# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FORTHE FISCALYEAR

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA





#### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND

## AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

#### **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT** For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Prepared by the Accounting Division

#### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

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#### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

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**Government Finance Officers Association** 

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Miami Dade Department

# of Transportation and Public Works

# Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2016

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



# **MIAMI-DADE COUNTY**

Carlos A. Gimenez Mayor

# **BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

Esteban L. Bovo, Jr. Chairman

Audrey M. Edmonson Vice-Chairwoman

Barbara J. Jordan District 1

Jean Monestime District 2

Audrey M. Edmonson District 3

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> Dennis C. Moss District 9

Senator Javier D. Souto District 10

> Joe A. Martinez District 11

José "Pepe" Diaz District 12

Esteban L. Bovo, Jr. District 13

Harvey Ruvin Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts

> Pedro J. Garcia Property Appraiser

Abigail Price-Williams County Attorney



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February 22, 2018

Honorable Carlos A. Gimenez, Mayor

Honorable Esteban L. Bovo, Jr., Chairman and Members of the Board of County Commissioners

Honorable Harvey Ruvin Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts

Glenn J. Downing, CFP®, Chairperson and Members of the Citizens' Independent Transportation Trust

Citizens of Miami-Dade County

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are pleased to present the Department of Transportation & Public Works (DTPW) Transit Enterprise Fund, an enterprise fund of Miami Dade County, Florida ("County") Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, 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, 2017, the Transit Enterprise Fund received an unmodified opinion from its independent auditor.

This report may also be accessed via the internet at: <u>https://www.miamidade.gov/transit/annual-financial-reports.asp</u>.

Responsibility for the accuracy and fairness of the presentation, including disclosures, rests with management of DTPW. 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 Transit Enterprise Fund, and has all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Transit Enterprise Fund's financial activity. DTPW and the County have 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 control should not exceed

the benefits likely to be derived, the 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. 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 2,000 square miles. The total population served by the County is more than 2.7 million, over 1 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**

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 (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.

In 1960, the County Commission passed an ordinance to create the Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA). Over the years and under various administrations, MTA evolved into the Metro-Dade Transportation Administration, the Metro-Dade Transit Agency, the Miami-Dade Transit Agency, most recently the Agency was merged with functions from the Public Works Department and Passenger Transportation and Regulatory Department and is now known as Miami-Dade Department of Transportation & Public Works (DTPW) Though DTPW is the current department name, Miami-Dade Transit (MDT) is still recognized as the Transit function covered in this CAFR. The Board of County Commissioners (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 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.

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; and a full service seaport.

# Transportation & Public Works

MDT is the 14th largest public transit system in the country, and the largest in Florida, based on unlinked passenger trips. MDT operates a unified public transit system consisting of a fleet of 815 buses, providing 28.1 million miles of revenue service along 95 routes, a 25- mile dual track elevated Metrorail system, a 20-mile Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) and a 4.4- mile automated dual-lane elevated people mover system. Currently, MDT has a viable four-mode system – Metrobus, Metrorail, Metromover and Special Transportation System.

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.

# **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 non-appropriated 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. Capital Projects Funds are budgeted on a multi-year basis.

The Transportation Trust is the 15-member body created to oversee the People's Transportation Plan (PTP) funded with the half-penny sales surtax. The Transportation Trust approves all use of PTP Surtax and other Transit expenditures over one million dollars.

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.

# Service Delivery

Metrobus - The Metrobus system provides service throughout Miami-Dade County 365 days a year. Service is available from Miami Beach and Key Biscayne to West Miami-Dade, as far

north as Broward County and as far south as Homestead, Florida City and the Middle Keys. Designed to intersect with Metrorail and Metromover, MDT's bus system serves all major shopping, entertainment and cultural centers, as well as major hospitals and schools. 95 Metrobus routes provide approximately 28.3 million miles of revenue service.

Metrorail - The Metrorail system is a 25-mile dual track, elevated rapid transit system that provides service to Miami International Airport (MIA) and runs from Kendall through South Miami, Coral Gables, and downtown Miami; to the Civic Center/Jackson Memorial Hospital area; and to Brownsville, Liberty City, Hialeah, and Medley in northwest Miami-Dade, with connections to Broward and Palm Beach counties at the Tri-Rail/Metrorail transfer station. The system currently uses 136 train cars.

The 23 accessible Metrorail stations are about one mile apart, providing easy access for bus riders, pedestrians, and passengers who are dropped off and picked up.

Metromover - Everyone rides free on Metromover. This 4.4-mile electrically-powered, fully automated people mover system connects with Metrorail at Government Center and Brickell stations and with Metrobus at various locations throughout downtown. Major destinations of the Metromover system include the American Airlines Arena, Bayside Market Place, Miami-Dade College and the Miami-Dade County School Board.

Special Transportation Service (STS) - STS is available for people with physical, mental or intellectual disabilities who cannot ride Metrobus, Metrorail or Metromover. Any resident whose disability prevents them from riding regular transit vehicles qualifies for STS. Residents with temporary disabilities may also be eligible for this service.

# Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements primarily focuses on the Transit Enterprise Fund's financial position, as measured by its existing resources and claims on those resources. However, the 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 and Outlook

This economic condition and outlook report outlines the level of economic activity throughout Fiscal Year (FY) 2017 and forecasts the area's economic outlook for next fiscal year.

One year ago, in the year-end outlook for the local economy it was anticipated that the level of economic activity in Miami-Dade would continue to grow in FY 2017 at a somewhat slower pace than in FY 2016. The reasoning behind this outlook was the assertion that the economy

had reached and was operating in the mature phase of its cycle, in such a phase employment is high and grows at a slow pace, the unemployment rate is low and if it drops, it does so, modestly, and prices tend to start rising. Also mentioned was that going forward, FY 2017 should display these same characteristics absent an external shock to the system.

Prospects for growth of the United States' economy were thought to hold at a healthy 2.3 percent as reported by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). A unified government would lead to a more expansionary fiscal policy than had been possible up to 2016.

Economic growth in the emerging markets and more importantly Latin America was expected to stabilize as the region found its footing after the downturn experienced in FY 2016. The combination of a strong US dollar and continued weakness in Latin America was expected to prolong the strengthening of imports and weakening of exports in the Miami Customs District, possibly resulting in the first trade deficit for the District in at least 30 years. The same phenomenon was seen as likely to extend the rebalancing of the tourist mix away from international and towards domestic visitors in FY 2017.

Real estate and construction activity in FY 2017 was expected to moderate as foreign buyers retreated and the effects of years of real estate appreciation affected affordability for residents.

Miami-Dade's employment would continue to grow given the health of the overall economy, but at a slower pace given that both idle workers and economic resources would be harder to come by. The higher utilization rate of economic inputs coupled with a more expansionary fiscal policy was expected to put upward pressure on prices.

This forecast of FY 2017 turned out to be a fair assessment of what actually took place at the international, national and local levels.

At the national level FY 2017 saw an upswing in economic activity, with real gross domestic product (GDP) increasing at an annual rate of 2.1 percent, compared to an increase of 1.5 percent in the prior year. The acceleration in GDP growth was brought about by a level of investment that went from negative 1.3 percent in FY 2016 to positive 2.6 percent in FY 2017 and by a more favorable Net Exports component going from negative 10.6 percent in FY 2016 to negative 7.8 percent in FY 2017. Alongside the increased economic activity, and due in part to energy prices rebounding somewhat, inflation increased from FY 2016 0.9 percent to an ideal 2.1 percent. This uptick in the level of inflation came on the heels of a decrease of the headline unemployment rate of 50 basis points to 4.5 percent, the lowest level since FY 2007.

At the County level the signs of an economy functioning at or near the mature stage of the cycle were clearly visible. FY 2017 closed with the lowest unemployment rate since FY 2007 and after adding a smaller amount of workers to payrolls, FY 2017 ended with the highest number of employed persons ever. The residential real estate market continued to moderate

with permits for new residential construction remaining flat over the previous year and both single-family and multifamily home sales declining for the second year in a row.

In the last month of the fiscal year Hurricane Irma reached Florida, and coupled with the economy being in the mature phase of its cycle, caused enough of a disruption to tip the performance of several indicators from positive to negative. Of note are Taxable sales, number of visitors to Miami, passenger traffic moving through Miami International Airport, all of which contracted in FY 2017 compared to FY 2016.

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

# **Employment**

During FY 2017 nonagricultural wage and salary employment (annual average) recorded an overall gain of approximately 23,100 jobs. This was an increase of 2.0 percent, to put total employment at a record high of 1,173,900 according to non-seasonally adjusted data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. This gain in employment represented a slowdown from the prior fiscal year. It also represents the second consecutive year of deceleration, signaling a maturing labor market characterized by less slack. At the same time, slower expansion of the labor force compared to the expansion of employment resulted in a decrease in the unemployment rate. The average annual unemployment rate for the year stood at 5.1 percent, compared to 5.5 percent a year earlier. Moreover the unemployment rate for the month of September 2017 stood at 4.7 percent, a full percentage point lower than in September 2016 when it stood at 5.7 percent.

Government as well as private economic sectors with the exception of *financial activities* were contributors to employment growth. The top three sectors that gained jobs were *education and health services, trade, transportation and utilities* and *leisure and hospitality*, registering gains of 6,925, 4,583 and 4,300 jobs respectively. Significant job gains also occurred in *other services* adding 2,675 positions and *government* up 2,416 positions.

# 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. In FY 2017, as prices continued to rise, single family home sales contracted for the second year in a row, while condominium sales hit a fourth year of decline, approaching 13,000 units after reaching 17,183 in FY 2013. At the same time, distressed market activity appears to be winding down as new foreclosure filings continued to decline for the fifth year in a row.

During FY 2017 sales of existing single-family homes decreased 2.5 percent over the prior fiscal year with 12,864 homes sold. Sales of condominiums dropped 8.5 percent over the prior

year with 13,033 units sold. Cash sales accounted for 56.3 percent of all condo sales in FY 2016 down from 62 percent in FY 2016. Much of this investor-cash activity can be attributed to the foreign-based demand for housing, especially from South America.

In terms of valuation, housing prices continued their upward trend in FY 2017. The end of the fiscal year, September of 2017, saw the median sales price of an existing single-family home in Miami-Dade reach \$335,000, up over 6.5 percent from September of last year. Existing condominiums exhibited growth in the median sales price of 7.0 percent from September of 2016 to \$234,500.

Data from the County Clerk shows new foreclosure filings are continuing to trend downward, approaching levels not seen since 2005 and 2006 prior to the housing bubble collapse. FY 2017 saw 6,333 new filings.

Mortgage rates on thirty-year fixed rate mortgages in the Miami metropolitan area averaged 4.01 percent in FY 2017, up 25 basis points from the previous year.

Following a 9 percent drop for residential units permitted in FY 2016, FY 2017 saw permitting activity remain essentially flat. Over the year permits were issued for the construction of 10,600 residential units, up 0.5 percent over the prior year.

The commercial/industrial components of the real estate market continued to improve on the gains from the previous year. Office vacancy declined 70 basis points to 8.5 percent from 9.2 percent a year earlier, prompting the average rate per square foot to inch higher, up 0.6 percent. The retail vacancy rate increased slightly from FY 2016 to FY 2017 from 3.0 percent to 3.3 percent. Average lease rates for retail stand-alone space were up 14.9 percent year over year to \$39.90 per square foot while average lease rates in shopping centers increased 6.2 percent from FY 2016 to \$31.90 per square foot. The industrial market saw an increase in vacancy rate from 3.7 percent in FY 2016 to 4.1 percent in FY 2017. Average lease rates for Industrial space were down 3.5 percent in FY 2017 compared to FY 2016 to settle at \$11.34 per square foot, due to significant deliveries of new space. 5.3 million square feet remain under construction.

# Sales Indicators

Taxable sales declined an inflation adjusted 1.7 percent from FY 2016 to FY 2017 to settle at \$51.5 billion dollars. In nominal terms, taxable sales increased by 0.3 percent, not enough to make up for an annual inflation of 2.1 percent. September of 2017 saw a particularly sharp drop compared to September of 2016 leading to reason that Hurricane Irma left its imprint on this set of indicators. FY 2017 saw declines across-the-board for all major categories, with the exception of business, from the previous year.

After posting healthy increases in FY2015 and FY2016 Auto and Accessories experienced the sharpest decline among all sectors in FY2017, with a 6.9 percent drop to \$7.4 billion.

Tourism experienced the second sharpest decline, posting a 2.8 percent drop to \$12.1 billion, followed by consumer nondurables with a decline of 1.9 percent, consumer durables down 1.7 percent and construction down 1.5 percent. The only sector that saw gains in taxable sales was Business with a 4.4 percent increase to end the year at 10.2 billion. The weakness in taxable sales was reflected in an Index of Retail Activity that remained unchanged between FY 2016 and FY2017 after increasing sharply the five prior years.

## International Trade and Commerce

International trade and commerce is a key component of Miami-Dade's economy. Since achieving its highest level ever measured by value (\$132.1 billion 2017 inflation adjusted dollars) in FY 2013, merchandise trade passing through the Miami Customs District (that includes an area broader than Miami-Dade) has fallen 15.7 percent to \$111.4 billion in FY 2017.

In contrast to the recurring merchandise trade deficits that the United States maintains year after year, the Miami Customs District exports more than it imports resulting in a trade surplus. Although the surplus is still present it had been narrowing in the five years to FY 2016. This trend reversed slightly in FY 2017 when exports registered an increase of 0.5 percent compared to a decrease of 9.6 percent during the prior year. Imports decreased by 1.4 percent following an increase of 2.5 percent in the prior year. Most of the Miami Customs District export markets are in South America, Central America, and the Caribbean accounting for 77 percent of the total. In addition, the majority of all U.S. imported perishables from these same regions are passing through the Miami District. The decrease in trade flows reflects the sluggish performance in the economies of most of the countries in these regions.

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 1.6 percent, after increasing by 0.6 percent the preceding two years. At the Seaport, cargo tonnage figures were up by 4.4 percent after increasing 1.9 percent the year before. Port Miami accounts for 80 percent of total County trade measured by weight.

# <u>Tourism</u>

The state of Florida played host to more than 115 million overnight visitors for the first time in FY 2017. Miami-Dade accounted for just over 13 percent of all visitors to the state.

Visitors to the Miami area fell by 0.7 percent in FY 2017, after increasing by 4.8 percent the previous year. In total, there were 15.7 million overnight visitors, down from 15.8 million recorded in FY 2016. The drop in visitors resulted from a drop of 3.3 percent in domestic visitors outweighing an increase of international visitors of 2.1 percent. As with taxable sales, a big part of the explanation for the drop in total visitors in FY2017 can be traced back to

Hurricane Irma, reflected in a 206,900 drop in visitors during the month of September 2017 vis-à-vis September 2016.

In conjunction with the decrease in visitors, the Miami International Airport passenger levels stood at 43.8 million in FY 2017, representing an annual drop of 2.5 percent compared to a gain of 3.6 percent in the prior year. By contrast passenger traffic at PortMiami increased by 7.2 percent to 5.34 million passengers in FY 2017 after a 1.3 percent increase in FY 2016 and no change in FY 2015.

The lower number of visitors coupled with an increased hotel room inventory, led to a reduction in hotel occupancy rates relative to a year ago. In FY 2017, hotel occupancy rate stood at 75.2 percent, down from 78.0 percent in FY 2016. The average hotel room rate remained unchanged at just over 190 dollars.

# Future Outlook

As mentioned in the introductory section, since FY 2016 the Miami-Dade economy has displayed signs of a mature phase of the economic cycle, in such a phase employment is high and grows at a slow pace, the unemployment rate is low and if it drops, it does so, modestly, and prices tend to start rising. Going forward, FY 2018 will continue to operate under these same dynamics, but now coupled with the effects of a recently passed deficit financed tax code overhaul.

Since FY 2017 was negatively affected by the direct impacts of Hurricane Irma, FY 2018 will benefit from both a low bar of comparison and the economic boosts of cleanup and reconstruction that followed the hurricane.

Because of its location and economic trade and tourism ties, Miami-Dade's economy is influenced by developments in both the broader US and Latin American economies.

On the domestic front, due to the structuring of the 2017 passed tax reform bill, investment spending should see a measurable increase, as well as more personal consumption derived from increased disposable income. Prospects for growth of the United States' economy are thought to accelerate to 2.5 percent by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). A healthy rate by current standards, but well below the 3 percent average between 1987 and 2007.

Within the United States, Florida is particularly well suited to benefit from the tax overhaul, given the mixture of the state's taxing structure and the design of the new legislation.

At the same time, economic conditions in Latin America should continue to improve as we enter the first worldwide concerted bout of growth since 2010. Forecasts for Brazil, Mexico, Argentina, Chile and Colombia, all point to stronger growth in 2018.

The recent pullback of the US dollar, the continued strengthening of Latin American economies, coupled with the increase in investments and consumer spending in the United States should help increase trade in the Miami Customs District. Depending on what forces enact a stronger influence the District's trade surplus will expand or contract.

Looking beyond FY 2018, the changing relationship of the United States with the rest of the world, possible changes in immigration policy, and how the changes to be implemented in the federal tax code during an expansionary economic phase play out remain factors to watch closely.

Real estate and construction activity in FY 2018 is expected to continue to benefit from foreign buyers returning while at the same time suffer from the effects of years of real estate appreciation affecting affordability for residents.

Employment should continue to grow given the health of the overall economy, but at a slower pace given that both idle workers and economic resources are harder to come by. The higher utilization rate of economic inputs coupled with a more restrictive immigration approach by the administration, and a deficit financed tax overhaul should lead to higher wages and ultimately exert upward pressure on prices.

Evaluating all the likely developments in major areas of the economy leads to a forecast that the Miami-Dade economy appears poised to continue growing through FY 2018, at least at the levels achieved during the previous fiscal year. The degree of expansion will depend upon the stability in government employment, the level of growth in investments by firms, the level of growth in tourism and growth rates in Central and South America and the Caribbean.

# The SMART Plan

On April 21, 2016, the Miami-Dade Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) officially adopted and endorsed the proposed SMART Plan.

The SMART Plan intends to advance six of the PTP rapid transit corridors, along with a network system of Bus Express Rapid Transit (BERT) service. Collaboration is now occurring between the Miami-Dade TPO, the Miami-Dade DTPW, the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) District Six, and the Transportation Trust to implement the SMART Plan. Additional information on the SMART Plan is available on the TPO's website at

http://www.miamidadetpo.org/smartplan.asp.

# 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 the DTPW Transit Enterprise Fund, an enterprise fund of Miami Dade County, Florida for its CAFR for

the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. This was the first time receiving this prestigious award.

The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award that recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such 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 our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

### **Acknowledgements**

The preparation and completion of this CAFR represents the culmination of numerous processes performed by many staff members of the DTPW and the continued excellent cooperation and assistance of our external auditors. 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 DTPW Financial Services Section which was responsible for the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

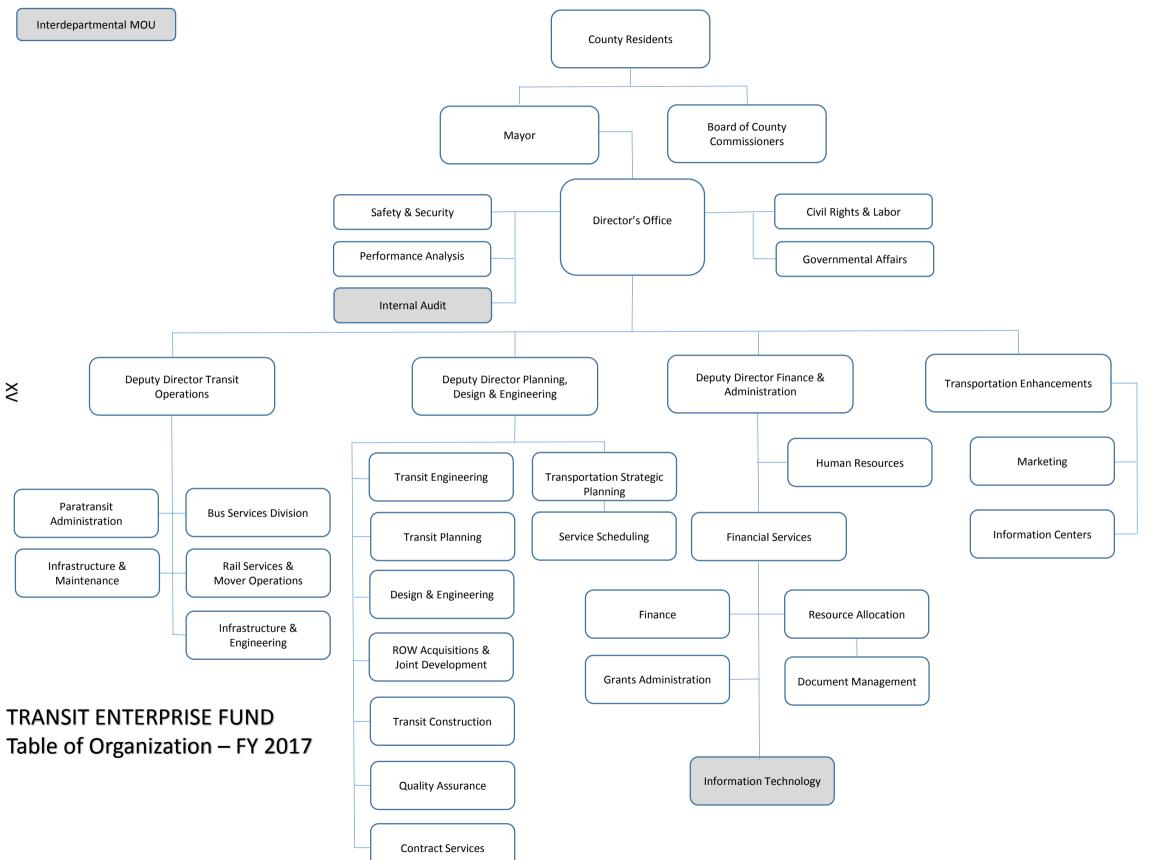
Alice N. Bravo, P.E. Director

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Robert Villar Assistant Director, Financial Services

Duane Mathis, C.P.A. Controller

Joelle Janvier, C.P.A. Assistant Controller



# FINANCIAL Section

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017





Crowe Horwath LLP Independent Member Crowe Horwath International

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of County Commissioners Miami-Dade County, Florida Miami, Florida

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Transit Enterprise Fund ("Transit"), an enterprise fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the 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 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.

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 Transit as of September 30, 2017, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matters**

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only Transit and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the County as of September 30, 2017, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is 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, schedule of funding progress, schedules of the Transit's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability, and schedules of Transit's contributions on pages 3 through 9 and 45 through 49, respectively, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Transit's financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 our report dated February 22, 2018 on our consideration of Transit's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 Transit's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowe Howard UP

Crowe Horwath LLP

Miami, Florida February 22, 2018

#### Overview

The Transit Enterprise Fund is an enterprise fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida (the County) and operates within the Department of Transportation and Public Works (DTPW). References herein to Transit represent the activities of the Transit Enterprise Fund only. Transit's management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is designed to (i) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (ii) provide an overview of Transit's financial activity, and (iii) identify changes in Transit's financial position. It serves as an introduction to the financial statements of the Transit Enterprise Fund for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. The MD&A represents management's analysis of the Transit Enterprise Fund financial condition and performance. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Transit Enterprise Fund financial statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net fund position; a statement of cash flows; and notes to the financial statements.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of Transit as of a specific date. It provides information about the nature and amount of all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, with net position being the difference. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Transit is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net fund position presents information showing how Transit's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, which may not coincide with the timing of the related cash flows.

The statement of cash flows presents the cash activities of Transit segregated into the following four major categories: operating, non-capital financing, capital and related financing, and investing. The statement of cash flows also presents the changes in cash and cash equivalents of Transit.

The notes to the financial statements provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of data provided in the financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

#### **Net Position**

A summary of Transit's net position at September 30, 2017 and 2016 is shown below as Table 1. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Transit's financial position. Transit's total net position as of September 30, 2017 was approximately \$566.7 million. During fiscal year 2017, Transit's net position increased by approximately \$19.4 million or 3.4%. Total liabilities decreased by approximately \$140.9 million.

#### Table 1

Summary of Net 1 Satisfi		
	September 30,	
	2017	2016
	(Dollars In	Thousands)
Assets		
Total current assets	\$ 126,791	\$ 214,699
Noncurrent assets		
Restricted assets and other assets	146,981	227,588
Total capital assets	1,712,991	1,680,270
Total noncurrent assets	1,859,972	1,907,858
Total assets	1,986,763	2,122,557
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Total deferred outflows of resources	100,159	80,775
Liabilities		
Total current liabilities	178,838	315,023
Total long-term liabilities	1,327,972	1,332,730
Total liabilities	1,506,810	1,647,753
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Total deferred outflows of resources	13,364	8,308
Net Position		
Net Invesment in capital assets	700,036	718,571
Restricted	58,176	63,500
Unrestricted deficit	(191,464)	(234,800)
Total net position	\$ 566,748	\$ 547,271

#### Summary of Net Position

#### **Cash Deficits**

As of September 30, 2017 Transit's cash deficit was \$85.9 million as compared to \$186.5 million as of September 30, 2016. This deficit will be reimbursed from federal and state grantor agencies in the amount of \$77.1 million and the remaining \$8.8 million will be reimbursed from \$5.5 million of accounts receivable and approximately \$3.3 million from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). This year, Transit's grant project funds' cash deficit was \$77.1 million which will be reimbursed from federal and state grantor agencies compared to \$171 million last year, representing a decrease of \$93.9 million in the current year compared to the prior year.

#### Financial Highlights (Continued)

The total cash deficit excludes a cash balance of \$147 million, which mainly represents the unspent proceeds of surtax bonds, which was issued to fund the Peoples' Transportation Plan (PTP) projects and debt service reserve account. The entire portion of these deficits expected to be repaid within one year is shown in the accompanying statement of net position as a current liability and included as a part of "due to other County funds" balance in the amount of \$85.9 million. Transit continues to be dependent on funding from the County and various other governmental entities.

A summary of changes in net position is presented below as Table 2.

Table 2

	Yea	rs Ended S	Sept	ember 30,
		2017		2016
	([	(Dollars In Thousands)		ands)
Operating revenues				
Passenger Fares	\$	88,773	\$	107,270
Advertising		5,574		5,101
Special Transportation		6,012		5,773
Total operating revenues		100,359		118,144
Operating expenses excluding depreciation				
Labor		246,653		243,422
Fringe benefits		87,521		79,243
Purchased transportation		51,436		52,061
Services		80,314		71,417
Fuel and traction power		24,871		21,962
Materials and supplies		51,008		49,926
Utilities		4,803		5,577
Casualty and liability		4,615		5,577
Leases and rentals		4,641		4,034
Total Operating expenses excluding depreciation		555,862		533,219
Depreciation		69,482		66,586
Operating loss		(524,985)		(481,661)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)				
Governmental subsidies		155,657		128,231
Interest expense, net of capitalization		(37,306)		(50,741)
Investment income		1,398		1,241
Other non-operating, net		6,215		15,064
Total non-operating revenues (expenses), net		125,964		93,795
Loss before contributions and transfers		(399,021)		(387,866)
Build America Bonds Subsidy		6,528		6,517
Capital contributions from CITT		68,500		70,896
Capital contributions from federal and state sources		28,342		27,145
Transfers from Miami-Dade County		183,831		173,745
Transfers for CITT		131,297		132,458
Total capital contributions and transfers		418,498		410,761
Changes in Net Position		19,477		22,895
Net Position, beginning of the year, restated		547,271		524,376
Net Position, end of the year	\$	566,748	\$	547,271

#### Financial Highlights (Continued)

#### Changes in Net Position

Total operating revenues decreased by approximately \$17.8 million or 15.1%, and operating expenses, excluding depreciation, increased by approximately \$22.7 million or 4.2%, which resulted in an overall increase in the operating loss before depreciation, of approximately \$43.4 million. Transit's total operating expenses, excluding depreciation, were approximately \$555.9 million for fiscal year 2017 as compared to \$533.2 million for fiscal year 2016.

Total governmental subsidies and contributions from the County and other governmental entities for fiscal year 2017 was approximately \$567.6 million, an increase of \$35 million or 6.6% from the prior year. The increase in fiscal year 2017 was primarily due to an increase in federal revenues of approximately \$33.9 million and an increase in transfers from the County of \$10 million.

#### Subsidies for Operating Assistance

Transit cannot generate sufficient revenues from operations to meet its operating expenses. Consequently, Transit is dependent on continued funding from the County and various other governmental entities, which provide financial assistance to continue its operations. Subsidies for capital and operating assistance for the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

#### Table 3

	Years Ended September 30,			
		2017		2016
		(Dollars In	Thou	sands)
Federal				
FTA assistance	\$	114,206	\$	80,343
State				
FDOT assistance		50,417		55,823
Local				
Option gas tax		19,376		19,210
Total governmental subsidies		183,999		155,376
Total transfers from the County		183,831		173,745
Total contributions and transfers from CITT		199,797		203,354
Total governmental subsidies and contributions	\$	567,627	\$	532,475

#### Schedule of Capital and Operating Assistance

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2017, Transit had approximately \$3.2 billion invested in a broad range of capital assets. During fiscal year 2017, Transit operated a total fleet of approximately 815 buses, 136 rail cars and 29 metromovers. Transit's construction in progress consists of costs related to various ongoing projects.

#### Financial Highlights (Continued)

The following table summarizes the composition of Transit's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as of September 30, 2017 and 2016. A more detailed presentation can be found at Note 3 to the financial statements.

#### Table 4

Capital Assets Summary

	September 30,		
	2017	2016	
	(Dollars In	Thousands)	
Land	\$ 254,544	\$ 254,345	
Buildings and guideway structures	1,910,111	1,892,265	
Transportation and other equipment	788,501	757,945	
	2,953,156	2,904,555	
Construction in progress	259,158	215,916	
Total capital assets	3,212,314	3,120,471	
Accumulated depreciation	(1,499,323)	(1,440,201)	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,712,991	\$ 1,680,270	

#### **Debt Administration**

The following table summarizes the composition of Transit's debt as of September 30, 2017 and 2016. A more detailed presentation can be found at Note 4 to the financial statements.

#### Table 5

Summar	y of D	ebt Obligatior	IS	
		Septemb	er 30,	
		2017	2016	Rates
		(Dollars In Th	nousands)	
Surtax Revenue Bonds	\$	1,082,657	\$1,099,811	3.0 - 6.9%
Capital Assets Acquisition Bonds		18,865	18,857	7.5%
Total debt obligations	\$	1,101,522	\$1,118,668	

Transit has decreased its debt by approximately \$17.1 million in fiscal year 2017. The decrease is primarily due to principal payments.

Transit had total outstanding debt of approximately \$1.1 billion as of September 30, 2017, which is comparable to last fiscal year.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

Transit, the fourteenth largest public transit system in the country (based on passenger trips) and the largest transit agency in Florida, plans, markets, and provides regional public transportation services in Miami-Dade County. Transit also implements all of the County's transit-related capital projects including those in the People's Transportation Plan (PTP), like the expansion of the Metrorail and Metrobus systems.

As part of the Transportation strategic area, Transit provides approximately 29 million miles of Metrobus revenue service along 93 routes with a fleet of 815 buses, 2 contracted routes, a 25 mile dual track elevated Metrorail system, a 20 mile Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) line that is the largest in the United States, and a 4.4 mile dual lane elevated people mover system. the Department also provides Special Transportation Services (STS) to eligible participants.

Transit works closely with the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), the Metropolitan Planning Organization of the Miami Urbanized Area (MPO), the Citizens' Independent Transportation Trust (CITT), the South Florida Regional Transportation Authority (SFRTA), Miami-Dade's Public Works and Waste Management Department (PWWM), citizen advocacy groups, and other transportation stakeholders.

In FY 2017-18, the Countywide General Fund Maintenance of Effort (MOE) for transit services will increase to \$190.265 million, a 3.5 percent increase above the FY 2016-17 MOE of \$183.831 million; a balance of \$1.871 million remains of the \$5.876 million deferred in the FY 2014-15 agreement and is required to be repaid by FY 2019-20, as adopted in the People's Transportation Plan and as amended on January 2015.

The FY 2017-18 Adopted Budget funds the South Florida Regional Transportation Authority (SFRTA) at the statutory minimum of \$4.235 million; this amount reflects the required minimum for operating needs of \$1.565 million (Section 343.58(2) Florida Statutes) and for capital needs of \$2.67 million (Section 343.58(1) Florida Statutes).

In FY 2017-18, the PTP surtax contribution to support DTPW operations is \$195.134 million and includes \$99.587 million for transit operation and support services (a \$29.854 million reduction from the FY 2016-17 Adopted Budget); \$67.73 million for PTP surtax debt service payments for extension of Metrorail to Miami Intermodal Center (MIC), replacement of Metromover and Metrorail vehicles, and on-going replacement and rehabilitation of existing transit system assets and equipment.

The FY 2017-18 Adopted Budget will continue to provide fare-free service through the Golden Passport (\$22.045 million) and Patriot Passport (\$1.8 million) programs.

The FY 2017-18 Adopted Budget includes a one-time reduction in the contribution to the PTP Capital Expansion fund from PTP surtax revenue and reallocates the adjusted amount of \$5.537 million to transit operations and maintenance; Road Impact Fee funds will offset the reduction, keeping the contribution to the Capital Expansion Reserve Fund at \$11.074 million.

The FY 2017-18 Adopted Budget restores peak service headways to 5 minutes from 7.5 minutes, opens Metrorail services daily one hour earlier, closes Metrorail services one hour later on Saturday and Sunday, and restores service headways into Miami International Airport on the orange line to 15 minutes from 30 minutes (\$4.855 million)

The FY 2017-18 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan includes the project development and planning for the six rapid transit corridors in the Strategic Miami Area Rapid Transit (SMART) Plan, including the County's contribution to Brightline's Miami Central Station; when fully implemented, this plan will

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget (Continued)

increase operating and capital maintenance costs (total project cost \$43.1 million, \$27.73 million in FY 2017-18).

The FY 2017-18 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan contains several bus related projects to include a fleet replacement program; there are approximately 257 Compressed Natural Gas buses and seven electric buses scheduled for purchase in FY 2017-18; replacement of the Department's aging bus fleet will increase bus service performance and reliability, which will lead to increased rider satisfaction and a decrease in unplanned overtime and vehicle parts expenditures (total project cost \$1.496 billion, \$164.367 million in FY 2017-18).

The FY 2017-18 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan continues funding for replacement of 136 Metrorail vehicles; the Department anticipates 42 Metrorail vehicles will be replaced and in service by the end of FY 2017-18; the replacement of the Department's aging Metrorail fleet will increase service performance and reliability, which will decrease unplanned overtime expenditures and replacement parts (total project cost \$380.904, \$116.273 million in FY 2017-18).

The FY 2017-18 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan includes Metrorail station and system improvements that will refurbish three of the 23 stations, four of the 43 escalators, two of the 60 elevators and upgrade the Tri-Rail Station power sub-station (total project cost \$27.38 million in FY 2017-18, and \$99.962 million in total); these improvements and upgrades will enhance the current Metrorail stations, improve system reliability and safety, and reduce maintenance costs.

The FY 2017-18 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan contains various Metromover improvement projects to include an overhaul of the Metromover wayside and refurbishment of escalators and elevators (total project cost \$106.627 million, \$20.017 million in FY 2017-18); these improvements will enhance system reliability and safety and reduce station maintenance costs.

The FY 2017-18 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan includes various Metrorail track and guideway replacement and improvement projects to include rehabilitating existing track and guideway fixtures and equipment including the replacement of safety items such as cover board, fasteners, insulated joints metal acoustical barriers (total project cost \$188.389 million; \$17.761 million in FY 2017-18); these improvements will enhance guideway reliability and safety and reduce maintenance costs.

The FY 2017-18 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan will continue to replace and upgrade MDT's physical assets to include buses, facilities, and equipment according to normal replacement cycles as part of the Infrastructure Renewal Plan (total project cost \$93.5 million; \$12.5 million in FY 2017-18); the Department anticipates long-term maintenance cost savings and extension of the useful life of major system components.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide customers, creditors and other interested parties with a general overview of Transit's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the DTPW Controller, Miami-Dade Transportation and Public Works, 701 NW 1<sup>st</sup> Court, 13<sup>th</sup> Floor, Miami, Florida 33136.

#### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	317
Governmental assistance receivables		
Federal	4	48,741
State of Florida		31,454
Local governments		66
Other receivables, net of allowance of \$862		3,802
Material and supplies inventories	4	41,426
Prepaid expenses		985
Total current unrestricted assets	12	26,791
Non-current assets		
Restricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		18,223
Investments	12	28,758
Total non-current restricted assets	14	46,981
Capital assets		
Land	2	54,544
Construction in progress	25	59,158
Buildings and guideway structures	1,9 <sup>,</sup>	10,111
Transportation and other equipment	78	38,501
Accumulated depreciation	(1,49	99,323)
Total capital assets	1,71	12,991
Total non-current assets	1.8	59,972
Total assets		36,763
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred charge on refunding		14,031
Pensions (Note 9)		36,128
Total deferred outflows of resources		00,159
		50,100

#### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands) (Continued)

Liabilities Current liabilities	
	\$ 26,030
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$    26,030 6,052
Compensated absences	11,993
Unearned revenues	3,733
	93,127
Due to other County funds	140,935
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	140,955
Accounts payable	1,511
Deposits payable	679
Accrued interest on loans and bonds	13,590
Bonds payable	22,123
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	37,903
Total current liabilities	178,838
Non-current liabilities	
Compensated absences	26,190
OPEB obligation	8,800
Bonds payable	1,079,399
Net pension liability	213,533
Other	50
Total non-current liabilities	1,327,972
Total liabilities	1,506,810
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pensions (Note 9)	13,364
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,364
	<u> </u>
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	700,036
Restricted for	
Debt service	58,176
Unrestricted deficit	(191,464)
Total net position	\$ 566,748

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION Year Ended September 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

Operating revenues	¢ 00 770
Passenger fares	\$ 88,773
Advertising	5,574
Special transportation (co-payment)	6,012
Total operating revenues	100,359
Operating expenses	
Labor	246,653
Fringe benefits	87,521
Purchased transportation	51,436
Services	80,314
Fuel and traction power	24,871
Materials and supplies	51,008
Utilities	4,803
Casualty and liability	4,615
Leases and rentals	4,641
Depreciation expense	69,482
Total operating expenses	625,344
Operating loss	(524,985)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	
Governmental grants and subsidies	
Federal	106,812
State of Florida	29,469
Local option gas tax	19,376
Investment income	1,398
Rental income	3,588
Interest expense	(37,306)
Other income	2,627
Net non-operating revenues	125,964
Loss before capital contributions and transfers	(399,021)

#### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION Year Ended September 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands) (Continued)

Capital contributions and transfers	
Build America Bonds Subsidy	\$ 6,528
Capital contributions	
Federal	7,394
State of Florida	20,948
CITT	68,500
Transfers from CITT	131,297
Transfers from County	183,831
Total capital contributions and transfers	 418,498
Change in net position	 19,477
Net position, beginning of year	 547,271
Net position, end of year	\$ 566,748

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended September 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 98,217
Cash paid to suppliers	(224,146)
Cash paid to employees for services	(333,398)
Other cash received	6,215
Net cash used in operating activities	 (453,112)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities	
Governmental grants and subsidies received	230,496
Cash received from County and CITT for transfers	315,097
Cash paid from Miami-Dade County for advances	(101,299)
Cash received from Miami-Dade County for LOGT	19,376
Cash paid to CITT for loan	(33,199)
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	 430,471
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(97,269)
Proceeds from borrowing	145,532
Proceeds from disposition of capital assets	11
Principal paid on bonds and loans	(163,423)
Interest paid on bonds and loans	(47,586)
Cash received from CITT for capital contributions	68,500
Cash received from federal and state sources for capital contributions	34,870
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (59,365)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Sales of investment securities, net	69,559
Interest received on investments	1,398
Net cash provided by investing activities	 70,957
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(11,049)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 29,589
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 18,540

#### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended September 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands) (Continued)

Operating loss\$(524,985)Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities Depreciation expense69,482Other non-operating revenues (expenses)5,442(Increase) decrease in operating assets Other receivables(2,147)Materials and supplies inventories(4,153)Prepaid expenses23Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities Accounts payable181Compensated absences, accrued expenses and OPEB obligation Other liabilities3,872Net cash used in operating activities\$Supplemental disclosures of non-cash capital and related financing activities Amortization of bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs\$Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents, end of year\$ 317 18,223Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year\$ 18,540	Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities	
Depreciation expense69,482Other non-operating revenues (expenses)5,442(Increase) decrease in operating assets(2,147)Materials and supplies inventories(4,153)Prepaid expenses23Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities23Accounts payable181Compensated absences, accrued expenses and OPEB obligation3,872Other liabilities(453,112)Net cash used in operating activities\$Supplemental disclosures of non-cash capital and related financing activities\$Amortization of bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs\$Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents, end of year\$Unrestricted current cash and cash equivalents\$Restricted non-current cash and cash equivalents\$18,223	Operating loss	\$ (524,985)
Other non-operating revenues (expenses)5,442(Increase) decrease in operating assets(2,147)Materials and supplies inventories(4,153)Prepaid expenses23Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities181Compensated absences, accrued expenses and OPEB obligation3,872Other liabilities(827)Net cash used in operating activities\$ (453,112)Supplemental disclosures of non-cash capital and related financing activities\$ 4,635Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents\$ 317Restricted non-current cash and cash equivalents\$ 31718,22318	Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities	
(Increase) decrease in operating assets(2,147)Other receivables(2,147)Materials and supplies inventories(4,153)Prepaid expenses23Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities181Compensated absences, accrued expenses and OPEB obligation3,872Other liabilities(827)Net cash used in operating activities\$ (453,112)Supplemental disclosures of non-cash capital and related financing activities\$ 4,635Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents\$ 317Restricted non-current cash and cash equivalents\$ 31718,22318,223	Depreciation expense	69,482
Other receivables(2,147)Materials and supplies inventories(4,153)Prepaid expenses23Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities181Compensated absences, accrued expenses and OPEB obligation3,872Other liabilities(827)Net cash used in operating activities\$ (453,112)Supplemental disclosures of non-cash capital and related financing activities\$ 4,635Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents, end of year\$ 317Unrestricted current cash and cash equivalents\$ 317Restricted non-current cash and cash equivalents\$ 18,223	Other non-operating revenues (expenses)	5,442
Materials and supplies inventories(4,153)Prepaid expenses23Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities23Accounts payable181Compensated absences, accrued expenses and OPEB obligation3,872Other liabilities(827)Net cash used in operating activities\$ (453,112)Supplemental disclosures of non-cash capital and related financing activities\$ 4,635Reconciliation of bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs\$ 4,635Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents Restricted non-current cash and cash equivalents\$ 317 18,223	(Increase) decrease in operating assets	
Prepaid expenses   23     Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities   181     Accounts payable   181     Compensated absences, accrued expenses and OPEB obligation   3,872     Other liabilities   (827)     Net cash used in operating activities   \$ (453,112)     Supplemental disclosures of non-cash capital and related financing activities   \$ 4,635     Reconciliation of bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs   \$ 4,635     Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents, end of year   \$ 317     Unrestricted current cash and cash equivalents   \$ 317     Restricted non-current cash and cash equivalents   \$ 317     18,223   \$ 317	Other receivables	(2,147)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities Accounts payable181Compensated absences, accrued expenses and OPEB obligation Other liabilities3,872 (827)Net cash used in operating activities\$ (453,112)Supplemental disclosures of non-cash capital and related financing activities Amortization of bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs\$ 4,635Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents Restricted non-current cash and cash equivalents Restricted non-current cash and cash equivalents\$ 317 18,223	Materials and supplies inventories	(4,153)
Accounts payable181Compensated absences, accrued expenses and OPEB obligation3,872Other liabilities(827)Net cash used in operating activities\$ (453,112)Supplemental disclosures of non-cash capital and related financing activities\$ 4,635Reconciliation of bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs\$ 4,635Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents, end of year Unrestricted current cash and cash equivalents Restricted non-current cash and cash equivalents\$ 317 18,223	Prepaid expenses	23
Compensated absences, accrued expenses and OPEB obligation Other liabilities3,872 (827)Net cash used in operating activities\$ (453,112)Supplemental disclosures of non-cash capital and related financing activities Amortization of bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs\$ 4,635Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents Restricted current cash and cash equivalents Restricted non-current cash and cash equivalents\$ 317 18,223	Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities	
Other liabilities(827)Net cash used in operating activities\$ (453,112)Supplemental disclosures of non-cash capital and related financing activities Amortization of bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs\$ 4,635Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents, end of year Unrestricted current cash and cash equivalents Restricted non-current cash and cash equivalents\$ 317 18,223	Accounts payable	181
Net cash used in operating activities   \$ (453,112)     Supplemental disclosures of non-cash capital and related financing activities   \$ 4,635     Amortization of bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs   \$ 4,635     Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents, end of year   \$ 317     Unrestricted current cash and cash equivalents   \$ 317     Restricted non-current cash and cash equivalents   \$ 317     Restricted non-current cash and cash equivalents   \$ 317     Net cash and cash equivalents   \$ 317     Description   \$ 317     Description	Compensated absences, accrued expenses and OPEB obligation	3,872
Supplemental disclosures of non-cash capital and related financing activities     Amortization of bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs     \$ 4,635     Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents, end of year     Unrestricted current cash and cash equivalents     Restricted non-current cash and cash equivalents     \$ 317     18,223	Other liabilities	 (827)
Amortization of bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs\$ 4,635Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents, end of year Unrestricted current cash and cash equivalents Restricted non-current cash and cash equivalents\$ 317 18,223	Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (453,112)
Amortization of bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs\$ 4,635Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents, end of year Unrestricted current cash and cash equivalents Restricted non-current cash and cash equivalents\$ 317 18,223	Supplemental disclosures of non-cash capital and related financing activities	
Unrestricted current cash and cash equivalents\$ 317Restricted non-current cash and cash equivalents18,223		\$ 4,635
Restricted non-current cash and cash equivalents 18,223	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents, end of year	
	Unrestricted current cash and cash equivalents	\$ 317
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$18,540	Restricted non-current cash and cash equivalents	 18,223
	Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 18,540

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Reporting Entity</u>: On January 20, 2016 the Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners approved the proposal to merge the Miami-Dade Transit (MDT) and Miami-Dade Public Works Departments to form the new Department of Transportation and Public Works (DTPW) effective October 1, 2015. In this report, references to the Transit represent the activities of the Transit Enterprise Fund only. The Transit Enterprise Fund is considered an enterprise fund of the County.

DTPW is a department of Miami-Dade County, Florida (the County), charged with the operation of a unified public transit system. MDT was created on October 28, 1986, as a result of the restructuring of the former Miami-Dade County Transportation Administration. DTPW is managed by a director appointed by and directly responsible to the County Mayor, responsible for the management, construction and operation of Metrorail, Metrobus, Metromover, and Special Transportation Systems. The accompanying financial statements reflect the combined operations of such systems.

On November 5, 2002, the voters of the County approved a half of one percent Charter County Transit System Surtax (the Surtax) for the purpose of funding transit and roadway improvements in the County. The People's Transportation Plan (PTP) identified specific projects and roadway improvements that can be supported by the proposed Surtax. The Surtax may be used for transportation and roadway improvements as well as to meet capital and operating needs of DTPW.

The accompanying financial statements present only the financial position, results of operations and the cash flows of the Transit Enterprise Fund, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and are not intended to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and the cash flows of the DTPW, as a whole, or of the County.

Transit does not generate sufficient revenues from operations to meet its operating expenses. Consequently, Transit is dependent on continued funding from the County and the various other governmental entities, which provide financial assistance to continue its operations (see Notes 7 and 11).

<u>Basis of Accounting and Financial Reporting</u>: Transit operates as an enterprise fund of the County. An enterprise fund is used to account for the financing of services to the public on a continuing basis with costs recovered primarily through user charges. Accordingly, Transit's 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 at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

In June 2015, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, will be effective for Transit beginning with its year ending September 30, 2018. This Statement outlines reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. The impact on Transit's financial position or results of operations has not yet been determined for this standard.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In June 2015, GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, will be effective for Transit beginning with its year ending September 30, 2017. This Statement requires state and local governments for the first time to disclose information about tax abatement agreements. It requires governments to disclose information about their own tax abatements separately from information about tax abatements that are entered into by other governments and reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. GASB 77 did not have an impact on the Transit's financial position or results of perations.

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: 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 and deferred inflows, disclosures of contingent amounts at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: For purposes of the statement of cash flows, Transit considers short-term investments (including restricted assets), with an original maturity of three months or less from the date acquired to be cash equivalents.

<u>Investments and Investment Income</u>: Investments are reported at fair value, except for interest-earning investment contracts that are non-participating contracts, and participating interest-earning investment contracts and money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less. These investments are reported at amortized cost provided that their fair values are not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuers or other factors. Participating interest-earning investment contracts are those contracts whose values are affected by market (interest rate) changes. Investment income is reported as non-operating revenue when earned.

<u>Restricted Assets</u>: Assets designated by grant terms for capital acquisitions, held to pay capital leases and restricted by specific bond covenants and other legal restrictions are classified in the accompanying financial statements as restricted assets.

<u>Application of Restricted and Unrestricted Resources</u>: Transit'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.

<u>Materials and Supplies Inventories</u>: Inventories are valued at the lower of cost, determined using an average cost method, or market. Inventories consist primarily of maintenance materials and supplies for rolling stock and other transportation equipment.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets are recorded at cost. Expenses for maintenance, repairs and minor renewals and betterments are expensed as incurred. Capital assets are defined as those assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and a useful life of more than one year.

Major renewals and betterments are treated as capital additions. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the respective assets. The major categories of depreciable capital assets in service and their estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and guideway structures	50 years
Transportation and other equipment	3 – 30 years

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources</u>: The Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This represents a consumption of net position applicable to future periods and will not be recognized as an expense/expenditure until the future period to which it applies. Currently, Transit is reporting in this category the deferred charge on refunding and deferred outflows related to pensions. A deferred charge on refunding is the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or the refunding debt.

The Statement of Net Position also includes a separate section, listed below total liabilities, for deferred inflows of resources. This represents the acquisition of net position applicable to future periods and will not be recognized as revenue until the future period to which it applies. Currently, the only item in this category is deferred inflows related to pensions.

Pension Plan: In the Statement of Net Position, pension liabilities are recognized for Transit's proportionate share of each pension plan's net pension liability. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Pension Plan) defined benefit plan and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) defined benefit plan, and additions to and deductions from the Pension Plan's and the HIS's fiduciary net position, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Pension Plan and HIS plans. Changes in the net pension liability during the period are recorded as pension expense, deferred outflows of resources, or deferred inflows of resources depending on the nature of the change. Those changes in the net pension liability that are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs, changes in the proportionate share of the net pension liability, and differences between expected or actual experience, are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plans, and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they arose. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, and are amortized as a component of pension expense using a systematic and rational method over a five year period.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Transit accounts for compensated absences by accruing a liability for employees' compensation for future absences according to the guidelines established by GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. Transit policy permits employees to accumulate unused vacation and sick pay benefits that will be paid to them upon separation from service. Transit recognizes a liability and expense in the period vacation and sick benefits are earned. As of September 30, 2017, compensated absences were approximately \$38 million.

<u>Interest on Indebtedness</u>: Interest costs are charged to expense as incurred, except for interest related to borrowings used for construction projects which is capitalized, net of interest earned on construction funds borrowed. During the year ended September 30, 2017, Transit incurred interest costs of approximately \$47 million, which includes capitalized interest costs of approximately \$9.7 million.

<u>Bond Premiums/Discounts</u>: Bond premiums/discounts are amortized using the effective interest method over the life of the related bonds. Bonds payable are presented net of unamortized premiums/discounts.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Subsidies and Grants: Subsidies and grants for operating assistance are recorded as non-operating revenues in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements are met.

Grants received as reimbursements for specific purposes are recognized when eligible expenditures are incurred. Grants earned but not received are recorded as governmental assistance receivables in the accompanying financial statements. Grants received but not earned are recorded as unearned revenues in the accompanying financial statements.

<u>Unearned Revenues</u>: Unearned revenues consist of grants received, but for which Transit has not met all eligibility requirements imposed by grantors and sale of passes in advance for which services are to be rendered in the subsequent fiscal years.

<u>Operating and Non-Operating Items</u>: Transit defines operating revenues as those revenues that arise from charges to customers and users for services provided by Transit. Operating expenses are those expenses incurred in connection with providing such services. Operating revenues are recorded as earned while operating expenses are recorded as incurred. Non-operating revenues and expenses include revenues and expenses derived from activities that are incidental to the Transit's operations.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The County pools substantially all cash and investments, except for separate cash and investment accounts that are maintained to comply with legal or contractual requirements. All such separate accounts are also managed by the County. Transit's equity in pooled cash and investments is allocated between "cash and cash equivalents" and "investments" pro rata based on the carrying amount of each component relative to the total cash and investment pool.

All public deposits are required to be maintained with qualified public depositories pursuant to FS 280, *Florida Statutes*. Qualifying financial institutions 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 50% to 125% 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.

The County is authorized to invest in the following instruments: (1) the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act; (2) Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized statistical rating organization; (3) interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts with qualified public depositories; (4) direct obligations of the United States Treasury; (5) federal agencies and instrumentalities; (6) securities of, or other interests in, any open-end 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; (7) 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; (8) bankers' acceptances that have a stated maturity of 180 days or less from the date of their issuance, have the highest letter and numerical rating from at least two rating agencies, are drawn on and accepted by commercial banks and which are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve Bank; (9) investments in repurchase agreements collateralized

#### NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

by authorized securities described in this paragraph and governed by a standard SIFMA Master Repurchase Agreement; (10) securities lending agreements in which authorized securities or investments described in this paragraph are loaned to securities dealers or financial institutions, provided the loan is collateralized by cash or securities having a market value of at least 102% of the market value of the securities loaned upon initiation of the transaction; and (11) municipal securities issued by United States, state or local governments, having at time of purchase, a stand-alone credit rating of AA or better assigned by two or more nationally recognized statistical rating organizations or a short-term credit rating of A1 / P1 or equivalent from one or more such organizations.

Following is a summary of Transit's cash, cash equivalents and investments as of September 30, 2017 (dollars in thousands):

	rrying 'alue
Cash and cash equivalents	
Cash on hand	\$ 317
Equity in pooled cash and investments	18,223
Total cash and cash equivalents	 18,540
Investments Equity in pooled cash and investments Total investments	 128,758 128,758
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 147,298

As of September 30, 2017, total cash, cash equivalents and investments were restricted as follows (dollars in thousands):

Restricted for Capital projects Refundable security deposits	\$ 74,536 679
Debt service Total restricted assets	\$ 71,766 146,981

The County's policies for managing its exposure to various risks relating to its deposits and investments are summarized below:

Interest Rate Risk: The County limits its exposure to interest rate risk by (1) matching investment maturities with known cash needs and anticipated cash flow requirements; (2) requiring operating funds to maintain a weighted-average maturity of no longer than twelve months; (3) requiring investments for bond reserves, construction funds, and other non-operating funds to have terms appropriate for the need for funds and in accordance with debt covenants; and (4) limiting the maturity of individual investments to five years or less.

<u>Credit Risk</u>: The County limits its exposure to credit risk by limiting its investment in debt securities to those having the highest letter or numerical ratings from one or more nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: The County limits its exposure to custodial credit risk by requiring deposits to be maintained with qualified public depositories. Additionally, all securities purchased and/or collateral obtained by the County must be designated as assets of the County and held in safekeeping by a qualified public depository in accounts separate and apart from the assets of the financial institution.

Accordingly, the County's deposits and investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk as of September 30, 2017.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: The County limits its exposure to credit risk by limiting investments issued by any one issuer to 10% of the total investment portfolio for eligible bankers' acceptances and repurchase agreements, and 5% for most other investments. Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury, and federal agencies and instrumentalities are excluded from these limitations.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk</u>: The County limits its exposure to foreign currency risk by excluding foreign investments as an investment option.

#### NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity and changes in accumulated depreciation for the year ended September 30, 2017 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Balance at September 30,					Balance at ptember 30,
		2016	Additions	Deletions		2017
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$	254,345	\$ 199	\$-	\$	254,544
Construction in progress		215,916	61,904	(18,662)		259,158
Total capital assets not being depreciated		470,261	62,103	(18,662)		513,702
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings and guideway structures		1,892,265	17,846	-		1,910,111
Transportation and other equipment		757,945	40,927	(10,371)		788,501
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,650,210	58,773	(10,371)		2,698,612
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Buildings and guideway structures		(924,139)	(44,279)	-		(968,418)
Transportation and other equipment		(516,062)	(25,203)	10,360		(530,905)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,440,201)	(69,482)	10,360		(1,499,323)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,210,009	(10,709)	(11)		1,199,289
Total capital assets, net	\$	1,680,270	\$ 51,394	\$(18,673)	\$	1,712,991

#### NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt includes loans and bonds payable, which have been issued or approved by the County for the acquisition of transit buses and construction of facilities. Changes in long-term debt during the year ended September 30, 2017 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Balance at September 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	-	Balance at ptember 30, 2017	Due within One Year
Bonds payable Plus: Unamortized premium Less: Unamortized discount	\$ 1,047,490 71,323 (145)	\$ 145,532 5,768 -	\$(163,809) (4,644) 7	\$	1,029,213 72,447 (138)	\$ 22,123 - -
Total bonds payable	1,118,668	151,300	(168,446)		1,101,522	22,123
Total long-term debt	\$ 1,118,668	\$151,300	\$(168,446)	\$	1,101,522	\$ 22,123

<u>Miami-Dade County, Florida Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017</u> - On February 23, 2017, the County issued \$178,280,000 of Miami-Dade County, Florida Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 (the Series 2017 Bonds), of which approximately \$146 million was allocated to Transit. The Series 2017 Bonds were issued for the purpose of (1) partially refunding the Miami-Dade County, Florida Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2008; and (2) paying the cost of issuance of the Series 2017 Bonds. The gross savings of the refunding was approximately \$18.3 million, with a net present value savings of approximately \$14.9 million. The refinancing reduced the average interest rate from 5% to 4%.

<u>Miami-Dade County, Florida Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015</u> - On May 14, 2015, the County issued \$197,475,000 of Miami-Dade County, Florida Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 (the Series 2015 Bonds), of which approximately \$147 million was allocated to Transit. The Series 2015 Bonds were issued for the purpose of (1) refunding the Miami-Dade County, Florida Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 and partially refunding the Miami-Dade County, Florida Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2008; and (2) paying the cost of issuance of the Series 2015 Bonds. The gross savings of the refunding was approximately \$14.6 million, with a net present value savings of approximately \$10.9 million. The refinancing reduced the average interest rate from 5% to 4%.

<u>Miami-Dade County, Florida Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2012</u> - On August 1, 2012, the County issued \$537,210,000 of Miami-Dade County, Florida Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 (the Series 2012 Bonds), of which approximately \$465 million was allocated to Transit. The Series 2012 Bonds were issued for the purpose of (1) refunding and redeeming the Miami-Dade County, Florida Transit System Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2011; (2) paying a portion of the cost of certain transportation and transit projects; (3) funding a reserve account; (4) paying the cost of issuance of the Series 2012 Bonds; and (5) paying capitalized interest on the Series 2012 Bonds through July 1, 2014.

<u>Miami-Dade County, Florida Capital Asset Acquisition Taxable Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2010D</u> -On December 15, 2010, the County issued \$40,280,000 of Miami-Dade County, Florida Capital Asset Acquisition Taxable Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2010D (the Series 2010D Bonds), of which approximately \$19 million was allocated to Transit. The Series 2010D Bonds were issued for the purpose of (1) paying the costs of acquisition, construction, improvement and/or renovation of a portion of certain

capital assets of the County; (2) funding a reserve account; and (3) paying a portion of the cost of issuance, including paying the premium for a municipal bond insurance policy.

<u>Miami-Dade County, Florida Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010</u> - On August 25, 2010, the County issued \$29,670,000 Miami-Dade County, Florida Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A (the Series 2010A Bonds) and \$187,590,000 of Miami-Dade County, Florida Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B (Federally Taxable - Build America Bonds - Direct Payment) (the Series 2010B Bonds, or together with the Series 2010A Bonds, the Series 2010 Bonds), of which approximately \$162.9 million was allocated to Transit. The Series 2010 Bonds were issued for the purpose of (1) paying a portion of the cost of certain transportation and transit projects; (2) funding a reserve account; (3) paying the cost of issuance of the Series 2010 Bonds; and (4) paying capitalized interest on the Series 2010 Bonds through July 1, 2012.

<u>Miami-Dade County, Florida Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2009</u> - On September 17, 2009, the County issued \$69,765,000 of Miami-Dade County, Florida Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A (the Series 2009A Bonds) and \$251,975,000 of Miami-Dade County, Florida Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B (Federally Taxable - Build America Bonds - Direct Payment) (the Series 2009B Bonds, or together with the Series 2009A Bonds, the Series 2009 Bonds), of which approximately \$193 million was allocated to Transit. The Series 2009 Bonds were issued for the purpose of (1) paying a portion of the cost of certain transportation and transit projects; (2) funding a reserve account; (3) paying the cost of issuance of the Series 2009 Bonds, including the premium for a financial guaranty insurance policy securing certain bonds; and (4) paying capitalized interest on the Series 2009 Bonds.

<u>Miami-Dade County, Florida Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2008</u> - On June 24, 2009, the County issued \$274,565,000 of Miami-Dade County, Florida Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 (the Series 2008 Bonds). The Series 2008 Bonds were issued for the purpose of (1) paying all or a portion of the cost of certain transportation and transit projects; (2) current refunding certain loans then outstanding; and (3) paying the cost of issuance of the Series 2008 Bonds, including the payment of the premiums for a bond insurance policy and a municipal bond debt service reserve insurance policy. During fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the Series 2008 bonds were partially refunded by the Series 2015 bonds. Also, in fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the Series 2008 bonds were partially refunded by the Series 2017 bonds.

The following table summarizes Transit's debt outstanding as of September 30, 2017 (dollars in thousands):

Description	Rate		Amount ocated to MDT	Maturity Date		incipal standing
Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 Plus unamortized premium Less current portion Long-term portion	5%	\$	224,131	7/1/2018	\$	4,784 - (4,784) -
Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 Plus unamortized premium Less current portion Long-term portion	4.0 - 6.9%	\$	193,044	7/1/2039		170,219 5,465 (4,415) 171,269
Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 Plus unamortized premium Less current portion Long-term portion	3.0 - 5.6%	\$	162,945	7/1/2040		149,888 3,617 (2,917) 150,588
Capital Asset Acquisition Bonds, Series 2010D Less unamortized discount Long-term portion	7.5%	\$	19,003	4/1/2040		19,003 (138) 18,865
Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 Plus unamortized premium Less current portion Long-term portion	3.1-5.0%	\$	416,798	7/1/2042		398,659 41,013 (6,575) 433,097
Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 Plus unamortized premium Less current portion Long-term portion	2.5-5.0%	\$	146,998	7/1/2036		141,128 16,689 (3,432) 154,385
Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 Plus unamortized premium Less current portion Long-term portion	2.5-5.0%	\$	145,532	7/1/2038		145,532 5,663 - 151,195
Total long-term portion of bonds and loans outstanding a	at September 3	80, 20	17		\$ 1	,079,399

-

*Debt Service Requirements* - Transit's debt service requirements to maturity for loans and bonds outstanding at September 30, 2017 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 \$224 million

Maturing in Fiscal Year	Pr	incipal	In	terest	Total
2018	\$	4,784	\$	239	\$ 5,023
Total debt service	\$	4,784	\$	239	\$ 5,023

#### Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 \$193 million

Maturing in Fiscal Year	Р	Principal		nterest	Total
2018	\$	4,415	\$	11,248	\$ 15,663
2019		4,635		11,027	15,662
2020		4,870		10,795	15,665
2021		5,110		10,552	15,662
2022		5,315		10,347	15,662
2023-2027		30,265		46,065	76,330
2028-2032		37,505		34,939	72,444
2033-2037		46,685		20,813	67,498
2038-2039		31,419		3,606	35,025
Total debt service	\$	170,219	\$	159,392	\$ 329,611

Maturing in Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest			Total
2018	\$	2,917	\$	8,166	\$	11,083
2019	Ŷ	3,065	Ψ	8,021	Ψ	11,086
2020		3,214		7,867		11,081
2021		3,311		7,771		11,082
2022		3,409		7,619		11,028
2023-2027		18,791		35,420		54,211
2028-2032		22,380		29,898		52,278
2033-2037		26,734		23,197		49,931
2038-2040		66,067		9,567		75,634
Total debt service	\$	149,888	\$	137,526	\$	287,414

Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 \$163 million

#### Capital Asset Acquisition Bonds, Series 2010D \$19 million

Maturing in Fiscal Year	P	Principal		Interest		Total
0010	•		•	4 405	•	4 405
2018	\$	-	\$	1,425	\$	1,425
2019		-		1,425		1,425
2020		-		1,425		1,425
2021		-		1,425		1,425
2022		-		1,425		1,425
2023-2027		-		7,126		7,126
2028-2032		3,661		6,793		10,454
2033-2037		9,001		4,120		13,121
2038-2040		6,341		727		7,068
Total debt service	\$	19,003	\$	25,891	\$	44,894

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Maturing in Fiscal Year	Р	Principal		Interest		Total
2018	\$	6.575	\$	19.199	\$	25.774
2019	Ψ	6,879	Ψ	18,898	Ψ	25,777
2020		7,223		18,554		25,777
2021		7,580		18,196		25,776
2022		7,929		17,847		25,776
2023-2027		45,869		83,010		128,879
2028-2032		56,940		71,929		128,869
2033-2037		71,759		57,120		128,879
2038-2042		187,905		35,178		223,083
Total debt service	\$	398,659	\$	339,931	\$	738,590

Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 \$417 million

Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 \$147 million

Maturing in Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total
2018	\$	3,432	\$	6,860	\$ 10,292
2019		3,525		6,766	10,291
2020		8,512		6,590	15,102
2021		8,929		6,171	15,100
2022		9,361		5,744	15,105
2023-2027		47,525		21,213	68,738
2028-2032		30,017		11,653	41,670
2033-2036		29,827		3,499	33,326
Total debt service	\$	141,128	\$	68,496	\$ 209,624

Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 \$146 million

Maturing in Fiscal Year	Р	Principal Interest		Interest		Total
2018	\$	-	\$	5,797	\$	5,797
2019		5,600		5,797		11,397
2020		-		5,517		5,517
2021		-		5,517		5,517
2022		-		5,517		5,517
2023-2027		8,028		27,587		35,615
2028-2032		45,052		22,665		67,717
2033-2037		64,379		13,178		77,557
2038		22,473		899		23,372
Total debt service	\$	145,532	\$	92,474	\$	238,006

#### **NOTE 5 - OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Other long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2017 was as follows (dollars in thousands):

	 alance at tember 30, 2016	Iditions	Ree	ductions	Sep	alance at tember 30, 2017	Due within One Year
Compensated absences OPEB obligation Net pension liability Other	\$ 36,169 7,714 201,914 1,000	\$ 2,026 3,841 11,619 50	\$	(12) (2,755) - (1,000)	\$	38,183 8,800 213,533 50	\$ 11,993 - - -
Total other long-term liabilities	\$ 246,797	\$ 17,536	\$	(3,767)	\$	260,566	\$ 11,993

#### NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The County's Risk Management Division (RMD) of the Internal Services Department administers the workers' compensation self-insurance program in accordance with FS 440, general and automobile liability self-insurance programs in accordance with FS 768.28 and the County's master property insurance program. FS 768.28 limits claims to \$200,000 per person and \$300,000 per occurrence without a specific act of the Florida Legislature in the form of a claims bill. Transit may be subject to claims that do not fall within the parameters of FS 768.28.

Transit, along with other County departments, contributes an annual insurance allocation for workers' compensation. The annual allocation charged to Transit represents the maximum liability for any losses incurred for the year ended September 30, 2017 for workers' compensation. The RMD also administers the general liability and automobile liability self-insurance programs for Transit operations including Metrobus, Metrorail, and Metromover systems. Transit pays the value of the claim in accordance with FS 768.28.

Property insurance coverage is provided for real and personal property of Transit under the County's master property insurance program. Property insurance coverage is purchased through commercial carriers. The limit of coverage under the program is \$335 million (inclusive of deductibles). This program contains an All Other Perils (AOP) deductible of \$5 million per occurrence and a named windstorm deductible of \$200 million per occurrence countywide.

The estimated liability for reported and unreported claims of the self-insurance programs administered by the RMD is determined annually based on an actuarial 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 year ended September 30, 2017, the total premiums charged by RMD to Transit were approximately \$7.2 million. This is included in the amount due to other County funds in the accompanying statement of net position. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 7 - GOVERNMENTAL SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Section 9 of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 (Section 9) created a program to assist urban mass transportation systems in meeting their operating expenses as well as the cost of maintaining and improving their mass transportation service. The Section 9 program ensures that the federal government, through the Federal Transportation Administration (FTA), will provide transit agencies with operating assistance through federal operating subsidies. Transit also receives operating assistance from the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) and the County.

Subsidies for capital and operating assistance for the year ended September 30, 2017, were as follows (dollars in thousands):

Federal	
FTA assistance	\$ 114,206
State	
FDOT assistance	50,417
Local	
Option gas tax	19,376
Total governmental subsidies	183,999
Total transfers from the County	183,831
Total contributions and transfers from CITT	 199,797
Total governmental subsidies and contributions	\$ 567,627

The continued funding of such subsidies is controlled by: federal, state and local laws, provisions of various grant contracts, regulatory approvals and subject to the availability of grant funds.

Management of Transit and the County anticipate that subsidies for operating assistance will continue to be provided during the forthcoming fiscal year. The FTA operating and maintenance assistance will be provided from the Section 5307 Urbanized Area Formula funds of the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 1998 as well as the Surface Transportation Extension Act of 1997. The FDOT operating assistance will be provided from the Block Grant Program.

#### **NOTE 8 - PURCHASED TRANSPORTATION SERVICES**

Transit has contracts with private carriers for various transit services. The contract with Transportation America, a local taxi company, provides ambulatory and non-ambulatory demand response service for elderly and handicapped persons. In addition, Transit has other contracts with local and national bus carriers to provide fixed route bus services. The total gross expense under these contracts amounted to approximately \$51 million for the year ended September 30, 2017.

#### NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The County provides retirement benefits to its employees through the Florida Retirement System (FRS and HIS) 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. The disclosures for the FRS and HIS pensions were provided by the FRS and relate to the County's participation. Transit's allocation of the net pension liability is disclosed separately.

#### Florida Retirement System:

The County participates in the 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.

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 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.

#### FRS Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. 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 six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight 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 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.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. 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 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:

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (	Continued)
Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service	<u>% Value</u>
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
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 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 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,	
sate 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

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

<u>Contributions</u>. The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates in effect from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Percent of	ent of Gross Salary		
Class	<u>Employee</u>	Employer (1)		
FRS, Regular	3.00	7.52		
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	42.47		
FRS, Senior Management Service	3.00	21.77		
FRS, Special Risk Regular	3.00	22.57		
DROP - Applicable to				
Members from All of the Above Classes	-	12.99		

Notes:

 Employer rates include 1.66 percent for the postemployment health insurance subsidy. Also, employer rates, other than for DROP participants, include 0.06 percent for administrative costs of the Investment Plan.

Transit's contributions, for FRS totaled \$14.5 million and employee contributions totaled \$5.2 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

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

At September 30, 2017, Transit reported a liability of approprimately \$165.7 million for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the County's 2016-17 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2016-17 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2017, Transit's share of the County's proportionate share was 7.21 percent, which decreased from its proportionate share of 7.49 percent measured at June 30, 2016.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, Transit recognized pension expense of \$5.9 million related to the Plan. In addition, Transit reported 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	\$	15,211	\$	918
actual experience Change in assumptions	φ	55,698	φ	910
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS pension plan investments				4,108
Changes in proportion and differences between Transit FRS contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		2,901		3,703
Transit FRS contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,297		-
Total	\$	78,107	\$	8,729

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$4.3 million, resulting from Transit'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, 2018. 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 Year Ending September 30	Outf	e <u>rred</u> lows/ ows), net
2018	\$	7,674
2019	Ŧ	21,931
2020		16,012
2021		3,825
2022		11,417
Thereafter		4,222
	\$	65,081

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The FRS pension actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, as of July 1, 2017, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60	percent
Salary Increases	3.25	percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.10	percent, net of pension plan investment expense,
		including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>. 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:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation (1)</u>	Annual Arithmetic <u>Return</u>	Compound Annual (Geometric) <u>Return</u>	Standard <u>Deviation</u>
Cash	1.00%	3.00%	3.00%	1.80%
Fixed income	18.00%	4.50%	4.40%	4.20%
Global equity	53.00%	7.80%	6.60%	17.00%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	6.60%	5.90%	12.80%
Private Equity	6.00%	11.50%	7.80%	30.00%
Strategic investments	<u>12.00%</u>	6.10%	5.60%	9.70%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>			
Assumed inflation - Mean		2.60%		1.90%

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

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10 percent compared to 7.60 percent used in the prior year. 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 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.

<u>Sensitivity of the Department's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount</u> <u>Rate</u>. The following presents Transit's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.10 percent, as well as what Transit's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.10 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.10 percent) than the current rate (in thousands):

	1% ecrease (6.10%)	Disc	Current count Rate (7.10%)	1% Increase <u>(8.10%)</u>	
Transit's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 299,857	\$	165,737	\$	54,268

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>. 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.

#### The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)

<u>Plan Description</u>. The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS Plan) is a 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 retirees 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.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, 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.

<u>Contributions</u>. 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, 2017, the HIS rate was 1.66 percent. The County contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. 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.

Transit's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$2.3 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources Related to Pensions</u>. At September 30, 2017, Transit reported a net pension liability of approximately \$47 million for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. Transit's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on Transit's 2016-17 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2016-17 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2017, Transit's share of the County's proportionate share was 7.21 percent, which decreased from its proportionate share of 7.49 percent measured at June 30, 2016.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, Transit recognized pension expense of \$1.9 million related to the HIS Plan. In addition, Transit reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (in thousands):

Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
\$	-	\$	100
	6,720		4,132
	26		-
	619		403
	656		-
\$	8,021	\$	4,635
	<u>of F</u>	<u>of Resources</u> \$ - 6,720 26 619 <u>656</u>	of Resources     of Resources       \$     -     \$       6,720     26       619     656

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$.7 million, resulting from Transit'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, 2018. 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 Year Ending September 30	Ou	eferred htflows/ ows), net
2018	\$	787
2019		782
2020		779
2021		638
2022		272
Thereafter		(528)
	\$	2,730

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The HIS pension as of July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60	percent
Salary Increases	3.25	percent, average, including inflation
Municipal Bond Rate	3.58	percent

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.58 percent compared to 2.85 percent used in the prior year. 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 Transit's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>. The following presents Transit's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.58 percent, as well as what the Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.58 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.58 percent) than the current rate (in thousands):

	1% Decrease <u>(2.58%)</u>		Current Discount Rate <u>(3.58%)</u>		1% Increase <u>(4.58%)</u>	
Transit's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 54,521	\$	47,796	\$	42,161	

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>. Detailed information about 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.

#### FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Miami-Dade County contributes to the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan), a defined contribution pension plan, for its eligible employees electing to participate in the 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. 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. 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, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows:

<u>Membership Class</u>	Percent of Gross <u>Compensation</u>
FRS, Regular	6.30
FRS, Elected County Officers	11.34
FRS, Senior Management Service	7.67
FRS, Special Risk Regular	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 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, 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 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; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

Transit's Investment Plan employee pension contributions totaled approximately \$1.3 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

<u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>: The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan, created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The deferred compensation plan, available to all County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 457, the assets and income of the deferred compensation plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The County has given fiduciary responsibility to an external third party, and as such, the assets and income of the deferred compensation plan are not reported in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report or the accompanying financial statements.

#### NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

The County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the OPEB Plan) that provides postretirement medical 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 OPEB Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

#### NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

*Benefits* - The medical plans provide hospital, medical and pharmacy coverage. As of September 30, 2017, the pre-65 retirees were able to select from of one of these medical plans:

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

As of September 30, 2017, post-65 retirees (Medicare age) were able to select from one of these medical plans:

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

The County only contributes to post-65 retirees electing one of the above Medicare supplement plans.

*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 postretirement benefit payments less participant contributions for the period October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017. No assets have been segregated and restricted to provide postemployment 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 County subsidy is assumed to remain flat.

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the County contributed \$21.6 million to the plan.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – Transit's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the employers annual required contribution, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The annual required contribution represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

#### NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

The following table presents the changes in Transit's net OPEB obligation during the year ended September 30, 2017 (dollars in thousands):

Annual required contribution	\$ 3,827
Interest on net OPEB obligation	309
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (295)
Annual OPEB cost	3,841
Contributions made	(2,755)
Change in net OPEB obligation	 1,086
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	7,714
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 8,800

Transit's net OPEB obligation as of September 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015, and its annual OPEB cost and percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed for the years then ended were as follows (dollars in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Annual OPEB Cost		Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
2017	\$	3,841	71.7%	\$	8,800	
2016	\$	3,183	81.2%	\$	7,714	
2015	\$	3,290	91.1%	\$	7,117	

*Funded Status* - The schedule of funding progress below presents information about the Plan's funded status as of the date of its most recent actuarial valuation (dollars in thousands):

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll ([b-a]/c)
October 1, 2016	\$-	\$ 373,487	\$ 373,487	0%	\$ 1,526,403	24.5%

Transit's portion of the County's AAL was approximately \$47.1 million.

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

#### NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term prospective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

The following actuarial methods and significant assumptions were used in determining the annual required contribution for the year ended September 30, 2017 and the information about the Plan's funded status presented above:

Actuarial Valuation Date	10/1/2015, projected to 10/1/2016
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll, closed over 30 years
Remaining amortization period	21 years
Discount rate	4.0%
Inflamation rate	3.5%
Payroll growth rate	3.0%
Health CPI	3.0%
Health care cost trend rate	Medical/Rx 7.5% initial to 4.5% ultimate
Health care cost trend period	Grades down over six years by 0.5% per year
Mortality table	RP 2014 Generational Table using MP 2016
	Projection Scale and applied on a gender-specific basis

Furthermore, the valuation assumes that the County will continue to fund the liability on a pay-asyou-go basis.

#### **NOTE 11 - RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Various departments within the County provide goods, administrative services, public safety, maintenance and other services to different operating departments. Charges for these services are determined using direct and indirect cost allocation methods or amounts determined based upon direct negotiations between the parties involved. Charges for services provided to Transit by other County departments, which are included in services expense in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position, amounted to approximately \$15 million for the year ended September 30, 2017.

#### NOTE 11 - RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

The following schedule shows the breakdown of County charges to Transit for the year ended September 30, 2017 (dollars in thousands):

Department Name		
Internal Services Department	\$	2,054
Information Technology Department		9,208
Other departments	_	3,604
Total charges for County services	\$	14,866

The County has committed to provide funding to Transit to meet its operating obligations. As of September 30, 2017, the due to other County funds balance of \$93.1 million consists of Transit's negative portion of the County's unrestricted pooled cash, cash equivalents, and investments of \$85.9 million and insurance premiums payable to the Risk Management Division of \$7.2 million.

As a component of the County, the Citizens' Independent Transportation Trust (CITT) is the 15-member independent body created to oversee the PTP funded with the Surtax. The Miami-Dade County Board of County Commissioners approved General Fund support to Transit at the pre-Surtax level of \$123.7 million, with an annual increase of 3.5%. Additionally, the CITT approved a loan for up to \$150 million in Surtax funds to support the Department on November 5, 2005. As of September 30, 2017, the loan was paid in full.

#### NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

<u>Federal Awards and State Grants</u>: Federal grant awards are subject to audit in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Adminstrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards to determine compliance with the terms and conditions of the grant awards. State of Florida grant awards are subject to audit by the respective Florida grantor agencies. It is management's opinion that no material liabilities will result from any such audits.

Litigation: Transit, as a department of the County, is subject to a variety of suits and proceedings arising in the ordinary conduct of its affairs. The County, after reviewing the current status of all pending and threatened litigation with respect to the operations of the Department, believes that while the outcome of litigation cannot be predicted, the final settlement of all lawsuits which have been filed and of any actions or claims pending or threatened against the County or its officials in such capacity, are adequately covered by the County's self-insurance programs or will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements. The County is currently involved in one labor arbitration case with TWU Local 291 for possible violation of the collective bargaining agreement. The estimated potential exposure is approximately \$1.5 million dollars. No liability has been recorded as of September 30, 2017.

<u>Contracts and Commitments</u>: Contracts and commitments relating to bus maintenance and construction projects approximated \$42.4 million as of September 30, 2017. Funding will be provided by federal, state and local sources.

## REQUIRED Supplementary INFORMATION

#### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS -POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION September 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	V	ctuarial /alue of Assets (a)	Ĺ	Actuarial Accrued ability at ntry Age (b)	A	Infunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll ([b-a]/c)
October 1, 2016	\$	-	\$	373,487	\$	373,487	0%	\$ 1,526,403	24.5%
October 1, 2015	\$	-	\$	375,536	\$	375,536	0%	\$ 1,526,403	24.6%
October 1, 2014	\$	-	\$	332,637	\$	332,637	0%	\$ 1,430,604	23.3%

#### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) SCHEDULE OF TRANSIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COUNTY NET PENSION LIABILITY -FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN September 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Transit's share of the County's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	7.2128%	7.4900%	7.7400%	7.7400%
Transit's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$165,737	\$146,985	\$ 73,940	\$ 35,378
Transit's covered payroll per GASB 82	\$233,866	\$227,001	\$220,889	\$210,468
Transit's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll per GASB 82	70.87%	64.75%	33.47%	16.81%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.88%	84.88%	92.00%	92.00%

\*Covered payroll per GASB 82 includes only pensionable wages.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as June 30<sup>th</sup>. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68. Information for fiscal years prior to September 30, 2014 is unavailable. This is a 10-year schedule. Years will be added to this schedule in future years until 10 years of information is available.

#### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) SCHEDULE OF TRANSIT'S CONTRIBUTIONS -FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN September 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 14,581	\$ 13,965	\$ 13,957	\$ 12,700
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 14,581	13,965	13,957	12,700
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Transit's covered payroll per GASB 82 *	\$ 234,530	\$236,900	\$223,392	\$194,655
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll per GASB 82	6.22%	5.89%	6.25%	6.5%

\*Covered payroll per GASB 82 includes only pensionable wages.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as September 30<sup>th</sup>. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68. Information for fiscal years prior to September 30, 2014 is unavailable. This is a 10-year schedule. Years will be added to this schedule in future years until 10 years of information is available.

#### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) SCHEDULE OF TRANSIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COUNTY NET PENSION LIABILITY HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN September 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Transit's share of the County's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	7.2128%	7.4900%	7.7400%	7.7400%
Transit's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 47,796	\$ 54,930	\$ 48,560	\$ 44,325
Transit's covered payroll per GASB 82	\$188,856	\$184,175	\$180,004	\$171,800
Transit's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll per GASB 82	25.31%	29.83%	26.98%	25.80%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as June 30<sup>th</sup>. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68. Information for fiscal years prior to September 30, 2014 is unavailable. This is a 10-year schedule. Years will be added to this schedule in future years until 10 years of information is available.

#### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) SCHEDULE OF TRANSIT'S CONTRIBUTIONS-HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN September 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 2,365	\$ 2,347	\$ 1,820	\$ 1,624
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,365	2,347	1,820	1,624
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Transit's covered payroll per GASB 82	\$190,578	\$186,448	\$180,004	\$171,800
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll per GASB 82	1.24%	1.26%	1.01%	0.95%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as September 30<sup>th</sup>. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68. Information for fiscal years prior to September 30, 2014 is unavailable. This is a 10-year schedule. Years will be added to this schedule in future years until 10 years of information is available.

#### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2017

#### NOTE 1 – PENSION INFORMATION

The discount rate used to measure the pension liability of the Pension Plan at June 30, 2017 was decreased from 7.60% to 7.10%. 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 rate of return assumption is a prescribed assumption as defined by the Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 27 (ASOP 27) and the 7.10% assumption was adopted by the 2017 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. The discount rate used to measure the pension liability of the HIS plan at June 30, 2017 was increased from 2.85% to 3.58%, reflecting the change in the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2017.

# STATISTICAL SECTION

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Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017



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#### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

This part of Transit's comprehensive annual report details information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information say about Transit's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how Transit's financial performance and financial condition have changed over time	52-56
<b>Revenue Capacity</b> These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting Transit's ability to generate its most significant revenue type and source	57-59
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess Transit's current debt burden and Transit's ability to issue addional debt	60-61
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the socioeconomic environment within which Transit operates	62-63
Operating Information These schedules contain information about Transit's operations and resources to help the reader understand how Transit's financial information relates to the services it provides and the activities it performs	64-69
Miscellaneous Information These schedules provide supplemental data and statistics to readers of the these financial statements	70

## FINANCIAL TRENDS

#### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

	2008	2009	2010	2011		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
OPERATING REVENUES						2012	2010	2011	2010	2010	2017
Passenger fares	\$ 89,174	\$ 96,108	\$ 97,807	\$ 103,531	Ś	107,120 \$	110,172 \$	115,494 \$	115,505 \$	107,270 \$	88,
Advertising	4,257	3,528	4,022	3,212	Ŷ	4,067	5,066	4,444	5,118	5,101	5,
Special Transportation (co-payment)	4,129	3,958	3,990	4,075		4,279	5,274	6,023	5,832	5,773	6,0
Total Operating Revenues	97,560	103,594	105,819	110,818		115,466	120,512	125,961	126,455	118,144	100,
OPERATING EXPENSES											
Labor	220,589	216,354	206,045	208,754		212,885	211,719	215,093	235,361	243,422	246,
Fringe benefits	73,548	75,207	68,667	66,678		55,927	56,186	65,570	61,870	79,243	87,
Purchased transportation	49,921	47,313	45,000	44,922		48,054	47,684	47,615	51,540	52,061	51
Services	62,488	64,193	57,393	56,286		55,891	54,375	67,304	71,394	71,417	80
Fuel and traction power	40,790	23,389	24,115	42,873		43,673	41,263	45,315	33,566	21,962	24
Material and supplies	36,383	36,104	30,199	27,459		30,758	32,716	33,845	46,486	49,926	51
Utilities	12,249	13,085	11,501	4,288		4,544	5,981	5,286	4,676	5,577	
Casuality and liability	10,010	5,270	7,017	4,015		4,839	4,375	4,374	6,575	5,577	4
Leases and rentals	4,271	3,867	3,721	3,521							
Depreciation expense	71,940	70,737	74,376	77,184		3,979	4,299	4,189	3,986	4,034	4
Total operating expenses	582,189	555,519	528,034	535,980		74,456	78,868	69,516	68,128	66,586	69
Operating loss	(484,629)	(451,925)	(422,215)	(425,162)		535,006 (419,540)	537,466 (416,954)	558,107 (432,146)	583,582 (457,127)	599,805 (481,661)	625 (524
ION-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Governmental grants and subsidies											
Federal	978	260	128	83,308		<u></u>	60 60 <b>7</b>		60.400		100
State of Florida	22,731	26,169	27,641	20,482		61,931	68,637	54,684	60,128	76,153	106
Local option gas tax	16,702	16,953	17,200	17,458		28,820	25,892	38,149	35,377	32,868	29
Investment income (loss)	1,427	1,069	1,200	(714)		17,720	17,986	18,256	18,143	19,210	19
Rental income	1,883	1,496	1,204	1,491		598	(2,704)	(303)	1,792	1,241	1
Interest expense	(13,272)	(17,679)	(39,846)	(31,130)		1,458	1,558	2,476	1,783	3,274	3
Lease- Leaseback revenue	(13,272)	(17,075)	3,072	(31,130) 870		(33,591)	(59,938)	(57,623)	(56,248)	(50,741)	(37
Loss on lease-leaseback termination	_	-	5,072	-		870	-	-	-	-	
Impairment loss	-	-	_	_		-	-	-	(7,222)	-	
Other income (expenses)	6,286	5,527	4743	- (5,335)		(24,941)	(31,174)	-	-	-	_
	36,735	33,795	15,613	86,430		(3,898)	(4,512)	10,128	18,755	11,790	2
Net non-operating revenues Loss before capital contributions and transfers	(447,894)	(418,130)	(406,602)	(338,732)		48,967	15,745	65,767	72,508	93,795	125
APITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(447,894)	(410,130)	(400,002)	(336,732)		(370,573)	(401,209)	(366,379)	(384,619)	(387,866)	(399
			2 202	6 200							
Build America Bonds Subsidy Capital contributions from CITT	- 15,898	- 25,355	2,787	6,299 27 526		6,983	6,679	6,480	6,473	6,517	6
Capital contributions from Federal and State of Florida	15,898 95,118	25,355 70,410	25,418 172,062	27,536 28,105		39,510	45,671	52,920	72,081	70,896	68
						17,418	24,441	11,425	35,321	27,145	28
Transfers from CITT	105,159	99,810	121,761	103,013		101,207	106,109	97,782	104,536	132,458	131
Transfers from Miami-Dade County	140,964	145,576	148,071	152,916		156,707	162,191	167,869	167,869	173,745	183
Transfers from OCED	1,078	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	358,217	341,151	470,099	317,869		321,825	345,091	336,476	386,280	410,761	418
Change in Net Position	(89,677)	(76,979)	63,497	(20,863)		(48,748)	(56,118)	(29,903)	1,661	22,895	19
Net Position, beginning of year	915,748	826,071	749,092	828,438		807,575	758,827	690,422	522,715	524,376	547
Net Position, end of year	\$ 826,071	\$ 749,092	\$ 812,589	\$ 807,575	\$	758,827 \$	702,709 \$	660,519 \$	524,376 \$	547,271 \$	566

Source: Annual Financial Statements

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#### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) NET POSITION BY COMPONENT (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

Component of Net Position:	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 997,859	\$ 901,304	\$ 775,216	\$ 999,799	\$ 847,530	\$ 770,395	\$ 727,687	\$ 714,658	\$ 718,571	-
Restricted	-	-	194,980	112,554	420,983	80,504	67,302	62,447	63,500	-
Unrestricted Deficit	(171,788)	(152,212)	(157,607)	(304,778)	(509,686)	(148,190)	(134,470)	(252,729)	(234,800)	58,176
Total Net Position	\$ 826,071	\$ 749,092	\$ 812,589	\$ 807,575	\$ 758,827	\$ 702,709	\$ 660,519	\$ 524,376	\$ 547,271	\$ 58,176
Component of Net Position by Percentage:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	120.80%	120.32%	95.40%	123.80%	111.69%	109.63%	110.17%	136.29%	131.30%	0.00%
Restricted	0.00%	0.00%	23.99%	13.94%	55.48%	11.46%	10.19%	11.91%	11.60%	0.00%
Unrestricted	-20.80%	-20.32%	-19.40%	-37.74%	-67.17%	-21.09%	-20.36%	-48.20%	-42.90%	100.00%
Total Net Position by Percentage	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Source : Annual Financial Statements

### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) REVENUES BY SOURCES (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

Revenue Sources:	2008		2009		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Passenger fares	\$ 89,17	4 Ś	96,108	Ś	97,807	\$ 103,531	\$ 107,120	\$ 110,172	\$ 115,494	\$ 115,505	\$ 107,270	\$ 88,773
Advertising	4,25		3,528	Ŷ	4,022	3,212	4,067	5,066	4,444	5,118	5,101	5,574
Special Transportation (Co-payment)	4,12		3,958		3,990	4,075	4,279	5,274	6,023	5,832	5,773	6,012
Federal Grant	-,12		260		128	83,308	61,931	68,637	54,684	60,128	76,153	106,812
State Grant	22,73		26,169		27,641	20,482	28,820	25,892	38,149	35,377	32,868	29,469
Local option gas tax	16,70		16,953		17,200	17.458	17,720	17,986	18,256	18,143	19,210	19,376
Investment Income	1,42		1,069		1,200	- 17,450	598	17,500	- 10,250	1,792	1,241	1,398
Rental income	1,42		1,496		1,471	1,491	1,458	1,558	2,476	1,783	3,274	3,588
Lease/Leaseback revenue	1,00	5	1,490		3,072	870	1,438	1,556	2,470	1,765	5,274	5,500
		~			,				-			
Other non-operating revenues	6,28		5,527		4,743	-	-	-	10,128	18,755	11,790	2,627
	147,56	/	155,068		161,278	234,427	226,863	234,585	249,654	262,433	262,680	263,629
Capital Contributions and Transfers:												
Build America Bond's Subsidy	-		-		2,787	6,299	6,983	6,679	6,480	6,473	6,517	6,528
Capital contributions from CITT	15,89	8	25,355		25,418	27,536	39,510	45,671	52,920	72,081	70,896	68,500
Capital contributions from Federal and State of Florida	95,11	8	70,410		172,062	28,105	17,418	24,441	11,425	35,321	27,145	28,342
Transfers from CITT	105,15	9	99,810		121,761	103,013	101,207	106,109	97,782	104,536	132,458	131,297
Transfers from Miami-Dade County	140,96	4	145,576		148,071	152,916	156,707	162,191	167,869	167,869	173,745	183,831
Transfers from OCED	1,07	8	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	358,21	7	341,151		470,099	317,869	321,825	345,091	336,476	386,280	410,761	418,498
Total Revenues	\$ 505,78	4\$	496,219	\$	631,377	\$ 552,296	\$ 548,688	\$ 579,676	\$ 586,130	\$ 648,713	\$ 673,441	\$ 682,127

Source: Annual Financial Statements

#### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) Operating and Non-Operating Expenses (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Operating Expenses:										
Labor	\$ 220,589	\$ 216,354	\$ 206,045	\$ 208,754	\$ 212,885	\$ 211,719	\$ 215,093	\$ 235,361	\$ 243,422	246,653
Fringe benefits	73,548	75,207	68,667	66,678	55,927	56,186	65,570	61,870	79,243	87,521
Purchased transportation	49,921	47,313	45,000	44,922	48,054	47,684	47,615	51,540	52,061	51,436
Services	62,488	64,193	57,393	56,286	55,891	54,375	67,304	71,394	71,417	80,314
Fuel and traction power	40,790	23,389	24,115	42,873	43,673	41,263	45,315	33,566	21,962	24,871
Material and supplies	36,383	36,104	30,199	27,459	30,758	32,716	33,845	46,486	49,926	51,008
Utilities	12,249	13,085	11,501	4,288	4,544	5,981	5,286	4,676	5,577	4,803
Casuality and liability	10,010	5,270	7,017	4,015	4,839	4,375	4,374	6,575	5,577	4,615
Leases and rentals	4,271	3,867	3,721	3,521	3,979	4,299	4,189	3,986	4,034	4,641
Depreciation expense	71,940	70,737	74,376	77,184	74,456	78,868	69,516	68,128	66,586	69,482
Total operating expenses	582,189	555,519	528,034	535,980	535,006	537,466	558,107	583,582	599,805	625,344
Non-Operating Expenses:										
Interest expense	13,272	17,679	39,846	31,130	33,591	59,938	57,623	56,248	50,741	37,306
Other expenses	-	-	-	5,335	3,898	4,512	-	-	-	-
Loss on lease-leaseback termination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,222	-	-
Investment loss	-	-	-	714	-	2,704	303	-	-	-
Impairment loss	-	-	-	-	24,941	31,174	-	-	-	-
Total non-operating expenses	13,272	17,679	39,846	37,179	62,430	98,328	57,926	63,470	50,741	37,306
Total Expenses	\$ 595,461	\$ 573,198	\$ 567,880	\$ 573,159	\$ 597,436	\$ 635,794	\$ 616,033	\$ 647,052	\$ 650,546	\$ 662,650

Source: Annual Financial Statements

# **REVENUE CAPACITY**

#### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) PASSENGER FARE REVENUE AND RIDERSHIP (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Passenger Fare Revenues <sup>1</sup>										
Bus	\$ 71,722,693	\$ 78,650,396	\$ 78,687,636	\$ 82,454,846	\$ 84,407,206	\$ 87,082,827	\$ 88,856,359	\$ 86,791,729	\$ 85,770,902	\$ 70,367,510
Rail	13,246,540	15,725,268	17,827,407	18,690,279	21,194,397	22,845,276	25,654,430	26,730,861	19,160,013	16,120,089
Mover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STS	4,303,798	4,004,568	3,990,359	4,075,348	4,278,474	4,696,661	6,023,107	5,732,402	5,653,540	5,877,894
Total	\$ 89,273,031	\$ 98,380,232	\$ 100,505,402	\$ 105,220,473	\$ 109,880,077	\$ 114,624,764	\$ 120,533,896	\$ 119,254,992	\$ 110,584,455	\$ 92,365,493
Ridership <sup>2</sup>										
Bus	84,775,337	75,608,566	70,459,772	75,723,805	77,828,274	78,383,965	76,842,660	72,386,524	65,150,553	58,000,998
Rail	18,522,752	18,244,477	17,371,553	18,134,784	18,706,102	21,038,404	21,592,663	21,910,609	21,461,039	19,984,735
Mover	8,839,156	8,100,144	8,090,456	9,167,109	9,102,431	9,571,411	9,913,083	9,937,592	10,318,149	9,463,403
STS	1,634,569	1,551,988	1,553,539	1,593,215	1,672,361	1,708,221	1,676,323	1,650,969	1,643,345	1,633,236
Total	113,771,814	103,505,175	97,475,320	104,618,913	107,309,168	110,702,001	110,024,729	105,885,694	98,573,086	89,082,372
Average fare per passenger <sup>3</sup>	0.78	0.95	1.03	1.01	1.02	1.04	1.10	1.13	1.12	1.04

Sources:

<sup>1</sup> National Transit Database (NTD) and internal financial reports. FY2017 Passengers Far Revenue are projected.

<sup>2</sup> National Transit Database (NTD) and internal ridership records

<sup>3</sup> Calculated by dividing total passenger revenues by total ridership

### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) FARE STRUCTURE (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

			Fiere	al Years 2009 -2014		Fiscal Years 2015-2017							
				ective 10/01/2008				ective 10/01/2014					
		Base Fare	Reduced Fare	Miami-Dade County Senior Citizen	Tokens	Base Fare	Discount Fare <sup>1</sup>	Miami-Dade County Golden/Patriot Pass <sup>2</sup>	Tokens				
Cash Fare													
A	Metrobus or Metro Rail	2.00	1.00	Free	One	2.25	1.10	Free	N/A				
В	Metromover	Free	Free	Free	N/A	Free	Free	Free	N/A				
С	Transfer from bus to bus, bus to rail, or rail to bus	0.50	0.25	N/A	N/A	0.60	0.30	Free	N/A				
D	Transfer from bus to mover	Free	Free	Free	N/A	Free	Free	Free	N/A				
E	Transfer from mover to bus	2.00	1.00	Free	One	2.25	1.10	Free	N/A				
F	Transfer from Metrorail to Metromover	Free	Free	Free	N/A	Free	Free	Free	N/A				
G	Transfer from Metromover to Metrorail	2.00	1.00	Free	One	2.25	1.10	Free	N/A				
н	Metrobus Express/Special	2.35	1.15	Free	One+ 0.25	2.65	1.30	Free	N/A				
1	Metrobus Shuttle	0.25	0.10	Free	N/A	0.25	0.10	4.50	N/A				
J	Parking fee-daily maximum*	4.00	4.00	4.00	Two+ 1.00	4.50	4.50	Free	N/A				
К	Parking fee-special events and non-transit patron daily maximum	10.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.00	N/A	Free	N/A				
L	Juror Parking <sup>3</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Free	Free	Free	N/A				
M	Juror Parking	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Free	Free	rree	N/A				
IVI	Full Fare Transfer Bus/Rail to Express Bus Transfer**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.95	0.45	Free	N/A				
Special Tr	ansportation Services Fare Rates												
	Minimum per trip			\$3.00				\$3.50					
Tokens													
	Package of 10 tokens			\$19.50				N/A					
Prepaid P	asses <sup>4</sup>												
А	Monthly Transit Pass <sup>5</sup>			\$100.00				\$112.50					
В	Discount Transit Passes <sup>6</sup>			\$50.00				\$56.25					
С	Monthly Group Discount - 1 to 4 Passes			\$95.00				N/A					
D	Monthly Group Discount - 5 to 99 Passes			\$90.00				N/A					
E	Monthly Group Discount 100 or More Passes			\$85.00				N/A					
F	Monthly Group Discount - 10% Corporate Discount <sup>7</sup>			N/A				\$101.25					
G	Monthly Group Discount - 15% Corporate Discount <sup>7</sup>			N/A				\$95.65					
н	Monthly College/Adult Education Pass <sup>8</sup>			\$42.50				\$56.25					
1	Monthly Parking Permit <sup>9</sup>			\$6.25				\$11.25					
J	Weekly Transit Pass <sup>10</sup>			\$26.00				\$29.25					
К	Discount Weekly Transit Pass			\$13.00				\$14.60					
L	Daily Passes			N/A				\$5.65					
М	Daily Discount <sup>11</sup>			N/A				\$2.80					

### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) FARE STRUCTURE (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

	Fiscal Years 2009 -2014 Effective 10/01/2008	Fiscal Years 2015-2017 Effective 10/01/2014
	Base Reduced Miami-Dade County	Discount Miami-Dade County
	Fare Fare Senior Citizen Tokens	Base Fare Fare <sup>1</sup> Golden/Patriot Pass <sup>2</sup> Tokens
Permits		
Monthly Discount Fare Permits	\$0.65	N/A
Easy Card	N/A	\$2.00
Special Fares-round trip		
A Park and Ride		
1 0 to 4 miles	\$5.00	N/A
2 4.1 to more miles	\$8.75	N/A
3 Sleep and Ride Service	\$18.75	N/A
B Special Event Shuttle Round Trip	\$1.25	N/A
Charter Fares		
A Non-Holiday Rate		
1 First four hours	\$340.00	N/A
2 Hourly Rate for each additional hour	\$56.00	N/A
B Holiday Rate		
1 First four hours	\$500.00	N/A
2 Hourly Rate for each additional hour	\$87.50	N/A
C Special Event Rate		
1 First eight hours	\$1,125.00	N/A
2 Hourly Rate for each additional hour	\$87.50	N/A

The Golden Passport and Patriot Passport holders are entitled to purchase a monthly parking permit. The discounted fare patrons must purchase a discount monthly pass in order for them to buy a monthly parking permit. •• Transfers are only available with Easy Card. Free bus to bus transfer when using Easy Card

DTPW may establish other rates based on costs; promotional discounts may be authorized by the Department of Transportation and Public Works Director as limited by section 2-150 (c) of the Miami-Dade County Code

Footnotes

<sup>1</sup>Applicable at all times on Metrobus and Metrorail when using the Monthly Discount Fare Permit. Those patrons entitled to reduced fares are: 1) youths through grade 12 with proper student identification b) persons with disabilities as Approace a calculate of the other and the second and the month of because the calculate of the other and the second and the se

<sup>2</sup> Applicable at all times to permanent Miami-Dade County citizens who qualify for a Golden Passport or Patriot Passport who display a valid Pass. Replacement of a Pass cost \$5 for the first replacement, \$20 for the second replacement and \$50 for the third or more replacement. Fees are waived when a police report listing the Pass as stolen is submitted. Misuse of a Golden Passport or Patriot Pass will result in forfeiture of its use for one year. <sup>3</sup> As per Resolution No. R-365-13

<sup>4</sup> DTPW may issue other prepaid media with price and rules determined from other portions of the rate schedule.

<sup>5</sup> Promotional discounts may be authorized by the Transit Agency Director as limited by Section 2-150( c) of the Miami-Dade County Code

<sup>6</sup> Available to any Medicare recipient (must show Medicare card at time of purchase), qualified people with disabilities and Miami-Dade youth in grades 1-12 (with a valid permit/ID) and employed individuals earnings between 150% and 200% of the federal poverty level as defined by the United States Department of Health and Human Services for a period of 2 years from the date of issuance.

<sup>7</sup> As restricted by Ordinance 86-45

<sup>8</sup>May be sold in bulk quantities to participating colleges, universities, or vocational/technical education centers within Miami-Dade County for individual sale to full-time students only, as restricted by Ordinance 88-83. <sup>9</sup> Available only when purchased in combination with a monthly pass except for a Patriot Pass, Golden Passport and DTPW employees who may purchase monthly parking permits without purchase of monthly pass.

10 When weekly passes sold to hotels as part of a promotional effort, hotels will be allowed to retain \$3 per weekly pass sold and \$1.50 per discount weekly pass sold.

11 Employed individuals earning between 150% and 200% of the federal poverty level as defined by the United States Department of Health and Human Services for a period of 2 years from the date of issuance

Sources: Miami-Dade County Board Adopted Resolution.

Notes

# DEBT CAPACITY

#### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

OUTSTANDING DEBT RATIO:		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	2	2017
Total outstanding debt (in thousands) <sup>1</sup>																				
Sunshine State Loan	\$	15,414	\$	11,809	\$	8,046	\$	4,087	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
GE Penske Loan		16,545		14,807		12,983		11,070		8,891		6,957		4,748		2,431		-		-
Bond Anticipation Notes 2011		-		-		-		100,000		-		-		-		-		-		-
Surtax Revenue Bonds		363,260		553,699		712,723		706,139		1,161,102		1,151,294		1,136,753		1,122,719		1,099,811	1,0	082,657
Special Obligation Bonds		22,277		18,100		13,812		9,371		4,770		-		-		-		-		
Capital Assets Acquisition Bonds		-		-		-		18,819		18,827		18,835		18,842		18,850		18,857		18,865
	\$	417,496	\$	598,415	\$	747,564	\$	849,486	\$	1,193,590	\$	1,177,086	\$	1,160,343	\$	1,144,000	\$	1,118,668	\$ 1,1	01,522
Total Personal Income (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>	\$8	8,954,732	\$ !	90,915,774	\$ 9	92,227,399	\$	97,815,794	\$ 1	00,688,604	\$ 1	104,373,301	\$ :	111,528,866	\$	116,553,169	\$ :	123,276,064		(4)
Outstanding debt ratio		0.005		0.007		0.008		0.009		0.012		0.011		0.010		0.010		0.009		-
OUTSTANDING DEBT PER CAPITA:		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	2	2017
Total outstanding debt (in thousands)																				
as shown above	\$	417,496	\$	598,415	\$	747,564	\$	849,486	\$	1,193,590	\$	1,177,086	\$	1,160,343	\$	1,144,000	\$	1,118,668	\$ 1,:	101,522
Service area population <sup>3</sup>		2,387,170		2,398,245		2,563,885		2,516,515		2,551,255		2,565,685		2,586,290		2,653,934		2,696,353	2,	743,095
Outstanding debt per capita	\$	175	\$	250	\$	292	Ś	338	Ś	468	Ś	459	Ś	449	Ś	431	Ś	415	Ś	402

Sources

(1) Outstanding debt information is obtained from annual financial reports and internal financial records. (2) & (3) Total Personal Income and Service Area information are obtained from the U.S Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, Bureau of Economic Analysis/Regional Economic Innovation, Information System, Florida Agency for Workforce Labor Market Statistics, Miami-Dade County Department of

Regulatory and Economic Resources, Research Section University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research. (4) The personal income data for 2017 is unavailable from the U.S. Department of Commerce as of this report date.

#### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Pledged Revenues <sup>1</sup>										
Pledged Transit System Sales Surtax										
Revenues	\$ 149,201	\$ 138,165	\$ 141,333	\$ 151,438	\$ 161,982	\$ 172,906	\$ 182,413	\$ 193,664	\$ 201,354	\$ 204,729
Federal Direct Payments <sup>2</sup>	-	-	4,644	8,927	9,663	9,242	8,966	8,957	9,021	9,021
Total Pledged Revenues <sup>3</sup>	149,201	138,165	145,977	160,365	171,645	182,148	191,379	202,621	210,375	213,750
Principal and Interest Requirements <sup>4</sup>	12,043	29,491	45,190	59,099	67,145	93,939	96,083	103,598	117,417	107,545
Debt Service Coverage <sup>5</sup>	\$ 12.39	\$ 4.68	\$ 3.23	\$ 2.71	\$ 2.56	\$ 1.94	\$ 1.99	\$ 1.96	\$ 1.79	\$ 1.99

<sup>1</sup> Represents Revenues net of the Department's 3% administrative fee and net of Cities' 20% Distribution

<sup>2</sup> Represents actual interest rate subsidies payable from the United States Treasury for Build America Bonds. The FY2017 Federal Direct Payment is projected based on FY2016 data.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes Interest Earnings on Funds and Accounts. There are no Hedge Receipts.

<sup>4</sup> Includes actual Principal and Interest requirements on all Outstanding Bonds.

<sup>5</sup> Shows coverage of Maximum Principal and Interest requirements on all Outstanding Bonds.

### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

#### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

		Total Personal				
		Income	Per Capita	Unemployment	Civilian Labor	
Year	Population	(in thousands)	Personal Income	Rate	Force	Median Age
2008	2,387,170	\$ 88,954,732	\$ 37,264	5.3%	1,205,913	39
2009	2,398,245	90,915,774	37,909	8.9%	1,218,871	39
2010	2,563,885	92,227,399	35,972	12.0%	1,257,324	38
2011	2,516,515	97,815,794	38,870	12.7%	1,300,030	38
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	43,278	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	(1)	(1)	5.0%	1,375,376	(1

Source: U.S Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, Bureau of Economic Analysis/Regional Economic Information System, Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation, Labor Market Statistics, Miami-Dade County Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources, Research Section University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

Legend: (1) Information unavailable as of the date of this report

#### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

		2016	*		2008	3
Employers	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Miami-Dade County Public Schools	31,000	1	2.32%	50,000	1	4.15%
Miami-Dade County	24,692	2	1.85%	32,000	2	2.65%
U.S. Federal Government	19,300	3	1.45%	20,400	3	1.69%
Florida State Governement	19,200	4	1.44%	17,000	4	1.41%
University of Miami	13,864	5	1.04%	9,874	8	0.82%
Baptist Health System of South Florida	13,369	6	1.00%	10,826	6	0.90%
American Airlines	11,773	7	0.88%	9,000	9	0.75%
Jackson Health System	8,163	8	0.61%	10,500	7	0.87%
Florida International University	4,951	9	0.37%			
City of Miami	3,820	10	0.29%	4,034	14	0.33%
Mount Sinai Medical Center	3,402	11	0.25%			
Florida Power and Light Company	3,011	12	0.23%	3,900	15	0.32%
Miami Children Hospital	2,991	13	0.22%			
Homestead AFB	2,810	14	0.21%			
Miami-Dade College	2,572	15	0.19%	6,500	10	0.54%
Precision Response Corporation	-			6,000	11	0.50%
Bellsouth Corporation - Florida	-			5,500	12	0.40%
Winn-Dixie Stores	-			4,833	13	0.40%
Publix Super Markets	-			11,000	5	0.91%
United Parcel Service		_			_	
	164,918		12.35%	201,367		16.64%

Source: The Beacon Council, Miami, Florida, Miami Business Profile

Miami-Dade County, Florida 2008 and 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

\* The Principal Employers data for 2017 is unavailable as of the date of this report.

#### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) FULL TIME EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

FUNCTION:	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Metrobus Operations and Maintenance	2,354	2,055	1,995	2,019	2,017	2,013	2,038	2,030	2,156	2,148
Rail Operations and Maintenance	477	432	427	426	472	468	473	470	471	471
Metromover Operations and Administration	101	70	70	69	69	72	73	73	72	72
STS Administration	48	32	31	30	34	39	33	33	33	31
Total Operations and Maintenance	2,980	2,589	2,523	2,544	2,592	2,592	2,617	2,606	2,732	2,722
General Administration	740	712	678	655	643	643	618	641	607	725
Total	3,720	3,301	3,201	3,199	3,235	3,235	3,235	3,247	3,339	3,447

Source: Miami-Dade County Office of Strategic Business Management

## **OPERATING INFORMATION**

#### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) CAPITAL ASSET INDICATORS (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Capital Asset Indicators										
Miles of rail	22	22	23	23	25	25	25	25	25	25
Number of Metro Rail Stations	22	22	22	22	22	23	23	23	23	23
Number of Buses	893	816	817	828	823	824	822	813	847	815

Source: Internal Capital Assets reports

#### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) COST OF CAPITAL ASSET (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

	200	8	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:															
Land	\$ 226	,349	\$ 241,195	\$ 246,465	\$ 252,801	\$ 253,098	\$ 254,345	\$	254,345	\$	254,345	\$	254,345	\$	254,544
Construction in progress	173	,749	141,546	327,603	488,348	54,984	81,080		128,332		190,942		215,916		259,158
Total capital assets not being depreciated	400	,098	382,741	574,068	741,149	308,082	335,425		382,677		445,287		470,261		513,702
Capital assets being depreciated:															
Buildings and guideway structures	1,404	,510	1,404,510	1,404,599	1,404,649	1,871,375	1,874,031		L,876,222		1,876,222	1	1,892,265		1,910,111
Transportation and other equipment	624	,471	711,997	756,798	744,322	728,550	717,374		710,986		726,883		757,945		788,501
Total capital asset being depreciated	2,028	,981	2,116,507	2,161,397	2,148,971	2,599,925	2,591,405		2,587,208		2,603,105	2	2,650,210		2,698,612
Less accumulated depreciation for:															
Buildings and guideway structures	(615	,415)	(650,528)	(685,641)	(720,781)	(755,897)	(801,768)		(838,415)		(876,745)		(924,140)		(968,418
Transportation and other equipment	(36)	,029)	(367,771)	(404,652)	(420,460)	(439,324)	(457,979)		(485,823)		(507,290)		(516,061)		(530,905
Total accumulated depreciation	(97)	,444)	(1,018,299)	(1,090,293)	(1,141,241)	(1,195,221)	(1,259,747)	()	1,324,238)	(	1,384,035)	(1	1,440,201)	(	1,499,323
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,05	,537	1,098,208	1,071,104	1,007,730	1,404,704	1,331,658		1,262,970		1,219,070	1	1,210,009		1,199,289

\$ 1,451,635 \$ 1,480,949 \$ 1,645,172 \$ 1,748,879 \$ 1,712,786 \$ 1,667,083 \$ 1,645,647 \$ 1,664,357 \$ 1,680,270 \$ 1,712,991

Source: Annual Financial Statements

Total capital assets, net

### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) LEVEL OF SERVICE - Annual (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Ridership*										
Bus	84,775,337	75,608,566	70,459,772	75,723,805	77,828,274	78,383,965	76,842,660	72,386,524	65,150,553	58,000,998
Rail	18,522,752	18,244,477	17,371,553	18,134,784	18,706,102	21,038,404	21,592,663	21,910,609	21,461,039	19,984,735
Mover	8,839,156	8,100,144	8,090,456	9,167,109	9,102,431	9,571,411	9,913,083	9,937,592	10,318,149	9,463,403
STS	1,634,569	1,551,988	1,553,539	1,593,215	1,672,361	1,708,221	1,676,323	1,650,969	1,643,345	1,633,236
Total	113,771,814	103,505,175	97,475,320	104,618,913	107,309,168	110,702,001	110,024,729	105,885,694	98,573,086	89,082,372
Revenue Miles**										
Bus	33,407,289	31,547,096	29,177,775	28,860,941	28,746,788	28,936,033	28,953,282	28,750,157	28,242,594	28,344,092
Rail	7,158,361	6,691,511	6,709,459	6,366,821	6,819,311	7,884,786	7,976,759	7,974,156	8,189,085	7,857,582
Mover	1,120,647	1,073,135	1,055,673	1,073,494	1,075,378	1,222,385	1,321,864	1,134,945	1,189,377	1,122,585
STS	13,605,381	13,084,419	13,260,276	13,232,539	13,585,622	14,680,035	12,940,349	14,159,764	13,339,934	13,120,487
	55,291,678	52,396,161	50,203,183	49,533,795	50,227,099	52,723,239	51,192,254	52,019,022	50,960,990	50,444,746
Revenue Hours**										
Bus	2,752,703	2,629,625	2,444,526	2,424,028	2,409,415	2,426,669	2,430,170	2,418,530	2,438,266	2,471,312
Rail	318,765	294,140	295,254	294,533	288,095	356,046	361,509	361,130	367,915	360,670
Mover	110,228	105,517	103,447	105,245	105,711	121,239	132,917	119,288	116,604	110,057
STS	944,519	949,173	973,028	978,336	993,257	1,067,817	942,636	1,067,809	1,093,260	1,113,022
	4,126,215	3,978,455	3,816,255	3,802,142	3,796,478	3,971,771	3,867,232	3,966,757	4,016,045	4,055,061
Passenger per Revenue Mile										
Bus	2.54	2.40	2.41	2.62	2.71	2.71	2.65	2.52	2.31	2.05
Bail	2.59	2.40	2.41	2.85	2.74	2.67	2.05	2.32	2.51	2.54
Mover	7.89	7.55	7.66	8.54	8.46	7.83	7.50	8.76	8.68	8.43
STS	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12
313	2.06	1.98	1.94	2.11	2.14	2.10	2.15	2.04	1.93	1.77
		1.50	2101			2.120	2.120	2101	1.50	2.77
Passenger per Revenue Hour										
Bus	30.80	28.75	28.82	31.24	32.30	32.30	31.62	29.93	26.72	23.47
Rail	58.11	62.03	58.84	61.57	64.93	59.09	59.73	60.67	58.33	55.41
Mover	80.19	76.77	78.21	87.10	86.11	78.95	74.58	83.31	88.49	85.99
STS	1.73	1.64	1.60	1.63	1.68	1.60	1.78	1.55	1.50	1.47
	27.57	26.02	25.54	27.52	28.27	27.87	28.45	26.69	24.54	21.97
Operating Expenses***										
Cost per Revenue Mile	\$ 8.82		\$ 8.96		\$ 9.08	\$ 8.54		\$ 9.96	\$ 10.08	
Cost Per Hour	\$ 109.04	\$ 111.41	\$ 108.35	\$ 109.36	\$ 110.62	\$ 104.56	\$ 115.10	\$ 119.19	\$ 118.31	\$ 137.08
Cost per Boarding	\$ 4.25	\$ 4.65	\$ 4.63	\$ 4.35	\$ 4.25	\$ 4.04	\$ 4.39	\$ 4.86		\$ 6.24
Fare Revenue per Passenger	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.95	\$ 1.03	\$ 1.01	\$ 1.02	\$ 1.04	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.04

\*Ridership data is based on internal ridership records

\*\*The amounts for Revenue Miles and Revenue Hours included in this report for the Fiscal Year 2017 were projected as the actual data was unavailable as of this report date. \*\*\* Operating Expense does not include depreciation and amortization, interest expense and non-operating expenses

Source: National Transit Database

### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) LEVEL OF SERVICE - Weekly (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	2000	2005	2010	5011	LUIL	2010		2010	2010	
Weekly Average Passenger (Ridershi	p) <sup>1</sup>									
Bus	1,630,294.94	1,454,010.88	1,354,995.62	1,456,227.02	1,496,697.58	1,507,383.94	1,477,743.46	1,392,048.54	1,252,895.25	1,115,403.81
Rail	356,206.77	350,855.33	334,068.33	348,745.85	359,732.73	404,584.69	415,243.52	421,357.87	412,712.29	384,321.83
Mover	169,983.77	155,772.00	155,585.69	176,290.56	175,046.75	184,065.60	190,636.21	191,107.54	198,425.94	181,988.52
STS	31,434.02	29,845.92	29,875.75	30,638.75	32,160.79	32,850.40	32,236.98	31,749.40	31,602.79	31,408.38
Total <sup>2</sup>	2,187,919.50	1,990,484.13	1,874,525.38	2,011,902.17	2,063,637.85	2,128,884.63	2,115,860.17	2,036,263.35	1,895,636.27	1,713,122.54
Weekly Average Revenue Miles										
Bus	642,448	606,675	561,111	555,018	552,823	556,462	556,794	552,888	543,127	545,079
Rail	137,661	128,683	129,028	122,439	131,141	151,631	153,399	153,349	157,482	151,107
Mover	21,551	20,637	20,301	20,644	20,680	23,507	25,420	21,826	22,873	21,588
STS	261,642	251,623	255,005	254,472	261,262	282,308	248,853	272,303	256,537	252,317
	1,063,302	1,007,618	965,446	952,573	965,906	1,013,908	984,466	1,000,366	980,019	970,091
Weekly Average Revenue Hours										
Bus	52,936.60	50,575.48	47,010.12	46,615.92	46,334.90	46,666.71	46,734.04	46,510.19	47,351.04	47,525.23
Rail	6,130.10	5,656.54	5,677.96	5,664.10	5,540.29	6,847.04	6,952.10	6,944.81	6,944.81	6,935.96
Mover	2,119.77	2,029.17	1,989.37	2,023.94	2,027.48	2,304.65	2,492.21	2,180.58	2,180.58	2,116.48
STS	18,163.83	18,253.33	18,712.08	18,814.15	19,101.10	20,534.94	18,127.62	20,534.79	20,534.79	21,404.27
	79,350	76,515	73,390	73,118	73,004	76,353	74,306	76,170	77,011	77,982
Weekly Average Passenger per Reven	ue Mile									
Bus	2.54	2.40	2.41	2.62	2.71	2.71	2.65	2.52	2.31	2.05
Rail	2.59	2.73	2.59	2.85	2.74	2.67	2.71	2.75	2.62	2.54
Mover	7.89	7.55	7.66	8.54	8.46	7.83	7.50	8.76	8.68	8.43
STS	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12
	107.00	102.72	100.96	109.83	111.10	109.18	111.76	105.85	100.58	91.83
Weekly Average Passenger per Rever	nue Hour									
Bus	30.80	28.75	28.82	31.24	32.30	32.30	31.62	29.93	26.46	23.47
Rail	58.11	62.03	58.84	61.57	64.93	59.09	59.73	60.67	59.43	55.41
Mover	80.19	76.77	78.21	87.10	86.34	79.87	76.49	87.64	91.00	85.99
STS	1.73	1.64	1.60	1.63	1.68	1.60	1.78	1.55	1.54	1.47
	1,433.79	1,352.75	1,328.19	1,430.82	1,469.91	1,449.86	1,480.70	1,390.12	1,279.98	1,142.35

<sup>1</sup> Weekly Average Passenger (Rdidership), Revenue Miles and Revenue Hours data were obtained by dividing their respective annual total amounts by 52 weeks.

<sup>2</sup> Totals and components averages are rounded to the nearest 100 boardings

Source: National Transit Database and internal records

### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) NUMBER OF VEHICLES AND OPERATING FACILITIES (Unaudited) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of vehicles available for services:										
Bus	893	816	817	828	823	824	822	813	847	815
Rail	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
Mover	32	29	29	35	45	46	29	29	29	26
STS	359	355	360	365	380	380	381	372	376	385
Total	1,388	1,307	1,313	1,329	1,339	1,340	1,339	1,321	1,359	1,336
Number of vehicles operated during weekday										
Bus	744	680	691	690	692	692	672	668	709	709
Rail	84	84	84	66	76	78	80	80	84	84
Mover	18	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
STS	276	276	360	360	333	336	328	331	358	372
Total	1,122	1,061	1,156	1,137	1,122	1,127	1,101	1,100	1,172	1,186
Operating Facilities: Bus: Number of Operating Garages	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of bus stops	8,947	8,943	8,943	8,943	8,828	8,828	8,828	8,828	8,828	8,319
Rail:	0,347	0,343	0,343	0,040	0,020	0,020	0,020	0,020	0,020	0,515
Miles of tracks	22	22	22	22	25	25	25	25	25	25
Number of operating garages	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of stations	22	22	22	22	23	23	23	23	23	23
Mover:										
Miles of tracks	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Number of operating garages	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of stations	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21

Source : National Transit Database (NTD) and internal reports

## **MISCELLANEAOUS INFORMATION**

#### TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) INSURANCE IN FORCE (Unaudited) AS OF SEPTEMBER 2017

Type of Coverage		Insurer	Policy Period	Premium
ART INSURANCE:		Lloyds of London	04/17/16 - 04/17/18	\$ 3,02
AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY:				
	Executive Vehicles	National Indemnity Company of the South	01/18/17 - 01/18/18	54,84
AVIATION:				
	Airport Liability	National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh	10/01/17 - 10/01/18	505,24
	Aircraft Hull and Liability	Global Aerospace	01/08/17 - 01/08/18	312,65
	Unmanned Aircraft (Drone)	Global Aerospace	01/10/17 - 01/10/18	74
BONDS:				
	Customs Bond	Fidelity & Deposit Co.	03/18/17 - 03/18/18	85
	Crime Policy	Fidelity & Deposit Co.	08/19/17 - 08/19/18	114,29
	Crime Policy/WASAD	Fidelity & Deposit Co.	11/25/17 - 11/25/18	2,04
FLOOD COVERAGE:				
	Various County locations			
HEALTH/LIFE COVERAGES:				
	Accidental Death Insurance	Hartford Life Insurance Co	01/01/17 - 01/01/18	165,66
	Older Americans Volunteer Program	Various Companies	07/01/17 - 07/01/18	4,37
	PBA Survivors Benefit Trust	Hartford Life Insurance Co	01/01/2017 - 01/01/18	151,80
MARINE COVERAGE:				
	Hull Insurance	Great American Insurance Company of New York	02/10/17 - 02/10/18	25,10
	TULIP	Atlantic Specialty Insurance Company	04/22/17 - 04/22/18	Varie
PROPERTY INSURANCE:				
	Countywide Program	Various Companies	04/15/17 - 04/15/18	10,766,70
	Boiler & Machinery	Federal Insurance Co.	04/15/17 - 04/15/18	149,40
	Water and Sewer Department	Various Companies	03/02/17 - 03/02/18	2,166,30
	Miami-Dade Housing Agency	Various Companies	07/01/17 - 07/01/18	412,50
	Public Works Solid Waste Department	Various Companies	04/15/17 - 04/15/18	1,643,69
	South Terminal - MIA			
	Runways- MDAD			
	Busses- MDT			
	Fine Arts- Vizcaya	Lloyds of London	04/15/17 - 04/15/18	28,90
	Terrorism	Lloyds of London	04/15/17 - 04/15/18	180,00
	Verde Gardens	Various Companies	06/01/17 - 06/01/18	90,51
	Flood	NFIP	Various	1,084,54
	Forced Placed- PHCD	Lloyds of London	Various	21,86
	Forced Placed- NSP	Lloyds of London	Various	1,55
SELF INSURANCE FUND:				
	Automobile Liability	Self Insurance Fund	Continuous	
	Police Professional Liability	Self Insurance Fund	Continuous	
	Public Liability	Self Insurance Fund	Continuous	
	Workers Compensation	Self Insurance Fund	Continuous	
SOUTH MIAMI-DADE CULTURA				
	Professional Liability	Self Insurance Fund		
SPECIAL EVENTS:	-			

Source: Miami-Dade County General Services Administration, Risk Management Division, ISD.





### www.miamidade.gov/transit

• INFORMATION : INFORMACION : ENFOMASYON 311 OR 305.468.5900 (TTY: 305.468.5402)

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