Miami-Dade County, Florida Rickenbacker Causeway Enterprise Fund

Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Contents

1-2
3-4
5
6-7
8-40



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Rickenbacker Causeway Enterprise Fund (the Causeway), an enterprise fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Causeway's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Causeway, as of September 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Causeway, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Rickenbacker Causeway Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the County, as of September 30, 2022, the results of its operations, or where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, the Causeway adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as of October 1, 2021. As a result, beginning lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources balances were restated, and other lease-related items and disclosures were added to the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information – schedule of the proportionate share of net pension liability, schedules of contributions, and other post-employment benefits related schedules, that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the

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Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Causeway's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

RSM US LLP

Miami, Florida June 12, 2023

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022 (In thousands)

<u> </u>	
Assets	
Current Assets	
Current unrestricted assets Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,854
Pooled investments	11,451
Due from other governments	229
Accounts receivable, net Total current unrestricted assets	118 19,652
	19,032
Current restricted assets	
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	1
Pooled investments	1,902
Total current restricted assets	1,903
Total current assets	21,555
Noncurrent Assets	
Noncurrent restricted assets	
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	5,015
Pooled investments	5,625
Total noncurrent restricted assets	10,640
Capital assets	
Land	16
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation	663
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment, net of depreciation	345
Automotive equipment, net of depreciation	832
Roads, bridges and other infrastructure, net of depreciation	39,227
Construction in progress	989
Total capital assets, net	42,072
Other Noncurrent Assets	
Lease receivable	38
Total noncurrent assets	52,750
Total assets	74,305
Deferred outflows of resources	
Loss on Refunding	193
Other postemployment benefits	85
Pension	380
Total deferred outflows of resources	658
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 74,963

(Continued)

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022 (In thousands)

Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Payable from unrestricted assets	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 162
Compensated absences	107
Unearned revenues	267
Customer deposits	747
Total payable from unrestricted assets	1,283
Payable from restricted assets	
Construction payable	1
Accrued interest payable	806
Bonds and loans payable	1,096
Total payable from restricted assets	 1,903
Total current liabilities	3,186
Long-term liabilities	
Long-term portion of bonds and loans payable, net of unamortized premiums	
and discounts	34,161
Compensated absences	695
Other post-employment benefits	343
Pension	 1,469
Total long-term liabilities	 36,668
Total liabilities	39,854
Deferred inflows of resources	
Other post-employment benefits	48
Pension	54
Leases	152
Total deferred inflows of resources	254
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	 40,108
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	6,816
Restricted for:	
Debt service	2,335
Reserve account	2,061
Renew and replacement	6,373
Operating reserve	 968
Total restricted	 11,737
Unrestricted	16,302
Total net position	\$ 34,855

See notes to financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 (In thousands)

Operating revenues	
Tolls	\$ 12,895
Other	2
Total operating revenues	12,897
Operating expenses	
Personnel costs	2,361
Contractual services	2,977
Material and supplies	44
Other	494
Operating expenses before depreciation	5,876
Depreciation	2,978
Total operating expenses after depreciation	8,854
Operating income	4,043
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	
Investment income (loss)	(185)
Interest expense	(1,473)
Lease revenue	115
Total non-operating revenues (expenses), net	(1,543)
Changes in net position	2,500
Total net position, beginning	32,355
Total net position, ending	\$ 34,855

See notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 (In thousands)

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from fees and charges	\$ 12,964
Cash paid to suppliers	(3,620)
Cash paid to employees for services	(2,144)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 7,200
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Other non-operating related revenues	115
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 115
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Principal payments on bonds, loans and notes payable	(1,085)
Interest paid	(1,624)
Purchase and construction of capital assets	(465)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(3,174)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchase of investments	(7,463)
Net cash used by investing activities	(7,463)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(3,322)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 16,192
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 12,870
Classified As:	
Unrestricted pooled cash and cash equivalents	7,854
Restricted pooled cash and cash equivalents	5,016
Total	\$ 12,870

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2022 (In thousands)

Decomplication of an austina in come to not each annuished by	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
operating activities.	
Operating income	\$ 4,043
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	2,978
(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Lease receivable	112
Due from other governments	70
Other postemployment benefits and pension deferred outflows	(72)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(104)
Compensated absences	187
Unearned revenues	1
Customer deposits	(1)
Other postemployment benefits	(35)
Net pension liability	911
Deferred inflows	 (890)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 7,200
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:	
Capital construction related liabilities	\$ (230)
Decrease increase in the fair value of investments	\$ (185)
Amortization of bonds premiums, discounts and issuance costs	\$ 176

See notes to financial statements.

NOTE 1. GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Interest on Indebtedness – Interest is charged to expense as incurred. Interest expense for the fiscal year ended 2022 was \$1.5 million.

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

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

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The implementation of GASB No. 87 required a remeasurement of lease receivables. For further information on the implementation of GASB No. 87 refer to Note 12.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, which was originally effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. With the extension granted by GASB Statement No. 95, Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with: (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The County is in the process of evaluating the impact of implementation.

In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, which was originally effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. With the extension granted by GASB Statement No. 95, Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements and derivative instruments. Statement No. 92 was effective for fiscal year 2022 and had no effect.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The original implementation date for the portion of the statement dealing with the removal of London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as an appropriate benchmark was for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021, while all other requirements of the statement were effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. However, GASB 95 postpones the implementation date for all provisions except the portion of the statement dealing with the removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark by one year to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The objective of this statement is to address certain accounting and financial reporting implications of the replacement of an IBOR the most notable of which is the LIBOR which is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021. This will cause governments to amend or replace financial instruments by changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. Statement No. 93 was effective for fiscal year 2022 and had no effect.

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

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The Statement will require governments to report assets and liabilities related to PPPs consistently and disclose important information about those PPP transactions. The County is in the process of evaluating the impact of implementation.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The County is in the process of evaluating the impact of implementation.

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The requirements in: (1) paragraph 4 of this Statement as it applies to defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans; and (2) paragraph 5 of this Statement are effective immediately. The requirements in paragraphs 6-9 of this Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The primary objectives of this Statement are to: (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The County is in the process of evaluating the impact of implementation.

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

In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing: (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements; and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The County is in the process of evaluating the impact of implementation.

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The County is in the process of evaluating the impact of implementation.

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The County is in the process of evaluating the impact of implementation.

Leases – The Causeway can be a lessor for noncancellable leases of land and buildings. The Causeway recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the Causeway initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the Causeway determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, lease term, and lease receipts.

- The Causeway uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

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

The Causeway monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

For short-term lease contracts, generally those with a maximum possible term of 12 months or less, the Causeway recognizes revenue or expense based on the payment provisions of the lease contract. Liabilities are only recognized if payments are received in advance, and receivables are only recognized if payments are received subsequent to the reporting period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and Investments

The Causeway's pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments on September 30, 2022, included the following (in thousands):

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Current cash and cash equivalents (1)	\$ 7,854
Current investments (2)	11,451
Restricted:	
Current and noncurrent cash and cash equivalents (1)	5,016
Current and noncurrent investments (2)	 7,527
Total in pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$ 31,848

- (1) For FY 2022, the County's percentage-split between investments and cash and cash equivalents yielded 60% of the pool for investments and 40% for cash and cash equivalents.
- (2) The County classifies interest bearing money market accounts as investments.

Information regarding credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and fair value measurement for pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments can be found in the County's footnotes to the financial statements included in the separate County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The County's pool is not rated, and it has an average maturity of 214 days in fiscal year 2022.

NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows (in thousands):

	В	eginning					Ending	
		Balance	nce Additions		Additions Deletions		Deletions	Balance
Land	\$	16	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 16	
Construction in progress		562		427		-	989	
Total non-depreciable assets		578		427		-	1,005	
Building and building improvements:								
Buildingsand building improvements		1,720		189		-	1,909	
Total buildings and building improvements		1,720		189		-	1,909	
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment:								
Furniture, machinery and equipment		1,412		5		-	1,417	
Automotive equipment		1,716		3		-	1,719	
Total furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment		3,128		8		-	3,136	
Roads, bridges and other infrastructure improvements		102,796		-		(389)	102,407	
Total depreciable assets		107,644		197		(389)	107,452	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and building improvements		(1,143)		(103)		-	(1,246)	
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment:		(932)		(140)		-	(1,072)	
Automotive equipment		(756)		(131)		-	(887)	
Infrastructure improvements		(60,576)		(2,604)		-	(63,180)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(63,407)		(2,978)		-	(66,385)	
Total depreciable assets, net		44,237		(2,781)		(389)	41,067	
Total capital assets, net	\$	44,815	\$	(2,354)	\$	(389)	\$ 42,072	

NOTE 4. LONG-TERM DEBT

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

NOTE 4. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

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

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

Sunshine State Series 2011A Loan Agreement – On June 24, 2008, the County entered into a Loan Agreement in the amount of \$52 million with the Sunshine State Governmental Financing Commission (the "Sunshine State Commission"), for certain capital improvements; the loan is secured by covenant to budget and appropriate from legally available non-ad valorem revenues of the County. The allocation by the County to the Causeway from this loan was \$4 million. The \$4 million loan proceeds were to be used for: The phase 3 of the bike path (\$1 million), the Powell Bridge structural survey (\$150 thousand), toll booths (\$100 thousand) and shoreline roadway protection (\$2.750 million). The Series 2008A Loan was restructured and replaced with the Series 2011A Loan Agreement on March 30, 2011. The Series 2011A Loan bears interest at a rate of 2.00% to 5.375% pursuant to the loan restructure (fixed rate financing), which was based on the various maturities of the bonds which provided the funding for the loan. The loan matures in 2021. The Sunshine State Series 2011A Loan Agreement was refunded in fiscal year 2021, with Capital Acquisition Bonds 2021B.

NOTE 4. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

The Series 2014 Revenue Bonds are secured by the operating and non-operating revenues of the Causeway, with principal payable annually on October 1 through the year 2043, along with semi-annual interest payable on April 1 and October 1, with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. The required Net Revenues (as defined on the bond ordinance) coverage ratio of 1.25 times the current year's debt service was met for fiscal year 2021.

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

Miami-Dade County Rickenbacker Causeway Capital Acquisition 2021B – On July 28, 2021, the County issued for the Miami-Dade County Rickenbacker Causeway \$1.472 million of Capital Asset Acquisition Bond Series 2021 New Money & Refunding of Series. The proceeds were used to refund Series 2011 Sunshine State resulting in a decrease in future debt of \$165,641.73.

	Interest		Amount	Maturity	Е	Balance
	Rate		Issued	Date	Ou	tstanding
Capital Asset Acquisition Special Obligation Bonds Series 2019B	5.00%	\$	4,042	4/1/2040	\$	3,598
Plus unamortized premium						801
Less current portion						(128)
Total long-term debt payable Series 2019B						4,271
Capital Acquisition Bond Series 2021B	4.48%	\$	1,487	4/1/2027		1,179
Plus unamortized premium						157
Less current portion						(268)
Total long-term debt payable Series 2021B						1,068
Revenue Bonds Series 2014	5.00%	\$	31,610	10/1/2043		27,460
Plus unamortized premium						2,062
Less current portion						(700)
Total long-term debt payable Series 2014						28,822
Total long-term bonds and loans outstanding, net of current portion					\$	34,161

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

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

NOTE 4. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Debt Service Cash Requirements as of September 30, 2022 (in thousands):

					Debt
Fiscal Year	F	Principal		Interest	Service
2023	\$	1,096	\$	1,594	\$ 2,690
2024		1,154		1,539	2,693
2025		1,204		1,480	2,684
2026		1,268		1,419	2,687
2027		1,053		1,354	2,407
2028-2032		5,902		5,930	11,832
2033-2037		7,566		4,260	11,826
2038-2042		9,079		2,135	11,214
2043-2047		3,915		198	4,113
Subtotal	\$	32,237	\$	19,909	\$ 52,146

Pledged Revenues: The Causeway has formally committed to secure the Causeway Revenue Bonds Series 2014 with specific future revenues. Below is the summary of the debt and the related pledged revenues (dollars in thousands):

Pledged Revenue Source	Description of Secured Debt / Purpose / Term of Final Bond Maturity	Future Revenue Pledged Towards Principal and Interest Payments on Secured Debt	Revenue Pleaged (1)	Pledged Revenue Recognized During Period		Principal and Interest Requirements for the Period	Debt Coverage During the Period (2)
Causeway net operating	Rickenbacker Causeway Revenue Bonds	\$ 45,272	Net operating revenues	\$ 6,	951	\$ 2,073	3.35

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

NOTE 5. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

NOTE 5. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The property self-insurance program covers the first \$5 million of property losses for most perils. A \$200 million self-insured retention per occurrence applied to named windstorm losses. Named windstorm coverage is limited to \$725 million per occurrence. Insurance coverage is maintained with independent carriers for property losses in excess of self-insured retention. The County maintains no excess coverage with independent insurance carriers for its workers' compensation, general liability and auto liability self-insurance programs. There were no changes made to insurance coverage and no claims exceeded coverage for fiscal year 2022. The estimated liability for reported and unreported claims of the self-insurance programs administered by the RMD is determined annually based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims, past experience adjusted for current trends and other factors that would modify past experience. Outstanding claims are evaluated through a combination of case-by-case reviews and the application of historical experience. The estimate of incurred, but not reported losses is based on historical experience and is performed by an independent actuary. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Causeway paid approximately \$50 thousand in premium fees for the worker's compensation, general and automobile liability self-insured programs. Premiums are charged to the Causeway based on amounts necessary to provide funding for current and anticipated losses.

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

NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Pension Plans

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

Florida Retirement System Overview

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

Essentially all regular employees of the Causeway 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.

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

The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other non-integrated programs. A annual comprehensive financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' Web site:

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

FRS Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except those 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.

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

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the Plan are computed based on 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. The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

Class, Initial Enrollment and Retirement Age/Years of Service	% Value Per Year of Service
Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	4.00
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement up to age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement up to age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement up to age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68
Regular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement up to age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement up to age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement up to age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Special Risk Class	
Service from December 1, 1970 through September 30, 1974	2.00
Service on or after October 1, 1974	3.00
Elected Officers' Class	
Service as Supreme Court Justice, district court of appeal judge, circuit	
court judge or county court judge	3.33
Service as Governor, Lt. Governor, Cabinet Officer, Legislator, state attorney,	
public defender, elected county official or elected official of a city or special	
district that chose EOC membership for its elected officials	3.00
Senior Management Service Class	2.00

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

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

Contributions

The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates in effect from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023, were as follows:

		uly 1, 2021 ne 30, 2022 Gross Salary	Effective July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023 Percentage of Gross Salary			
Class	Employee	Employer (*)	Employee	Employer (*)		
FRS, Regular	3.00	10.82	3.00	11.91		
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	51.42	3.00	57.00		
FRS, Senior Management Service	3.00	29.01	3.00	31.57		
FRS, Special Risk Regular DROP-Applicable to members	3.00	25.89	3.00	27.83		
from all of the above classes	N/A	18.34	N/A	18.60		

^{*} Employer rates include 1.66% for the postemployment Health Insurance Subsidy, and employer rates, other than for DROP participants, include 0.06% for administrative costs.

The Causeway's portion of the County's contributions for the pension plan totaled \$134 thousand and employee contributions totaled \$27 thousand for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

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

At September 30, 2022, the Causeway reported a liability of \$1,186 thousand for its proportionate share of the County's share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The Causeway's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability was based on the Causeway's 2022 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2022 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2022, the Causeway's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability was 0.04%, which did not change from its proportionate share of 0.04% measured at June 30, 2021.

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Causeway recognized pension expense of \$171 thousand related to the Plan. In addition, the Causeway reported in its financial statements, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (in thousands):

		eferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
Description	Res	sources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	56	\$	_
Change of assumptions		147		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS pension plan investments		78		(8)
Changes in proportion and differences between Causeway FRS contributions and proportionate share of contributions		16		-
Causeway contributions subsequent to measurement date		39		
Total	\$	336	\$	(8)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$39 thousand, resulting from the Causeway's contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Changes in the NPL arising from experience gain/losses, assumption changes, and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments must be recognized in expense over a period of years. Those amounts that are not recognized in expense during the current reporting period, are accounted for as deferred inflows and outflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Years Ending September 30,	Ou	eferred utflows/ ows), Net
2023	\$	71
2024		28
2025		(22)
2026		201
2027		11
Total	\$	289

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The FRS pension actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

Inflation	2.40%
Salary Increases	3.25% average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.70%, net of pension plan investment expense
Discount Rate	6.70%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

	Target	Annual Arithmetic	Compound Annual (Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation ⁽¹⁾	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.6%	2.6%	1.1%
Fixed income	19.8%	4.4%	4.4%	3.2%
Global equity	54.0%	8.8%	7.3%	17.8%
Real estate (property)	10.3%	7.4%	6.3%	15.7%
Private equity	11.1%	12.0%	8.9%	26.3%
Strategic investments	3.8% 100.0%	6.5%	5.9%	7.8%
Assumed inflation-Mean			2.4%	1.3%

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at the statutorily required rates. The Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference is responsible for setting the assumptions used in the valuations of the defined benefit pension plans pursuant to Section 216.136(10), Florida Statutes. The 6.70% rate of return assumption used in the June 30, 2022, calculations was determined by the Plan's consulting actuary to be reasonable and appropriate per Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 27 (ASOP 27) for accounting purposes which differs from the rate used for funding purposes which is used to establish the contribution rates for the Plan.

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

The following represents the Causeway's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.70%, as well as what the Causeway's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.80%) or one percentage point higher (7.80%) than the current rate (in thousands):

		1%		Current		1%
	ļ	Decrease Discount Rate		In	crease	
		5.70%	6.70%		7.70%	
Causeway's proportionate share of	<u>-</u>					
the County's net pension liability	\$	2,051	\$	1,186	\$	463

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Rickenbacker Causeway Allocation

County's proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources as of September 30, 2022, and pension expense / adjustment for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, was allocated to the Causeway based on contributions as follows (in thousands):

	FRS PENSION						
Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflow of Resources			De	ferred Inflow of Resources		nsion Expense Adjustment	
\$	(1,186)	\$	336	\$	(8)	\$	33

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

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)

Plan Description

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS Plan) is a non-qualified, cost-sharing 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 eligible retirees and surviving beneficiaries of the State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Division of Retirement within the Florida Department of Management Services.

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, eligible retirees and surviving beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of creditable service completed at the time of retirement multiplied by \$5, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the HIS contribution rate was 1.66%. The Causeway contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current fiscal year. The HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The Causeway's portion of the County's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$16 thousand for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

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

At September 30, 2022, the Causeway reported a net pension liability of \$283 thousand for its proportionate share of the County's share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date as of July 1, 2022. The Causeway's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability was based on the Causeway's 2022 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2022 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2022, the Causeway's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability was 0.04%, which did not change from its proportionate share of 0.04% measured at June 30, 2021.

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Causeway recognized pension expense of \$18 thousand related to the HIS Plan. In addition, the Causeway reported, in the financial statements, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan from the following sources (in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows of			eferred
Description	-	sources		esources
Description	1100	3001003	- 1	20001000
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	9	\$	(1)
Change of assumptions		16		(44)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS pension plan investments		-		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Causeway HIS contributions and proportionate share of contributions		15		(1)
Causeway contributions subsequent to measurement date		4		
Total	\$	44	\$	(46)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$4 thousand, resulting from the Causeway's contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Years Ending September 30,	Outf	erred lows/ /s), Net
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027	\$	(1) 1 2 - (4)
Thereafter Total	\$	(4)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The HIS pension as of July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

The actuarial assumptions that determined total pension liability as of June 30, 2022, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

Inflation 2.40%

Salary Increases 3.25% average, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return N/A
Discount Rate 3.54%

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the HIS Plan was 3.54%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

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

The following presents the Causeway's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a discount rate of 3.54%, as well as what the Causeway's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of one percentage point lower (2.54%) or one percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current rate (in thousands):

		1%	С	urrent		1%	
	Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase		
	2	2.54%		3.54%		4.54%	
Causeway's proportionate share of						_	
the County's net pension liability (asset)	\$	324	\$	283	\$	249	

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

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

Rickenbacker Causeway Allocation

The County's proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources as of September 30, 2022, and pension expense / adjustment for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, was allocated to the Causeway based on contributions as follows (in thousands):

HIS PLAN								
Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources	Pension Expense Adjustment					
\$ (283)	\$ 44	\$ (46)	\$ 2					

FRS - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Causeway employees participating in the DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Allocations to the investment member's accounts, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows:

	Percentage
	of Gross
Membership Class	Compensation
FRS, Regular	9.30%
FRS, Elected County Officers	14.34%
FRS, Senior Management Service	10.67%
FRS, Special Risk Regular	17.00%

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

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Causeway.

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

The Causeway's contributions to the FRS Investment Plan totaled \$20 thousand and the employee contributions totaled \$9 thousand for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Compensated Absences

It is the County's/Causeway's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation from County/Causeway service. The Causeway accrues vacation and sick pay benefits in the period earned. Accrued vacation, sick pay and departure incentive program payable which are included in the compensated absences line item in the accompanying Statement of Net Position, totaled approximately \$802 thousand as of September 30, 2022.

Deferred Compensation Plan

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

NOTE 7. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

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

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

Participation in the Health Plan consisted of the following at September 30, 2022:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	4,302
Active employees	41,488
Total	45,790

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

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

- Regular Class Employees (all employees not identified as members of the Special Risk Class) hired prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for post-employment benefits at age 62 with six years of service, or with 30 years of service at any age. Eligibility for reduced retirement is six years of service at any age. Those hired on or after July 1, 2011, are eligible at age 65 with eight years of service, or 33 years of service at any age.
- Special Risk Employees (Police Officers, Firefighters and Corrections Officers) hired prior
 to July 1, 2011, are eligible for post-employment benefits at age 55 with 6 years of
 service, or with 25 years of service at any age. Eligibility for reduced retirement is 6 years
 of service at any age. Those hired on or after July 1, 2011, are eligible at age 60 with
 8 years of service, or 30 years of service at any age.

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

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

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

NOTE 7. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

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

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

<u>Funding Policy.</u> The County contributes to both the pre-65 and post-65 retiree medical coverage. Medical contributions vary based on plan and tier. Retirees pay the full cost of dental coverage. The postretirement medical and dental benefits are currently funded on a pay-as-you go basis (i.e., Miami-Dade County funds on a cash basis as benefits are paid). The County's contribution is the actual pay-as-you-go post-employment benefit payments less participant contributions for the period October 1, 2021, to September 30, 2022. No assets have been segregated and restricted to provide post-retirement benefits.

Contributions are required for both retiree and dependent coverage. Retirees contribute a portion of the full active premium equivalent rates for health coverage. The full monthly premiums, retiree contribution amounts and the County subsidies effective January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022, are provided in the tables below. The County subsidy is assumed to remain flat.

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

PRE-MEDICARE PREMIUM EQUIVALENT RATES									
AvMed HMO High	Full Premium	County	Retiree						
Avivied Hivio High	Tall Freillail	Subsidy	Contribution						
Retiree Only	\$ 936	\$ 204	\$ 732						
Retiree + Spouse	1,966	360	1,606						
Retiree + Child(ren)	1,821	339	1,482						
Retiree + Family	2,398	418	1,980						
AvMed POS	Full Premium	County	Retiree						
Avivied FO3	Tall Freillail	Subsidy	Contribution						
Retiree Only	\$ 1,811	\$ 178	\$ 1,633						
Retiree + Spouse	3,448	303	3,145						
Retiree + Child(ren)	3,160	175	2,985						
Retiree + Family	4,680	711	3,969						
AvMed Select	Full Premium	County	Retiree						
Avivica select	Tall Trellian	Subsidy	Contribution						
Retiree Only	\$ 871	\$ 204	\$ 667						
Retiree + Spouse	1,828	360	1,468						
Retiree + Child(ren)	1,693	339	1,354						
Retiree + Family	2,230	418	1,812						
Jackson First HMO	Full Premium	County	Retiree						
Jackson First Hivio	Tall Freilliall	Subsidy	Contribution						
Retiree Only	\$ 871	\$ 204	\$ 667						
Retiree + Spouse	1,828	360	1,468						
Retiree + Child(ren)	1,693	339	1,354						
Retiree + Family	2,230	418	1,812						

MEDICARE RETIREE PREMIUM EQUIVALENT RATES								
Med Supp High	Full Premium		County		Retiree			
Wied Supp High				Subsidy	Co	ontribution		
Retiree Only	\$	1,047	\$	234	\$	813		
Retiree and Spouse 65+		1,793		260		1,533		
Med Supp Low	Full Premium			County	Retiree			
Med Supp Low				Subsidy	Contribution			
Retiree Only	\$	935	\$	209	\$	726		
Retiree and Spouse 65+		1,601		232		1,369		
Med Supp High No RX	Full Premium		County		Retiree			
Wied Supp High No KX				Subsidy		ontribution		
Retiree Only	\$	455	\$	102	\$	353		
Retiree and Spouse 65+		779		113		666		

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

Total OPEB Liability

The Causeway's share of the County's total OPEB liability of \$343 thousand was measured as of September 30, 2022, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

MDC

Valuation date September 30, 2022 Measurement date September 30, 2022

Discount Rate 4.02%

Salary Increase Rate 3.0% per annum

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal based on level percentage of projected

salary.

Experience/Assumptions gains and losses are amortized over a close period of 14.4 years starting the current fiscal year, equal

Amortization Method to the average remaining service of active and inactive plan

members (who have no future service).

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Medical/Rx Select 7.0% and Ultimate 4.0%

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs 26.9%

PUB-2010 headcount weighted base mortality table, projected

Mortality Rates generationally using Scale MP-2021, applied on a genderspecific and job class basis (teacher, safety, or general, as

applicable).

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2022, valuation was based on the Florida Retirement System's valuation assumptions as of July 1, 2021, and Miami Dade County's claims experience as of June 2022.

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

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Changes in the Causeway's share of the County's total OPEB liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are as follows (in thousands):

Balance at September 30, 2021	\$ 378
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	111
Interest	59
Changes in assumptions or Other Inputs	(230)
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	119
Benefits Payments	(94)
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 343

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

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following represents the total OPEB liability of the Causeway, as well as what the Causeway's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate (in thousands):

	 1% Decrease 3.02%		nt Discount e 4.02%	1% Increase 5.02%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 369	\$	343	\$	319	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend. The following represents the total OPEB liability of the Causeway, as well as what the Causeway's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare a cost trend rates that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates (in thousands):

	1% D	1% Decrease		ent Trend	1%	1% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	322	\$	343	\$	366		

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

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Causeway recognized OPEB expense of \$43 thousand. At September 30, 2022, the Causeway reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources (in thousands):

	Outf	ferred lows of ources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions / inputs	\$	15 70	\$	(11) (38)	
Total	\$	85	\$	(49)	

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

Fiscal Years Ending September 30		 Amount
2023	\$ 5	\$ 9,962
2024	5	9,962
2025	5	9,962
2026	5	9,962
2027	5	9,962
Thereafter	11	24,134
Total	\$ 36	\$ 73,944

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

NET	OPEB DEFERRED DEFERRED				DEFERRED		PEB		
LIAI	BILITY	OUTF	OUTFLOWS		INFLOWS		INFLOWS		PENSE
\$	(343)	\$	85	\$	(48)	\$	43		

NOTE 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Various departments within the County provide goods and services, including administrative services, to other operating departments including the Causeway. Charges for such goods and services and administrative overhead costs charged to the Causeway by other County departments, included in the accompanying financial statements amounted to approximately \$1,107 thousand for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

NOTE 9. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022:

		eginning					Ending	_	\A/:(I :
	В	alance at				В	alance at	Du	e Within
	1(0/1/2021	A	dditions	Reductions	9/	/30/2022	0	ne Year
Bonds and loans payable:									
Revenue Bonds 2014 Series	\$	28,130	\$	-	\$ (670)	\$	27,460	\$	700
Capital Asset Acquisition Bonds		5,192		14	(429)		4,777		396
Add unamortized bond premium		3,196		-	(176)		3,020		-
Total bonds/loans payable		36,518		14	(1,275)		35,257		1,096
Other liabilities:									
Compensated absences	\$	615	\$	187	\$ -	\$	802	\$	107
Pension and HIS		558		911	-		1,469		-
Other Post-employment benefits		378		-	(35)		343		-
Total other liabilities		1,551		1,098	(35)		2,614		107
Total long-term liabilities									
(including current portion)	\$	38,069	\$	1,112	\$ (1,310)	\$	37,871	\$	1,203

Interlocal Agreement with the Village of Key Biscayne

Effective in fiscal year 2007, the County entered an interlocal agreement with the Village of Key Biscayne (the "Village"), to contribute funding in order to facilitate the construction of a road improvement project (the "Crandon Boulevard Master Plan Phase III"). Under the terms of the agreement, the County is obligated to make annual payments of \$365 thousand to the Village for 15 years and the Village is required to complete Phase III of the Crandon Boulevard Improvement Project. The Village is responsible for making timely payments to contractors, subcontractors, material suppliers and other persons included in the construction of this project and to exercise all the responsibilities of the owner under the construction contract, including construction administration and inspections. As of October 1, 2021, this obligation was fulfilled and no further payments are warranted.

NOTE 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

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

Construction

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

The following are the County's contractual commitments for the Causeway as of September 30, 2022:

- William Powell Bridge NE Shoreline Restoration. The contract amounts to approximately \$303 thousand. As of September 30, 2022, the contract balance was approximately \$303 thousand.
- William Powell Bridge Expansion Joint and Fender System Rehabilitation. The contract amounts to approximately \$4.7 million. As of September 30, 2022, there is no contract balance remaining However, the contract is currently in litigation.

NOTE 11. RESTRICTED ASSETS

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

Assets Restricted For:

Debt Service (1)	\$ 2,335
Renewal and Replacement	6,373
Operating Reserve	968
Bond Reserve	 2,061
Total	\$ 11,737

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

NOTE 12. LEASES

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases, which requires governments to recognize certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognize as deferred inflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The Statement also establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset (lease asset), and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide financial statements. This enhances the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for this fiscal year, and all reporting periods thereafter.

As part of this new statement, the beginning balances for leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources for leases which previously had not been recorded, were restated as of October 1, 2021 from \$0 to \$266,636 to reflect the present value of all leases receivable with a term of more than 12 months. The Causeway was not a lessee for any significant lease transactions as such no items were recorded for right of use lease assets and related lease liabilities as part of the adoption of the new statement. There was no effect on beginning net position as a result of the adoption of the new statement.

Causeways as Lessor

Lease Receivable: The population of leases in which Rickenbacker participates as a lessor consists of real estate leases. The leases are for either land or building.

A summary of changes in the Rickenbacker's related lease receivables during the year ended September 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Balance at October 1, 2021, as Restated			Deductions	Balance at September 30, 2022		Amount Due Within One Year	
Land Buildings	\$	184,279 82,357	\$	89,522 21,462	\$	94,757 60,895	\$	94,757 22,626
Total lease receivables	\$	266,636	\$	110,984	\$	155,652	\$	117,383

Future annual principal and interest lease receipts related to the Rickenbacker's lease receivables at September 30 are as follows:

	Principal		Interest		Total	
Years ending September 30,					_	
2023	\$	117,383	\$ 386	\$	117,769	
2024		23,882	135		24,017	
2025		14,387	24		14,411	
Total	\$	155,652	\$ 545	\$	156,197	

NOTE 12. LEASES (Continued)

Deferred Inflows

A summary of the Rickenbacker's deferred inflows related to leasing during the year ended September 30, 2022, are as follows:

	ice at October 1, 21, as restated		Deductions	Balance at September 30, 2022	
Land	\$ 184,279	\$	92,140	\$	92,139
Buildings	 82,357	Φ.	22,983	Φ.	59,374
Total deferred inflows	\$ 266,636	Ф	115,123	\$	151,513