Miami-Dade County, Florida Rickenbacker Causeway Enterprise Fund

Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable 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 Rickenbacker Causeway Enterprise Fund (the Causeway), an enterprise fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Causeway'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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Rickenbacker Causeway Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County as of September 30, 2020, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Rickenbacker Causeway Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the County, as of September 30, 2020, the results of its operations, or where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information – schedule of the proportionate share of net pension liability, schedules of contributions, and other post-employment benefits related schedules, that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, are required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

RSM US LLP

Miami, Florida April 28, 2021

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020 (In thousands)

Assets		
Current Assets		
Current unrestricted assets		
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,629
Pooled investments		8,229
Due from other governments		245
Accounts receivable		4
Total current unrestricted assets		13,107
Current restricted assets		
Pooled cash and cash equivalents		245
Pooled investments		1,750
Total current restricted assets		1,995
Total current assets		15,102
Noncurrent Assets		
Noncurrent restricted assets		
Pooled cash and cash equivalents		3,799
Pooled investments		5,353
Total noncurrent restricted assets		9,152
Capital assets		
Land		16
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation		664
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment, net of depreciation		1,189
Roads, bridges and other infrastructure, net of depreciation		39,830
Construction in progress		5,285
Total capital assets, net		46,984
Total noncurrent assets		56,136
Total assets		71,238
Deferred outflows of resources		
Loss on refunding		245
Other postemployment benefits		99
Pension	_	364
Total deferred outflows of resources		708
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	71,946

(Continued)

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020 (In thousands)

Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Payable from unrestricted assets	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 110
Due to other governments	365
Compensated absences	87
Unearned revenues Customer deposits	248 748
Total payable from unrestricted assets	 1,558
Payable from restricted assets	,
Construction payable	244
Accrued interest payable	820
Bonds and loans payable	931
Total payable from restricted assets	 1,995
Total current liabilities	 3,553
Long-term liabilities	
Long-term portion of bonds and loans payable, net of unamortized premiums	
and discounts	36,715
Compensated absences	458
Other post-employment benefits	362
Pension	 1,263
Total long-term liabilities	 38,798
Total liabilities	 42,351
Deferred inflows of resources	
Other post-employment benefits	26
Pension	 16
Total deferred inflows of resources	 42
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	 42,393
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	 9,339
Restricted for:	
Debt service	760
Reserve account	2,061
Renew and replacement	6,564
Operating reserve Total restricted	 <u>942</u> 10,327
Total restricted	 10,327
Unrestricted	 9,887
Total net position	\$ 29,553
See notes to financial statements	

See notes to financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020 (In thousands)

Operating revenues	
Tolls	\$ 10,283
Other	60
Total operating revenues	10,343
Operating expenses	
Personnel costs	1,782
Contractual services	2,104
Material and supplies	57
Other	69
Operating expenses before depreciation	4,012
Depreciation	3,569
Total operating expenses after depreciation	7,581
Operating income	2,762
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	
Investment income	233
Interest expense	(1,591)
Hurricane related expense	(55)
Intergovernmental revenue	2,481
Transfer out	(124)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses), net	944
Changes in net position	3,706
Total net position, beginning as restated (Note 12)	25,847
Total net position, ending	\$ 29,553

See notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020 (In thousands)

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from fees and charges	\$	10,269
Cash paid to suppliers		(2,667)
Cash paid to employees for services		(1,572)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		6,030
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Grants received		2,426
Transfers out to other funds		(124)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		2,302
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Principal payments on bonds, loans, and notes payable		(989)
Interest paid		(1,667)
Purchase and construction of capital assets		(3,185)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(5,841)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Sale/(purchase) of investments		(257)
Interest earned on investments		233
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(24)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,467
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		6,206
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	8,673
Classified As:		
	\$	4 629
	Ψ	
	\$	
Classified As: Unrestricted pooled cash and cash equivalents Restricted pooled cash and cash equivalents Total	\$	4,629 4,044 8,673

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2020 (In thousands)

econciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 2,762
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	3,569
(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Accounts receivable, net	(:
Due from other governments	10
Other postemployment benefits and pension deferred outflows	(98
ncrease (decrease) in liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(5
Due to other County funds	(
Due to other governments	(36
Compensated absences	1
Unearned revenues	(8
Other postemployment benefits	8
Net pension liability	229
Other postemployment benefits and pension deferred inflows	 (3
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 6,03
oncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:	
(Decrease) increase in the fair value of investments	\$ (37
Amortization of bonds premiums, discounts, and issuance costs	\$ 25
Deferred gain (loss) on refunding	\$ 15

See notes to financial statements.

NOTE 1. GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Fund – The Rickenbacker Causeway of Miami-Dade County, Florida (the "Causeway") was opened in 1947. The Causeway connects the Miami-Dade County, Florida (the "County") mainland with Virginia Key and Key Biscayne. The Causeway operates as a one-way (eastbound) toll road facility approximately 3.6 miles in overall length which includes 1.2 miles of bridge structures and 2.4 miles of roadway with the toll facility near its western terminus at Brickell Avenue on the mainland. The eastern terminus occurs at the end of the Bear Cut Bridge where the roadway becomes Crandon Boulevard. The Causeway is under the jurisdiction of the County. The Causeway's operations are reported as an enterprise fund in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The accompanying financial statements present only the financial position, results of operations and the cash flows of the Causeway. This presentation is not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and the cash flows of the Venetian Causeway, Parks, Recreation & Open Spaces Department or the County, as a whole.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – The accounting policies of the Causeway conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for state and local governments. Specifically, it is reported as an enterprise fund. An enterprise fund is used to account for operations that recover the cost of services provided from user charges. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred.

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

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues – The Causeway distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items in its statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. In general, operating revenues result from charges to vehicles for the use of the Causeway. Operating expenses relate to the cost of providing these services including personnel costs, contractual services, materials and supplies, and depreciation.

All other revenues and expenses that do not result from the Causeway's ongoing operations are considered to be non-operating. Non-operating items include but are not limited to investment earnings, interest expense, subsidy payments and hurricane expenses, if any.

Revenue Recognition – Revenues are recognized when the related services are provided and when access to use the Causeway is granted. Interest income is recognized in the period earned. Revenues from the sale of toll passes are reported as unearned and recognized as revenue in the period earned, which is when access to use the Causeway is granted.

The Causeway records grant receipts as non-operating revenues, when all eligibility requirements are met under the appropriate grant terms. This normally occurs as amounts are expended and become reimbursable from the granting agency.

NOTE 1. GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments – The County's Finance Department is responsible for all treasury functions and the Causeway participates in the County's pooled cash and investment system (pool) so as to maximize earnings and facilitate cash management. The Causeway's equity share of the pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as "pooled cash and cash equivalents" or "pooled investments". Pooled cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits, money market accounts, and highly liquid debt securities purchased with maturities of three months or less from when acquired. They are reported at cost or amortized cost. Each Department reports its share of the pool. Investments which consist primarily of debt securities and debt type investments are reported at fair value or amortized cost in the pool and the Causeway's equity share of the pool represents the net asset value of the internal investment pool. Investment income which includes, interest, dividends, realized gains from investments sold, unrealized gains for change in fair value between reporting dates is allocated on a monthly basis based in each funds share of the pool. Restricted and unrestricted cash and cash equivalents reporting purposes.

Restricted Assets – Assets restricted by specific bond covenants, enabling legislation and other legal requirements are presented as restricted assets in the Statement of Net Position.

Application of Restricted and Unrestricted Resources – The Causeway's policy when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to be used for a certain purpose is to use restricted resources first, and then use unrestricted resources as needed.

Capital Assets and Depreciation – Property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost, when cost exceeds \$5,000. Costs include ancillary costs and interest costs during the period of readying the asset for use. Contributions by third parties are recorded at their acquisition value on the date of contribution. Expenses for maintenance, repairs and minor renewals and betterments are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation expense includes depreciation on contributed assets. The Causeway utilizes the straightline method of depreciation over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets, starting with the period when the asset is placed into service. Useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Roads and bridges	30-50
Other improvements	10-35
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment	5-15

Interest on Indebtedness – Interest is charged to expense as incurred. Interest expense for the fiscal year ended 2020 was \$1.6 million.

New Accounting Pronouncements – The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following pronouncements prior to the issuance of this Financial Statements which have an effective date that may impact future presentations.

NOTE 1. GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Events that compel a government to disburse fiduciary resources has been made or when no further action, approval, or condition is required to be taken or met by the beneficiary to release the assets.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. 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 lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, 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 August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61,* which is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

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.

NOTE 1. GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, post-employment 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 London Interbank Offered Rate (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 postpones the implementation date for all provisions except the portion of the statement dealing with the removal of the LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark by one year to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. 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 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. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The requirements of this Statement are effective immediately. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. As a result, the effective dates of Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* and Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests* will be implemented in fiscal year 2021 instead of fiscal year 2020. Statement No. 87, *Leases* will be implemented in fiscal year 2022.

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

NOTE 1. GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

Net Position – Equity in the Causeway's Statement of Net Position is displayed in three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets reduced by accumulated depreciation and by any outstanding debt incurred to acquire, construct or improve those assets, net of unexpended debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are third-party limitations (statutory, enabling legislation, contractual or bond covenant) on their use. Unrestricted net position consists of all net position that does not meet the definition of either of the other two components.

Pension Plan – The Causeway contributes via the County to the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer plan. The Causeway Fund is charged by the County for its allocable share of related pension costs for employees participating in the FRS. 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) defined benefit plans (Plans) additions to/deductions from both Plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans and are recorded in the financial statements. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Compensated Absences – The cost of accumulated vacation and sick time is recorded by the Causeway when earned by the employees. This liability is recorded for amounts expected to be paid for future absences at the time of the absence, or upon termination or retirement.

NOTE 1. GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions – The Causeway participates in the County administered single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan that provides postretirement medical and dental coverage to retirees, their eligible spouses and dependents. These benefits are currently funded on a pay-as-you go basis. No assets have been segregated and restricted to fund these benefits. The Causeway makes contributions and records a liability at the end of the fiscal year for the remaining balance (if any) based on the County's allocation (see Note 7).

Bond Premiums – Premiums on bonds and loans payable are amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the related debt issue since, in the opinion of management, the results are not significantly different than those obtained by using the effective interest method of amortization.

Risk Management – The Causeway participates in the County's self-insurance programs. The County's Risk Management Division administers property, workers' compensation and general and automobile liability self-insurance programs. The Causeway pays an annual premium to participate in the County's self-insurance program (see Note 5).

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NOTE 2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and Investments

The Causeway's pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments at September 30, 2020, included the following (in thousands):

Unrestricted:	
Current cash and cash equivalents (1)	\$ 4,629
Current investments (2)	8,229
Restricted:	
Current and noncurrent cash and cash equivalents (1)	4,044
Current and noncurrent investments (2)	7,103
Total in pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$ 24,005

(1) For FY 2020, the County's percentage-split between investments and cash and cash equivalents yielded 64% of the pool for investments and 36% for cash and cash equivalents.

(2) The County classifies interest bearing money market accounts as investments.

Information regarding credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and fair value measurement for pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments can be found in the County's footnotes to the financial statements included in the separate County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The County's pool is not rated and it has an average maturity of 224 days in fiscal year 2020.

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NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows (in thousands):

	Be	eginning					l	Ending
	B	Balance	A	dditions	Deletions		E	Balance
Land	\$	16	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16
Construction in progress		2,848		2,437		-		5,285
Total non-depreciable assets		2,864		2,437		-		5,301
Building and building improvements:								
Buildings		1,720		-		-		1,720
Total buildings and improvements		1,720		-		-		1,720
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment:								
Furniture, machinery and equipment		2,294		368		-		2,662
Automotive equipment		1,252				216		1,468
Total furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment		3,546		368		216		4,130
Roads, bridges and other infrastructure improvements		97,760		-		-		97,760
Total depreciable assets	1	03,026		368		216	,	103,610
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and building improvements		(998)		(58)		-		(1,056)
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment:		(2,522)		(203)		(216)		(2,941)
Infrastructure improvements	((54,622)		(3,308)		-		(57,930)
Total accumulated depreciation		(58,142)		(3,569)		(216)		(61,927)
Total depreciable assets, net		44,884		(3,201)		-		41,683
Total capital assets, net	\$	47,748	\$	(764)	\$	-	\$	46,984

NOTE 4. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt includes bonds and loans payable which have been issued or approved by the County for the construction and improvement of the Causeway's infrastructure assets and for the acquisition of certain equipment.

Miami-Dade County Capital Asset Acquisition Bonds, Series 2010A and Series 2010B – On August 27, 2010, the County issued Capital Asset Acquisition Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2010A and Capital Asset Acquisition Taxable Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2010B of which \$5.4 million was allocated to the Causeway. Under the Bond Ordinance, the County has covenanted and agreed to annually budget and appropriate in its Annual Budget, by amendment, if required and to the extent permitted and in accordance with budgetary procedures provided by the laws of the State, and to pay when due directly into the appropriate fund or account created in the Bond Ordinance or to the Bond Insurer or provider of a Reserve Facility directly, as the case may be, sufficient amounts of legally available non-ad valorem revenues or other legally available funds sufficient to satisfy principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds, as the same become due and payable.

The Causeway's \$5.4 million share of the bond proceeds were used for: Procurement and installation of new toll equipment (\$473 thousand); shoreline stabilization, beach re-nourishment, storm water management, parking improvements, invasive vegetation removal and installation of upland area to prevent erosion of the Causeway's Barrier Islands (\$4.253 million); and structural repairs to the William Powell Bridge (\$700 thousand).

The Causeway pays the County for its share of the annual principal due on the bonds which started on April 1, 2011 and continues through the year 2040, along with its share of the semiannual interest payable on April 1 and October 1. Interest rates on the bonds range from 3.00% to 6.743%.

On April 1, 2019, Capital Asset Acquisition Bonds Series 2010A matured. On August 28, 2019, Capital Asset Obligation Bonds Series 2010B were refunded with Capital Asset Acquisition Special Obligation Bonds Series 2019B (see next paragraph). At September 30, 2019, the Causeway had no debt obligation related to Capital Asset Acquisition Bonds Series 2010A and Series 2010B.

Miami Dade County Capital Asset Acquisition Special Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B -On August 28, 2019, The County issued Capital Asset Acquisition Special Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B of which \$4 million was allocated to the Causeway. Under the Bond Ordinance, the County has covenanted and agreed to annually budget and appropriate in its Annual Budget, by amendment, if required and to the extent permitted and in accordance with budgetary procedures provided by the laws of the State, and to pay when due directly into the appropriate fund or account created in the Bond Ordinance or to the Bond Insurer or provider of a Reserve Facility directly, as the case may be, sufficient amounts of legally available non-ad valorem revenues or other legally available funds sufficient to satisfy principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds, as the same become due and payable.

The Causeway's \$4 million share of the bond proceeds, together with other legally available funds of the Causeway, were used to: (1) refund all of the Causeway's outstanding portion of Capital Asset Acquisition Special Obligation Bonds Series 2010B; and (2) pay costs related to the issuance of the Series 2019B Bonds.

The Causeway pays the County for its share of the annual principal due on the bonds which starts on April 1, 2020 and continues through the year 2040, along with its share of the semiannual interest payable on April 1 and October 1. Interest rates on the bonds are 5% and the bonds mature on April 1, 2040.

NOTE 4. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Sunshine State Series 2011A Loan Agreement – On June 24, 2008, the County entered into a Loan Agreement in the amount of \$52 million with the Sunshine State Governmental Financing Commission (the "Sunshine State Commission"), for certain capital improvements; the loan is secured by covenant to budget and appropriate from legally available non-ad valorem revenues of the County. The allocation by the County to the Causeway from this loan was \$4 million. The \$4 million loan proceeds were to be used for: The phase 3 of the bike path (\$1 million), the Powell Bridge structural survey (\$150 thousand), toll booths (\$100 thousand) and shoreline roadway protection (\$2.750 million). The Series 2008A Loan was restructured and replaced with the Series 2011A Loan Agreement on March 30, 2011. The Series 2011A Loan bears interest at a rate of 2.00% to 5.375% pursuant to the loan restructure (fixed rate financing), which was based on the various maturities of the bonds which provided the funding for the loan. The loan matures in 2027.

Miami-Dade County Rickenbacker Causeway Revenue Bonds Series 2014 – On September 10, 2014, the County issued \$31.6 million of Miami-Dade County Rickenbacker Causeway Revenue Bonds Series 2014 ("the Series 2014 Revenue Bonds").

The Series 2014 Revenue Bonds are secured by the operating and non-operating revenues of the Causeway, with principal payable annually on October 1 through the year 2043, along with semi-annual interest payable on April 1 and October 1, with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. The required Net Revenues (as defined on the bond ordinance) coverage ratio of 1.25 times the current year's debt service was met for fiscal year 2019.

The proceeds of \$34.4 million, including the bond premium, were used to: (1) reimburse the County for the costs of acquisition, construction and equipping required to rehabilitate the Bear Cut and West Bridges, (2) fund the reserve account, (3) pay for the underwriter's discount and costs of issuance for the series 2014 Revenue Bonds.

	Interest Rate	Amount Issued	Maturity Date	Balance Outstanding
Capital Asset Acquisition Special Obligation Bonds Series 2019B Plus unamortized premium Less current portion Total long-term debt payable Series 2019B	5.00%	\$ 4,042	4/1/2040	\$ 3,836 895 (116) 4,615
Sunshine State Loan Series 2011A Plus unamortized premium Less current portion Total long-term debt payable Series 2011A	2.00- 5.375%	4,000	9/1/2027	1,813 74 (175) 1,712
Revenue Bonds Series 2014 Plus unamortized premium Less current portion Total long-term debt payable Series 2014	2.00- 5.00%	\$ 31,610	10/1/2043	28,770 2,258 (640) 30,388
Total long-term bonds and loans outstanding, net of current portion				\$ 36,715

NOTE 4. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The Causeway's loan contains a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due and payable and there shall be an automatic corresponding acceleration clause of obligation to make all payments required.

The Causeway's revenue bonds contain an acceleration clause that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due.

						Debt
Fiscal Year	F	Principal Interest Servio		Interest		Service
2021	\$	931	\$	1,704	\$	2,635
2022		1,017		1,661		2,678
2023		1,030		1,609		2,639
2024		1,162		1,557		2,719
2025		1,203		1,498		2,701
2026-2030		5,979		6,541		12,520
2031-2035		6,849		4,978		11,827
2036-2040		8,788		3,040		11,828
2041-2045		7,460		769		8,229
Subtotal	\$	34,419	\$	23,357	\$	57,776

Debt Service Cash Requirements as of September 30, 2020 (in thousands):

Pledged Revenues: The Causeway has formally committed to secure the Causeway Revenue Bonds Series 2014 with specific future revenues. Below is the summary of the debt and the related pledged revenues (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	s Revenue Pledged Recognized Durin (1) the Period		Principal and Interest Requirements for the Period	Debt Coverage During the Period (2)
Causeway net	Rickenbacker Causeway Revenue Bonds	\$ 49,391	Net operating revenues	\$ 6,509	\$ 2,072	3.14

(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 is net of specified operating expenses, if applicable.

NOTE 5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Causeway, along with certain other County departments, is charged an annual premium fee to participate in the County's self-insurance programs. The County's Risk Management Division ("RMD") administers property, workers' compensation, general and automobile liability self-insurance programs. A large portion of the group medical insurance program is also self-insured and it is managed by an independent third-party administrator. In addition, the County offers one fully insured HMO program.

The property self-insurance program covers the first \$5 million of property losses for most perils. A \$200 million self-insured retention per occurrence applied to named windstorm losses. Named windstorm coverage is limited to \$725 million per occurrence. Insurance coverage is maintained with independent carriers for property losses in excess of self-insured retention. The County maintains no excess coverage with independent insurance carriers for its workers' compensation, general liability and auto liability self-insurance programs. There were no changes made to insurance coverage and no claims exceeded coverage for fiscal year 2020. The estimated liability for reported and unreported claims of the self-insurance programs administered by the RMD is determined annually based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims, past experience adjusted for current trends and other factors that would modify past experience. Outstanding claims are evaluated through a combination of case-by-case reviews and the application of historical experience. The estimate of incurred, but not reported losses is based on historical experience and is performed by an independent actuary. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Causeway paid approximately \$50 thousand in premium fees for the workers' compensation, general, and automobile liability self-insured programs. Premiums are charged to the Causeway based on amounts necessary to provide funding for current and anticipated losses.

The unfunded losses of RMD is the responsibility of the general fund, and not a liability of the Causeway. Therefore no liability for unfunded losses is reported by the Causeway.

NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Pension Plans

The Causeway, as an enterprise fund of 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 Causeway participates in 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 Deferred Retirement Option Program 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 retired members of any state-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

Essentially all regular employees of the Causeway are eligible to enroll as members of the Stateadministered 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 non-integrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' Web site:

(http://www.dms.myflorida.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 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.

NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

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 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:

Class, Initial Enrollment and Retirement Age/Years of Service	% Value Per Year 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 up to age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement up to age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement up to age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68
Regular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement up to age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement up to age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement up to age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Special Risk Regular	
Service from December 1, 1970 through September 30, 1974	2.00
Service on or after October 1, 1974	3.00
Elected County Officers	
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 official 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

NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

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, 2019 through June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Effective July 1, 2019	through June 30, 2020	Effective July 1, 2020	0 through June 30, 2021
	Percentage o	f Gross Salary	Percentage of	of Gross Salary
Class	Employee	Employer (*)	Employee	Employer (*)
FRS, Regular	3.00	8.47	3.00	10.00
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	48.82	3.00	49.18
FRS, Senior Management Service	3.00	25.41	3.00	27.29
FRS, Special Risk Regular DROP-Applicable to members	3.00	25.48	3.00	24.45
from all of the above classes	N/A	14.60	N/A	16.98

* 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 Causeway's portion of the County's contributions for the pension plan totaled \$108 thousand and employee contributions totaled \$30 thousand for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

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

At September 30, 2020, the Causeway reported a liability of \$1,031 thousand for its proportionate share of the County's share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The Causeway's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability was based on the Causeway's 2020 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2020 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2020, the Causeway's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability was 0.03%, which did not change from it's proportionate share of 0.03% measured at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Causeway recognized pension expense of \$137 thousand related to the Plan. In addition, the Causeway reported in its financial statements, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (in thousands):

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	39	\$ -	
Change of assumptions		188	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS pension plan investments		61	\$ -	
Changes in proportion and differences between Causeway FRS contributions and proportionate share of contributions		11	(1)	
Causeway contributions subsequent to measurement date Total	\$	23 322	\$ - (1)	

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$23 thousand, resulting from the Causeway's contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Changes in the NPL arising from experience gain/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 and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Years Ending September 30,	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows), Net
2021	\$ 63
2022	95
2023	80
2024	48
2025	12
Total	\$ 298

NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The FRS pension actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020, 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:

			Compound		
		Annual	Annual		
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard	
Asset Class	Allocation (1)	Return	Return	Deviation	
Cash	1.0%	2.2%	2.2%	1.2%	
Fixed income	19.0%	3.0%	2.9%	3.5%	
Global equity	54.2%	8.0%	6.7%	17.1%	
Real estate (property)	10.3%	6.4%	5.8%	11.7%	
Private equity	11.1%	11.2%	8.1%	25.7%	
Strategic investments	4.4%	5.9%	5.3%	6.9%	
	100.0%				
			0.4%	4 70/	

Assumed inflation-Mean

2.4% 1.7%

Note: (1) As outlined in the Plan's investment policy

NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

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 that 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, 2020 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.

Sensitivity of the Causeway's Proportionate Share of the County's Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the Causeway's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.80%, as well as what the Causeway'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):

		1%		Current		1%	
	I	Decrease 5.80%		Decrease Discount Rate			Increase
				6.80%		7.80%	
Causeway's proportionate share of							
the County's net pension liability	\$	1,647	\$	1,031	\$	517	

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Rickenbacker Causeway Allocation

County's proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources as of September 30, 2020, and pension expense / adjustment for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 was allocated to the Causeway based on contributions as follows (in thousands):

FRS PENSION						
Net Pension LiabilityDeferred Outflow of ResourcesDeferred Inflow of ResourcesPension Expense Adjustment						
\$	(1,031)	\$322	\$	(1)	\$	137

NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

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, 2020 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, 2020, the HIS contribution rate was 1.66%. The Causeway 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 available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The Causeway's portion of the County's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$11 thousand for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

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

At September 30, 2020, the Causeway reported a net pension liability of \$232 thousand for its proportionate share of the County's share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date as of July 1, 2020. The Causeway's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability was based on the Causeway's 2020 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2020 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2020, the Causeway's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability was 0.03%, which did not change from its proportionate share of 0.03% measured at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Causeway recognized pension expense of \$9 thousand related to the HIS Plan. In addition, the Causeway reported, in the financial statements, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan from the following sources (in thousands):

Description	Out	eferred flows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	9	\$ -
Change of assumptions		26	(14)
Changes in proportion and differences between Causeway HIS contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4	(1)
Causeway contributions subsequent to measurement date Total	\$	3 42	\$ - (15)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$3 thousand, resulting from the Causeway'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, 2020. 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):

Fiscal Years Ending September 30,	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows), Net
2021	\$ 7
2022	5
2023	2
2024	3
2025	4
Thereafter	3
Total	\$ 24

NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The HIS pension as of July 1, 2020 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, 2019 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	2.21%

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 2.21%. 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.

Sensitivity of the Causeway's Proportionate Share of the County's Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Causeway's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a discount rate of 2.21%, as well as what the Causeway's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of one percentage point lower (1.21%) or one percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current rate (in thousands):

	1%		Current		1%	
	C	Decrease 1.21%		ount Rate		Increase 3.21%
Causeway's proportionate share of						
the County's net pension liability	\$	268	\$	232	\$	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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

Rickenbacker Causeway Allocation

The 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, 2019, and pension expense / adjustment for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, was allocated to the Causeway based on contributions as follows (in thousands):

HIS PLAN							
Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources	Pension Expense Adjustment				
\$ (232)	\$ 42	\$ (15)	\$ 9				

FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The Causeway 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 Comprehensive Annual 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. Causeway 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. 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:

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

NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

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, 2020, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Causeway.

After termination 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 Causeway's contributions to the FRS Investment Plan totaled \$5 thousand and the employee contributions totaled \$5 thousand for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

Compensated Absences

It is the County's/Causeway's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation from County/Causeway service. The Causeway accrues vacation and sick pay benefits in the period earned. Accrued vacation, sick pay and departure incentive program payable which are included in the compensated absences line item in the accompanying Statement of Net Position, totaled approximately \$545 thousand as of September 30, 2020.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The County/Causeway 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 employees 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/Causeway's financial statements.

NOTE 7. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

The Causeway as an enterprise fund of the County participates in the County's Post-employment Benefits Plan.

Plan Description. GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial for Post-employment 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, 2020:

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 post-employment benefits at age 62 with 6 years of service, or with 30 years of service at any age. Eligibility for reduced retirement is 6 years of service at any age. Those hired on or after July 1, 2011 are eligible at age 65 with 8 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 post-employment benefits at age 55 with 6 years of service, or with 25 years of service at any age. Eligibility for reduced retirement is 6 years of service at any age. Those hired on or after July 1, 2011 are eligible at age 60 with 8 years of service, or 30 years of service at any age.

Benefits: A number of plan changes to the pre-Medicare retiree plans were made effective January 1, 2017. The valuation reflects the impact of these changes.

NOTE 7. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

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 and dental benefits are 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 post-employment benefit payments less participant contributions for the period October 1, 2019 to September 30, 2020. No assets have been segregated and restricted to provide post-retirement benefits.

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, 2020 through December 31, 2020 are provided in the tables below. The County subsidy is assumed to remain flat.

NOTE 7. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

PRE-MEDICARE PREMIUM EQUIVALENT RATES							
	Full Dromiu		County		Retiree		
AvMed HMO High	Full Premiu	m	Subsidy	Contribution			
Retiree Only	\$ 854.9	0 \$	204.36	\$	650.54		
Retiree + Spouse	1,794.2	8	360.38		1,433.90		
Retiree + Child(ren)	1,661.9	6	339.47		1,322.49		
Retiree + Family	2,188.2	5	418.43		1,769.82		
AvMed POS	Full Premiu	m	County		Retiree		
Avivieu POS	Tun Frenna		Subsidy	Contribution			
Retiree Only	\$ 1,652.8	0 \$	177.80	\$	1,475.00		
Retiree + Spouse	3,146.6	1	302.75		2,843.86		
Retiree + Child(ren)	2,883.6	8	175.12		2,708.56		
Retiree + Family	4,271.1	1	711.37		3,559.74		
Au D And Calent	Full Premiu	m	County		Retiree		
AvMed Select	Full Pretiliu		Subsidy	Со	ntribution		
Retiree Only	\$ 795.0	4 \$	204.36	\$	590.68		
Retiree + Spouse	1,668.7	2	360.38		1,308.34		
Retiree + Child(ren)	1,545.5	9	339.47		1,206.12		
Retiree + Family	2,035.0	9	418.43		1,616.66		
Jackson First HMO	Full Premiu		County		Retiree		
	Full Premiu	m	Subsidy	Со	ntribution		
Retiree Only	\$ 755.3	0\$	204.36	\$	550.94		
Retiree + Spouse	1,585.2	9	360.38		1,224.91		
Retiree + Child(ren)	1,468.3	3	339.47		1,128.86		
Retiree + Family	1,933.3	2	418.43		1,514.89		
MEDICARE RET	IREE PREMIU	M EQ	UIVALENT RA	TES			
Med Supp High	Full Premiu		County		Retiree		

MEDICARE RETIREE PREMIUM EQUIVALENT RATES							
Mad Supp High		Full Premium		County		Retiree	
Med Supp High	Fui	rremum		Subsidy	Contribution		
Retiree Only	\$	994.97	\$	233.58	\$	761.39	
Retiree and Spouse 65+		1,704.55		260.15		1,444.40	
Med Supp Low		Full Premium		County		Retiree	
				Subsidy		Contribution	
Retiree Only	\$	888.52	\$	208.59	\$	679.93	
Retiree and Spouse 65+	1,522.26			232.33		1,289.93	
Mod Supp High No BY	C 1			County		Retiree	
Med Supp High No RX	Full Premium			Subsidy	Сс	ontribution	
Retiree Only	\$	432.48	\$	101.53	\$	330.95	
Retiree and Spouse 65+		740.93		113.08		627.85	

NOTE 7. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The Causeway's share of the County's total OPEB liability of \$362 thousand was measured as of September 30, 2020, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date, and is reported in long-term liabilities.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

MDC

Measurement Date	September 30, 2020
Valuation Date	September 30, 2020
Discount Rate	2.21%
Salary Increase Rate	3.0% per annum
Medical Consumer Price Index Trend	2.0% per annum (chained CIP)
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal based on percentage of projected salary.
Amortization Method	Experience/Assumptions gains and losses are amortized over a close period of 11.7 years starting October 1, 2019, equal to the average remaining service of active and inactive plan members (who have no future service).
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Medical/Rx Select 6.0=% and Ultimate 4.5%
Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs	29.9%
Mortality Tables	The mortality assumption was updated from RP-2014 mortality table with generational scale MP-2018 to Pub-2010 mortality table with generational scale MP-2019 to reflect the Society of Actuaries' recent mortality study.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2020 valuation were based on the Florida Retirement System's valuation assumptions as of July 1, 2019 and Miami Dade County's claims experience for the period of October 1,209 to September 30, 2020.

NOTE 7. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued) Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Changes in the Causeway's share of the County's total OPEB liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, are as follows (in thousands):

Balance at September 30, 2019	\$ 278
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	8
Interest	13
Changes in assumptions or Other Inputs	109
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(25)
Change of Benefit Terms	-
Benefits Payments	 (21)
Balance at September 30, 2020	\$ 362

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 Causeway, as well as what the Causeway'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%	Decrease	Curren	Current Discount		
	(1.21%)		Rate (2.21%)		1% Incre	ase (3.21%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	397	\$	362	\$	331

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend. The following represents the total OPEB liability of the Causeway, as well as what the Causeway'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):

	1%	Decrease	Current Trend		1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	332	\$	362	\$	398

NOTE 7. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Causeway recognized OPEB expense of \$24 thousand. At September 30, 2020, the Causeway reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources (in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions / inputs	\$	- 99	\$	(15) (11)
Total	\$	99	\$	(26)

Amounts reported as Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB Expense as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Years Ending September 30,

2021	\$ 7
2022	7
2023	7
2024	7
2025	7
Thereafter	 38
Total	\$ 73

The Causeway's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and OPEB expense were allocated by the County based on the census data. Amounts are as follows (in thousands):

NET OPEB	DEFERRED	DEFERRED	OPEB
LIABILITY	OUTFLOWS	INFLOWS	EXPENSE
\$ (362)	\$ 99	\$ (26)	\$ 24

NOTE 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Various departments within the County provide goods and services, including administrative services, to other operating departments including the Causeway. Charges for such goods and services and administrative overhead costs charged to the Causeway by other County departments, included in the accompanying financial statements amounted to approximately \$934 thousand for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

NOTE 9. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020

	Beginning Balance at 10/1/2019		Additions	Reductions		Ending Balance at 9/30/2020		Due Within One Year	
Bonds and loans payable:									
Revenue Bonds 2014 Series	\$	29,385	\$ -	\$	(615)	\$	28,770	\$	640
Capital Asset Acquisition Bonds		4,042			(206)		3,836		116
Loan payable		1,981	-		(168)		1,813		175
Add unamortized bond premium		3,383			(156)		3,227		-
Total bonds/loans payable		38,791	-		(1,145)		37,646		931
Other liabilities:									
Compensated absences		532	13		-		545		87
Due to other governments		730	-		(365)		365		365
Pension and HIS		1,034	229		-		1,263		-
Other post-employment benefits		278	84		-		362		-
Total other liabilities		2,574	326		(365)		2,535		452
Total long-term liabilities									
(including current portion)	\$	41,365	\$ 326	\$	(1,510)	\$	40,181	\$	1,383

Interlocal Agreement with the Village of Key Biscayne

Effective in fiscal year 2007, the County entered into an interlocal agreement with the Village of Key Biscayne (the "Village"), to contribute funding in order to facilitate the construction of a road improvement project (the "Crandon Boulevard Master Plan Phase III"). Under the terms of the agreement, the County is obligated to make annual payments of \$365 thousand to the Village for 15 years and the Village is required to complete Phase III of the Crandon Boulevard Improvement Project. The Village is responsible for making timely payments to contractors, subcontractors, material suppliers and other persons included in the construction of this project and to exercise all the responsibilities of the owner under the construction contract, including construction administration and inspections. As of September 30, 2020, the Causeway had made 14 required payments totaling \$5,110 thousand leaving 1 remaining annual payments of \$365 thousand for fiscal year 2021. This liability is included in the accompanying statement of net position as of September 30, 2020 as due to other governments. The annual funding payments to the Village are subject to the availability of Causeway revenues.

NOTE 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The County is subject to legal proceedings related to the activities and operations of the Causeway, which occur in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of the County's legal counsel, the ultimate resolution to each of these legal proceedings is not likely to have a material, adverse impact on the financial position of the Causeway.

Construction

The County intends to use the Causeway's net operating revenues and cash flows to fund contractual commitments related to the Causeway in future periods.

The following are the County's contractual commitments for the Causeway as of September 30, 2020:

- Hobie Island North Side Shoreline Protection. The contract amounts to approximately \$190 thousand. As of September 30, 2020, the contract balance was approximately \$108 thousand.
- William Powell Bridge Expansion Joint and Fender System Rehabilitation. The contract amounts to approximately \$4.7 million. As of September 30, 2020, the contract balance was approximately \$499 thousand.
- Green Bike Lane Segment Design Phase 1. The contract amounts to approximately \$139 thousand. As of September 30, 2020, the contract balance was approximately \$129 thousand.

NOTE 11. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets represent funds that are required to be segregated in restricted accounts under the terms of various debt agreements (see Note 4). Assets were restricted for the following purposes as of September 30 (in thousands):

Assets Restricted For:	
Construction	\$ -
Debt Service (1)	1,580
Renewal and Replacement	6,564
Operating Reserve	942
Bond Reserve	 2,061
Total	\$ 11,147

(1) This amount is presented net of accrued interest payable in the corresponding Net Position section of the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 12. NON-RECURRING ITEMS

Hurricane related expenses

The Causeway performed repair and restoration works on Hobie Island and Virginia Key for damages occurred during Hurricane Irma on 2017. The Causeway is seeking partial reimbursement from federal government funds through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Public Assistance Program. The \$2.5 million of revenues reported as "Intergovermental Revenue" under the Non-operating Revenues (Expenses) section of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is the total FEMA obligated expenses to be reimbursed. The \$124 thousand of expenses reported as "Interfund Transfer Out" under the Non-operating Revenues (Expenses) section of Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reflect Hurricane expenses not eligible for reimbursement under the FEMA.

Operating Revenues Decreased related to COVID-19

The current COVID-19 pandemic has had numerous and varied medical, economic, and social impacts, any and all of which have and may again adversely affect the operating revenues of the Causeway. The operating revenues drastically decreased during the months of March, April, and May of 2020, gradually recuperated during the following months, and almost reached their normal level by the end of fiscal year 2020. The decrease in operating revenues is shown in line: "Total Operating Revenues" of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.