1,400
cash provided (used) by operating activities:										
Depreciation expense		2,717		976		1,598	556		1,096	6,943
(Increase) decrease in assets:		2,111		510		1,000	000		1,000	0,040
Accounts receivable. net		3				136	(181)		(10)	(52)
Other current assets		70				(130)	(101)		(10)	(78)
Due from other governments		(54)		(38)		(340)	(12)		(0)	(432)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		(34)		(50)		(540)				(452)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		156		(44)		(1.038)	(50)		128	(848)
Due to other governments		(365)		(44)		(1,030)	(50)		120	(365)
Unearned revenue		(305)		1		340	1		2	(365) 362
		69		1		340	1		2	502 70
Compensated absences				I						
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows		(705)								(705)
Other postemployment benefits and related deferred inflows	<u> </u>	852	<u>^</u>	2.042	<u>^</u>	(0.4.47) (*	2.055	•	4 740 0	852
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	6,751	\$	3,243	\$	(2,147) \$	3,655	\$	1,740 \$	13,242
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:										
Capital construction and related liabilities	\$	(13)	¢	(E)					\$	(10)
Net Change in the fair value of investments	φ	· · ·	φ	(5)					¢	(18)
5		(3,631) 31		(2,097) 73						(5,728) 104
Amortization of bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs		31		13						104

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee or agency capacity for employees, individuals, private organizations, and other governmental units. The County administers the following fiduciary funds:

Custodial Funds:

Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts Fund: To account for funds received, maintained, and distributed by the Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts in his capacity as custodian to the State and County judicial systems.

Tax Collector Fund: To account for the collection and distribution of ad-valorem taxes and personal property taxes to the appropriate taxing districts. The fund is also used to account for the collection of motor vehicle registration fees and sales of other State of Florida licenses, the proceeds of which are remitted to the State.

Other Custodial Funds: To account for various monies placed in escrow pending timed distributions.

CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	an	Clerk of Circuit od County Courts	-	Tax ollector Fund	Cı	Other ustodial Funds	Total
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	206,592	\$	55,684	\$	5,867	\$ 268,143
Investments				40,322		3,295	43,617
Delinquent taxes receivable				22,910			22,910
Allowance for uncollected							
delinguent taxes				(22,910)			(22,910)
Due from other governments				. ,		32	32
Other current assets		112					112
Total assets	\$	206,704	\$	96,006	\$	9,194	\$ 311,904
Liabilities:							
Due to other governments and entities	\$	38,133	\$	96,006	\$	8,548	\$ 142,687
Total liabilities	\$	38,133	\$	96,006	\$	8,548	\$ 142,687
Net Position:							
Restricted for:							
Individuals, organizations, and other government	\$	168,571			\$	646	\$ 169,217
Total net position	\$	168,571			\$	646	\$ 169,217

CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(in thousands)

Clerk of Circuit Тах Other and County Collector Custodial Funds Courts Fund Total ADDITIONS 6,736,891 6,736,891 Tax collections, auto tag fees, and other fees for other governments \$ \$ Collection of impact fee revenues \$ 21,794 21,794 Clerk of circuit and county courts revenue \$ 1,112,324 1,112,324 Interest Earnings 644 10 654 Receipts from individuals 12,850 12,850 Fines Collected on behalf of other governments 338 338 Total additions 1,112,324 6,737,535 34,992 7,884,851 \$ \$ \$ \$ DEDUCTIONS Administrative expense Payments of tax, auto tag fees, and other fees to other governments \$ 6,737,535 \$ 6,737,535 Payments of impact fees to other governments 21,750 21.750 \$ Payments to Individuals 12,962 12,962 Payments of fines to other governments 307 307 Payments of Clerk of Circuit and County Courts Distributions to other governments \$ 1,032,181 1,032,181 Total deductions \$ 1,032,181 6,737,535 35,019 7,804,735 \$ \$ \$ Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position 80,143 (27) 80,116 Net position - beginning, as restated (See Note 14) 88,428 673 89,101 Net position - ending 168,571 646 169,217 \$ \$ \$

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STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

This part of Miami-Dade County'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 County's overall financial health.

Contents Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and financial condition have changed over time236
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its most significant revenue source, property taxes
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the County's current debt burden and the County's ability to issue additional debt
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the socioeconomic environment within which the County operates
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services it provides and the activities it performs
Miscellaneous Information These schedules provide supplemental data and statistics to readers of the County's financial statements

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year. The County implemented GASB Statement 34 in Fiscal Year 2001-2002. Schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 Expenses Governmental activities: Policy formulation and general government \$ 372.116 \$ 366.658 \$ 395.986 \$ 412.732 \$ 413.520 \$ 409.690 \$ 555.125 \$ 587.115 \$ 642.108 \$ 581.346 Protection of people and property 1,248,933 1,291,885 1,322,768 1,366,439 1,508,595 1,723,657 1,779,977 2,064,130 2,263,659 2,357,995 Physical environment 87,684 90,705 89,168 106,515 111,370 100,319 106,789 261,949 137,218 88,635 172,051 173,194 161,370 192,108 225,918 222,127 Transportation (streets and roads) 161,961 145,233 175,643 169,810 Health 37,090 75,520 74,240 148,497 122,998 139,007 186,597 240,247 261,950 162,205 367,871 267,649 153,118 148,709 159,674 158,591 172,082 178,007 200,952 216,859 Human Services Socio-economic environment 412,920 481.942 424,816 392,826 417,320 445,907 466.685 494,329 603,657 603,748 306,245 365,124 365,696 381,388 432,475 373,237 Culture and recreation 338,102 354,880 353,002 375,611 Interest on long-term debt 188,595 186,014 184,203 182,007 167,143 183,502 187,564 187,806 189,517 175,207 Total governmental activities expenses 3,215,272 3,260,486 3,122,595 3,283,921 3,437,601 3,701,440 3,990,325 4,587,079 4,957,454 4,781,359 Business-type activities: Mass transit \$ 591.925 \$ 629.754 \$ 627.492 \$ 659.262 \$ 654.692 \$ 659.929 \$ 671.099 \$ 701.716 \$ 724.764 \$ 741.187 Solid waste collection 94,221 96.353 101,823 100,665 101.806 116.645 244.124 (42,935) 113.694 109.532 Solid waste disposal 164,318 160,466 137,454 145,310 132,102 143,514 154,872 164,703 160,056 158,351 158.684 104.345 110.482 133.119 136,440 142.298 150.522 154.725 168.286 160.137 Seaport Aviation 884,284 955,781 954,202 996,130 952,937 963,826 998,836 1,010,032 1,022,639 978,901 Water 222,969 233,822 242,847 263,173 260,148 275,209 291,823 317,330 318,390 252,757 Sewer 348.423 362.620 389.815 412.355 369.753 359.037 413.645 473.522 508.430 532.020 Public health 1,559,246 1,517,417 1,530,466 1,606,408 1,768,218 1,866,804 1,938,853 2,052,473 2,044,617 2,291,104 Other 26,383 33,417 30,117 32,235 34.472 35,283 42,708 39,210 42,127 36,919 3.996.114 4.100.112 4.147.335 4.341.562 4.419.451 4.555.708 4 894 071 4.849.228 5.101.943 5,326,541 Total business-type activities expenses \$ 7,211,386 \$ 7,360,598 \$ 7,269,930 \$ 7,625,483 \$ 7,857,052 \$ 8,257,148 \$ 8,884,396 \$ 9,436,307 \$ 10,059,397 \$ 10,107,900 Total primary government expenses Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services: 114,753 \$ Policy formulation and general government \$ 113,919 \$ 79,665 \$ 123,527 \$ 128,599 \$ 113,017 \$ 167,979 \$ 263,181 \$ 268,721 \$ 252,762 221.442 224.203 282.673 248.838 239.003 269.650 289.136 309.121 315.252 317.944 Protection of people and property 101,959 Physical environment 91,560 93,392 95,997 100,845 100,011 89,593 93,594 102,902 103,659 16.364 14.545 14.374 6.841 8.469 7.979 5.467 7.443 Transportation (streets and roads) 3,670 7,367 10.841 Health 9.883 11.676 10,600 10,563 11.148 11,629 11.543 12.454 10.950 1,052 645 452 584 143 508 705 Human Services 585 823 855 Socio-economic environment 60,066 29,959 36,295 35,356 38,747 51,717 61,217 60,233 114,364 80,375 Culture and recreation 56.975 59.290 63.233 62.039 60.292 64.081 67.920 64.001 44.965 63.154 Operating grants and contributions 484,298 527,444 727,911 1,227,796 688,108 656,840 449,476 472,161 479,702 771,432 Capital grants and contributions 57,772 86,698 116,827 181,578 146,548 153,850 161.374 175,489 152,488 148,394 Total governmental activities program revenues 1,317,141 1,292,001 1,149,592 1,239,161 1,211,034 1,245,710 1,389,261 1,724,094 1,788,153 2,211,373

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Business-type activities:																				
Charges for services:																				
Mass transit	\$	115,466	\$	120,512	\$	125,961	\$	126,455	\$	118,144	\$	100,359	\$	91,328	\$	95,230	\$	51,479	\$	30,864
Solid waste collection		142,717		136,252		144,658		144,761		148,241		149,523		158,625		159,765		166,802		168,567
Solid waste disposal		123,440		126,604		116,739		122,609		119,898		121,924		120,565		109,914		112,164		118,685
Seaport		103,578		109,177		126,144		136,086		143,864		166,756		155,928		165,592		133,086		99,366
Aviation		736,718		764,458		795,886		794,383		830,703		804,724		821,509		820,562		553,762		649,645
Water		251,130		248,312		263,613		285,438		291,043		316,045		323,744		328,052		341,959		375,809
Sewer		285,172		300,096		315,237		327,878		368,739		391,287		388,105		406,399		427,522		451,316
Public health		1,212,270		1,187,971		1,173,158		1,252,551		1,314,337		1,421,639		1,488,601		1,561,013		1,606,630		1,757,038
Other		24,398		25,382		26,975		28,589		30,459		32,560		41,095		43,220		37,005		42,465
Operating grants and contributions		251,312		267,454		260,014		315,304		363,835		304,391		634,992		329,963		553,500		634,854
Capital grants and contributions		102,345		110,095		219,688		278,177		175,453		229,633		204,826		323,036		293,422		205,227
Total business-type activities program revenues		3,348,546		3,396,313		3,568,073		3,812,231		3,904,716		4,038,841		4,429,318		4,342,746		4,277,331		4,533,836
Total primary government revenues	\$	4,665,687	\$	4,688,314	\$	4,717,665	\$	5,051,392	\$	5,115,750	\$	5,284,551	\$	5,818,579	\$	6,066,840	\$	6,065,484	\$	6,745,209
Net (Expense)/Revenue																				
Governmental activities	\$	(1,898,131)	\$	(1,968,485)	\$	(1,973,003)	\$	(2,044,760)	\$	(2,226,567)	\$	(2,455,730)	\$	(2,601,064)	\$	(2,862,985)	\$	(3,169,301)	\$	(2,569,986)
Business-type activities		(647,568)		(703,799)		(579,262)		(529,331)		(514,735)		(516,867)		(464,754)		(506,482)		(824,612)		(792,705)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(2,545,699)	\$	(2,672,284)	\$	(2,552,265)	\$	(2,574,091)	\$	(2,741,302)	\$	(2,972,597)	\$	(3,065,818)	\$	(3,369,467)	\$	(3,993,913)	\$	(3,362,691)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position																				
Governmental activities:																				
Taxes:																				
Property taxes	\$	1,297,333	\$	1,264,643	\$	1,351,331	\$	1,468,496	\$	1,585,671	\$	1,731,538	\$	1,882,876	\$	2,030,044	\$	2,161,561	\$	2,265,531
Sales surtax		404,958		432,297		456,058		484,160		503,395		511,814		549,985		565,652		501,333		621,772
Utility taxes		75,938		80,801		88,660		88,378		91,999		94,628		100,515		99,982		105,492		104,742
Other taxes		220,446		266,981		279,048		292,854		293,283		292,945		308,109		314,859		239,241		315,471
Intergovernmental revenues, unrestricted		308,849		324,405		332,126		338,957		343,113		348,029		362,017		306,479		277,087		319,700
Franchise fees		37,925		35,536		24,934		25,683		25,311		19,115		28,167		24,581				
Earnings (losses) on investments		38,595		(5,660)		8,334		39,958		32,323		(10,744)		8,085		48,649		(33,974)		(167)
Miscellaneous		4,549		8,929		14,804		7,827		(28,276)		9,727		13,922		19,340		19,290		10,718
Special Item - Contribution to Basketball Properties Ltd.						(140,000)														
Special Item - Proceeds from swaps termination																		53,845		
Transfersinternal activities		(634,387)		(662,761)		(686,514)		(736,286)		(792,308)		(817,443)		(824,292)		(863,420)		(879,793)		(905,439)
Contribution to FTX Arena																				(40,000)
Total governmental activities		1,754,206		1,745,171		1,728,781		2,010,027		2,054,511		2,179,609		2,429,384	_	2,546,166		2,444,082		2,692,328
Business-type activities:																				
Earnings (losses) on investments	\$	27,934	-\$	21.060	\$	10,938	\$	30,738	\$	4.693	\$	1,219	\$	24,685	\$	77,628	\$	32,091	\$	3,466
Miscellaneous	•		Ŧ	,	Ŧ	,	•	,	*	.,	•	.,	*	35,287	•	50,832	Ŧ	32,456	•	29,525
Special item-Contribution to Port Tunnel				(29,250)		(173,194)								,		,		,		,
Transfersinternal activities		634,387		662,761		686,514		736,286		792,308		817,443		824,292		863,420		879,793		905,439
Total business-type activities		662.321		612,451		524,258		767.024		797,001		818.662		884,264		991.880		944,340		938,430
Total primary government	\$	2,416,527	\$	2,357,622	\$	2,253,039	\$	- ,-	\$		\$	2,998,271	\$	3,313,648	\$	3,538,046	\$	3,388,422	\$	3,630,758
Change in Net Position																				
Governmental activities	\$	(143,925)	¢	(223,314)	¢	(244,222)	¢	(34,733)	¢	(172,056)	¢	(276,121)	¢	(171,680)	¢	(316,819)	¢	(725,219)	¢	122,342
	φ	(143,925) 14,753	φ	(223,314) (91,348)	φ	(244,222) (55,004)	ψ	(34,733) 237,693	φ	282,266	φ	301,795	φ	419,510	φ	485,398	φ	(725,219) 119,728	φ	145,725
Business-type activities Total primary government	\$	(129,172)	¢	(314,662)	¢	(299,226)	¢	202,960	\$	110,210	¢	25,674	¢	247,830	¢	465,396	¢	(605,491)	¢	268,067
rotai primary government	ې ب	(123,172)	ψ	(314,002)	φ	(233,220)	ψ	202,300	φ	110,210	ψ	23,074	ψ	241,030	Ψ	100,579	Ψ	(000,491)	φ	200,007

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 1,998,675	\$ 2,045,049	\$ 2,175,568	\$ 2,334,359	\$ 2,474,826	\$ 2,630,925	\$ 2,841,487	\$ 3,010,533	\$ 3,007,627 \$	3,307,516
Special tax assessments	53,955	81,808	109,778	147,496	130,695	138,316	158,944	159,333	139,459	148,792
Licenses and permits	110,331	108,066	98,724	106,352	107,546	98,325	121,890	118,913	84,532	97,605
Intergovernmental revenues	979,045	930,562	779,822	781,701	808,020	812,108	833,682	972,127	1,000,552	1,523,367
Charges for services	393,562	392,759	403,972	407,697	418,721	458,720	537,068	642,757	644,114	623,746
Fines and forfeitures	34,964	36,931	34,394	45,557	33,978	31,350	30,371	48,475	37,261	34,862
Investment income	16,993	13,544	19,223	5,954	5,856	16,105	37,290	69,570	40,865	10,289
Collections in trust										2,599
Other	152,562	168,944	140,370	167,474	134,899	136,767	136,054	135,498	219,885	170,387
Total revenues	3,740,087	3,777,663	3,761,851	3,996,590	4,114,541	4,322,616	4,696,786	5,157,206	5,174,295	5,919,163
Expenditures:					4,114,541				, ,	, ,
Current:										
Policy formulation and general government	\$ 394,498	\$ 366,043	\$ 370,298	\$ 378,774	\$ 392,956	\$ 399,297	\$ 465,413	\$ 561,193	\$ 589,939 \$	580,270
Protection of people and property	1,249,030	1,246,999	1,299,618	1,342,002	1,394,598	1,523,523	1,578,088	1,662,861	1,924,654	2,477,603
Physical environment	87,622	90,500	84,849	98,508	106,241	95,946	100,830	249,663	125,378	86,914
Transportation	109,231	90,334	116,769	116,400	106,570	114,513	137,560	139,921	158,100	163,771
Health	36,338	74,343	74,372	147,290	122,240	137,214	184,620	238,881	259,382	161,594
Human services	327.642	284,701	156.581	153.513	162,170	164.818	167,039	175.016	191,999	208,867
Socio-economic environment	403.112	473,069	415,250	381,856	415,532	433,845	432,009	482,767	584,746	595,208
Culture and recreation	314,776	328,688	279,919	313,171	338,386	323,726	330,245	329,796	373,317	335,318
Debt service:	011,110	020,000	210,010	0.0,	000,000	020,.20	000,210	020,000	0.0,011	000,010
Principal retirement	100,993	106,040	118,083	107,940	179,119	125,752	141,537	126,641	140,263	152,918
Interest	138,752	147,020	157,206	159,091	161,245	172,384	178,957	176,659	178.860	173,781
Other	2,303	6,655	2,891	159,091	12,317	2,005	4,320	5,727	11,524	13,062
Capital outlay	235,024	213,898	197,536	261,863	243,627	180,934	202,103	218,103	287,217	305,881
Total expenditures	3,399,321	3,428,290	3,273,372	3,619,499	3,635,001	3,673,957	3,922,721	4,367,228	4,825,379	5,255,187
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	0,000,021	0,120,200	0,210,012	0,010,100	0,000,001	0,010,001	0,022,721	1,001,220	1,020,010	0,200,101
over expenditures	\$ 340.766	\$ 349.373	\$ 488,479	\$ 521.558	\$ 479.540	\$ 648,659	\$ 774,065	\$ 789.978	\$ 348.916 \$	663,976
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	φ 040,700	φ 040,070	φ 400,475	φ 021,000	φ +10,040	φ 040,000	φ 114,000	φ 105,510	φ 040,010 φ	000,070
Long-term debt issued	120,412	832,079	186,930	302,215	261,550	136.491	211,512	339,410	386.519	217,160
Refunding Debt - face value	120,412	052,075	100,350	330,682	887,319	59,673	77,145	177,712	448,511	563,444
Premium (discount) on long-term debt	14,006	56,256	1,573	75,346	218,919	4,999	10,370	86,528	113,775	96,293
Energy conservation loan arrangements	14,000	50,250	1,575	75,540	210,919	4,999	10,370	00,520	113,775	90,293 10,797
		(620.041)	(20 561)	(207 106)	(1 001 610)	43,875	22,049	(010 007)	(462 640)	,
Payments to bond escrow agents Capital leases		(630,041) 2,884	(28,561) 19,653	(387,106) 18,680		43,875 (63,097)	,	(210,337) 30,372	(463,649) 45,888	(566,977) 1,296
Transfers in	313,872	2,004 336,246	377,679	341,459	13,507 325,744	(63,097) 324,795	(74,075) 363,611	398,299	45,000 406,918	372,625
	,	,	,	,	,	,	,		,	,
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	(948,259) (499,969)	(999,007) (401,583)	(1,064,193) (506,919)	(1,077,745) (396,469)		(1,142,238) (635,502)	(1,187,903) (577,291)	(1,261,719) (439,735)	(1,286,711) (348,749)	(1,274,740) (580,102)
	(499,909)	(401,565)	(500,919)	(390,409)	(412,032)	(035,502)	(377,291)	(439,733)	(340,749)	(560,102)
Special Item:			20.000						52.045	
Proceeds from swaps termination	\$ (159,203)	\$ (52,210)	30,000 \$ 11,560	\$ 125.089	\$ 66.908	\$ 13.157	\$ 196,774	\$ 350.243	53,845 \$ 54,012 \$	83,874
Net Change in Fund Balances	ə (159,203)	\$ (52,210)	φ II,300	\$ 120,009	\$ 00,900	φ I3,I37	¢ 190,774	৯ 	\$ 54,012 \$	03,074
Debt Service as a Percentage of										
Noncapital Expenditures	7.58%	7.87%	8.95%	7.95%	10.04%	8.54%	8.61%	7.31%	7.03%	6.60%

PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function/Program										
Governmental activities:										
Policy formulation and general government	\$ 125,215	\$ 131,636	\$ 102,320	\$ 148,065	\$ 150,880	\$ 127,968	\$ 181,989	\$ 279,033	\$ 279,661	\$ 259,329
Protection of people and property	260,448	257,362	311,964	295,647	279,764	309,031	333,412	503,614	546,642	881,490
Physical environment	100,524	97,667	99,757	104,115	107,008	95,351	111,263	131,094	121,029	108,413
Transportation (streets and roads)	87,751	94,215	121,137	156,306	154,352	161,447	180,658	190,101	157,719	156,943
Health	11,965	13,926	13,070	12,724	13,399	13,399	14,460	14,631	13,760	14,104
Human Services	298,338	258,297	129,694	129,921	138,353	140,929	141,474	152,041	151,845	175,687
Socio-economic environment	360,866	349,415	282,021	302,512	283,945	307,442	327,861	342,499	433,216	517,219
Culture and recreation	72,034	89,483	89,629	89,871	83,333	90,143	98,144	111,081	84,281	98,188
Subtotal governmental activities	1,317,141	1,292,001	1,149,592	1,239,161	1,127,701	1,245,710	1,389,261	1,724,094	1,788,153	2,211,373
Business-type activities:										
Mass transit	\$ 248,338	\$ 264,147	\$ 267,559	\$ 295,213	\$ 295,101	\$ 297,101	\$ 291,778	\$ 288,108	\$ 337,110	\$ 438,370
Solid waste collection	142,717	138,936	145,395				162,167	160,217	166,802	169,681
Solid waste disposal	123,440	126,604	116,739	122,609	119,898	121,924	120,565	109,914	112,164	119,188
Seaport	117,085	122,332	214,060	183,730	147,687	177,030	176,977	192,027	164,505	168,826
Aviation	852,653	905,088	913,598	968,806	959,712	944,652	1,279,529	981,959	826,936	810,823
Water	276,903	266,263	302,104	324,662	334,897	343,282	340,639	349,167	364,718	398,043
Sewer	311,824	330,176	361,313				399,540	418,991	465,667	467,837
Public health	1,240,584	1,215,203	1,207,476		1,428,005	1,543,030	1,616,815	1,801,490	1,800,051	1,918,525
Other	35,002	27,564	39,829				41,308	40,873	39,378	42,543
Subtotal business-type activities	3,348,546	3,396,313	3,568,073				4,429,318	4,342,746	4,277,331	4,533,836
Total primary government	\$ 4,665,687	\$ 4,688,314					\$ 5,818,579	\$ 6,066,840	\$ 6,065,484	\$ 6,745,209

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund:											
Nonspendable	\$	32,370 \$	25,018 \$	22,240 \$	22,102 \$	22,582 \$	24,269 \$	22,944 \$	24,325 \$	32,858 \$	30,082
Restricted		96,146	95,690	86,500	84,245	82,013	81,276	74,879	79,418	85,035	87,914
Committed		8,230	6,122	3,137	777	848	831	3,196	4,443	21,627	1,030
Assigned		149,953	148,080	122,047	143,812	174,584	194,201	183,157	242,742	235,735	295,933
Unassigned		71,159	59,349	69,990	80,078	81,322	64,195	146,762	123,049	126,685	103,342
Total General Funds	\$	357,858 \$	334,259 \$	303,914 \$	331,014 \$	361,349 \$	364,772 \$	430,938 \$	473,977 \$	501,940 \$	518,301
Fire Rescue Fund:		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018	2019	2020	2021
Nonspendable		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A \$	6,725 \$	6,794 \$	6.132 \$	10,366 \$	13,892
Restricted		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	26,883	32,704	43,042	49,400	50,591
Unassigned		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	,	,	(7,733)	,	,
Total Fire Rescue Fund						\$	33,608 \$	39,498 \$	41,441 \$	59,766 \$	64,483
Emergency and Disaster Relief Fund:		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 '	2018	2019	2020	2021 ²
Nonspendable		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Restricted		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Unassigned		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A \$	(559,306)
Total Emergency and Disaster Relief Fund										\$	(559,306)
	20	12 Restated	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 *	2018	2019	2020	2021 ²
All other Governmental Funds:											
Nonspendable	\$	12,974 \$	16,908 \$	15,878 \$	13,928 \$	12,806 \$	6,177 \$	5,117 \$	5,830 \$	6,146 \$	6,020
Restricted		1,369,722	1,350,121	1,391,259	1,466,493	1,518,398	1,501,576	1,710,749	1,983,766	2,229,035	2,477,857
Unassigned		(14,582)	(27,297)	(26,395)	(1,521)	(16,406)	(15,373)	(95,558)	(67,771)	(292,864)	79,787
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	1,368,114 \$	1,339,732 \$	1,380,742 \$	1,478,900 \$	1,514,798 \$	1,492,380 \$	1,620,308 \$	1,921,825 \$	1,942,317 \$	2,563,664
			, , , , , ,		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , ,	, ,,	, ,	, , ,	, ,- ,	,,

¹ In FY 2017, the Fire Rescue Fund met the criteria to be reported as a major fund.

² In FY 2021, the Emergency and Disaster Relief Fund met the criteria to be reported as a major fund.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

Restated Restated Restated Restated 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017* 2018* 2019 2020 2021 Governmental activities Net Investment in Capital Assets 1,286,326 \$ \$ 1,060,781 \$ 808,811 \$ 1,259,890 \$ 1,172,668 \$ 1,310,398 \$ 1,208,296 \$ 1,235,473 \$ 1,048,266 \$ 1,210,171 Restricted 1,099,697 1,137,010 1,206,664 1,281,658 1,390,695 1,463,239 1,664,317 1,855,503 2,045,130 2,328,172 (2,531,867) Unrestricted (255.008)(305,123) (2,509,362)(2,950,546)(3,251,476) (3,843,329) (4,378,511)(5, 106, 150)(5,430,251) Total governmental activities net position \$ 1,905,470 \$ 1,640,698 \$ (42,808) \$ (77,541) \$ (249,453) \$ (501,911) \$ (970,716) \$ (1,287,535) \$ (2,012,754) \$ (1,891,908) Business-type activities Net Investment in Capital Assets 3,890,986 \$ 4,209,697 \$ \$ 3,419,857 \$ 3,081,941 \$ 3,123,294 \$ 3,263,744 \$ 3,293,107 \$ 3,470,402 \$ 4.073.428 \$ 4,185,121 Restricted 905.562 938.141 1,020,797 1,134,498 1,351,630 1,217,103 1,307,859 1,487,172 \$ 1,651,700 1,684,860 Unrestricted 404,511 (70,991)207,349 (139,584) 556,713 (87, 449)(51,678) (82,158) 41,485 (2,443) Total business-type activities net position \$ 4,729,930 \$ 4,576,795 \$ 4,073,100 \$ 4,310,793 \$ 4,593,059 \$ 4,894,854 \$ 5,116,687 \$ 5,602,085 \$ 5,721,813 \$ 5,867,538 Primary government Net Investment in Capital Assets \$ 4,480,638 \$ 3,890,752 \$ 4,383,184 \$ 4,436,412 \$ 4,603,505 \$ 4,561,407 \$ 4,608,197 \$ 5,308,901 \$ 5,257,963 \$ 5,395,292 Restricted 2,005,259 2,075,151 2,227,461 2,416,156 2,742,325 2,680,342 2,972,176 3,342,675 3,696,830 4,013,032 Unrestricted 149.503 251,590 (2.580.353)(2,619,316)(3.002.224)(2,848,806) (3, 434, 402)(4,337,026)(5,245,734)(5,432,694)4,030,292 \$ 4,233,252 \$ 4,343,606 \$ 4,392,943 \$ 4,145,971 \$ Total primary government net position \$ 6,635,400 \$ 6,217,493 \$ 4,314,550 \$ 3,709,059 \$ 3,975,630

* The Net Position for the primary government for fiscal years 2018 and 2017 include a decrease in Net Invested in Capital Assets and an increase in unrestricted of \$491.1M and \$462.3M respectively.

ACTUAL VALUE AND ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(in thousands)

										Total Actual									
Fiscal Year		F	Real	l Property					а	nd Assessed			Ex	emptions ^a				Total	
			Co	ommercial /			Per	sonal Property /				Real Property -			Pers	onal Property /			
Ended				Industrial	Go	overnment /	Cer	ntrally Assessed	Va	lue of Taxable	4	Amendment 10	Rea	I Property -	Cent	trally Assessed		Taxable	Total Direct
September 30,	Residential	Property		Property	h	nstitutional		Property		Property	E	xcluded Value ^b	Othe	r Exemptions		Property	As	sessed Value	Tax Rate
2012	\$ 157	7,542,515	\$	55,104,068	\$	23,721,709	\$	15,328,770	\$	251,697,062	\$	14,229,202	\$	51,971,081	\$	5,453,966	\$	180,042,813	7.295
2013	160),175,268		56,439,801		23,527,174		15,572,148		255,714,390		13,507,069		52,941,254		5,334,992		183,931,076	7.135
2014	168	3,994,844		57,759,674		23,096,629		17,238,830		267,089,978		14,756,461		55,380,823		5,555,738		191,396,956	7.256
2015	196	6,063,548		61,020,542		24,451,075		18,050,702		299,585,867		25,683,760		62,359,146		5,676,420		205,866,541	7.316
2016	225	5,419,272		68,407,631		26,216,817		18,447,758		338,491,478		36,988,381		70,316,704		5,659,546		225,526,848	7.283
2017	251	1,922,449		74,772,583		28,085,673		18,992,073		373,772,777		46,537,562		74,497,769		5,705,672		247,031,774	7.209
2018	268	3,024,739		81,589,778		29,629,048		19,489,946		398,733,512		50,050,209		74,238,845		5,819,653		268,624,804	7.198
2019	280),291,822		87,286,260		30,206,220		20,145,146		417,929,448		51,811,573		74,785,838		5,947,123		285,384,915	7.264
2020	288	3,830,204		93,489,643		30,739,343		21,558,602		434,617,793		50,682,429		74,389,035		6,000,159		303,546,169	7.283
2021 ^c	296	6,927,807		97,142,940		31,525,292		18,011,248		443,607,287		49,129,880		73,726,215		2,395,609		318,355,584	7.282

Source: Miami-Dade County Office of the Property Appraiser

Note: Property in the County is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at actual market value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Total actual and assessed values for each year reflect the Final Tax Roll certified for the previous year.

^a 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.

^D 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.).

^c Total actual and assessed values for FY 2021 reflect the Final 2020 Tax Roll certified on June 29, 2021.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (Unaudited)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(per \$1,000 of assessed value)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
County Direct Rates										
Countywide Operating	4.8050	4.7035	4.7035	4.6669	4.6669	4.6669	4.6669	4.6669	4.6669	4.6669
Public Library System	0.1795	0.1725	0.1725	0.2840	0.2840	0.2840	0.2840	0.2840	0.2840	0.2840
Fire and Rescue Service District	2.4496	2.4496	2.4496	2.4207	2.4207	2.4207	2.4207	2.4207	2.4207	2.420
Total rates subject to statutory limit	7.4341	7.3256	7.3256	7.3716	7.3716	7.3716	7.3716	7.3716	7.3716	7.3716
Statutory limit ¹	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000
Unincorporated Municipal Service Area (UMSA)	2.0083	1.9283	1.9283	1.9283	1.9283	1.9283	1.9283	1.9283	1.9283	1.928
County debt service	0.2850	0.2850	0.4220	0.4500	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4644	0.4780	0.478
Fire and Rescue debt service	0.0131	0.0131	0.0127	0.0114	0.0086	0.0075	0.0075	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Total direct rate ²	7.2950	7.1350	7.2560	7.3160	7.2830	7.2090	7.1980	7.2640	7.2830	7.282
Overlapping Rates:										
Children's Trust Rate	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.4673	0.4415	0.4680	0.450
Miami Downtown Development Authority Rate School Board Rates	0.4780	0.4780	0.4780	0.4780	0.4681	0.4681	0.4681	0.4681	0.4681	0.468′
General	7.7650	7.7650	7.6440	7.7750	7.1380	7.1380	6.7740	6.5040	7.0250	6.1860
Debt service	0.2400	0.2330	0.3330	0.1990	0.1840	0.1840	0.2200	0.2290	0.1230	0.1930
Total Schools Board rates	8.0050	7.9980	7.9770	7.9740	7.3220	7.3220	6.9940	6.7330	7.1480	6.3790
State Rates										
South Florida Water Management	0.3739	0.3676	0.3523	0.1577	0.1359	0.1359	0.1275	0.1209	0.1152	0.110
Environmental Projects	0.0624	0.0613	0.0587	0.0548	0.0471	0.0471	0.0441	0.0417	0.0397	0.038
Okeechobee Basin	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1717	0.1477	0.1477	0.1384	0.1310	0.1246	0.119
Florida Inland Navigation District	0.0345	0.0345	0.0345	0.0345	0.0320	0.0320	0.0320	0.0320	0.0320	0.032
Total State rates	0.4708	0.4634	0.4455	0.4187	0.3627	0.3627	0.3420	0.3256	0.3115	0.299

Municipalities - next page

Notes:

Miami-Dade County and the other thirty-five municipalities and all other townships and unincorporated areas therein have: (1) no personal income tax, (2) no gross receipts tax, (3) no inheritance tax, (4) no gift tax, and (5) no commuter tax.

¹ The combined Countywide General, Fire Rescue and Library rates may not exceed the Florida statutory limit of \$10.000 per \$1,000 of assessed value. Other statutory limits are \$10.000 for the School Board and \$1.000 for the State.

² "Total Direct Rate" is the weighted average of all individual County direct rates based on the proportion of their respective tax rolls to the countywide rolls. For FY 2021, the "Total Direct Rate" was adjusted based on the Final 2020 Tax Roll certified on June 29, 2021.

Source: Miami-Dade County Office of the Property Appraiser.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (Unaudited)(continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(per \$1,000 of assessed value)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Municipalities:										
1 Aventura	1.726	1.726	1.726	1.726	1.726	1.726	1.726	1.726	1.726	1.726
2 Bay Harbor Island	5.297	5.297	5.250	4.900	4.400	3.999	3.720 '	3.625	3.625	3.590
3 Bal Harbour	2.447	2.268	1.919	2.061	1.965	1.965	1.965	1.965	1.965	1.965
4 Biscayne Park	8.900	9.500	9.700	9.700	9.700	9.700	9.700	9.700	9.700	9.500
5 Coral Gables	5.869	5.669	5.629	5.589	5.559	5.559	5.559	5.559	5.559	5.559
6 Cutler Bay	2.570	2.570	2.570	2.391	2.391	2.391	2.432 '	2.432	2.620	2.833
7 Doral	2.438	2.222	1.928	1.928	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900
8 El Portal	8.300	8.300	8.300	8.300	8.300	8.300	8.300	8.300	8.300	8.300
9 Florida City	7.750	7.750	7.590	7.590	7.186	7.186	7.186	7.186	7.295	7.295
10 Golden Beach	6.980	6.995	7.113	7.245	7.396	7.480	7.480	7.578	7.772	8.136
11 Hialeah	6.540	6.302	6.302	6.302	6.302	6.302	6.302	6.302	6.302	6.302
12 Hialeah Gardens	5.588	5.381	5.381	5.161	5.161	5.161	5.161	5.161	5.161	5.161
13 Homestead	6.292	6.244	5.922	5.922	5.922	5.922	5.922	5.922	6.206	6.206
14 Indian Creek	2.720	7.952	6.950	7.674	6.950	6.609	6.400 '	6.300	6.300	6.300
15 Key Biscayne	3.200	3.200	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.100 '	3.195	3.202	3.199
16 Medley	5.650	5.585	5.380	6.380	5.500	5.400	6.300 '	5.050	4.800	3.900
17 Miami	7.571	7.571	7.615	7.647	7.647	7.437	7.587 '	7.567	7.667	7.667
18 Miami Beach	6.166	6.091	5.863	5.794	5.709	5.722	5.729 '	5.729	5.729	5.763
19 Miami Gardens	6.562	6.362	6.936	6.936	6.936	6.936	6.936	6.936	6.936	6.936
20 Miami Lakes	2.352	2.352	2.352	2.352	2.335	2.335	2.313 '	2.313	2.313	2.313
21 Miami Shores	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	7.900	7.900	7.900	7.900	7.900	7.900
22 Miami Springs	6.740	6.995	7.671	7.671	7.500	7.358	7.350 '	7.330	7.330	7.210
23 North Bay Village	4.777	4.777	5.474	5.474	4.843	5.650	5.520 '	5.499	5.850	5.848
24 North Miami	8.196	8.100	7.934	7.934	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500
25 North Miami Beach	6.604	6.604	6.604	6.604	6.500	6.400	6.300 '	6.200	6.200	6.200
26 Opa Locka	9.153	9.100	9.089	8.500	10.000	9.000	9.800 '	9.800	9.800	9.650
27 Palmetto Bay	2.447	2.447	2.447	2.447	2.329	2.329	2.239	2.200	2.235	2.400
28 Pinecrest	2.200	2.200	2.200	2.300	2.300	2.300	2.399 '	2.399	2.350	2.350
29 South Miami	4.666	4.364	4.364	4.364	4.300	4.300	4.300	4.300	4.300	4.300
30 Sunny Isles Beach	2.886	2.800	2.700	2.600	2.400	2.300	2.200 '	2.200	2.200	2.100
31 Surfside	5.500	5.300	5.200	5.029	5.014	4.800	4.500 '	4.400	4.350	4.200
32 Sweetwater	2.920	2.920	2.920	2.749	4.500	4.215	3.995 '	3.995	3.995	3.995
33 Virginia Gardens	5.423	5.423	5.423	5.150	5.150	5.150	5.100 '	5.100	5.000	4.900
34 West Miami	6.886	6.886	6.886	6.886	6.886	6.886	6.886	6.886	6.886	6.886

Source: Miami-Dade County, Office of the Property Appraiser.

Notes:

¹ Information has been revised

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (Unaudited)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

						Co		the Fiscal Year of Levy				Total Coll	ections to Date
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Taxe	Certification es Levied for Fiscal Year	ljustment to Tax Roll ^(a)	Тах	al Certification tes Levied for e Fiscal Year		Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy (%)	-	Collections in Subsequent Years ^(b)	c	Amount Collected ^(b)	Percentage of Levy (%) ^(b)
2012 ^(b)	\$	1,360,362	\$ 47,072	\$	1,313,290	\$	1,293,321	98.48%	\$	1,616	\$	1,294,937	98.60%
2013 ^(b)		1,358,240	46,070		1,312,170		1,279,630	97.52%		(10,550)		1,269,080	96.72%
2014		1,423,800	34,959		1,388,841		1,356,782	97.69%		(13,993)		1,342,789	94.31%
2015		1,537,869	32,242		1,505,627		1,468,415	97.53%		(11,874)		1,456,541	94.71%
2016		1,673,606	31,130		1,642,476		1,584,175	96.45%		2,185		1,586,360	96.58%
2017 ^(e)		1,803,918	23,011		1,780,908		1,716,727	96.40%		4,677		1,721,404	96.66%
2018 ^(f)		1,958,887	25,272		1,933,615		1,861,638	96.28%		7,656		1,869,294	96.67%
2019 ^(g)		2,106,081	32,862		2,073,220		2,002,756	96.60%		1,494		2,004,250	96.67%
2020 ^(h)		2,243,374	32,722		2,210,652		2,132,438	96.46%				2,132,438	96.46%
2021 ⁽ⁱ⁾		2,357,689	39,244		2,318,445		2,237,041	96.49%				2,237,041	96.49%

Source: Miami-Dade County Finance Department-Tax Collector Division and Miami-Dade County Office of the Property Appraiser

^(a) Adjustments to the tax roll are made by the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser and Value Adjustment Board.

^(b) Prior to FY 2012 VAB petitioners were not required to pay their property taxes until the VAB hearing was completed. Due to the historically high volume of VAB appeals, the hearings overlapped two fiscal years before payment was required. Prior to FY 2012 "Collections in Subsequent Years" reflect collections of VAB appealed accounts received in the subsequent fiscal year. Beginning in FY 2012 (2011 Tax Roll) statutory change required that no less than 75% of ad valorem tax be paid by correction issued after April 1 also requires interest to be paid at 1% per month accruing from April 1 to resolution on the refunded amount. Thus, more collections occur within the fiscal year of levy and subsequent year collection reflects reductions to collection due to VAB and PA corrections as well as interest paid on VAB.

^(e) Taxes levied in FY 2017 were adjusted to reflect the Final 2016 Certified Tax Roll in June 22, 2017.

^(f) Taxes levied in FY 2018 were adjusted to reflect the Final 2017 Certified Tax Roll in June 26, 2018.

⁽⁹⁾ Taxes levied in FY 2019 were adjusted to reflect the Final 2018 Certified Tax Roll in June 28, 2019.

^(h) Taxes levied in FY 2020 were adjusted to reflect the Final 2019 Certified Tax Roll in June 29, 2020.

^(I) Taxes levied in FY 2021 were adjusted to reflect the Final 2020 Certified Tax Roll in June 29, 2021.

Notes:

Tax notices are mailed on or before November 1 of each year with the following discounts allowed:

4% if paid in November

3% if paid in December

2% if paid in January

1% if paid in February

If paid in March, no discount applies.

Taxes are delinquent in April.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES BY COMPONENT (Unaudited)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

Unincorporated **Fiscal Year** Municipal Countywide County Debt Ended Fire Rescue Public Library Fire Rescue Debt Total Taxes Levied Service Area September 30, Operating Service District System Service Service (UMSA) for the Fiscal Year 106,351 \$ 1 423 800 2012 278 865 \$ 30,960 \$ 82 859 \$ 1446 \$ \$ 923 319 \$ 2013 865,120 262,947 28,969 52,420 1,406 101,307 1,312,169 2014 900.236 272.255 30.205 80.823 1.412 103.911 1.388.842 92,665 1,505,628 2015 960,508 287,296 53,454 1,353 110,352 2016 58,641 101,538 118,515 1,642,476 1,052,511 310,169 1,102 2017 1 152 873 336.643 64.456 98.900 1 0 4 3 126.993 1,780,908 2018 1,253,645 364,617 69,812 107,541 1,130 136,870 1,933,615 2019 1 331 863 388.616 73.881 132.638 146.222 2.073.220 2020 1,416,620 413,119 78,492 145,206 157,215 2,210,652 2021^a 432.889 81.246 152.247 1,485,733 166.330 2.318.445

Total actual and assessed values for each year reflect the Final Tax Roll certified for the previous year.

^a Taxes levied in FY 2021 reflect the Final 2020 Tax Roll certified June 29, 2021.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS (Unaudited) CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

		_		2021			2012	
Taxpayer	Business or Use	Ta	axable Assessed Value (in thousands)	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value	 Taxable essed Value thousands)	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Florida Power & Light Company	Utility	\$	6,686,434	1	2.10%	\$ 3,299,681	1	1.83%
Aventura Mall Venture	Commerce		522,456	2	0.16%	265,700	6	0.15%
The Graham Companies	Real Estate		515,795	3	0.16%	277,619	5	0.15%
Fontainebleau Florida Hotel LLC	Hotels		420,167	4	0.13%	289,948	4	0.16%
SDG Dadeland Associates Inc.	Commerce		402,708	5	0.13%	292,500	3	0.16%
Ponte Gadea Biscayne LLC	Real Estate		402,205	6	0.13%			
Dolphin Mall Assoc LTD Partnership	Commerce		363,877	7	0.11%	233,260	9	0.13%
TWJ 1101 LLC	Real Estate		340,384	8	0.11%			
Bal Harbour Shps LLC	Commerce		278,068	9	0.09%			
MB Redevelopment	Real Estate		266,000	10	0.08%			
BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.	Utility					462,155	2	0.26%
200 S Biscayne TIC LLC	Real Estate					263,300	7	0.15%
Tarmac America LLC	Commerce					261,744	8	0.15%
2201 Collins Fee LLC	Real Estate					221,179	10	0.12%
Total		\$	10,198,092		3.20%	\$ 5,867,086		3.26%
Total Net Assessed Real and Personal Property Value								
(in thousands) ^a		\$	318,355,584			\$ 180,042,813		

Source: Miami-Dade County Office of the Property Appraiser

Note:

^a For FY 2021 'Total Net Assessed Real and Personal Property Value' is estimated based on the Final Certified 2020 Tax Roll made on June 29, 2021.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE (Unaudited)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	General Obligation Bonds (a)	Special Obligation Bonds	 oecial Obligation onds from Direct Placements	ousing Agency onds and Notes Payable	Loans and notes payable	Ca	pital Leases
2012	\$ 1,043,496	\$ 2,583,023		\$ 34,525	\$ 143,361	\$	50,455
2013	1,179,986	2,620,722		31,361	119,174		63,928
2014	1,313,548	2,671,646		28,022	102,810		79,015
2015	1,599,673	2,632,450		24,633	85,897		47,823
2016	1,803,144	2,720,412		21,094	68,912		54,637
2017	1,889,478	2,677,277		17,480	52,726		89,415
2018	2,013,020	2,667,308		13,691	47,561		97,916
2019	2,278,634	2,688,747	\$ 15,130	9,802	42,249		97,033
2020	2,537,575	2,802,263	29,855	7,658	36,678		120,432
2021	2,661,580	2,908,184	26,225	5,803			94,734

Governmental Activities

				Busine	ss-1	Type Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	General Obligation Bonds (a)	Special Obligation Bonds	F	evenue Bonds	L	oans and Notes Payable	Co	ommercial Paper (2)	Capital Leases	tal Primary vernment (b)	Percentage of Personal Income (b), (c)	Per Capita (b), (c)
2012	\$ 341,500	\$ 177,204	\$	9,481,748	\$	519,624			\$ 163,035	\$ 14,537,971	14%	5.67
2013	332,360	163,137		9,919,133		518,727			134,996	15,083,524	15%	5.88
2014	322,805	157,601		9,960,557		518,546			126,203	15,280,753	14%	5.96
2015	323,815	143,563		10,149,493		505,539				15,512,886	13%	5.85
2016	312,552	1,243,783		8,877,798		478,592	\$	120,012		15,700,936	13%	5.82
2017	300,930	1,224,193		8,676,294		465,806		472,328	25,737	15,891,664	12%	5.79
2018	288,828	1,407,682		8,935,327		439,167		510,430	164,878	16,585,808	12%	5.97
2019	276,023	1,371,744		9,279,552		424,232		547,655	253,073	17,283,874	12%	6.15
2020	262,727	1,940,784		9,782,422		435,777		391,345	310,630	18,658,146	12%	6.59
2021	196,247	1,879,948		11,304,925		197,807		257,555		19,533,008	(1)	7.15

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

a General Obligation Bonds in the Business-Type Activities for FY 2020 includes \$57.9 million of Seaport General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011C

and \$198.5million of Double-Barreled Aviation Bonds, Series 2010. The Bonds are payable from ad valorem taxes levied on all taxable property of the

County to the extent that net available revenues from the Seaport and Aviation are insufficient to pay debt service.

b For FY 2016 through FY 2020, the values for Total Primary Government Debt, Percentage of Personal Income, and Per Capita has been revised due to the inclusion of commercial paper notes, which was added to the schedule of Business-Type Activities for Outstanding Debt by Type beginning in FY 2021.

c See the Demographics and Economic Statistics schedule in this section for personal income and population data.

Legend:

(1) The personal income data for 2021 is unavailable from the U.S. Department of Commerce as of this report date.

(2) Beginning in FY 2021, commercial paper was included in the schedule of Business-Type Activities for Outstanding Debt by Type

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING (Unaudited)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

			Gener	ral Boi	nded Debt Outs	tandi	ng			
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	eral Obligation Bonds in overnmental Activities	Gene Bond	ral Obligation s in Business- Activities (a)		tal General ation Bonded Debt	F	ess: Amounts Restricted to epayment of Principal	Total	Percentage of Actual Value of Taxable Property (b)	Per Capita (c)
2012	\$ 1,043,496	\$	341,500	\$	1,384,996	\$	39,098	\$ 1,345,898	0.53%	528
2013	1,179,986		332,360		1,512,346		30,025	1,482,321	0.58%	578
2014	1,313,548		322,805		1,636,353		31,360	1,604,993	0.60%	621
2015	1,599,673		323,815		1,923,488		29,480	1,894,008	0.63%	714
2016	1,803,144		312,552		2,115,696		34,121	2,081,575	0.61%	772
2017	1,889,478		300,930		2,190,408		48,155	2,142,253	0.57%	781
2018	2,013,020		288,828		2,301,848		53,800	2,248,048	0.56%	809
2019	2,278,634		276,023		2,554,657		59,755	2,494,902	0.60%	887
2020	2,537,575		262,727		2,800,302		71,190	2,729,112	0.63%	963
2021	2,661,580		196,247		2,857,827		263,450	2,594,377	0.58%	950

Note:

As per the Florida Constitution, there is no limit on the amount of ad valorem taxes a county may levy for the payment of general obligation bonds.

a General Obligation Bonds in the Business-Type Activities for FY 2021 includes \$196.2 million of Double-Barreled Aviation Bonds, Series 2010. The Bonds are payable from ad valorem taxes levied on all taxable property of the County to the extent that net available revenues from Aviation are insufficient to pay debt service.

b The value of taxable property can be found in the Schedule for Actual Value and Assessed Value of Taxable Property in this section.

c Population data can be found in the Schedule for Demographic and Economic Statistics in this section.

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE (Unaudited)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

Professional Sports Franchise Facilities Tax Revenue Bonds

		Professional Sports						 Actual Debt	Ser	vice	
Fiscal Year		Franchise Facilities Tax Revenues	De	Tourist velopment Tax Revenues	Total Gross Pledged Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Resources	Principal		Interest	Coverage
2012	\$	9,697	\$	19,395	\$ 29,092		\$ 29,092	\$ 1,379	\$	4,864	4.66
2013		11,290		22,583	33,873		33,621	2,080		4,842	4.86
2014		11,521		23,042	34,563		33,621	3,135		4,771	4.86
2015		12,527		25,054	37,581		37,581	4,020		4,752	4.28
2016		12,719		25,437	38,156		38,156	4,695		5,210	3.85
2017		12,843		25,689	38,532		38,532	5,395		5,996	3.38
2018		15,056		30,116	45,172		45,172	6,155		6,482	3.57
2019		15,553		31,118	46,671		46,671	6,935		4,429	4.11
2020		10,695		21,396	32,091		32,091	8,140		7,414	2.06
2021		14,314		28,629	42,943		42,943	3,620		9,289	3.33

Pledged revenues: Payable from a 1% professional sports franchise facilities tax and a 2% tourist development tax on the rental of facilities such as hotels, motels and apartments, for a period of six months or less.

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE (Unaudited)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

Courthouse Center / Juvenile Courthouse Center Bonds

				Actual De	bt S	ervice	
Fiscal Year	tal Gross ed Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	 Available sources	Principal		Interest	Coverage
2012	\$ 12,493		\$ 12,493	\$ 2,460	\$	3,516	2.09
2013	14,434		14,434	2,565		3,404	2.42
2014	10,759		10,759	2,685		3,599	1.71
2015	8,344		8,344	3,225		3,883	1.17
2016	7,955		7,955	3,320		3,566	1.16
2017	7,594		7,594	3,435		3,463	1.10
2018	7,491		7,491	3,565		3,552	1.05
2019	7,747		7,747	3,705		3,573	1.06
2020	5,694		5,694	3,845		3,138	0.82
2021	3,308		3,308	2,045		2,599	0.71

Pledged revenues: Ordinance 09-72 enacted September 1, 2009 to collect \$30 traffic surcharge revenues of which \$15 will be used to pay principal and interest on bonds issued for the Juvenile Courthouse Projects.

The pledged revenue schedules were prepared as per GASB 44 "Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section". The statement does not require the use of the coverage formulas stipulated in their bond covenants because the purpose is to help the user assess the County's ability to generate sufficient resources to pay debt, rather than to demonstrate legal compliance. Therefore, the schedules herein presented do not necessarily represent legal compliance.

				 Actual De	bt S	ervice	
Fiscal Year	tal Gross ed Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	 t Available esources	 Principal		Interest	Coverage
2012	\$ 116,862		\$ 116,862	\$ 3,315	\$	4,189	15.57
2013	120,601		120,601	6,675		5,793	9.67
2014	126,015		126,015	6,955		5,527	10.10
2015	122,313		122,313	7,275		5,201	9.80
2016	122,839		122,839	7,585		4,878	9.86
2017	125,891		125,891	6,860		2,664	13.22
2018	128,811		128,811	6,070		2,384	15.24
2019	124,272		124,272	6,305		2,139	14.72
2020	129,617		129,617	6,550		1,883	15.37
2021	130,362		130,362	6,810		1,618	15.47

Public Service Tax Revenue Bonds

Pledged revenues: Payable from the Public Service Tax levied by the County in the unincorporated areas of the County upon purchase of electricity, gas, coal, fuel oil, water service, and telecommunications.

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE (Unaudited)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

Stormwater Utility Fees Bonds

				 Actual De	bt S	ervice	
Fiscal Year	tal Gross ed Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Resources	 Principal		Interest	Coverage
2012	\$ 31,074	\$ 2,352	\$ 28,722	\$ 3,265	\$	4,356	3.77
2013	31,461	2,035	29,426	3,390		4,229	3.84
2014	29,784	2,002	27,782	5,643		1,771	3.75
2015	31,750	1,911	29,839	4,318		2,916	4.12
2016	32,160	1,947	30,213	4,491		2,741	4.18
2017	32,519	1,605	30,914	4,649		2,585	4.27
2018	33,049	2,355	30,694	4,812		2,424	4.24
2019	40,186	2,327	37,859	4,975		2,258	5.23
2020	41,818	2,057	39,761	5,149		2,086	5.50
2021	42,321	1,625	40,696	2,470		1,204	11.08

Pledged revenues: Payable from Stormwater Utility Fees collected from residential and nonresidential developed property in the County.

The pledged revenue schedules were prepared as per GASB 44 "Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section". The statement does not require the use of the coverage formulas stipulated in their bond covenants because the purpose is to help the user assess the County's ability to generate sufficient resources to pay debt, rather than to demonstrate legal compliance. Therefore, the schedules herein presented do not necessarily represent legal compliance.

Convention Deve	iopinent	Tux Donus			 Actual De	bt S	ervice	
Fiscal Year		otal Gross ed Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	 Available esources	Principal		Interest	Coverage
2012	\$	171,600		\$ 171,600	\$ 10,380	\$	11,590	7.81
2013		186,903		186,903	11,235		18,051	6.38
2014		196,355		196,355			32,078	6.12
2015		209,166		209,166	6,440		34,692	5.09
2016		216,606		216,606	4,105		34,513	5.61
2017		216,849		216,849			31,588	6.86
2018		235,203		235,203	2,615		34,946	6.26
2019		238,359		238,359	3,230		34,861	6.26
2020		193,414		193,414	4,265		34,735	4.96
2021		246,641		246,641	5,440		23,248	8.60

Convention Development Tax Bonds

Pledged revenues: Payable from a lien on two-thirds of the receipts, net of administrative costs, of the Convention Development Tax to be received by the County. This tax is 3% of the total consideration charged for the leasing and letting of transient rental accommodations within the County.

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE (Unaudited)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

Actual Debt Service

Aviation Revenue Bonds

					/ 1010411 20	 011100	
Fiscal Year	Gros	s Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Resources	 Principal	Interest	Coverage
2012	\$	824,886	\$ 370,290	\$ 454,596	\$ 62,995	\$ 222,213	1.59
2013		868,802	384,004	484,798	67,020	255,009	1.51
2014		893,574	385,969	507,605	83,920	235,882	1.59
2015		892,846	402,831	490,015	93,435	213,593	1.60
2016		925,548	415,554	509,994	96,630	210,756	1.66
2017		913,151	429,974	483,177	118,115	181,953	1.61
2018		931,800	454,871	476,929	126,190	175,136	1.58
2019		947,457	480,910	466,547	135,145	169,795	1.53
2020		721,677	452,022	269,655	67,654	106,948	1.54
2021		775,605	471,836	303,769	46,420	98,688	2.09
		- ,	,	,	-, -)	

Pledged revenues: Aviation Revenue Bonds are payable by the net revenues of the Port Authority Properties. In addition, the net revenues are pledged towards Aviation General Obligation Bonds. Principal payments for the GOB bonds were \$1.0 million and interest payments were \$7.835 million in fiscal year 2021.

The pledged revenue schedules were prepared as per GASB 44 "Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section". The statement does not require the use of the coverage formulas stipulated in their bond covenants because the purpose is to help the user assess the County's ability to generate sufficient resources to pay debt, rather than to demonstrate legal compliance. Therefore, the schedules herein presented do not necessarily represent legal compliance.

						 Actual De	bt S	ervice	
Fiscal Year	Gros	s Revenues		Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Resources	Principal		Interest	Coverage
2012	\$	1,576,899	\$	1,484,459	\$ 92,440	\$ 7,325	\$	17,925	3.66
2013		1,564,784		1,439,320	125,464	7,645		17,147	5.06
2014		1,554,070		1,456,997	97,073	8,005		16,073	4.03
2015		1,670,089		1,536,287	133,802	8,855		14,533	5.72
2016		1,785,158		1,699,541	85,617	8,175		15,219	3.66
2017		1,896,442		1,794,031	102,411	8,555		14,193	4.50
2018		1,970,804		1,860,006	110,798	8,985		13,766	4.87
2019		2,082,212		1,978,723	103,489	9,710		13,327	4.49
2020		2,111,451		1,973,750	137,701	10,985		12,888	5.77
2021		2,357,517		2,177,539	179,978	10,415		12,381	7.90

Public Facilities Revenue Bonds

Pledged revenues: Payable solely from gross revenues of the Public Health Trust ("PHT").

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE (Unaudited)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

Seaport Revenue Bonds

						Actual De	bt S	ervice	
Fiscal Year	Gros	s Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Resources		Principal		Interest	Coverage
2012	\$	103,751	\$ 59,550	\$ 44,201	\$	5,815	\$	2,584	5.26
2013		111,595	65,911	45,684		6,140		2,950	5.03
2014		126,144	64,341	61,803		6,490		11,896	3.36
2015		136,086	66,700	69,386		6,875		22,410	2.37
2016		143,864	71,267	72,597		7,050		22,562	2.45
2017		166,756	79,575	87,181		1,095		23,540	3.54
2018		155,928	80,384	75,544		6,840		24,352	2.42
2019		165,592	85,840	79,752		7,130		24,749	2.50
2020		133,086	89,659	43,427		7,450		23,226	1.42
2021		106,630	79,175	27.455		7,815		19.648	1.00

Pledged revenues: Seaport Revenue Bonds are payable solely from net revenues of the Seaport Department. In addition, the net revenues are pledged towards Seaport General Obligation Bonds. Principal payments for the GOB bonds were \$7.180 million and interest payments were \$2.510 million in fiscal year 2021.

The pledged revenue schedules were prepared as per GASB 44 "Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section". The statement does not require the use of the coverage formulas stipulated in their bond covenants because the purpose is to help the user assess the County's ability to generate sufficient resources to pay debt, rather than to demonstrate legal compliance. Therefore, the schedules herein presented do not necessarily represent legal compliance.

na maoto oyot		•			 Actual De	bt S	ervice	
Fiscal Year	Gross	s Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Resources	Principal		Interest	Coverage
2012	\$	266,944	\$ 223,085	\$ 43,859	\$ 11,503	\$	7,246	2.34
2013		262,856	231,862	30,994	11,486		7,270	1.65
2014		261,397	218,498	42,899	11,523		7,248	2.29
2015		267,370	218,200	49,170	11,576		7,208	2.62
2016		268,139	221,460	46,679	9,655		3,003	3.69
2017		271,447	234,390	37,057	12,480		3,324	2.34
2018		282,294	243,637	38,657	8,995		2,800	3.28
2019		275,677	249,475	26,202	9,320		2,405	2.23
2020		278,966	254,714	24,252	9,780		1,947	2.07
2021		287,402	241,049	46,353	2,675		1,458	11.22

Solid Waste System Bonds

Pledged revenues: Payable from net operating revenues of the Solid Waste System.

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE (Unaudited)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

Actual Debt Service

Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds

							Actual De	DL O	el vice		
	Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues		Less: Operating Expenses		Net Available Resources	Principal		Interest		Coverage
-	2012	\$	536,302	\$ 325,077	\$	211,225	\$	50,275	\$	93,919	1.46
	2013		548,408	339,975		208,433		54,650		91,561	1.43
	2014		578,850	349,863		228,987		59,745		103,364	1.40
	2015		613,316	368,907		244,409		62,640		94,076	1.56
	2016		659,782	388,488		271,294		65,735		95,459	1.68
	2017		707,332	398,530		308,802		68,990		92,205	1.92
	2018		711,849	412,782		299,067		71,055		100,241	1.75
	2019		734,451	442,225		292,226		74,720		107,819	1.60
	2020		769,482	478,679		290,803		78,590		123,438	1.44
	2021		827,125	477,037		350,088		82,255		153,362	1.49

Pledged revenues: Payable from net operating revenues of the County's Water and Wastewater System.

The pledged revenue schedules were prepared as per GASB 44 "Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section". The statement does not require the use of the coverage formulas stipulated in their bond covenants because the purpose is to help the user assess the County's ability to generate sufficient resources to pay debt, rather than to demonstrate legal compliance. Therefore, the schedules herein presented do not necessarily represent legal compliance.

					 Actual De	bt S	ervice	
Fiscal Year			Less: Operating Expenses	 Available esources	Principal		Interest	Coverage
2012	\$	161,982		\$ 161,982	\$ 13,695	\$	57,495	2.28
2013		170,506		170,506	17,610		77,085	1.80
2014		182,413		182,413	18,305		77,631	1.90
2015		193,664		193,664	26,640		77,688	1.86
2016		201,353		201,353	26,905		75,684	1.96
2017		204,729		204,729	28,965		70,994	2.05
2018		219,984		219,984	30,195		71,465	2.16
2019		226,256		226,256	32,270		81,874	1.98
2020		200,533		200,533	33,145		69,334	1.96
2021		248,725		248,725	43,005		67,105	2.26

Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds

Pledged revenues: Payable from the transit system 1/2 cent sales surtax.

Gross revenues in this schedule are 80% of the Transit sales surtax proceeds. The other 20% is paid out to municipalities. The pledged revenue schedules were prepared as per GASB 44 "Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section". The statement does not require the use of the coverage formulas stipulated in their bond covenants because the purpose is to help the user assess the County's ability to generate sufficient resources to pay debt, rather than to demonstrate legal compliance. Therefore, the schedules herein presented do not necessarily represent legal compliance.

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE (Unaudited)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

Rickenbacker Causeway Revenue Bonds

		-				 Actual De	bt S	ervice	
Fiscal Year	Gross	Revenues		Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Resources	Principal		Interest	Coverage
2014	\$	8,171	\$	4,277	\$ 3,894				N/A
2015		8,985		3,422	5,563	\$ 525	\$	1,625	2.59
2016		9,791		3,258	6,533	545		1,525	3.16
2017		9,659		2,725	6,934	565		1,503	3.35
2018		12,780		3,811	8,969	590		1,480	4.33
2019		11,681		3,827	7,854	615		1,457	3.79
2020		10,343		3,834	6,509	640		1,432	3.14
2021		12,686		4,798	7,888	670		1,406	3.80

Pledged revenues: Payable from the net revenue of the Causeways.

The pledged revenue schedules were prepared as per GASB 44 "Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section". The statement does not require the use of the coverage formulas stipulated in their bond covenants because the purpose is to help the user assess the County's ability to generate sufficient resources to pay debt, rather than to demonstrate legal compliance. Therefore, the schedules herein presented do not necessarily represent legal compliance.

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

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS (Unaudited) LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Year	Population	Total Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Average Unemployment Rate	Civilian Labor Force	Median Age
2012	2,551,255	100,688,604	39,466	9.7%	1,290,751	39
2013	2,565,685	104,373,301	40,680	8.9%	1,289,617	39
2014	2,586,290	111,528,866	43,123	7.2%	1,282,854	39
2015	2,653,934	116,553,169		6.2%	1,321,033	40
2016	2,696,353	123,276,064	45,440	5.8%	1,334,404	40
2017	2,743,095	131,244,442 *	47,813 ^a	5.0%	1,375,376	40
2018	2,779,322	138,138,976	50,022	3.6%	1,363,766	40
2019	2,812,130	149,166,155	54,902	2.9%	1,463,774	40
2020	2,701,767 ^b	154,891,958	57,213	6.6%	1,396,663	40
2021	2,731,939	(1)	(1)	7.4%	1,307,815	40

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics U.S. Census Bureau Bureau of Economic Analysis Florida Legislature, Office of Economic and Demographic Research Miami-Dade County Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources, Research Section

Note: ^a Data has been revised for 2020 by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis ^b Data has been revised by the U.S. Census Bureau

Legend: (1) Information unavailable as of the date of this report.

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (Unaudited) CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

		2021			2011	
			Percentage of			Percentage of
			Total County			Total County
<u>Employer</u>	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Miami-Dade County Public Schools	39,959	1	3.06%	44,132	1	3.39%
Miami-Dade County	27,862	2	2.13%	26,351	2	2.03%
University of Miami	19,996	3	1.53%	13,233	6	1.02%
Publix Super Markets	12,524	4	0.96%	10,800	8	0.83%
Jackson Health System	12,173	5	0.93%	10,809	7	0.83%
American Airlines	11,102	6	0.85%	9,000	9	0.69%
Miami-Dade College	7,111	7	0.54%	6,200	11	0.48%
Florida International University	6,608	8	0.51%	8,000	10	0.62%
United States Postal Service	5,134	9	0.39%			
Baptist Health South Florida	5,133	10	0.39%	14,864	5	1.14%
U.S. Federal Government				19,400	3	1.49%
Florida State Government				17,600	4	1.35%
Precision Response Corporation				5,000	12	0.38%
City of Miami				4,309	13	0.33%
Florida Power & Light Company				3,840	14	0.30%
Carnival Cruise Line				3,500	15	0.27%
Total	147,602		11%	197,038		15%

Source: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Bureau of Workforce Statistics and Economic Research The Beacon Council, Miami, Florida, Miami Business Profile

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

-	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function/Program										
Policy formulation and general government	2,237	2,185	2,357	2,368	2,528	2,595	2,641	2,780	2,845	2,881
Protection of people and property	10,039	9,982	9,773	9,750	10,006	10,138	10,211	10,413	10,652	10,730
Physical environment	1,011	979	959	938	929	957	978	996	1,007	1,026
Transportation (streets and roads)	821	792	914	894	562	506	660	626	614	614
Health	111	113	173	146	146	204	251	259	260	260
Human Services	1,741	1,649	1,356	1,341	1,407	1,442	1,447	1,436	1,507	1,563
Socio-economic environment	39	40	40	39	36	38	40	41	45	44
Culture and recreation	1,534	1,432	1,434	1,368	1,526	1,533	1,582	1,733	1,956	2,004
Mass Transit	3,235	3,235	3,235	3,247	3,339	3,175	3,371	3,278	3,249	3,248
Solid Waste Collection	583	583	553	503	569	536	538	493	503	511
Solid Waste Disposal	249	258	268	240	278	302	310	366	363	334
Seaport	377	266	362	349	331	325	325	345	461	461
Aviation	1,206	1,227	1,227	1,256	1,284	1,324	1,366	1,400	1,432	1,432
Water	1,102	1,090	1,154	1,159	1,231	1,082	1,144	1,140	1,152	1,144
Sewer	1,269	1,259	1,325	1,332	1,395	1,384	1,409	1,394	1,407	1,399
Public Health Trust	10,057	9,968	10,141	10,668	11,493	12,126	12,339	12,500	12,638	12,887
Other	530	499	507	497	423	424	420	420	420	420
Total	36,141	35,557	35,778	36,095	37,483	38,091	39,032	39,620	40,511	40,958

Source: Miami-Dade County, Florida, Business Plan, Adopted Budget, and Five-Year Financial Outlook (various years), Miami-Dade County Office of Strategic Business Management.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ¹	2019 ¹	2020 ²	2021 ³
Protection of people and property										
Corrections and Rehabilitation										
Average daily inmate population	5,170	4,957	4,692	4,301	3,905	3,952	4,184	4,359	3,800	4,000
Annual inmate meals served	6.311M	6.369M	6.100M	5.522M	4.912M	4.688M	5.400M	4.877M	4.700M	5.000M
Average length of stay per inmate (in days)	22.6	22.6	23.2	23.0	23.4	26.0	27.0	29.0	32.0	30.0
Monthly bookings	7,058	6,829	6,175	5,463	5,075	4,673	4,657	4,515	4,084	4,200
Fire Rescue Department										
Average response time for life-threatening emergencies inside urban areas (in										
minutes)	8.12	8.17	8.23	8.28	8.34	8.48	9.04	8.51	9.00	9.00
Average response time for structure fires (in minutes)	6.35	6.43	6.58	7.08	7.00	7.05	7.30	7.22	7.25	7.30
Annual total calls dispatched	236,224	239,861	242,773	255,098	260,438	260,744	253,579	250,443	245,000	260,000
Juvenile Services Department (JSD)										
Percentage of Youth Successfully Completing Treatment Plans	81%	78%	77%	77%	81%	81%	78%	76%	80%	80%
Arrests processed at the JSD	5,649	4,751	4,092	3,669	3,504	3,095	2,637	2,544	2,000	2,000
Number of arrested juveniles who qualify and receive JSD diversion services	3,262	3,205	3,263	2,904	2,469	2,284	2,449	2,029	1,600	1,600
Police										
Crimes and clearance rate - homicides	46%	48%	41%	48%	54%	50%	65%	65%	52%	53%
Crimes and clearance rate - robberies	35%	31%	33%	28%	24%	28%	31%	31%	28%	28%
Crimes and clearance rate - sex crimes	88%	116%	67%	50%	58%	63%	56%	65%	65%	33%
Average emergency response time (in minutes)	5.16	5.18	5.20	5.30	5.49	5.74	5.58	5.89	6.45	6.45
Transportation (streets and roads)										
Department of Transportation & Public Works										
Road miles maintained	3,573	3,206	3,201	3,198	3,557	3,556	3,539	3,566	3,607	3,618
Traffic signals	2,827	2,858	2,857	2,871	2,883	2,758	2,911	2,912	2,937	3,315
Number of street lights maintained by the County	24,227	24,622	24,662	24,592	25,126	25,949	26,377	26,551	26,998	27,552
Physical environment										
Environmental Resources Management										
Operating permit inspections	12,294	12,616	6,737	5,422	5,022	6,515	6,703	1,064	661	970
Trees provided to residents through Adopt-a-Tree program	1,494	10,606	7,125	4,550	8,244	3,106	8,986	8,410	5,600	2,775
Health										
Animal Services										
Number of pets adopted	7,253	8,874	9,259	9,825	9,158	9,674	9,534	9,426	8,500	9,500
Dog licenses issued	196,378	193,897	199,603	201,420	207,648	215,810	221,055	222,806	200,000	220,000
Shelter intake	31,226	28,748	30,028	29,295	29,049	29,276	29,519	29,406	25,000	29,000

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ¹	2019 ¹	2020 ²	2021 ³
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021
Human Services										
Human Services	1,441	1,663	1 707	1,950	1 0 1 0	1,972	1,965	1,878	1,900	2,800
Domestic violence victims provided shelter and advocacy Community Action Agency	1,441	1,003	1,787	1,950	1,810	1,972	1,905	1,070	1,900	2,000
Clients served at community centers	178,000	78,000	78,354	62,513	65,749	60,663	64,196	205,890	205,000	205,000
Socio-economic environment										
Housing Agency										
Occupancy rate in public housing	95%	91%	93%	94%	96%	94%	95%	95%	88%	86%
Housing and Community Development										
Agencies funded through the CDBG/HOME Request for										
Application (RFA) process	97	133	108	89	50	60	62	63	42	57
Economic Advocacy Trust										
Number of Housing Assistance Loans approved	256	248	356	429	410	291	282	261	197	105
Cases referred to Teen Court	527	511	471	453	404	298	218	170	150	200
Culture and recreation										
Library										
Number of registered borrowers	1,084,841	1,153,318	1,075,972	1,096,667	971,461	1,334,628	1,318,929	1,454,253	1,468,633	1,503,659
Parks										
Zoo Miami (Metrozoo) attendance	882,813	955,240	914,139	972,454	903,867	931,931	964,878	908,054	534,922	1,047,165
Deering Estate Gate Admissions	58,619	70,707	73,680	76,659	72,780	65,666	73,200	70,544	76,027	56,095
Golf rounds	196,131	196,709	195,868	199,706	171,415	166,625	166,101	173,725	142,658	186,784
Marina utilization	88%	92%	97%	99%	100%	101%	102%	101%	100%	102%
Summer camp registrations	8,844	12,283	8,528	8,416	8,756	8,602	7,128	7,166	2,167	4,822
After school registrations at park facilities	1,912	2,270	2,053	1,611	1,971	1,194	1,309	1,825	182	613
Mass transit										
Daily riders - Metrobus	248,772	250,200	244,748	231,024	208,010	186,607	167,344	160,648	110,466	102,107
Daily riders - Metrorail	64,087	70,900	73,065	74,398	72,896	68,075	65,587	63,440	39,978	31,117
Daily riders - Metromover	29,566	30,900	32,117	32,159	33,511	30,817	28,624	28,535	18,152	10,902
Solid waste collection										
Waste collected (tons)	658,463	675,430	716,454	732,707	771,650	818,408	813,302	811,180	896,288	945,416
Number of household and commercial customers	327,771	328,043	329,886	332,077	330,591	338,210	341,508	339,531	345,363	343,713
Solid waste disposal										
Trash disposed (net tons)	1.57M	1.49M	1.72M	1,826,276	1,787,053	1,772,846	2,028,166	1,860,337	1,913,235	2,020,513

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ¹	2019 ¹	2020 ²	2021 ³
Seaport										
Number of cruise ship passengers	3.77M	4.080M	4.939M	4.915M	4.980M	5.341M	5.592M	6.824M	3.478M	252,099
Cargo tons transited	8.108M	7.981M	7.699M	8.613M	8.778M	9.160M	9.612M	10.053M	9.725M	11,149,227
Ships (visits)	2,370	2,179	2,263	2,483	1,725	2,150	2,205	2,249	1,805	1,410
Aviation										
Number of passengers at Miami International Airport (MIA)	39.564M	40.115M	40.845M	43.347M	44.902M	43.726M	44.938M	45.812M	25.382M	30.219M
Cargo tons	2.101M	2.135M	2.187M	2.206M	2.220M	2.248M	2.369M	2.348M	2.301M	2.645M
Number of flight arrivals and departures at MIA	389,919	393,355	397,261	405,896	413,401	407,160	415,781	415,032	288,754	337,322
Water										
Number of customers	424,764	428,631	432,315	436,862	441,059	443,615	447,209	449,985	451,509	457,286
Water pumped (millions of gallons)	112,535	113,341	109,104	112,832	116,821	118,042	117,154	117,586	117,539	118,519
Sewer										
Number of customers	342,539	346,285	349,778	354,006	357,882	361,055	363,444	366,069	367,618	372,681
Wastewater treated (millions of gallons)	121,627	111,970	115,772	106,820	115,281	112,458	109,544	108,962	109,420	108,658
Public health										
Number of hospital admissions	60,203	57,876	56,432	58,092	63,728	65,762	65,138	63,290	56,692	59,747
Number of outpatient visits	343,089	334,622	305,437	314,949	357,944	287,597	316,825	320,262	242,868	273,733
Total patient days	381,850	398,162	388,183	405,974	446,504	449,938	434,756	428,665	426,894	463,318
Uninsured patient days	68,191	53,278	57,072	56,440	59,165	57,144	62,189	54,938	53,531	54,992

Legend: N/A = not available

Source: Various Miami-Dade County departments

Note:

1. FY 2017, FY 2018 and FY 2019 were updated to reflect actual amounts.

2. FY 2020 was updated to reflect the change in projections due to the impact of COVID-19

3. FY 2021 is based on budgetary estimates.

CAPITAL ASSET INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Protection of people and property										
Police Department										
Police stations (owned)	13	13	13	13	14	13	13	13	13	14
Police vehicles	3,479	3,118	3,222	3,381	3,333	3,163	3,250	3,309	3,343	3,713
Fire Department										
Fire suppression stations	53	56	60	60	60	59	57	70	71	71
Pumpers/fire engines	56	N/A	55	55	55	56	57	59	60	60
Socio-economic environment										
Culture and recreation										
Parks and Recreation										
Parks acreage	12,825	12,825	12,825	13,565	15,573	13,600	13,611	13,681	13,800	13,819
Libraries										
Library facilities	51	51	51	49	49	50	50	50	50	49
Mass transit										
Miles of rail	25	29	25	23	23	25	25	25	25	25
Number of Metrorail stations	22	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Number of buses	829	824	824	823	847	815	762	754	767	939
Solid waste collection										
Solid waste packers and equipment	487	474	502	511	477	567	583	597	643	564

CAPITAL ASSET INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

=	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Seaport										
Passenger terminals	7	12	12	12	12	12	8	9	9	9
Gantry cranes	9	9	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Aviation										
Number of airports	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Number of runways at MIA	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Water										
Water treatment plants	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Water mains (miles)	5,983	5,988	6,004	6,035	6,131	6,264	6,269	6,271	6,288	6,327
Water treatment capacity (million gallons per day)	454	454	464	464	461	461	464	481	481	481
Water supply wells	100	100	100	100	100	103	100	100	100	100
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	4,036	4,048	4,072	4,110	4,165	4,184	4,191	4,191	4,214	4,243
Wastewater treatment plants	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Wastewater treatment capacity (million gallons per day)	376	376	376	376	376	376	376	376	376	376
Wastewater pump stations	1,039	1,042	1,047	1,047	1,049	1,049	1,052	1,041	1,041	1,041

Legend: N/A = not available

Source: Various Miami-Dade County departments and Miami-Dade County, Florida, Business Plan, Adopted Budget, and Five-Year Financial Outlook

GENERAL FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE (Unaudited)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(in thousands)

Fiscal Year		General	Local	Communication,	Franchise,	In	tergovernmental		All Other
ended		Property	Option Gas	Utility, and	License,		Revenue		Revenue
September 30,	Total	Taxes	Taxes	Business Taxes	and Permits	Sales Tax	Sharing	Other	Sources *
2012	1,835,771	957,396	52,005	125,128	109,340	131,392	79,487	14,652	366,371
2013	1,820,685	927,848	53,482	128,402	107,055	140,449	82,652	14,461	366,336
2014	1,887,265	973,484	54,125	133,907	97,695	148,654	86,306	14,893	378,201
2015	1,998,143	1,040,952	56,675	130,271	105,188	157,047	91,053	15,238	401,719
2016	2,087,215	1,125,991	56,113	130,884	106,440	162,740	92,747	15,778	396,522
2017	2,211,962	1,238,819	58,150	133,844	97,232	163,323	95,454	15,899	409,241
2018	2,436,926	1,347,721	57,029	138,927	120,742	174,312	100,495	16,144	481,556
2019	2,602,818	1,440,272	59,033	133,805	117,775	176,298	114,714	16,471	544,450
2020	2,633,287	1,528,661	51,708	139,516	83,346	152,278	110,428	15,112	552,238
2021	2,735,407	1,602,130	54,317	139,549	96,255	189,746	119,362	15,863	518,185

* All other revenue sources excluding operating transfers in.

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES BY FUNCTION (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(in thousands)

		Policy							
		Formulation	Protection			Health			
Fiscal Year		and	of People			and Socio-	Culture		
ended		General	and	Physical		economic	and	Capital	Other financing
September 30,	Total	Government	Property	Environment	Transportation	Environment	Recreation	Outlay	sources (uses)*
2012	1,839,667	280,888	838,081	64,861	19,427	72,778	106,641	24,135	432,856
2013	1,844,065	254,960	841,611	63,615	18,687	118,523	110,556	27,607	408,506
2014	1,916,899	262,404	885,172	68,209	21,937	109,642	119,559	34,160	415,816
2015	1,970,905	272,404	913,979	72,513	21,407	99,609	121,794	35,059	434,140
2016	2,068,221	303,391	949,411	73,175	18,070	113,768	133,397	29,862	447,147
2017	2,232,600	309,653	1,037,710	79,823	17,252	133,149	145,756	36,386	472,871
2018	2,374,647	368,975	1,051,651	77,772	19,896	139,562	146,694	34,333	535,764
2019	2,579,826	444,511	1,114,855	81,637	17,405	147,456	159,761	31,435	582,766
2020	2,613,857	437,631	1,159,664	81,496	19,506	155,347	158,074	39,230	562,909
2021	2,715,964	443,778	1,143,299	71,890	47,883	177,941	172,704	31,618	626,851

*Represents net transfers and capital lease arrangements.

TAX INCREMENT DISTRICTS (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(in thousands)

			SE								7th			North			
		South	Overtown/	Park West		City		Florida	South Miami	Naranja	Avenue	Midtown	North	Miami	West		79th
District		Pointe	Park West	Addition	Omni	Center	Homestead	City	Miami Gardens	Lakes	Corridor	Miami	Miami	Beach	Perrine	Opa-Locka	Street
		Miami				Miami		Florida	Miami				North	N. Miami			
Municipality	_	Beach	Miami	Miami	Miami	Beach	Homestead	City	Gardens	N/A	N/A	Miami	Miami	Beach	N/A	Opa-Locka	N/A
Base year																	
(created)		1976	1982	1985	1986	1992	1993	1994	1998	2002	2003	2004	2004	2004	2006	2013	20
Base assessment	9	59,637	\$ 78,306	\$ 37,462 \$	246,899 \$	292,572	\$ 85,619 \$	42,804	\$ 68,437 \$	131,293	\$ 54,233	\$ 29,282 \$	870,434 \$	235,289	431,320	\$ 123,628 \$	395,1
Revenue																	
	2012	14,471	3,147	N/A	1,760	12,924	1,021	647	510	518	240	636	152	177			
	2013	14,896	3,709	N/A	3,651	13,184	962	653	519	442	231	1,080	(61)	183			
	2014	16,177	3,956	N/A	4,176	15,918	801	83,346	536	530	15,112	552,238	191	202			
	2015	18,339	5,054	81	4,449	16,198	790	596	526	628	225	1,654	303	194			
	2016	4,470	6,027	212	5,663	18,916	915	663	598	694	268	1,782	391	289		27	
	2017	11,425	6,719	222	6,601	22,200	1,002	742	686	892	297	1,949	449	411	33	72	
	2018	22,315	6,920	261	6,943	22,422	1,090	720	742	1,074	365	2,556	601	550	128	116	
	2019	19,383	6,810	391	7,331	23,843	1,201	794	802	1,425	416	2,597	454	711	290	174	
	2020	14,060	6,987	685	10,793	25,376	1,384	861	812	2,082	37	3,389	803	1,090	421	232	
	2021	22,347	11,910	682	11,797	25,323	1,688	891	325	2,627	635	3,725	1,000	1,211	566	334	4
Municipality -	2012	19,249	6,126	N/A	4,107	18,338	1,551	1,236	1,087	217	101	1,028	1,373	415			
	2013	20,591	6,853	N/A	6,475	19,188	1,480	1,274	1,037	180	94	1,759	1,134	435			
	2014	21,474	7,526	N/A	7,201	19,935	1,152	1,122	1,048	217	83	2,102	812	336			
	2015	23,493	8,608	132	7,944	21,435	1,789	1,094	553	260	93	2,737	1,102	395			
	2016	26,270	9,874	347	9,829	24,565	1,227	1,088	597	287	111	3,074	1,868	505		517	
	2017		11,254	385	11,039	28,855	1,328	1,197	646	369	123	3,341	2,436	654	13	154	
	2018		11,586	531	11,985	29,444	1,428	1,172	696	369	123	4,175	3,180	787	13	262	
	2019		11,741	720	12,543	31,000	1,562	1,313	746	589	172	4,266	4,177	970	120	381	
	2020		12,432	1,146	17,928	32,444	1,863	1,459	762	860	172	5,507	5,539	1,477	174	502	
	2021		12,103	741	11,747	26,190	1,705	921	325	2,702	650	3,765	1,333	1,261	611	339	

Source: Miami-Dade County, Office of Strategic Budget and Management.

INSURANCE IN FORCE (Unaudited) AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Type of Coverage	Insurer	Policy Period	Premium
ART INSURANCE:	Lloyds of London	04/17/21 - 04/17/22	\$ 3,000
AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY:			
Executive Vehicles	National Indemnity Company of the South	01/18/21 - 01/18/22	44,488
AVIATION:			
Airport Liability	Various Companies	10/01/20 - 09/30/21	742,958
Aircraft Hull and Liability	Various Companies	04/08/21 - 04/08/22	982,083
Unmanned Aircraft (Drone)	Various Companies	04/08/21 - 04/08/22	1,300
CRIME:			
Crime Policy	Fidelity & Deposit Co.	08/19/21 - 08/19/22	100,914
Crime Policy/WASAD	Fidelity & Deposit Co.	11/25/20 - 11/25/21	2,299
HEALTH/LIFE COVERAGES:			
Accidental Death Insurance	Minnesota Life	01/01/21 - 12/31/21	135,552
Older Americans Volunteer Program	Various Companies	07/01/21 - 07/01/22	1,134
PBA Survivors Benefit Trust	Minnesota Life	01/01/21 - 12/31/21	105,58
MARINE COVERAGE:			
Hull Insurance	Great American Insurance Company of New York	02/10/21 - 02/10/22	56,406
Bumbershoot Liability	Great American Insurance Company of New York	02/10/21 - 02/10/22	9,377
TULIP	Atlantic Specialty Insurance Company	04/22/21 - 04/22/22	Varies
PROPERTY INSURANCE:			
Countywide Program	Various Companies	04/15/21 - 04/15/22	13,449,099
Boiler & Machinery	Federal Insurance Co.	04/15/21 - 04/15/22	173,348
Water and Sewer Department	Various Companies	03/02/21 - 03/02/22	2,878,662
Miami-Dade Housing Agency	Various Companies	07/01/21 - 07/01/22	1,619,23
Public Works Solid Waste Department	Various Companies	04/15/21 - 04/15/22	3,109,34
Property Keystone	Florida Insurance Alliance	02/02/21 - 10/01/21	7,875
Arsht Center	Everest Indemnity Insurance Company	02/04/21 - 02/04/22	115,000
Builders Risk New Courthouse	Starr Surplus Lines Insurance Company	01/24/20 - 05/31/24	3,576,634
Builders Risk Prot Miami Terminal H Project	Starr Surplus Lines Insurance Company	07/23/20 - 02/01/22	545,658
Fine Arts - Vizcaya	Lloyds of London	04/15/21 - 04/15/22	35,879
Terrorism	Lloyds of London	04/15/21 - 04/15/22	184,860
Verde Gardens	Various Companies	06/01/21 - 06/01/22	147,353
Flood	NFIP	Various	1,680,610
Forced Placed- PHCD	Lloyds of London	Various	88
Forced Placed- NSP	Lloyds of London	Various	60
SELF INSURANCE FUND:			
Automobile Liability	Self Insurance Fund	Continuous	
General Liability	Self Insurance Fund	Continuous	
Workers Compensation	Self Insurance Fund	Continuous	

Source: Miami-Dade County General Services Administration, Risk Management Division, ISD.

PROPERTY VALUE, CONSTRUCTION AND BANK DEPOSITS (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Commercial Co	onstruction (1)	Residenti	al Construction (1)			Real Property Value (3)	
	Number		Number		Bank/Savings			
	of	Value	of	Value	Deposits (2)	Commercial	Residential	Nontaxable
Year	Buildings	(in thousands)	Units	(in thousands)	(in millions)	(in thousands)	(in thousands)	(in thousands)
2012	95	130,148	1,535	187,533	91,040	55,104,068	157,542,515	47,440,391
2013	105	81,734	2,387	309,243	95,058	56,439,801	160,175,268	46,727,536
2014	137	242,138	1,932	265,791	102,382	57,759,674	168,994,844	46,306,532
2015	94	74,157	3,472	451,617	114,771	61,020,542	196,063,548	46,546,919
2016	83	176,969	2,064	324,500	124,821	68,425,909	225,419,272	47,172,355
2017	92	408,257	2,259	467,543	127,675	74,772,583	251,922,449	48,888,519
2018	117	173,258	2,886	638,408	128,388	81,589,778	268,024,739	50,750,564
2019	132	133,329	3,195	460,048	131,441	87,286,260	280,291,822	52,037,572
2020	118	232,844	2,686	394,876	152,062	93,489,643	288,830,204	52,786,349
2021 ^A	120	151,835	3,427	790,771	179,203	97,142,940	296,927,807	54,389,829

Source:

(1) Miami-Dade County Building Department. Unincorporated Area only.

(2) Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation deposits of all FDIC insured institutions as of June 30.

(3) Miami-Dade County, Office of the Property Appraiser.

Total actual and assessed values for each year reflect the Final Tax Roll certified for the previous year.

^A For FY 2021, Real Property Value, total actual and assessed values reflect the Final 2020 Tax Roll certified on June 29, 2021.

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY TOURISM (Unaudited)

LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

(in thousands)

	2012 ^a	2013	2014	2015 ^b	2016	2017 ^b	2018	2019 °	2020 °	2021
Number of Visitors										
Domestic	7,075	7,087	7,303	7,990	8,100	8,062	8,248	9,110	5,749	12,074
International	6,833	7,132	7,260	7,506	7,624	7,798	7,692	6,905	2,456	5,189
Total	13,908	14,219	14,563	15,496	15,724	15,860	15,940	16,015	8,205	17,263
International										
Visitors by Region										
European Countries	1,368	1,332	1,430	1,515	1,524	1,664	1,817	1,772	288	527
Caribbean Countries	719	719	755	799	808	905	583	553	342	565
Latin American Countries	3,986	4,300	4,254	4,355	4,422	4,305	2,546	2,220	859	2,118
Canada/Other	761	781	820	837	870	925	833	838	353	537
Total	6,834	7,132	7,260	7,506	7,624	7,799	5,779	5,383	1,842	3,747

Note: Beginning in FY 2018, "Day Trippers" were included as a new market focus that is not displayed on the International Visitors by Region

Source: Greater Miami Convention and Visitors Bureau, Miami-Dade County Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources, Research Section

^a For FY 2012, information was updated with the Greater Miami and the Beaches 2012 Visitor Industry Overview

^o For FY 2015 and 2017, information was updated with the Greater Miami and the Beaches 2017 Visitor Industry Overview

^c For FY 2019 and 2020, information was updated with the Greater Miami and the Beaches 2020 Visitor Industry Overview

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY TOURISM ECONOMIC IMPACT (Unaudited)

LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

(in millions)

	2012 ^a 2013		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 "	:	2020 "	2021	
Domestic	\$ 7,482	\$	7,840	\$ 7,885	\$ 7,990	\$ 9,435	\$ 9,782	\$ 6,115	\$ 6,867	\$	4,153	\$ 9,772
International	15,183		15,954	15,966	15,496	16,065	15,724	9,558	8,378		2,501	6,495
Florida Resident								2,215	2,614		1,262	2,955
Total	\$ 22,665	\$	23,794	\$ 23,851	\$ 23,486	\$ 25,500	\$ 25,506	\$ 17,888	\$ 17,859	\$	7,916	\$ 19,222

Note: Beginning in FY 2018, "Florida Resident" was a new focus point included in total expenditures

Source: Greater Miami Convention and Visitors Bureau.

^a For FY 2012, information was updated with the Greater Miami and the Beaches 2012 Visitor Industry Overview

^c For FY 2019 and 2020, information was updated with the Greater Miami and the Beaches 2020 Visitor Industry Overview

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY TOURISM TAX COLLECTION (Unaudited) LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

(in thousands)

		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Tourist Development Tax	¢	20.327	¢	22.463	\$	24.268	\$	26.205	¢	26.013	¢	27.429	¢	30.758	s	32.454	¢	19.522	¢	33.077
Convention Development Tax	φ	60,424	Ŷ	66,879	φ	72,440	φ	78,993	φ	79,768	φ	81,555	Ŷ	90,661	φ	93,391	φ	53,633	ې \$	95,128
Tourist Development Surtax		6,505		6,988		7,447		7,578		8,011		8,035		8,370		8,899		4,332		6,574
Professional Sports Facility Tax		10,164		11,231		12,134		13,103		13,006		13,715		15,379		16,227		9,761		16,539
Homeless and Spouse Abuse Tax		19,776		20,674		22,513		24,319		25,517		26,413		29,018		30,680		20,536		34,243
Total	\$	117,195	\$	128,235	\$	138,803	\$	150,198	\$	152,315	\$	157,147	\$	174,187	\$	181,651	\$	107,783	\$	185,561

Note: Actual year tax collected by facilities as follows:

Tourist Development Tax - 2% on living rentals for six months or less; excludes Miami Beach, Surfside and Bal Harbour.

Convention Development Tax - 3% on living rentals for six months or less; excludes Surfside and Bal Harbour.

Tourist Development Surtax - 2% on food and beverage sold in hotels and motels; excludes Miami Beach, Surfside and Bal Harbour, effective July 1, 1990.

Professional Sports Facility Tax - 1% on living rentals for six months or less; excludes Miami Beach, Surfside and Bal Harbour, effective January 1, 1991.

Homeless and Spouse Abuse Tax - 1% on food and beverages sold in establishments except motels and hotels, having gross annual revenues greater than \$400,000, licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on premises, excluding Miami Beach, Surfside and Bal Harbour, effective October 1, 1993.



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