













COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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



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

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORTFor the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

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For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

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, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION F	AGE
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	. ii . iii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	. 1-3 . 4-10
Financial Statements: Statement of Net PositionStatement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net PositionStatement of Cash Flows	. 13-14
Notes to the Financial Statements	. 17-47
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Transit's Proportionate Share of the County's Net Pension Liability – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan	. 48
Schedule of Transit's Contributions - Florida Retirement System Pension Plan	. 49
Schedule of Transit's Proportionate Share of the County's Net Pension Liability– Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan	. 50
Schedule of Transit's Contributions - Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan	. 51
Schedule of Transit's Proportionate Share of the County's Total Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Liability	. 52
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	53
STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)	
Financial Trends: Changes in Net Position	. 57 . 58

TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PA STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)	AGE
Revenue Capacity:	
Passenger Fare Revenue and Ridership	60 1-62
Debt Capacity:	
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	63
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	64
Demographic and Economic Information:	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	65
Principal Employers	66
Operating Information:	
Full Time Employees by Function	67
Capital Asset Indicators by Function.	68
Cost of Capital Assets	69
Level of Service – Annual	70
Level of Service – Weekly	71
Number of Vehicles and Operating Facilities	72
Miscellaneous Information:	
Insurance in Force	73



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, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

Carlos A. Gimenez
Mayor

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Audrey M. Edmonson Chairwoman

> **Rebeca Sosa** *Vice-Chairwoman*

Barbara J. Jordan

District 1

Jean Monestime

District 2

Audrey M. Edmonson

District 3

Sally A. Heyman

District 4

Eileen Higgins

District 5

Rebeca Sosa

District 6

Xavier L. Suarez

District 7

District 11

José "Pepe" Diaz

Joe A. Martinez

Dennis C. Moss

District 12

District 8

District 9

District 10

Esteban L. Bovo, Jr.

Daniella Levine Cava

Senator Javier D. Souto

District 13

Harvey Ruvin

Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts

Pedro J. Garcia

Property Appraiser

Abigail Price-Williams

County Attorney

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC WORKS

Office of the Director 701 N.W. 1st Court • Suite 1700 Miami, FL 33136-3922

miamidade.gov

March 25, 2020

Honorable Carlos A. Gimenez, Mayor

Honorable Audrey M. Edmonson, Chairwoman and Members of the Board of County Commissioners

Honorable Harvey Ruvin
Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts

Joseph Curbelo, 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, 2019, 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, 2018, the Transit Enterprise Fund received an unmodified opinion from its independent auditor.

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

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

As part of the Transportation and the Neighborhood and Infrastructure strategic areas, DTPW operates Miami-Dade Transit (MDT or "Transit") the 18th largest public transit system in the country (based on annual vehicle revenue miles) and the largest transit agency in the state of Florida. DTPW provides approximately 27 million miles of Metrobus annual revenue service along 97 routes. DTPW's system also includes a 25-mile dual elevated Metrorail track, a 20-mile dedicated Transitway line that is among the longest in the United States, and a 4.4-mile dual elevated Metromover track. In addition, DTPW provides Special Transportation Services (STS) to eligible participants.

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. DTPW provides approximately 27 million miles of Metrobus annual revenue service along 97 routes.

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 connect 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 outline the level of economic activity throughout Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 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 there would be a diminished likelihood of improvement and a higher likelihood of softening given that FY 2018 did not suffer from a negative shock as FY 2017 did with Hurricane Irma, and given that the economic news was no longer a recently passed stimulative tax code overhaul but a government shutdown, uncertain international trade outlook and a possible hard Brexit on the horizon.

Prospects for growth of the United States' economy were thought to decelerate to 2.3 percent in calendar year 2019 from 3.1 percent in calendar year 2018 according to the Congressional Budget Office and by a slightly lesser degree by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

Economic conditions in Latin America, after underperforming expectations in 2018, were expected to improve in 2019. Forecasts for Brazil, Chile and Colombia pointed to stronger growth in 2019, while Argentina, Mexico and Venezuela were expected to perform worse than in 2018.

The deceleration in the US economy coupled with the sluggish recovery of the Latin American region were expected to result in little change in trade in the Miami Customs District.

Real estate and construction activity in FY 2019 were expected to continue at FY 2018 levels with price appreciation softening after years of brisk increases that had 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 restrictive immigration approach by the administration would lead to higher wages and ultimately exert upward pressure on prices.

This forecast of FY 2019 turned out to be a fair assessment of what took place at the international, national and local levels.

At the national level FY 2019 saw a deceleration in economic activity, with real gross domestic product (GDP) increasing at an annual rate of 2.4 percent, compared to an increase of 3.0 percent in the prior year. The deceleration in GDP growth was brought about by a growth in the level of investment that dropped from 5.0 percent in FY 2018 to 3.6 percent in FY 2019 and by a deceleration in personal consumption from 3.1 percent in FY 2018 to 2.6 percent in FY 2019. Alongside the deceleration in economic activity, and due in part to a drop in energy prices, inflation decreased from FY 2018 2.4 percent to 1.9 percent. This pullback in the level of inflation materialized even though there was a decrease of the headline unemployment rate of 30 basis points to 3.7 percent, the lowest level in at least 15 years.

At the County level, FY 2019 closed with the lowest unemployment rate since at least FY 2007 and after adding the largest number of workers to payrolls since FY 2016, FY 2019 ended with the highest number of employed persons ever. The residential real estate market picked up some steam after two years of moderation with permits for new residential construction increasing 16 percent over the previous year and with single-family home sales increasing by 2 percent after declining for the three prior years.

Several indicators remained flat or contracted slightly, including taxable sales, international trade, number of visitors to Miami, hotel occupancy rates and average hotel room rates, all of which rose in FY 2019 compared to FY 2018.

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 2019 nonagricultural wage and salary employment (annual average) recorded an overall gain of approximately 14,770 jobs. This was an increase of 2.1 percent, to put total employment at a record high of 1,215,100 according to non-seasonally adjusted data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. This gain in employment represented an uptick from the prior fiscal year, reversing a three-year period of deceleration. At the same time, a 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 3.4 percent, compared to 3.9 percent a year earlier. Moreover, the unemployment rate for the month of September 2019 stood at 3.1 percent, 0.7 points lower than in September 2018 when it stood at 3.8 percent.

In contrast to a year prior when the growth of employment was uneven with modest drops in half of the private industrial sectors as well as in government, FY2019 saw a decrease in employment in only two sectors, *retail trade* down 0.4 percent and *finance* down 0.6 percent. Gains in all the other private industrial sectors as well as government resulted in a net overall growth of 27,600 jobs for the county. Adding the most jobs were *education and health services* adding 7,300 jobs, *professional and business services*, 6,200 jobs, *trade, transportation and utilities*, 4,500, *construction*, 3,600 jobs and *leisure and hospitality*, 3,500 jobs.

Real Estate Market

Traditionally, the real estate sector in Miami-Dade County is viewed as one of the most important measures of the County's economic health. In FY 2019, as price appreciation moderated, single family home sales rose after contracting for three years in a row. Condominium sales increased for the second year, after a four-year decline. At the same time foreclosure filings rebounded by 13 percent after falling by almost a quarter in FY 2018.

During FY 2019 sales of existing single-family homes increased slightly compared to the prior fiscal year with just over 13,000 homes sold. Sales of condominiums increased 2.9 percent over the prior year with just over 14,000 units sold. Cash sales accounted for 45.5 percent of all condo sales in FY 2019 down from 52.3 percent in FY 2018. 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 price appreciation moderated in FY 2019. Median sales price for single family homes rose by 3.8 percent in FY 2019, the slowest increase since FY 2012. The median sales price for existing condominiums rose by 3.3 percent in FY 2019, the slowest increase since FY 2011.

Data from the County Clerk shows new foreclosure filings increasing for the first time in seven years, from 4,802 new filings in FY 2018 to 5,445 in FY 2019.

Following a 3 percent drop for residential units permitted in FY 2018, FY 2019 displayed the largest increase in permitting activity since 2013. With an increase of 16 percent, permits were issued for the construction of 11,905 residential units, the largest number in at least a decade.

The commercial/industrial components of the real estate market experienced a slight increase in vacancy rates in FY 2019 compared to the previous year. Office vacancy went up slightly to 8.8 percent, with average rent rate per square foot increasing by 6.9 percent. The retail vacancy rate increased to 4.3 percent from 3.8 percent in the prior year. Average lease rates for retail stand-alone space were up 6.0 percent year over year to \$41.24 per square foot while average lease rates in shopping centers remained virtually unchanged in FY 2019 at \$33.92 per square foot. The industrial market saw an increase in vacancy rates from 3.8 percent in FY 2018 to 4.0 percent in FY 2019. Average lease rates for industrial space were down 8.5 percent in FY 2019 compared to FY 2018 to settle at \$11.95 per square foot.

Sales Indicators

Taxable sales in FY 2019 stood at \$56.1 billion dollars after decreasing an inflation adjusted 0.2 percent from FY 2018.

After increases in every category in FY 2018, taxable sales decreased in four out of six categories in FY 2019, led by *consumer durables* with a decrease of \$347 million or 7.8 percent, followed by *automobile* (-\$163 million, -2.1%), *consumer nondurables* (-\$117 million, -0.7%) and *construction* (-\$42 million, -1.8%). The two categories that saw inflation adjusted increases in taxable sales were *business* (+\$531 million, +4.6%) and *tourism* (+\$46 million, +0.3%). The weakening of taxable sales

was reflected in an Index of Retail Activity which after increasing by 7 points in FY2018, increased by just 3 points in FY2019 to a level of 186.

International Trade and Commerce

International trade and commerce are a key component of Miami-Dade's economy. Since achieving its highest level ever measured by value (\$138.0 billion 2019 inflation adjusted dollars) in FY 2013, merchandise trade passing through the Miami Customs District (that includes an area broader than Miami-Dade) has fallen 16 percent to \$113.7 billion in FY 2019.

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. The surplus, after broadening for two years, narrowed in FY 2019. In FY 2019 exports decreased by 2.7 percent, outpacing a decrease of 2.2 percent in imports. Most of the Miami Customs District export markets are in South America, Central America, and Europe accounting for nearly 90 percent of the total. In addition, most of all U.S. imported perishables from South America, Central America, and the Caribbean pass through the Miami District.

Two of Miami-Dade County's barometers of trade activity are the freight tonnage moving through Miami International Airport ("MIA") and PortMiami ("the Seaport"). At the former, overall air freight tonnage increased 2.4 percent, after growing 5.2 percent the preceding year. At the Seaport, cargo tonnage figures were up by 8.6 percent after increasing by 3.3 percent the year before. PortMiami accounts for 88 percent of total County trade measured by weight.

Tourism

The state of Florida played host to more than 130 million overnight visitors for the first time in FY 2019. Miami-Dade accounted for just over 12 percent of all visitors to the state.

Visitors to the Miami area stayed essentially flat in FY 2019, at a level of 16.2 million overnight visitors. A slight drop in international visitors was countered by a slight increase in domestic visitors.

Consistent with the trend in overnight visitors, the Miami International Airport passenger levels stood at 45.8 million in FY 2019, representing an annual increase of 1.9 percent, a slowdown from 2.7 percent in the prior year. A strong performance was recorded at PortMiami with its passenger traffic surging 22 percent to 6.82 million passengers in FY 2019 after a 4.7 percent increase in FY 2018.

The lack of growth in overnight visitors, coupled with an increase of 4 percent in hotel room inventory translated into a slight decrease in the hotel occupancy rate from 76.8 percent in FY 2018 to 75.6 percent in FY 2019. This drop in the occupancy rate was coupled with a slight decrease in the average room rate from 196 dollars in FY 2018 to 194 dollars in FY 2019.

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 2020 will continue to operate under these same dynamics. The headlines that may foretell an economic slowdown have shifted from a government shutdown, uncertain international trade outlook and a possible hard Brexit on the horizon at the beginning of FY 2019 to expanded international travel restrictions, the fear of a worldwide pandemic, and uncertainties related to a presidential election year at the beginning of FY 2020.

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, the United States economy is expected to continue to slow, although it is thought to avoid a contraction and outperform other regions of the world as capital seeks safety and flows into the country. Positive developments on trade agreements with Mexico and China at the beginning of the fiscal year will contend with expanded travel restrictions by the United States and other countries as well as disruptions to supply chains caused by the outbreak of the novel coronavirus (COVID 19).

Prospects for growth of the United States' economy are thought to decelerate to 2 percent in calendar year 2020 from 2.3 percent in calendar year 2019 according to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and by a slightly lesser degree by the Congressional Budget Office.

Economic activity in Latin America, after experiencing no growth in 2019, should expand modestly in 2020. Forecasts for Brazil and Venezuela point to an uptick in 2020, while Argentina, Mexico and Chile are expected to perform worse than in 2019.

The slowdown in the US economy coupled with the sluggish recovery of the Latin American region is likely to result in little change in trade in the Miami Customs District.

Real estate and construction activity in FY 2020 is expected to continue at FY 2019 levels with price appreciation continuing to soften, as affordability for residents continues to weigh on the market.

Employment should continue to grow, 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, 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 2020, at a somewhat slower rate than during the previous fiscal year. The degree of expansion will depend upon the level of international tourism and trade, level of actual construction in the county, the rates of economic growth in Central and South America and the Caribbean, and the severity of the impact of the novel coronavirus (COVID19) on tourism, trade and the world economy at large.

The SMART Plan

The FY 2019-20 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan includes the South Dade Transit Way Corridor, a premium transit service in the southern part of the County; the South Corridor is one of six rapid transit corridors in the Strategic Miami Area Rapid Transit (SMART) Plan; the South Corridor runs along the existing South Dade Transit Way for approximately 20 miles from SW 344th Street/West Palm Drive in Florida City to the Dadeland South Metrorail station to connect the communities along the corridor to the existing rapid transit system and downtown Miami; the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) was adopted as the locally preferred alternative for South Corridor; the project will include several improvements to the corridor to provide passengers with a reliable and comfortable travel option with rail-like travel times, iconic stations, and enhanced safety features; the South Corridor consultant team is completing the FTA Project Development phase and has started the design phase for the project; the Department anticipates that the consultants will complete the FTA Project Development phase by spring of 2020 (total project cost \$303.460 million; \$95.26 million in FY 2019-20).

This corridor has received an overall High rating from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) for the County's funding request of \$100 million Small Starts funding for the South Corridor Rapid Transit project – a critical step toward securing this important federal grant. The project earned an FTA rating

of High in the annual federal review of transit projects seeking funding from the Capital Investment Grant (CIG) Program. With the FTA's High rating of DTPW's South Corridor project, the project is considered one of the most competitive projects for the FTA CIG Small Starts funding. It is expected that the Design-Build contractor for this corridor project be selected before the Summer of 2020.

The FY 2019-20 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan includes the project development and environment studies for the three rapid transit corridors in the Strategic Miami Area Rapid Transit (SMART) Plan - the Beach Corridor, East-West Corridor and South Corridor; the East-West Corridor and the Beach Corridor consultant teams will complete preliminary engineering and environmental evaluation of the transit alternatives and recommend a preferred alternative to the Miami-Dade Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) by Fall of 2019 and submit the final environmental reports to the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) within a year (total project cost \$30.915 million; \$9.212 million in FY 2019-20)

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, 2018.

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 Achievement program requirements, 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 Regulator 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

Robert Villar

Assistant Director, Financial Services

Alberto Parius

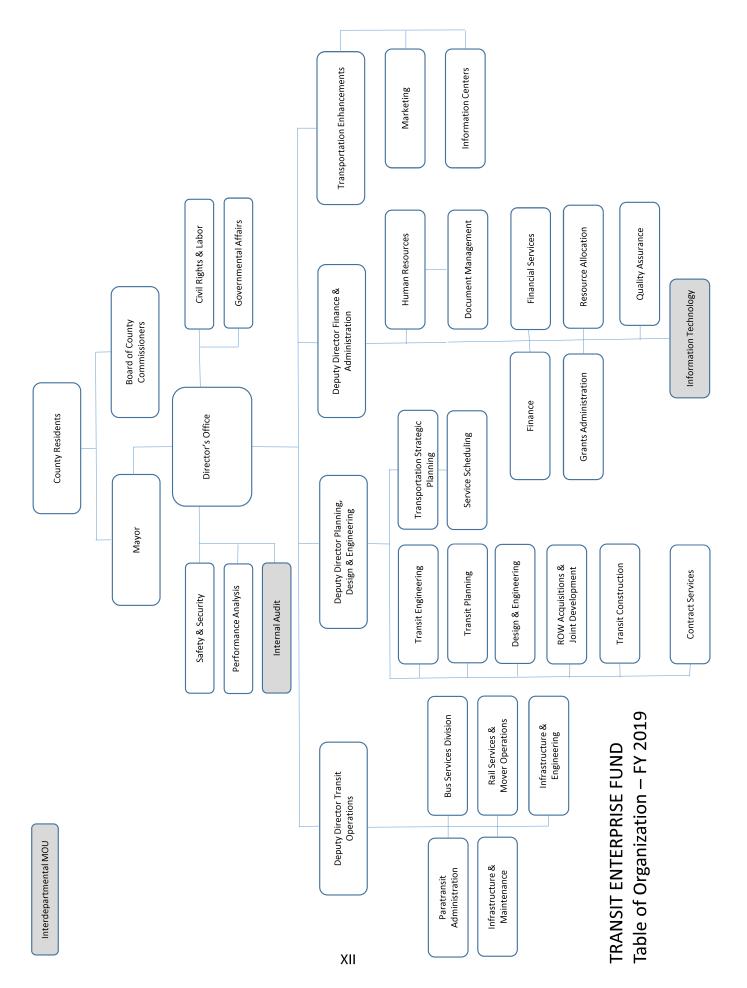
Deputy Director, Administration

Duane Mathis

Duane Mathis

Controller

TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND • AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY • 2019 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT • INTRODUCTORY SECTION





FINANCIAL SECTION

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019





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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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.

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, Transit implemented GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. Additionally, Statement No. 88 defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. In addition, this Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. Transit implemented GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Costs Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement (1) enhances relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. As per these requirements, in financial statements prepared using the economic resources, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of Transit's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability, schedules of Transit's contributions, and schedule of Transit's proportionate share of the County's total postemployment benefits other than pension liability on pages 4 through 10 and 48 through 52, 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 March 25, 2020 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 LLP

Crown Llf

Miami, Florida March 25, 2020

September 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

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, 2019. 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. The financial statements include a statement of net position; a statement 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.

September 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

Financial Highlights

Net Position

A summary of Transit's net position at September 30, 2019 and 2018 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, 2019 was approximately \$481.3 million. During fiscal year 2019, Transit's net position decreased by approximately \$27.4. million or 5.1%. Total liabilities increased by approximately \$37.4 million.

	September 30,		
	2019	2018	
	(Dollars In	Thousands)	
Assets			
Total current assets	\$ 109,757	\$ 128,306	
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted assets and other assets	181,492	307,609	
Total capital assets	1,949,346	1,792,823	
Total noncurrent assets	2,130,838	2,100,432	
Total assets	2,240,595	2,228,738	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Total deferred outflows of resources	83,973	92,030	
Liabilities			
Total current liabilities	172,221	201,931	
Total long-term liabilities	1,654,864	1,587,788	
Total liabilities	1,827,085	1,789,719	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Total deferred outflows of resources	16,103	22,311	
Net Position			
Net Invesment in capital assets	614,812	665,678	
Restricted	73,268	69,451	
Unrestricted deficit	(206,700)	(226,391)	
Total net position	\$ 481,380	\$ 508,738	
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Cash Deficits

As of September 30, 2019 Transit's cash deficit was \$38.1 million as compared to \$81.2 million as of September 30, 2018. This deficit will be reimbursed from federal and state grantor agencies in the amount of \$38.1 million. This year, Transit's grant project funds' cash deficit was \$55.7 million which will be reimbursed from federal and state grantor agencies compared to \$76.8 million last year, representing a decrease of \$21.1 million in the current year compared to the prior year.

September 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

Financial Highlights (Continued)

The total cash deficit excludes a cash balance of \$160.8 million, which mainly represents the unspent proceeds of surtax bonds, which was issued to fund the Peoples' Transportation Plan (PTP) projects and debt service 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 \$38.1 million. Transit continues to be dependent on funding from the County and various other governmental entities. Below is a summary of changes in net position:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Years Ended September 30,	
	2019	2018
	(Dollars In Th	ousands)
Operating revenues		
Passenger Fares	\$ 82,044	\$ 78,874
Advertising	5,856	5,348
Special Transportation	7,330	7,106
Total operating revenues	95,230	91,328
Operating expenses excluding depreciation		
Labor	230,733	236,178
Fringe benefits	108,954	91,411
Purchased transportation	61,419	56,711
Services	87,766	82,818
Fuel and traction power	24,580	27,051
Materials and supplies	32,820	50,503
Utilities	4,073	3,921
Casualty and liability	6,092	4,760
Leases and rentals	4,725	4,734
Total Operating expenses excluding depreciation	561,162	558,087
Depreciation	77,371	67,021
Operating loss	(543,303)	(533,780)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		
Governmental subsidies	147,218	171,019
Interest expense, net of capitalization	(66,068)	(41,064)
Investment income	6,118	1,832
Other non-operating, net	22,660	14,172
Total non-operating revenues (expenses), net	109,928	145,959
Loss before contributions and transfers	(433,375)	(387,821)
Build America Bonds Subsidy	6,550	6,522
Capital contributions from CITT	84,207	71,729
Capital contributions from federal and state sources	16,450	8,737
Transfers from Miami-Dade County	201,329	190,265
Transfers for CITT	97,481	98,808
Total capital contributions and transfers	406,017	376,061
Changes in Net Position	(27,358)	(11,760)
Net Position, beginning of the year	508,738	520,498
Net Position, end of the year	\$ 481,380	\$ 508,738
		·

September 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

Financial Highlights (Continued)

Changes in Net Position

Total operating revenues increased by approximately \$3.9 million or 4.3%, and operating expenses, excluding depreciation, increased by approximately \$3.1 million which resulted in an overall increase in the operating loss before depreciation, of approximately \$.8 million. Transit's total operating expenses, excluding depreciation, were approximately \$561.2 million for fiscal year 2019 as compared to \$558.1 million for fiscal year 2018.

Total governmental subsidies and contributions from the County and other governmental entities for fiscal year 2019 was approximately \$546.7 million, an increase of \$6.1 million or 1.1% from the prior year. The increase in fiscal year 2019 was primarily due to an increase of about \$10 million in County General Subsidy.

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, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

Table 3
Schedule of Capital and Operating Assistance

	Years Ended September 30,			
	2019 2018			2018
	(Dollars In Thousands)			
Federal				
FTA assistance	\$	108,863	\$	129,397
State				
FDOT assistance		35,138		31,269
Local				
Option gas tax		19,667		19,090
Total governmental subsidies		163,668		179,756
Total transfers from the County		201,329		190,265
Total contributions and transfers from CITT		181,688		170,537
Total governmental subsidies and contributions	\$	546,685	\$	540,558

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, Transit had approximately \$3.4 billion invested in a broad range of capital assets. During fiscal year 2019, Transit operated a total fleet of approximately 766 buses, 130 rail cars and 29 metromovers. Transit's construction in progress consists of costs related to various ongoing projects.

September 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

Financial Highlights (Continued)

The following table summarizes the composition of Transit's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as of September 30, 2019 and 2018. A more detailed presentation can be found at Note 3 to the financial statements.

Table 4

Capital Assets Summary

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	Septem	September 30,		
	2019	2018		
	(Dollars In	Thousands)		
Land	\$ 260,607	\$ 260,394		
Buildings and guideway structures	1,913,019	1,910,795		
Transportation and other equipment	985,536	792,460		
	3,159,162	2,963,649		
Construction in progress	270,582	339,877		
Total capital assets	3,429,744	3,303,526		
Accumulated depreciation	(1,480,398)	(1,510,703)		
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,949,346	\$ 1,792,823		

Debt Administration

The following table summarizes the composition of Transit's debt as of September 30, 2019 and 2018. A more detailed presentation can be found at Note 4 to the financial statements.

Table 5

Summary of Debt Obligations

	September 30,			
		2019	2018	Rates
		(Dollars In Th	nousands)	
Surtax Revenue Bonds Capital Assets Acquisition Bonds	\$	1,239,580 18,880	\$1,270,967 18,872	3.0 - 6.9% 7.5%
Total debt obligations	\$	1,258,460	\$1,289,839	

Transit has decreased its debt by approximately \$31.4 million in fiscal year 2019. The decrease is primarily due to the refunding of series 2009 B by series 2019 refunding bonds.

Transit had total outstanding debt of approximately \$1.3 billion as of September 30, 2019.

September 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

One year ago, in the year-end outlook for the local economy it was anticipated that there would be a diminished likelihood of improvement and a higher likelihood of softening given that FY 2018 did not suffer from a negative shock as FY 2017 did with Hurricane Irma, and given that the economic news was no longer a recently passed stimulative tax code overhaul but a government shutdown, uncertain international trade outlook and a possible hard Brexit on the horizon.

Going forward, FY 2020 will continue to operate under these same dynamics. The headlines that may foretell an economic slowdown have shifted from a government shutdown, uncertain international trade outlook and a possible hard Brexit on the horizon at the beginning of FY 2019 to expanded international travel restrictions, the fear of a worldwide pandemic, and uncertainties related to a presidential election year at the beginning of FY 2020.

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, the United States economy is expected to continue to slow, although it is thought to avoid a contraction and outperform other regions of the world as capital seeks safety and flows into the country. Positive developments on trade agreements with Mexico and China at the beginning of the fiscal year will contend with expanded travel restrictions by the United States and other countries as well as disruptions to supply chains caused by the outbreak of the novel coronavirus (COVID19).

Department of Transportation and Public Works (DTPW) develops, coordinates, and operates the County's transportation networks with a goal of improving mobility to create a resilient and sustainable community for our residents, businesses, and visitors.

As part of the Transportation and the Neighborhood and Infrastructure strategic areas, DTPW operates Miami-Dade Transit (MDT or "Transit") the 18th largest public transit system in the country (based on annual vehicle revenue miles) and the largest transit agency in the State of Florida.

DTPW provides approximately 27 million miles of Metrobus annual revenue service. DTPW's system also includes a 25-mile dual elevated Metrorail track, a 20-mile dedicated Transit line that is among the longest in the United States, and a 4.4-mile dual elevated Metromover track. In addition, DTPW provides Special Transportation Services (STS) to eligible participants.

DTPW works closely with the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), the Citizens' Independent Transportation Trust (CITT), the Miami-Dade Expressway Authority (MDX), the South Florida Regional Transportation Authority (SFRTA), citizen advocacy groups, and other transportation stakeholders. DTPW also partners with local, state, and federal agencies to ensure regulatory compliance and cooperation on large scale infrastructure initiatives.

In FY 2019-20, the Countywide General Fund Maintenance of Effort (MOE) for transit services will increase to \$207.660 million, a 3.5 percent increase above the FY 2018-19 MOE of \$200.638.

The FY 2019-20 Adopted Budget funds the 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 2019-20, the Peoples Transportation Plan (PTP) surtax contribution to support DTPW is \$188.624 million and includes \$84 million for transit operation and support services (a \$4.46 million reduction from

September 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget (Continued)

the FY 2017-18 Adopted Budget); \$74.907 million for PTP surtax debt service payments for extension of Metrorail to Miami Intermodal Center (MIC), replacement of Metromover and Metrorail vehicles, and ongoing replacement and rehabilitation of existing transit system assets and equipment.

The FY 2019-20 Adopted Budget will continue to provide fare-free service through the Golden Passport and Patriot Passport programs (\$18.9 million), Fare-free Metromover (\$813.7 thousand), Orange Line Metrorail service (\$16.6 million), and New and Enhanced Metrobus service (\$48.8 million).

The FY 2019-20 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan includes the project development and environment studies for the three rapid transit corridors in the Strategic Miami Area Rapid Transit (SMART) Plan - the Beach Corridor, East-West Corridor and South Corridor; the East-West Corridor and the Beach Corridor consultant teams will complete preliminary engineering and environmental evaluation of the transit alternatives and recommend a preferred alternative to the Miami-Dade Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) by Fall of 2019 and submit the final environmental reports to the FTA within a year (total project cost \$30.915 million; \$9.212 million in FY 2019-20).

The FY 2019-20 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan includes the South Dade Transit Way Corridor, a premium transit service in the southern part of the County; the South Corridor is one of six rapid transit corridors in the SMART Plan; the South Corridor runs along the existing South Dade Transit Way for approximately 20 miles from SW 344th Street/West Palm Drive in Florida City to the Dadeland South Metrorail station to connect the communities along the corridor to the existing rapid transit system and downtown Miami; the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) was adopted as the locally preferred alternative for South Corridor; the project will include several improvements to the corridor to provide passengers with a reliable and comfortable travel option with rail-like travel times, iconic stations, and enhanced safety features; the South Corridor consultant team is completing the FTA Project Development phase and has started the design phase for the project; DTPW anticipates that the consultants will complete the FTA Project Development phase by spring of 2020 (total project cost \$303.460 million; \$95.26 million in FY 2019-20).

The FY 2019-20 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan continues funding for replacement of 136 Metrorail vehicles; the Department anticipates all 136 Metrorail vehicles to be replaced and in service by the end of FY 2019-20; the replacement of DTPW's aging Metrorail fleet will increase service performance and reliability, which will decrease unplanned overtime expenditures and replacement parts (total project cost \$385.813 million; \$80.711 million in FY 2019-20).

The FY 2019-20 Adopted Budget and Multi-Year Capital Plan contains several bus related projects including a fleet replacement program and build out of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) facilities; it is expected that an additional 260 CNG buses will be delivered by the end of March 2020; the CNG facilities at the Coral Way and the Central garages are under construction and are estimated to be completed by December 2019 and April 2020 respectively; the construction for the Northeast garage is expected to begin June 2020; 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 \$583.989 million; \$210.214 million in FY 2019-20).

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 1st Court, 13th Floor, Miami, Florida 33136.

TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2019 (Dollars in Thousands)

Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 319
Governmental assistance receivables	
Federal	49,271
State of Florida	10,162
Local governments	128
Other receivables, net of allowance of \$247	6,771
Material and supplies inventories	42,032
Prepaid expenses	1,074
Total current unrestricted assets	109,757
Non-current assets	
Restricted assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	67,359
Investments	114,133
Total non-current restricted assets	181,492
Capital assets	
Land	260,607
Construction in progress	270,582
Buildings and guideway structures	1,913,019
Transportation and other equipment	985,536
Accumulated depreciation	(1,480,398)
Total capital assets	1,949,346
·	
Total non-current assets	2,130,838
Total assets	2,240,595
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred charge on refunding	8,915
Pensions	68,097
OPEB	6,961
Total deferred outflows of resources	83,973

TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2019 (Dollars in Thousands) (Continued)

Liabilities Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 42,076
Accrued expenses	6,701
Compensated absences	12,316
Unearned revenues	5,179
Due to other County funds	48,949
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets	115,221
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	
Accounts payable	7,921
Deposits payable	307
Accrued interest on loans and bonds	14,818
Capital lease obligations	10,135
Bonds payable	23,819
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	57,000
Total current liabilities	172,221
Non-current liabilities	
Compensated absences	28,128
Total OPEB liability	56,705
Capital lease obligations	122,328
Bonds payable	1,234,641
Net pension liability	212,650
Other	412
Total non-current liabilities	1,654,864
Total liabilities	1,827,085
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pensions	13,791
OPEB	2,312
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,103
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	614,812
Restricted for	
Debt service	73,268
Unrestricted deficit	(206,700)
Total net position	\$ 481,380

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, 2019 (Dollars in Thousands)

Operating revenues	
Passenger fares	\$ 82,044
Advertising	5,856
Special transportation (co-payment)	 7,330
Total operating revenues	 95,230
Operating expenses	
Labor	230,733
Fringe benefits	108,954
Purchased transportation	61,419
Services	87,766
Fuel and traction power	24,580
Materials and supplies	32,820
Utilities	4,073
Casualty and liability	6,092
Leases and rentals	4,725
Depreciation expense	77,371
Total operating expenses	 638,533
Operating loss	 (543,303)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	
Governmental grants and subsidies	
Federal	94,327
State of Florida	33,224
Local option gas tax	19,667
Investment income	6,118
Rental income	4,083
Interest expense	(66,068)
Other income	 18,577
Net non-operating revenues	 109,928
Loss before capital contributions and transfers	(433,375)

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, 2019 (Dollars in Thousands)

(Continued)

Capital contributions and transfers	
Build America Bonds Subsidy	\$ 6,550
Capital contributions	
Federal	14,536
State of Florida	1,914
CITT	84,207
Transfers from CITT	97,481
Transfers from County	201,329
Total capital contributions and transfers	406,017
Change in net position	 (27, 358)
Net position, beginning of year	 508,738
Net position, end of year	\$ 481,380

TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended September 30, 2019 (Dollars in Thousands)

Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 94,171
Cash paid to suppliers	(216,097)
Cash paid to employees for services	(323,475)
Other cash received	22,660
Net cash used in operating activities	 (422,741)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities	
Governmental grants and subsidies received	151,132
Cash received from County and CITT for transfers	298,736
Cash paid to Miami-Dade County for advances	(39, 236)
Cash received from Miami-Dade County for LOGT	19,667
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	430,299
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(232,210)
Proceeds from borrowing	225,734
Principal paid on bonds and other obligations	(180, 326)
Interest paid on bonds and loans	(60, 197)
Cash received from CITT for capital contributions	84,207
Cash received from federal and state sources for capital contributions	 23,000
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(139,792)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Sale of investment securities, net	104,996
Interest received on investments	 6,118
Net cash provided by investing activities	111,114
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(21,120)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 88,798
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 67,678

TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended September 30, 2019 (Dollars in Thousands) (Continued)

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities	\$ (543,303)
Depreciation expense	77,371
Other non-operating revenues (expenses)	33,336
(Increase) decrease in operating assets	33,330
Other receivables	(1,556)
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Materials and supplies inventories	(3,357)
Prepaid expenses	(44)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	(6,961)
Deferred outflows related to pension	10,625
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities	(4.00=)
Accounts payable	(1,897)
Compensated absences, accrued expenses	6,974
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(392)
Deferred inflows related to pension	(5,816)
Pension liability	11,782
Other liabilities	 497
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (422,741)
Supplemental disclosures of non-cash capital and related financing activities	
Construction in progress in accounts payable	\$ 25,588
Amortization of bond premiums and discounts	9,029
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents, end of year	
Unrestricted current cash and cash equivalents	\$ 319
Restricted non-current cash and cash equivalents	 67,359
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 67,678

TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended September 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity: 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 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 November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligation (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance of this Statement. This Statement also requires disclosure of information about the nature of the government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated capital asset. GASB 83 did not have an impact on the Transit's financial position or results of operations.

TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended September 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. Additionally, Statement No. 88 defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. In addition, this Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. GASB 88 did not have an impact on Transit's financial position or results of operations. See Notes 4 and 5 for additional disclosures related to long-term debt and other long-term debt.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. Transit adopted GASB 89 in the current year financial statements. Approximately \$14.7 million of interest cost incurred in the current fiscal year was recognized as an expense.

<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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<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, consisting primarily of parts and materials for maintenance and improvement activities for rolling stock and other transportation equipment, are valued at cost using the weighted average method.

<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

<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 and OPEB. 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 items in this category are deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB.

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

TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended September 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB): For purpose of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Additional information can be found in Note 10.

Compensated Absences: 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, 2019, compensated absences were approximately \$40 million.

<u>Interest on Indebtedness</u>: Interest costs are charged to expense as incurred. During the year ended September 30, 2019, Transit incurred interest costs of approximately \$66 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.

<u>Subsidies and Grants</u>: 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.

Operating and Non-Operating Items: 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 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.

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

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 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.

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

Following is a summary of Transit's cash, cash equivalents and investments as of September 30, 2019 (dollars in thousands):

	arrying Value
Cash and cash equivalents	
Cash on hand	\$ 319
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	67,359
Total cash and cash equivalents	67,678
Investments	
Equity in pooled investments	114,133
Total investments	114,133
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 181,811

As of September 30, 2019, total cash, cash equivalents and investments were restricted as follows (dollars in thousands):

Restricted for	
Capital projects	\$ 84,892
Refundable security deposits	307
Debt service	 96,293
Total restricted assets	\$ 181,492

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

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: 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.

<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.

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

Accordingly, the County's deposits and investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk as of September 30, 2019.

<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, 2019 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

		Balance at ptember 30,						Balance at ptember 30,
		2018	Α	dditions	D	eletions	-	2019
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	260,394	\$	213	\$	-	\$	260,607
Construction in progress		339,877		117,251		(186,546)		270,582
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	600,271		117,464		(186,546)		531,189
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and guideway structures		1,910,795		2,224		-		1,913,019
Transportation and other equipment		792,460		300,751		(107,675)		985,536
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,703,255		302,975		(107,675)		2,898,555
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings and guideway structures		(1,010,332)		(40,896)				(1,051,228)
Transportation and other equipment		(500,371)		(36,474)		107,675		(429, 170)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,510,703)		(77,370)		107,675		(1,480,398)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,192,552		225,605		-		1,418,157
Total capital assets, net	\$	1,792,823	\$	343,069	\$	(186,546)	\$	1,949,346

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt includes 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, 2019 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Balance at September 30,				_	Balance at ptember 30,	Due within
	2018	Additions	Re	ductions		2019	One Year
Bonds payable	\$ 1,218,011	\$132,831	\$	(174,886)	\$	1,175,956	\$ 23,819
Plus: Unamortized premium	71,959	19,704		(9,036)		82,627	-
Less: Unamortized discount	(131)			8		(123)	-
Total bonds payable	1,289,839	152,535		(183,914)		1,258,460	23,819
Total long-term debt	\$ 1,289,839	\$152,535	\$	(183,914)	\$	1,258,460	\$ 23,819

Miami-Dade County, Florida Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 - On March 26, 2019, the County issued \$221,385,000 of Miami-Dade County, Florida Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 (the Series 2019 Bonds), of which approximately \$132.8 million was allocated to Transit. The Series 2019 Bonds were issued for the purpose of (1) refunding the Miami-Dade County, Florida Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 B; and (2) paying the cost of issuance of the Series 2019 Bonds. The gross savings of the refunding was approximately \$54 million, with a net present value savings of approximately \$41 million. The refinancing reduced the average interest rate from 5% to 4%.

Miami-Dade County, Florida Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 - On September 26, 2018, the County issued \$233,240,000 of Miami-Dade County, Florida Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 (the Series 2018 Bonds), of which approximately \$211 million was allocated to Transit. The Series 2018 Bonds were issued for the purpose of (1) pay all or portion of the cost of the Series 2018 Transit System Sales Surtax projects; (2) make a deposit to the Reserve Account; (3) paying the cost of issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds; and (4) pay capitalized interest on the Series 2018 Bonds through July 1, 2020.

Miami-Dade County, Florida Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 - 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%.

Miami-Dade County, Florida Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 - 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%.

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Miami-Dade County, Florida Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 - 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.

Miami-Dade County, Florida Capital Asset Acquisition Taxable Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2010D - 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.

Miami-Dade County, Florida Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 - 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.

Miami-Dade County, Florida Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 - 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.

Miami-Dade County, Florida Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 - 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.

Transit's outstanding surtax revenue bonds and special obligation bonds contain (1) a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if Transit is unable to make payment and (2) contain a subjective acceleration clause that allows for the acceleration of payment of the entire principal amount to become immediately due if it is determined that a material adverse event occurs.

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The following table summarizes Transit's debt outstanding as of September 30, 2019 (dollars in thousands):

Description	Rate	Amount located to MDT	Maturity Date	Principal Outstanding
·	-		-	<u></u>
Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 Plus unamortized premium Less current portion	5%	\$ 224,131	7/1/2038	\$ 4
Long-term portion				4
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	9,984 581 (4,870) 5,695
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	143,906 3,598 (3,214) 144,290
Capital Asset Acquisition Bonds, Series 2010D Less unamortized discount Long-term portion	7.5%	\$ 19,003	4/1/2040	19,003 (123) 18,880
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	385,206 37,538 (7,223) 415,521
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	134,172 13,369 (8,512) 139,029
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	139,932 4,953 - 144,885
Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 Plus unamortized premium Less current portion Long-term portion	3.6-4.0%	\$ 210,923	7/1/2048	210,917 3,177 - 214,094
Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 Plus unamortized premium Less current portion Long-term portion	2.92%	\$ 132,831	7/1/2039	132,831 19,412 - 152,243
Total long-term portion of bonds outstanding at Septemb	per 30, 2019			\$ 1,234,641

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Debt Service Requirements - Transit's debt service requirements to maturity for bonds outstanding at September 30, 2019 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

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

Maturing in Fiscal Year	Princ	cipal	Inte	erest	Total
2038	\$	4	\$	0	\$ 4
Total debt service	\$	4	\$	0	\$ 4

Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 \$193 million Series 2009 B (\$141M) Fully Refunded in FY19

Maturing in Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total	
2020 2021	\$	4,870 5,114	\$	448 204	\$	5,318 5,318
Total debt service	\$	9,984	\$	652	\$	10,636

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

Maturing in Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	3,214	\$	7,867	\$	11,081
2021		3,311		7,771		11,082
2022		3,409		7,619		11,028
2023		3,514		7,457		10,971
2024		3,630		7,285		10,915
2025-2029		20,130		33,362		53,492
2030-2034		24,019		27,372		51,391
2035-2039		38,753		20,135		58,888
2040		43,926		2,470		46,396
Total debt service	\$	143,906	\$	121,338	\$	265,244

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

Maturing in Fiscal Year	Principal		lı	Interest		Total	
2020	\$	_	\$	1,425	\$	1,425	
2021	Ψ	<u>-</u>	Ψ	1,425	Ψ	1,425	
2022		-		1,425		1,425	
2023		-		1,425		1,425	
2024		-		1,425		1,425	
2025-2029		-		7,126		7,126	
2030-2034		7,046		5,993		13,039	
2035-2039		9,759		2,713		12,472	
2040		2,198		82		2,280	
Total debt service	\$	19,003	\$	23,039	\$	42,042	

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

Maturing in Fiscal Year	Principal		I	Interest		Total
2020	\$	7,223	\$	18,554	\$	25,777
2021		7,580		18,196		25,776
2022		7,929		17,847		25,776
2023		8,317		17,459		25,776
2024		8,732		17,043		25,775
2025-2029		50,237		78,633		128,870
2030-2034		62,146		66,732		128,878
2035-2039		79,095		49,782		128,877
2040-2042		153,947		17,587		171,534
	· ·					_
Total debt service	\$	385,206	\$	301,833	\$	687,039

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

Maturing in Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	8,512	\$	6,590	\$	15,102
2021		8,929		6,171		15,100
2022		9,360		5,744		15,104
2023		9,826		5,276		15,102
2024		10,321		4,784		15,105
2025-2029		38,518		16,680		55,198
2030-2034		33,066		8,603		41,669
2035-2035		15,640		1,022		16,662
Total debt service	\$	134,172	\$	54,870	\$	189,042

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

Maturing in Fiscal Year	Principal		lı	Interest		Total
2020	\$	-	\$	5,517	\$	5,517
2021		-		5,517		5,517
2022		-		5,517		5,517
2023		-		5,517		5,517
2024		-		5,517		5,517
2025-2029		25,142		26,531		51,673
2030-2034		48,481		19,232		67,713
2035-2038		66,309		7,531		73,840
Total debt service	\$	139,932	\$	80,879	\$	220,811

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 \$211 million

Maturing in Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest			Total
2020	ф		Ф	0.750	ф	0.750
2020	\$	-	\$	8,752	\$	8,752
2021		-		8,752		8,752
2022		-		8,752		8,752
2023		-		8,752		8,752
2024		-		8,752		8,752
2025-2029		-		43,762		43,762
2030-2034		-		43,762		43,762
2035-2039		-		43,762		43,762
2040-2044		64,659		42,185		106,844
2045-2048		146,258		14,913		161,171
		_			•	
Total debt service	\$	210,917	\$	232,144	\$	443,061

Transit System Sales Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 \$133 million

Maturing in Fiscal Year	Principal		lı	Interest		Total
2020	\$		\$	5,913	\$	5,913
	φ	-	φ	•	φ	•
2021		-		5,913		5,913
2022		4,419		5,913		10,332
2023		4,644		5,692		10,336
2024		4,869		5,460		10,329
2025-2029		28,278		23,393		51,671
2030-2034		36,087		15,581		51,668
2035-2039		54,534		6,799		61,333
Total debt senice	\$	132 831	\$	74 664	\$	207 495
Total debt service	\$	132,831	\$	74,664	\$	207,495

NOTE 5 - OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Master Bus Lease Letter of Credit – On September 5, 2018, the Board of County Commissioners adopted Resolution R-872-18 approving the Series 2018 Master Equipment Lease (Buses) (Series 2018 Lease" or the "Lease") with J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. to provide capital in an amount not to exceed \$155,000,000. The Lease was issued for the purpose to: (1) purchase related financing costs of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) buses and (2) reimburse operating funds that were used to purchase CNG buses.

The Lease will allow for upfront-funded escrow draws upon requisition of DTPW and delivery of the CNG buses and optional components. As of September 30, 2019, the outstanding loan balance was \$132 million. The loan bears interest at 3.26% per annum. The maturity date of the loan is July 1, 2030. The pledged revenue to fund the lease payments will come from available transit surtax revenues.

Transit's outstanding capital lease obligation contain (1) a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if Transit is unable to make payment and (2) contain a subjective acceleration clause that allows for the acceleration of payment of the entire principal amount to become immediately due if it is determined that a material adverse event occurs.

Other long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows (dollars in thousands):

,	 alance at tember 30, 2018	A	dditions	Reductions	lance at tember 30, 2019	Due within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 39,210	\$	18,662	\$ (17,427)	\$ 40,444	\$ 12,316
Total OPEB liability	52,082		4,623	-	56,705	-
Net pension liability	200,868		11,782	-	212,650	-
Capital Lease - direct borrowing	45,000		92,903	(5,440)	132,463	10,135
Other	158		260	(6)	412	
Total other long-term liabilities	\$ 337,318	\$	128,230	\$ (22,873)	\$ 442,674	\$ 22,451

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, 2019 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.

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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, 2019, the total premiums charged by RMD to Transit were approximately \$10.8 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, 2019, were as follows (dollars in thousands):

Federal	
FTA assistance	\$ 108,863
State	
FDOT assistance	35,138
Local	
Option gas tax	19,667
Total governmental subsidies	163,668
Total transfers from the County	201,329
Total contributions and transfers from CITT	181,688
Total governmental subsidies and contributions	\$ 546,685

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.

Year Ended September 30, 2019

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 \$61.4 million for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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 DROP under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective October 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist 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' website:

(http://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications).

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.

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (Continued)

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 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 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.

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (Continued)

The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

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.

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (Continued)

<u>Contributions</u>. The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates in effect from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Effective lade 4 0040	Effective leder 4 0040
Effective July 1, 2018	Effective July 1, 2019
through June 30, 2019	through June 30, 2020

	Percent of	Gross Salary	Percent of Gross Salary		
Class	Employee	Employer (1)	Employee	Employer (1)	
FRS, Regular	3.00	8.26	3.00	8.47	
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	48.70	3.00	48.82	
FRS, Senior Management Service	3.00	24.06	3.00	25.41	
FRS, Special Risk Regular	3.00	24.50	3.00	25.48	
DROP - Applicable to					
Members from All of the Above Classes	N/A	14.03	N/A	14.60	

Transit's contributions, for FRS totaled \$15.2 million and employee contributions totaled \$4.8 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

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

At September 30, 2019, Transit reported a liability of approximately \$168.8 million for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the County's 2018-19 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2018-19 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, Transit's share of the County's proportionate share was 6.17 percent, which decreased from its proportionate share of 6.64 percent measured at June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, Transit recognized pension expense of \$17.3 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):

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (Continued)

<u>Description</u>	Deferred <u>of Res</u>		 ed Inflows esources
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	10,009	\$ 105
Change in assumptions		43,344	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between		-	9,336
Transit FRS contributions and proportionate share of contributions Transit FRS contributions subsequent to the		3,075	540
measurement date		4,299	
Total	\$	60,727	\$ 9,981

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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows), net		
2020	\$	16,275	
2021	Ψ	5,606	
2022		12,249	
2023		9,153	
2024		2,517	
Thereafter		647	
	\$	46,447	

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The FRS pension actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018:

Inflation	2.60%	
Salary Increases	3.25%	average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.90%	net of pension plan investment expense.

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 base tables (varies by member category and sex). Projected generationally with scale MP-2018 details. Prior year mortality rates were based on the generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (Continued)

<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 Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic <u>Return</u>	Compound Annual (Geometric) <u>Return</u>	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.00%	3.30%	3.30%	1.20%
Fixed income	18.00%	4.10%	4.10%	3.50%
Global equity	54.00%	8.00%	6.80%	16.50%
Real Estate (Property)	11.00%	6.70%	6.10%	11.70%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.20%	8.40%	25.80%
Strategic investments	6.00%	5.90%	5.70%	6.70%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed inflation - Mean		2.60%		1.70%

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 6.90 percent compared to 7.00 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 Rate</u>. The following presents Transit's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 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 (5.90 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate (in thousands):

	1%		Current		1%	
		ecrease (5.90%)	Discount Rate (6.90%)		Increase (7.90%)	
Transit's proportionate share	¢	204 722	¢	160 755	ď	66 0E9
of the net pension liability	Ф	291,722	\$	168,755	\$	66,058

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (Continued)

<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 multiple-employer 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 \$2.2 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2019, Transit reported a net pension liability of approximately \$43.9 million for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. Transit's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on Transit's 2017-18 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2018-19 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, Transit's share of the County's proportionate share was 6.17 percent, which decreased from its proportionate share of 6.64 percent measured at June 30, 2018.

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, 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):

<u>Description</u>	 ed Outflows esources	 ed Inflows esources
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$ 533	\$ 54
Change in assumptions	5,084	3,588
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on HIS pension plan investments	28	-
Changes in proportion and differences between		
Transit HIS contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1 122	168
	1,133	100
Transit HIS contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	 592	
Total	\$ 7,370	\$ 3,810

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$.6 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Out	ferred flows/ ws), net
2020	\$	998
2021		874
2022		559
2023		(66)
2024		205
Thereafter		398
	\$	2,968

TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended September 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The HIS pension as of July 1, 2019 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

Investment rate of return 3.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.50 percent compared to 3.87 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-asyou-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of Transit's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents Transit's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.50 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 (2.50 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.50 percent) than the current rate (in thousands):

	1%		C	Current		1%
		ecrease (2.50%)		ount Rate 3.50%)		icrease 4.50%)
Transit's proportionate share of the net pension liability	¢	50,109	¢	43.895	¢	38.720
Het pension hability	φ	30, 109	φ	43,093	φ	30,720

<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.

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (Continued)

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:

Membership Class	Percent of Gross Compensation
FRS, Regular FRS, Elected County Officers FRS, Senior Management Service	6.30 11.34 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, 2019, 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, 2019.

TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended September 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (Continued)

<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)

Plan Description. The County implemented Government Accounting Standards Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, in fiscal year 2018. GASB Statement No. 75 requires net or total OPEB liability to be recorded in the statement of net position, additional note disclosures, and required supplementarty information (RSI). The Couny administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Plan) that provides postretirement medical, hospital, pharmacy and dental coverage to retirees as well as their eligible spouses and dependents. Benefits are provided through the County's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefits are established and may be amended by the Miami-Dade County Board of County Commissioners ("the BCC"), whose powers derive from F.S. 125.01(3) (a). The Plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Transit is considered a separate employer in the County's OPEB Plan and therefore reports as a Cost Sharing Plan.

Participation in the Health Plan consisted of the following at September 30, 2019:

	Total
Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	3,732
Active employees	35,965
Total	39,697

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

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

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

TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended September 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

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, 2018 to September 30, 2019. 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. The contribution amount paid by Transit is \$6.96 million.

Total OPEB Liability - Transit's total OPEB liability of \$56.7 million was measured as of September 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs - The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date September 30, 2019 Measurement Date September 30, 2019

Discount Rate 2.66%

Salary Increase Rate 3.5% per annum

Medical Consumer Price Index Trend 2.0% per annum (chained CIP)

Inflation Rate 3.0% per annum

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal based on level percentage

of projected salary

Amortization Method Experience/Assumptions gains and losses

are amortized over a close period of 11.4 years starting October 1, 2017, equal to the average

remaining service of active and inactive plan members.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Medical/Rx Select 6.5% and Ultiamte 4.5%

Reirees' share of the benefit-related costs 41.10%

Mortality Rates Generational RP-2014, back-projected to 2006,

projected forward using scale MP-18

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO index. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.66 percent compared to 4.24 percent used in the prior year.

The assumptions used in the September 30, 2019 valuation were based on the Florida Retirement System's valuation assumptions and Miami Dade County's claims experience for the period of October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Change in Proportionate Share of Total OPEB Liability - Transit's proportion of the total OPEB liability is based on the number of its employees participating in the OPEB Plan relative to the total employer participants in the OPEB Plan. The following presents the summary of changes in Transit's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability (in thousands):

_	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	Change
Proportionate Share	\$56,705	\$52,082	\$4,623
Proportionate Share (%)	10.40%	10.32%	0.08%

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the total Transit's OPEB liability using a discount rate that 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate (in thousands):

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(1.66%)	(2.66%)	(3.66%)
Total OPEB Liabilty	\$ 62,138	\$ 56,705	\$ 51,948

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend - The following presents the total of Transit's OPEB liability using healthcare cost trend rates of 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates (in thousands):

		1%				1%
	De	ecrease	Current Trend		In	crease
Total OPEB Liabilty	\$	51.609	\$	56.705	\$	62.966

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2019, Transit recognized OPEB expense of \$3.2 million. At September 30, 2019, Transit reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources (in thousands):

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		Inf	Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Changes in assumptions/inputs	\$	6,961	\$	2,312		
Total	\$	6,961	\$	2,312		

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Amount reported as Deferred Outflow of Resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB Expense as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended		
September 30,	Α	mount
2020	\$	424
2021		424
2022		424
2023		424
2024		424
Thereafter		2,529
Total	\$	4,649

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 \$20.7 million for the year ended September 30, 2019.

The following schedule shows the breakdown of County charges to Transit for the year ended September 30, 2019 (dollars in thousands):

De	partment	Name

Internal Services Department	\$ 3,138
Information Technology Department	14,145
Other departments	3,440
Total charges for County services	\$ 20,723

The County has committed to provide funding to Transit to meet its operating obligations. As of September 30, 2019, the due to other County funds balance of \$48.9 million consists of Transit's negative portion of the County's unrestricted pooled cash, cash equivalents, and investments of \$38.1. million and insurance premiums payable to the Risk Management Division of \$10.8 million.

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 Administrative 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.

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

<u>Litigation</u>: 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.

<u>Contracts and Commitments</u>: Contracts and commitments relating to bus maintenance and construction projects approximated \$8.9 million as of September 30, 2019. Funding will be provided by federal, state and local sources.

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus surfaced in Wuhan, China, and has spread around the world, with resulting business and social disruption. The coronavirus was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization on January 30, 2020. The operations and business results of Transit could be materially adversely affected. The extent to which the coronavirus may impact business activity or investment results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the coronavirus and the actions required to contain the coronavirus or treat its impact, among others.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) SCHEDULE OF TRANSIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY -

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN September 30, 2019 (Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<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	6.1700%	6.6400%	7.2128%	7.4900%	7.7400%	7.7400%
Transit's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 168,755	\$156,616	\$ 165,737	\$ 146,985	\$ 73,940	\$ 35,378
Transit's covered payroll per GASB 82	\$ 219,836	\$230,671	\$ 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	76.76%	67.90%	70.87%	64.75%	33.47%	16.81%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th. The covered payroll includes the payroll for Investment Plan members. Currently, only data for fiscal years ending September 30, 2014 through 2019 are available. Covered employee payroll for 2014 through 2016 was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 82.

TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) SCHEDULE OF TRANSIT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

September 30, 2019 (Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 15,194	\$	14,819	\$	14,581	\$ 14,761	\$ 14,019	\$ 12,700
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 15,194	_	14,819	_	14,581	14,761	14,019	12,700
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		<u> </u>	<u> - </u>	<u> </u>
Transit's covered payroll	\$ 223,441	\$	222,544	\$	234,530	\$ 236,900	\$ 223,392	\$ 194,655
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.80%		6.66%		6.22%	6.23%	6.28%	6.5%

Note: The covered payroll includes the payroll for Investment Plan members. Currently, only data for fiscal years ending September 30, 2014 through 2019 are available. Covered employee for 2014 through 2016 was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 82.

TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) SCHEDULE OF TRANSIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

September 30, 2019 (Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<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	6.17%	6.6400%	7.2128%	7.4900%	7.7400%	7.7400%
Transit's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 43,895	\$ 44,252	\$ 47,796	\$ 54,930	\$ 48,560	\$ 44,325
Transit's covered payroll per GASB 82	\$ 188,995	\$ 187,070	\$ 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	23.23%	23.66%	25.31%	29.83%	26.98%	25.80%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th. Currently, only data for fiscal years ending September 30, 2014 through 2019 are available. Covered employees for 2014 through 2016 was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 82.

TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) SCHEDULE OF TRANSIT'S CONTRIBUTION HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

September 30, 2019 (Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 2,178	\$ 2,267	\$ 2,365	\$ 2,445	\$ 1,960	\$ 1,624
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,178	2,267	2,365	2,445	1,960	1,624
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Transit's covered payroll per GASB 82	\$ 181,069	\$ 180,239	\$ 190,578	\$ 186,448	\$ 180,004	\$ 171,800
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll per GASB 82	1.20%	1.26%	1.24%	1.31%	1.09%	0.95%

Note: The covered payroll includes the payroll for Investment Plan Members. Currently, only data for fiscal years ending September 30, 2014 through 2019 are available. Covered employees for 2014 through 2016 was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 82.

TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) SCHEDULE OF TRANSIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COUNTY'S TOTAL POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION LIABILITY

September 30, 2019 (Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Transit's share of the County's proportion of the total OPEB liability	10.40%	10.32%
Transit's proportion share of the total OPEB liability	\$ 56,705	\$ 52,082
Transit's covered employee payroll	\$ 209,478	\$ 162,458
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	27.07%	32.06%

Schedule of Proportionnate of Total OPEB Liability

The data reported in the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability for the Transit OPEB Plan for fiscal year ending September 30, 2019 is based upon the measurement dates for October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019. The changes in the assumptions during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 reflect the changes in the discount rate on the municipal bond rate, which was decreased from 4.24% to 2.66%.

This schedule is intended to show information for ten (10) years. The changes in the total OPEB liability for years prior to the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018 were not available and accordingly, were not included in the schedule. Additionally years will be displayed as they become available.

TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2019

NOTES:

1. Pension

The discount rate used to measure the pension liability of the Pension Plan at June 30, 2019 was decreased from 7.00% to 6.90%. 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 6.90% assumption was adopted by the 2018 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. The discount rate used to measure the pension liability of the HIS plan at June 30, 2019 was decreased from 3.87% to 3.50%, reflecting the change in the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2019.

2. Other Postemployment Benefits

As of the OPEB measurement date, the County did not have any assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 that was dedicated to providing benefits to the Plan members.



STATISTICAL SECTION

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



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	55-59
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting Transit's ability to generate its most significant revenue type and source	60-62
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess Transit's current debt burden and Transit's ability to issue additional debt	63-64
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the socioeconomic environment within which Transit operates	65-66
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.	67-72
Miscellaneous Information These schedules provide supplemental data and statistics to readers of the these financial statements.	73

FINANCIAL TRENDS

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
OPERATING REVENUES				
Passenger fares	\$ 97,807	\$ 103,531	\$ 107,120 \$	110,172
Advertising	4,022	3,212	4,067	5,066
Special Transportation (co-payment)	3,990	4,075	4,279	5,274
Total Operating Revenues	105,819	110,818	115,466	120,512
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Labor	206,045	208,754	212,885	211,719
Fringe benefits	68,667	66,678	55,927	56,186
Purchased transportation	45,000	44,922	48,054	47,684
Services	57,393	56,286	55,891	54,375
Fuel and traction power	24,115	42,873	43,673	41,263
Material and supplies	30,199	27,459	30,758	32,716
Utilities	11,501	4,288	4,544	5,981
Casuality and liability	7,017	4,015	4,839	4,375
Leases and rentals	3,721	3,521	3,979	4,299
Depreciation expense	74,376	77,184	74,456	78,868
Total operating expenses	528,034	535,980	535,006	537,466
Operating loss	(422,215)	(425,162)	(419,540)	(416,954)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Governmental grants and subsidies				
Federal	128	83,308	61,931	68,637
State of Florida	27,641	20,482	28,820	25,892
Local option gas tax	17,200	17,458	17,720	17,986
Investment income (loss)	1,204	(714)	598	(2,704)
Rental income	1,471	1,491	1,458	1,558
Interest expense	(39,846)	(31,130)	(33,591)	(59,938)
Lease- Leaseback revenue	3,072	870	870	-
Loss on lease-leaseback termination	-	-	-	-
Impairment loss	-	-	(24,941)	(31,174)
Other income (expenses)	4743	(5,335)	(3,898)	(4,512)
Net non-operating revenues	15,613	86,430	48,967	15,745
Loss before capital contributions and transfers	(406,602)	(338,732)	(370,573)	(401,209)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS				
Build America Bonds Subsidy	2,787	6,299	6,983	6,679
Capital contributions from CITT	25,418	27,536	39,510	45,671
Capital contributions from Federal and State of Florida	172,062	28,105	17,418	24,441
Transfers from CITT	121,761	103,013	101,207	106,109
Transfers from Miami-Dade County	148,071	152,916	156,707	162,191
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	470,099	317,869	321,825	345,091
Change in Net Position	63,497	(20,863)	(48,748)	(56,118)
Net Position, beginning of year *	749,092	828,438	807,575	758,827
Net Position, end of year	\$ 812,589	\$ 807,575	\$ 758,827 \$	702,709

Source: Annual Financial Statements

^{*} In Fiscal Year 2018, the beginning balance of net position was adjusted by approximately \$46 million to reflect a prior period adjustment restatement due to GASB 75.

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
\$	115,494	Ļ	115,505	\$	107,270	\$	88,773	\$	78,874	\$	82,044
Ą	4,444	\$	5,118	Ş	5,101	Ş	5,574	Ş	5,348	Ş	5,856
	6,023		5,832		5,773		6,012		7,106		7,330
	125,961		126,455		118,144		100,359		91,328		95,230
	123,901		120,433		110,144		100,535		91,320		93,230
	215,093		235,361		243,422		246,653		236,178		230,733
	65,570		61,870		79,243		87,521		91,411		108,954
	47,615		51,540		52,061		51,436		56,711		61,419
	67,304		71,394		71,417		80,314		82,818		87,766
	45,315		33,566		21,962		24,871		27,051		24,580
	33,845		46,486		49,926		51,008		50,503		32,820
	5,286		4,676		5,577		4,803		3,921		4,073
	4,374		6,575		5,577		4,615		4,760		6,092
	4,189		3,986		4,034		4,641		4,734		4,725
	69,516		68,128		66,586		69,482		67,021		77,371
	558,107		583,582		599,805		625,344		625,108		638,533
	(432,146)		(457,127)		(481,661)		(524,985)		(533,780)		(543,303)
	E4 694		60 129		76 152		106 912		124 624		04 227
	54,684		60,128		76,153		106,812		124,634		94,327
	38,149 18,256		35,377		32,868		29,469		27,295		33,224
	-		18,143		19,210 1,241		19,376		19,090		19,667
	(303) 2,476		1,792 1,783		3,274		1,398 3,588		1,832 3,442		6,118 4,083
	(57,623)		•		•		•		(41,064)		(66,068)
	(37,023)		(56,248)		(50,741)		(37,306)		(41,064)		(66,068)
	-		- (7,222)		-		-		-		-
	_		(7,222)		_		-		-		-
	10,128		18,755		11,790		2,627		10,730		18,577
	65,767		72,508		93,795		125,964		145,959		109,928
	(366,379)		(384,619)		(387,866)		(399,021)		(387,821)		(433,375)
	(300,373)		(301,013)		(307,000)		(333,021)		(307,021)		(133,373)
	6,480		6,473		6,517		6,528		6,522		6,550
	52,920		72,081		70,896		68,500		71,729		84,207
	11,425		35,321		27,145		28,342		8,737		16,450
	97,782		104,536		132,458		131,297		98,808		97,481
	167,869		167,869		173,745		183,831		190,265		201,329
	336,476		386,280		410,761		418,498		376,061		406,017
	(29,903)		1,661		22,895		19,477		(11,760)		(27,358)
	690,422		522,715		524,376		547,271		520,498		508,738
\$	660,519	\$	524,376	\$	547,271	\$	566,748	\$	508,738	\$	481,380

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:		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	20)18	2019
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	775,216	\$ 999,799	\$ 847,530	\$ 770,395	\$ 727,687	\$ 714,658 \$	718,571	\$ 700,036 \$		665,678	\$ 614,812
Restricted		194,980	112,554	420,983	80,504	67,302	62,447	63,500	58,176		69,451	73,268
Unrestricted Deficit		(157,607)	(304,778)	(509,686)	(148,190)	(134,470)	(252,729)	(234,800)	(191,464)	(226,391)	(206,700)
Total Net Position	\$	812,589	\$ 807,575	\$ 758,827	\$ 702,709	\$ 660,519	\$ 524,376 \$	547,271	\$ 566,748 \$		508,738	\$ 481,380
Component of Net Position by Percentage:	:											
Net Investment in Capital Assets		95.40%	123.80%	111.69%	109.63%	110.17%	136.29%	131.30%	123.52%		130.85%	127.72%
Restricted		23.99%	13.94%	55.48%	11.46%	10.19%	11.91%	11.60%	10.26%		13.65%	15.22%
Unrestricted		-19.40%	-37.74%	-67.17%	-21.09%	-20.36%	-48.20%	-42.90%	-33.78%		-44.50%	-42.94%
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:	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Passenger fares	\$ 97,807	\$ 103,531	\$ 107,120	\$ 110,172	\$ 115,494	\$ 115,505	\$ 107,270	\$ 88,773	\$ 78,874	\$ 82,044
Advertising	4,022	3,212	4,067	5,066	4,444	5,118	5,101	5,574	5,348	5,856
Special Transportation (Co-payment)	3,990	4,075	4,279	5,274	6,023	5,832	5,773	6,012	7,106	7,330
Federal Grant	128	83,308	61,931	68,637	54,684	60,128	76,153	106,812	124,634	94,327
State Grant	27,641	20,482	28,820	25,892	38,149	35,377	32,868	29,469	27,295	33,224
Local option gas tax	17,200	17,458	17,720	17,986	18,256	18,143	19,210	19,376	19,090	19,667
Investment Income	1,204	-	598	-	-	1,792	1,241	1,398	1,832	6,118
Rental income	1,471	1,491	1,458	1,558	2,476	1,783	3,274	3,588	3,442	4,083
Lease/Leaseback revenue	3,072	870	870	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-operating revenues	4,743	-	-	-	10,128	18,755	11,790	13,185	11,441	21,001
	161,278	234,427	226,863	234,585	249,654	262,433	262,680	274,187	279,062	273,650
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	6,522	6,550
Capital contributions from CITT	25,418	27,536	39,510	45,671	52,920	72,081	70,896	68,500	71,729	84,207
Capital contributions from Federal and State of FL	172,062	28,105	17,418	24,441	11,425	35,321	27,145	28,342	8,737	16,450
Transfers from CITT	121,761	103,013	101,207	106,109	97,782	104,536	132,458	131,297	98,808	97,481
Transfers from Miami-Dade County	148,071	152,916	156,707	162,191	167,869	167,869	173,745	183,831	190,265	201,329
	470,099	317,869	321,825	345,091	336,476	386,280	410,761	418,498	376,061	406,017
Total Revenues	\$ 631,377	\$ 552,296	\$ 548,688	\$ 579,676	\$ 586,130	\$ 648,713	\$ 673,441	\$ 692,685	\$ 655,123	\$ 679,667

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)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Operating Expenses:										
Labor	\$ 206,045	\$ 208,754	\$ 212,885	\$ 211,719	\$ 215,093	\$ 235,361	\$ 243,422	\$ 246,653	\$ 236,178	\$ 230,733
Fringe benefits	68,667	66,678	55,927	56,186	65,570	61,870	79,243	87,521	91,411	108,954
Purchased transportation	45,000	44,922	48,054	47,684	47,615	51,540	52,061	51,436	56,711	61,419
Services	57,393	56,286	55,891	54,375	67,304	71,394	71,417	80,314	82,818	87,766
Fuel and traction power	24,115	42,873	43,673	41,263	45,315	33,566	21,962	24,871	27,051	24,580
Material and supplies	30,199	27,459	30,758	32,716	33,845	46,486	49,926	51,008	50,503	32,820
Utilities	11,501	4,288	4,544	5,981	5,286	4,676	5,577	4,803	3,921	4,073
Casuality and liability	7,017	4,015	4,839	4,375	4,374	6,575	5,577	4,615	4,760	6,092
Leases and rentals	3,721	3,521	3,979	4,299	4,189	3,986	4,034	4,641	4,734	4,725
Depreciation expense	74,376	77,184	74,456	78,868	69,516	68,128	66,586	69,482	67,021	77,371
Total operating expenses	528,034	535,980	535,006	537,466	558,107	583,582	599,805	625,344	625,108	638,533
Non-Operating Expenses:										
Interest expense	39,846	31,130	33,591	59,938	57,623	56,248	50,741	37,306	41,064	66,068
Other expenses	-	5,335	3,898	4,512	-	-	-	10,558	711	2,425
Loss: lease-leaseback termination	-	-	-	-	-	7,222	-	-	-	-
Investment loss	-	714	-	2,704	303	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment loss	-	-	24,941	31,174	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-operating expenses	39,846	37,179	62,430	98,328	57,926	63,470	50,741	47,864	41,775	68,493
Total Expenses	\$ 567,880	\$ 573,159	\$ 597,436	\$ 635,794	\$ 616,033	\$ 647,052	\$ 650,546	\$ 673,208	\$ 666,883	\$ 707,026

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)

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Passenger Fare Revenues ¹											
Bus*	\$	78,687,636	\$ 82,454,846	\$ 84,407,206	\$ 87,082,827	\$ 88,856,359	\$ 86,791,729	\$ 85,770,902	\$ 70,367,510	\$ 62,575,035	\$ 65,278,864
Rail		17,827,407	18,690,279	21,194,397	22,845,276	25,654,430	26,730,861	19,160,013	16,120,089	15,124,286	15,933,333
Mover		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STS		3,990,359	4,075,348	4,278,474	4,696,661	6,023,107	5,732,402	5,653,540	5,877,894	5,920,565	6,169,450
Total	\$ 1	100,505,402	\$ 105,220,473	\$ 109,880,077	\$ 114,624,764	\$ 120,533,896	\$ 119,254,992	\$ 110,584,455	\$ 92,365,493	\$ 83,619,886	\$ 87,381,647
Ridership ²											
Bus*		70,459,772	75,723,805	77,828,274	78,383,965	76,842,660	72,386,524	65,150,553	58,000,998	51,759,916	49,960,359
Rail		17,371,553	18,134,784	18,706,102	21,038,404	21,592,663	21,910,609	21,461,039	19,984,735	19,150,308	18,494,501
Mover		8,090,456	9,167,109	9,102,431	9,571,411	9,913,083	9,937,592	10,318,149	9,463,403	8,802,523	8,863,809
STS		1,553,539	1,593,215	1,672,361	1,708,221	1,676,323	1,650,969	1,643,345	1,633,236	1,743,023	1,777,925
Total		97,475,320	104,618,913	107,309,168	110,702,001	110,024,729	105,885,694	98,573,086	89,082,372	81,455,770	79,096,594
Avg. fare per passenger ³		1.03	1.01	1.02	1.04	1.10	1.13	1.12	1.04	1.03	1.10

Sources:

 $^{^{1}}$ National Transit Database (NTD) and internal financial reports. FY2019 Passengers Far Revenue are projected.

² National Transit Database (NTD) and internal ridership records

³ Calculated by dividing total passenger revenues by total ridership * Bus Fare Revenues & Ridership includes contracted routes.

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

		-	Fiscal \	ears 2010-2014			Fiscal	Years 2015-2019	
				ive 10/01/2008				tive 10/01/2014	
		1			_			Miami-Dade	-
				Miami-Dade				County	
		Base	Reduced	County Senior		Base	Discount	Golden/Patriot	
		Fare	Fare	Citizen	Tokens	Fare	Fare ¹	Pass ²	Tokens
Cash Fare									
Α	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
K	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 ³	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Free	Free	Free	N/A
М	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 Ti	ransportation Services Fare Rates								
	Minimum per trip			\$3.00				\$3.50	
Tokens									
Tonens	Package of 10 tokens			\$19.50				N/A	
Prepaid F	Passes ⁴								
Α	Monthly Transit Pass ⁵			\$100.00				\$112.50	
В	Discount Transit Passes ⁶			\$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 ⁷			N/A				\$101.25	
G	Monthly Group Discount - 15% Corporate Discount ⁷			N/A				\$95.65	
н	Monthly College/Adult Education Pass ⁸			\$42.50				\$56.25	
1	Monthly Parking Permit ⁹			\$6.25				\$11.25	
j	Weekly Transit Pass ¹⁰			\$26.00				\$29.25	
K	Discount Weekly Transit Pass			\$13.00				\$14.60	
L	Daily Passes			N/A				\$5.65	
М	Daily Discount ¹¹			N/A				\$2.80	
IVI	Daily Discount			IV/M				9 ∠.0U	

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

				Il Years 2010 -2014	
			Effe	ective 10/01/2008	
		Base	Reduced	Miami-Dade County	
		Fare	Fare	Senior Citizen	Tokens
Permi	its				
M	Ionthly Discount Fare Permits			\$0.65	
Easy (Card			N/A	
Specia	al Fares-round trip				
Α	Park and Ride				
	1 0 to 4 miles			\$5.00	
	2 4.1 to more miles			\$8.75	
	3 Sleep and Ride Service			\$18.75	
В	Special Event Shuttle Round Trip			\$1.25	
Charte	er Fares				
Α	Non-Holiday Rate				
	1 First four hours			\$340.00	
	2 Hourly Rate for each additional hour			\$56.00	
В	Holiday Rate				
	1 First four hours			\$500.00	
	2 Hourly Rate for each additional hour			\$87.50	
C	Special Event Rate				
	1 First eight hours			\$1,125.00	
	2 Hourly Rate for each additional hour			\$87.50	

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

Notes

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

- ¹ 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 defined by DTPW rules and have a DTPW Reduced Fare Permit, c) seniors 65 and above who do not have Golden Passport, but have a Medicare card (not Medicaid) or DTPW Reduced Fare Permit or government-issued identification and of 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.
- ² 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.
- ³ As per Resolution No. R-365-13
- ⁴ DTPW may issue other prepaid media with price and rules determined from other portions of the rate schedule.
- ⁵ Promotional discounts may be authorized by the Transit Agency Director as limited by Section 2-150(c) of the Miami-Dade County Code
- ⁶ 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.
- ⁷ As restricted by Ordinance 86-45
- ⁸ 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.
- a 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.
- 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.

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:		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Total outstanding debt (in thousands) ¹																				
Sunshine State Loan	\$	8,046	\$	4,087	\$	=.	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-	\$	-
GE Penske Loan		12,983		11,070		8,891		6,957		4,748		2,431		-		-		-		-
Bond Anticipation Notes 2011		-		100,000		-		-		-		-		-		=		-		-
Surtax Revenue Bonds		712,723		706,139		1,161,102		1,151,294		1,136,753		1,122,719		1,099,811		1,082,657		1,270,967		1,239,580
Special Obligation Bonds		13,812		9,371		4,770		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital Assets Acquisition Bonds		-		18,819		18,827		18,835		18,842		18,850		18,857		18,865		18,872		18,880
	\$	747,564	\$	849,486	\$	1,193,590	\$	1,177,086	\$	1,160,343	\$	1,144,000	\$	1,118,668	\$	1,101,522	\$	1,289,839	\$	1,258,460
Total Personal Income (in thousands) ²	\$	92,227,399	\$	97,815,794	\$	100,688,604	\$	104,373,301	\$	111,528,866	\$	116,553,169	\$	123,276,064	\$	131,244,442	\$	138,138,976		(4)
Outstanding debt ratio		0.008		0.009		0.012		0.011		0.010		0.010		0.009		0.008		0.009		-
OUTSTANDING DEBT PER CAPITA:		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Total outstanding debt (in thousands)																				
as shown above	\$	747,564	\$	849,486	\$	1,193,590	\$	1,177,086	\$	1,160,343	\$	1,144,000	\$	1,118,668	\$	1,101,522	\$	1,289,839	\$	1,258,460
Service area population ³		2,563,885		2,516,515		2,551,255		2,565,685		2,586,290		2,653,934		2,696,353		2,743,095		2,779,322		2,812,130
Outstanding debt per capita	_	292	Ś	338	Ś	468	_	459	_	449	_	431	_	415	-	402	_	464	_	448

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 2019 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)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Pledged Revenues ¹										
Pledged Transit System Sales Surtax										
Revenues	\$ 141,333	\$ 151,438	\$ 161,982	\$ 172,906	\$ 182,413	\$ 193,664	\$ 201,354	\$ 204,729	\$ 219,984	\$ 226,256
Federal Direct Payments ²	4,644	8,927	9,663	9,242	8,966	8,957	9,021	8,985	9,025	9,025
Total Pledged Revenues ³	145,977	160,365	171,645	182,148	191,379	202,621	210,375	213,714	229,009	235,281
Principal and Interest Requirements ⁴	45,190	59,099	67,145	93,939	96,083	103,598	105,375	95,886	95,034	108,968
Debt Service Coverage ⁵	\$ 3.23	\$ 2.71	\$ 2.56	\$ 1.94	\$ 1.99	\$ 1.96	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.23	\$ 2.41	\$ 2.16

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

² Represents actual interest rate subsidies payable from the United States Treasury for Build America Bonds. The FY2019 Federal Direct Payment is projected based on FY2018 data.

³ Excludes Interest Earnings on Funds and Accounts. There are no Hedge Receipts.

⁴ Includes actual Principal and Interest requirements on all Outstanding Bonds.

 $^{^{\}rm 5}$ 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
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	131,244,442 ^a	47,813 ^a	5.0%	1,375,376	40
2018	2,779,322	138,138,976	50,022	3.6%	1,363,766	40
2019	2,812,130	(2)	(2)	2.9%	1,462,938	40

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.

Note: a Data has been revised by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Legend: (2) 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*)	
			Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County
Employers	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Miami-Dade County Public Schools	31,000	1	2.32%	48,571	1	3.81%
Miami-Dade County	24,692	2	1.85%	29,000	2	2.28%
U.S. Federal Government	19,300	3	1.45%	19,500	3	1.53%
Florida State Governement	19,200	4	1.44%	17,100	4	1.34%
University of Miami	13,864	5	1.04%	16,000	5	1.26%
Baptist Health System of South Florida	13,369	6	1.00%	13,376	6	1.05%
American Airlines	11,773	7	0.88%	9,000	9	0.71%
Jackson Health System	8,163	8	0.61%	12,571	7	0.99%
Florida International University	4,951	9	0.37%	8,000	10	0.63%
City of Miami	3,820	10	0.29%	4,309	13	0.34%
Mount Sinai Medical Center	3,402	11	0.25%			
Florida Power and Light Company	3,011	12	0.23%	3,840	14	0.30%
Miami Children Hospital	2,991	13	0.22%			
Homestead AFB	2,810	14	0.21%			
Miami-Dade College	2,572	15	0.19%	6,200	11	0.49%
Publix Super Markets	-			10,800	8	0.85%
Precision Response Corporation	-			5,000	12	0.39%
Carnival Cruise Lines		_		3,500	15	0.27%
	164,918		12.35%	206,767		16.24%

Source: The Beacon Council, Miami, Florida, Miami Business Profile
Miami-Dade County, Florida 2010 and 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

^{*} The Principal Employers data for 2017, 2018, and 2019 are unavailable as of the date of this report.

OPERATING INFORMATION

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

FUNCTION:	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Metrobus Operations and Maintenance	1,995	2,019	2,017	2,013	2,038	2,030	2,156	2,148	2,149	2,046
Rail Operations and Maintenance	427	426	472	468	473	470	471	471	469	471
Metromover Operations and Administration	70	69	69	72	73	73	72	72	104	74
STS Administration	31	30	34	39	33	33	33	31	31	31
Total Operations and Maintenance	2,523	2,544	2,592	2,592	2,617	2,606	2,732	2,722	2,753	2,622
General Administration	678	655	643	643	618	641	607	620	618	618
Total	3,201	3,199	3,235	3,235	3,235	3,247	3,339	3,342	3,371	3,240

Source: Miami-Dade County Office of Strategic Business Management

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Capital Asset Indicators										
Miles of rail	23	23	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Number of Metro Rail Stations	22	22	22	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Number of Buses	817	828	823	824	822	813	847	815	806	766

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)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$ 246,465	\$ 252,801	\$ 253,098	\$ 254,345	\$ 254,345	\$ 254,345	\$ 254,345	\$ 254,544	\$ 260,394	\$ 260,607
Construction in progress	327,603	488,348	54,984	81,080	128,332	190,942	215,916	259,158	339,877	270,582
Total capital assets not being depreciated	574,068	741,149	308,082	335,425	382,677	445,287	470,261	513,702	600,271	531,189
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings and guideway structures	1,404,599	1,404,649	1,871,375	1,874,031	1,876,222	1,876,222	1,892,265	1,910,111	1,910,795	1,913,019
Transportation and other equipment	756,798	744,322	728,550	717,374	710,986	726,883	757,945	788,501	792,460	985,536
Total capital asset being depreciated	2,161,397	2,148,971	2,599,925	2,591,405	2,587,208	2,603,105	2,650,210	2,698,612	2,703,255	2,898,555
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings and guideway structures	(685,641)	(720,781)	(755,897)	(801,768)	(838,415)	(876,745)	(924,140)	(968,418)	(1,010,332)	(1,051,228)
Transportation and other equipment	(404,652)	(420,460)	(439,324)	(457,979)	(485,823)	(507,290)	(516,061)	(530,905)	(500,371)	(429,170)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,090,293)	(1,141,241)	(1,195,221)	(1,259,747)	(1,324,238)	(1,384,035)	(1,440,201)	(1,499,323)	(1,510,703)	(1,480,398)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,071,104	1,007,730	1,404,704	1,331,658	1,262,970	1,219,070	1,210,009	1,199,289	1,192,552	1,418,157
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,645,172	\$ 1,748,879	\$ 1,712,786	\$ 1,667,083	\$ 1,645,647	\$ 1,664,357	\$ 1,680,270	\$ 1,712,991	\$ 1,792,823	\$ 1,949,346

Source: Annual Financial Statements

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

	2010		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Ridership*											
Bus	70,459	772	75,723,805	77,828,274	78,383,965	76,842,660	72,386,524	65,150,553	58,000,998	51,759,916	49,960,359
Rail	17,371		18,134,784	18,706,102	21,038,404			21,461,039	19,984,735	19,150,308	18,494,501
Mover	8,090		9,167,109	9,102,431	9,571,411			10,318,149	9,463,403	8,802,523	8,863,809
STS	1,553		1,593,215	1,672,361	1,708,221	, ,		1,643,345	1,633,236	1,743,023	1,777,925
Total	97,475	320	104,618,913	107,309,168	110,702,001	110,024,729	105,885,694	98,573,086	89,082,372	81,455,770	79,096,594
•											
Revenue Miles**											
Bus	29,177	775	28,860,941	28,746,788	28,936,033	28,953,282	28,750,157	28,242,594	28,344,092	23,503,382	26,936,254
Rail	6,709	459	6,366,821	6,819,311	7,884,786	7,976,759	7,974,156	8,189,085	7,857,582	7,384,249	7,957,230
Mover	1,055	673	1,073,494	1,075,378	1,222,385	1,321,864	1,134,945	1,189,377	1,122,585	1,180,490	1,155,831
STS	13,260	276	13,232,539	13,585,622	14,680,035	12,940,349	14,159,764	13,339,934	13,120,487	12,509,097	13,967,764
	50,203	183	49,533,795	50,227,099	52,723,239	51,192,254	52,019,022	50,960,990	50,444,746	44,577,218	50,017,079
Revenue (Rev.) Hours**											
Bus	2,444	526	2,424,028	2,409,415	2,426,669	2,430,170	2,418,530	2,438,266	2,471,312	2,337,271	2,207,541
Rail	295	254	294,533	288,095	356,046	361,509	361,130	367,915	360,670	339,929	394,447
Mover	103	447	105,245	105,711	121,239	132,917	119,288	116,604	110,057	108,676	113,317
STS	973	028	978,336	993,257	1,067,817	942,636	1,067,809	1,093,260	1,113,022	1,070,714	1,169,768
	3,816	255	3,802,142	3,796,478	3,971,771	3,867,232	3,966,757	4,016,045	4,055,061	3,856,590	3,885,073
Passenger per Rev. Mile											
Bus		2.41	2.62	2.71	2.71			2.31	2.05	2.20	1.85
Rail		2.59	2.85	2.74	2.67			2.62	2.54	2.59	2.32
Mover		7.66	8.54	8.46	7.83			8.68	8.43	7.46	7.67
STS).12	0.12	0.12	0.12			0.12	0.12	0.14	0.13
		L.94	2.11	2.14	2.10	2.15	2.04	1.93	1.77	1.83	1.58
Passenger per Rev. Hour											
Bus		3.82	31.24	32.30	32.30			26.72	23.47	22.15	22.63
Rail		3.84	61.57	64.93	59.09			58.33	55.41	56.34	46.89
Mover		3.21	87.10	86.11	78.95			88.49	85.99	81.00	78.22
STS		L.60	1.63	1.68	1.60			1.50	1.47	1.63	1.52
	2	.54	27.52	28.27	27.87	28.45	26.69	24.54	21.97	21.12	20.36
Operating Expenses***											
Cost per Revenue Mile	\$	3.96		\$ 9.08		-		\$ 10.08			
Cost Per Hour						\$ 115.10		ć 110.31			
		3.35		\$ 110.62		-		\$ 118.31		\$ 144.71	
Cost per Boarding Fare Rev. per Passenger	\$	1.63	\$ 4.35	\$ 4.25	\$ 4.04	\$ 4.39	9 \$ 4.86	\$ 5.15 \$ 1.10	\$ 6.24	\$ 6.85	\$ 144.44 \$ 7.09 \$ 1.10

Source: Internal Ridership Records, National Transit Database (NTD), and Annual Financial Statements.

^{*}Ridership data is based on internal ridership records

**Revenue Miles and Revenue Hours totals are reported in the National Transit Database (NTD)

*** Operating Expense does not include depreciation and amortization, interest expense and non-operating expenses

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Weekly Aver	age Passenger (Ride	rship) ¹								
Bus	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	995,383.00	960,776.13
Rail	334,068.33	348,745.85	359,732.73	404,584.69	415,243.52	421,357.87	412,712.29	384,321.83	368,275.15	355,663.48
Mover	155,585.69	176,290.56	175,046.75	184,065.60	190,636.21	191,107.54	198,425.94	181,988.52	169,279.29	170,457.87
STS	29,875.75	30,638.75	32,160.79	32,850.40	32,236.98	31,749.40	31,602.79	31,408.38	33,519.67	34,190.87
Total ²	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	1,566,457.11	1,521,088.35
Weekly Aver	age Revenue Miles									
Bus	561,111	555,018	552,823	556,462	556,794	552,888	543,127	545,079	451,988	518,005
Rail	129.028	122,439	131,141	151,631	153,399	153,349	157,482	151,107	142,005	153,024
Mover	20,301	20,644	20,680	23,507	25,420	21,826	22,873	21,588	22,702	22,228
STS	255,005	254,472	261,262	282,308	248,853	272,303	256,537	252,317	240,560	268,611
	965,446	952,573	965,906	1,013,908	984,466	1,000,366	980,019	970,091	857,255	961,868
-	rage Revenue Hours									
Bus	47,010.12	46,615.92	46,334.90	46,666.71	46,734.04	46,510.19	47,351.04	47,525.23	44,947.52	42,452.71
Rail	5,677.96	5,664.10	5,540.29	6,847.04	6,952.10	6,944.81	6,944.81	6,935.96	6,537.10	7,585.52
Mover	1,989.37	2,023.94	2,027.48	2,304.65	2,492.21	2,180.58	2,180.58	2,116.48	2,089.92	2,179.1
STS	18,712.08 73,390	18,814.15 73,118	19,101.10 73,004	20,534.94 76,353	18,127.62 74,306	20,534.79 76,170	20,534.79 77,011	21,404.27 77,982	20,590.65 74,165	22,495.54 74,71 3
		•								
•	age Passenger per Re									
Bus	2.41	2.62	2.71	2.71	2.65	2.52	2.31	2.05	2.20	1.85
Rail	2.59	2.85	2.74	2.67	2.71	2.75	2.62	2.54	2.59	2.32
Mover	7.66	8.54	8.46	7.83	7.50	8.76	8.68	8.43	7.46	7.67
STS	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.13
	100.96	109.83	111.10	109.18	111.76	105.85	100.58	91.83	95.02	82.23
Weekly Ave	rage Passenger per R	evenue Hour								
Bus	28.82	31.24	32.30	32.30	31.62	29.93	26.46	23.47	22.15	22.63
Rail	58.84	61.57	64.93	59.09	59.73	60.67	59.43	55.41	56.34	46.89
Mover	78.21	87.10	86.34	79.87	76.49	87.64	91.00	85.99	81.00	78.22
STS	1.60	1.63	1.68	1.60	1.78	1.55	1.54	1.47	1.63	1.52
	1,328.19	1,430.82	1,469.91	1,449.86	1,480.70	1,390.12	1,279.98	1,142.35	1,098.30	1,058.67

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

Source: National Transit Database and internal records

² Totals and components averages are rounded to the nearest 100 boardings

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of vehicles available for service	ces:									
Bus	817	828	823	824	822	813	847	815	806	944
Rail	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	130
Mover	29	35	45	46	29	29	29	26	26	26
STS	360	365	380	380	381	372	376	385	389	406
Total	1,342	1,364	1,384	1,386	1,368	1,350	1,388	1,362	1,357	1,506
Number of vehicles operated during w	eekday:									
Bus	691	690	692	692	672	668	709	709	691	601
Rail	84	66	76	78	80	80	84	84	76	76
Mover	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
STS	360	360	333	336	328	331	358	372	375	385
Total	1,156	1,137	1,122	1,127	1,101	1,100	1,172	1,186	1163	1083
Operating Facilities:										
Number of Operating Garages	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of bus stops	8,943	8,943	8,828	8,828	8,828	8,828	8,828	8,319	7,633	7,510
Rail:	-,-	-,-	, , ,	-,-	-,-	, , ,	-,-	-,-	,	,-
Miles of tracks	22	22	25	25	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	23	23	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

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND (AN ENTERPRISE FUND MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA) INSURANCE IN FORCE (Unaudited) AS OF SEPTEMBER 2019

Type of Coverage/Policy	Insurance Broker	Insurer	Limit	Policy Period	Premium
Artwork on Loan	Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Mgt. Svcs.	Lloyds of London	\$1,000,000	04/17/19- 04/17/20	\$3,020.00
Automobile Liability:					
Executive Vehicles	Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Mgt. Svcs.	National Indemnity	\$1,000,000	01/18/19 - 01/18/20	\$54,840.00
		Company of the South			
Aviation:					
		National Union Fire			
Airport Liability	AON Risk Services	Insurance Company of	\$1,000,000,000	10/01/18 - 10/01/19	\$505,246.00
Aircraft Hull & Liability	AON Risk Services	Pittsburgh Global Aerospace	\$15,000,000	01/08/19-01/08/20	\$312,656.00
Unmanned Aircraft (Drone)	AON Risk Services	Global Aerospace	\$1,000,000	01/10/19-01/10/20	\$742.00
		·			
Crime					
Crime Policy	Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Mgt. Svcs.	Fidelity & Deposit Co.	\$1,000,000	08/19/19-8/19/20	\$114,293.00
			\$100,000 Forgery Per	44 105 140 44 105 140	42.044.00
Crime Policy WASD	Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Mgt. Svcs.	Fidelity & Deposit Co.	Schedule - Money & Securities	11/25/18- 11/25/19	\$2,041.00
			Securities		
Health/Life:					
			Police, Fire, C&R:		
Accidental Death Insurance		Minnesota Life	Statutory	01/01/19 - 01/01/20	\$165,668.00
			All others: \$25,000		
Older Americans Volunteer Program	CIMA	QBE-Accident UW at Lloyds - Volunteer	Various	07/01/19 -07/01/20	\$4,374.00
older / unerleans volunteer / rogram		Liability and Excess Auto	vanous	07/02/15 07/02/20	ψ 1,57 1.00
			Elected benefit of	4/4/40 4/4/00	4454 000 00
PBA Survivors Benefit Trust		Minnesota Life	\$50,000 or \$100,000	1/1/19 - 1/1/20	\$151,800.00
Marine:					
Hull Insurance	Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Mgt. Svcs.	Great American Insurance	Hull Value per schedule	02/10/19 - 02/10/20	\$25,102.00
		Company of New York	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, .
TULIP	Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Mgt. Svcs.	Atlantic Specialty Insurance	\$1,000,000	04/22/19-04/22/20	varies
		Company	\$1,000,000		
Property Insurance:					
Master Property Program	Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Mgt. Svcs.				
Countywide Program	5 5	Various Companies	\$350,000,000	04/15/19 - 04/15/20	\$10,766,707.00
		Lexington Ins. Co.,			
Public Words Callel Woods Dona		Aspen Specialty Ins. Co., ACE	¢200 000 000	04/45/40 04/45/20	¢4 ¢42 ¢07 00
Public Works Solid Waste Dept		American Ins. Co, Westport	\$300,000,000	04/15/19 - 04/15/20	\$1,643,697.00
		Insurance Corp			
Fine Arts-Vizcaya		Lloyds of London	\$16,784,380	04/15/19 - 04/15/20	\$28,905.00
Boiler & Machinery		Federal Insurance Co.	\$250,000,000	04/15/19 - 04/15/20	\$149,406.00
Terrorism (Property)		Lloyds of London	195,000,000	04/15/19 - 04/15/20	\$180,000.00
Arsht Center Deductible Buy Down			500,000		
Verde Gardens		Lloyds of London and various	\$15,637,675	06/01/19 - 06/01/20	
		carriers			\$90,511.00
Forced Placed - PHCD		Lloyds of London	Various	Various	\$21,869.02
Forced Placed - NSP		Lloyds of London	Various	Various	\$1,552.50
Flood - Master Program Flood - PHCD		NFIP	Various	Various Various	\$705,414.00
Flood - PHCD Flood - WASD		NFIP NFIP	Various Various	Various	\$228,443.00 \$151,688.00
Water & Sewer Dept.	Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Mgt. Svcs.	Various Companies	\$200,000,000	03/02/19 - 03/02/20	\$2,166,300.00
Tatal a sewel septi	. a cital 3. Gallagrici Mak Migt. 3465.	various companies	9200,000,000	03/02/13 - 03/02/20	J2,100,300.00
Public Housing/Community	Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Mgt. Svcs.	Axis Surplus Lines Ins. Co.	\$20,000,000	07/01/19 - 07/01/20	\$412,504.00
Development	Artiful J. Gallagilet NISK Migt. 34CS.	James River Insurance Co.	920,000,000	07/01/13-07/01/20	y-12,304.00
				_	\$17,886,778.52
				_	717,000,770.32

Self-Insurance Fund

Automobile Liability, Police Professional Liability, Public Liability, and Workers Compensation Source: Miami-Dade County General Services Administration, Risk Management Division, ISD.











