Miami-Dade Aviation Department An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013





Miami-Dade County Aviation Department
A Department of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Prepared by: Finance & Strategy Division



2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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Miami-Dade Aviation Department An Enterprise fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2014 and 2013



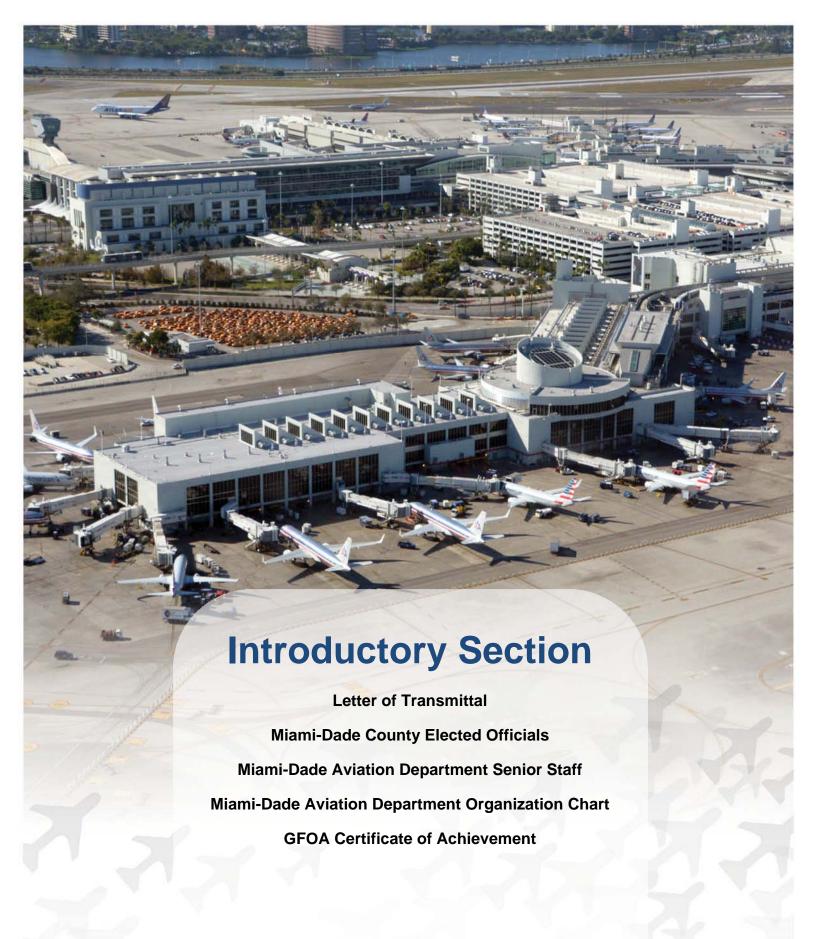
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Miami-Dade Aviation Department

P.O. Box 025504 Miami, Florida 33102 T 305-876-7000 F 305-876-0948 www.miami-airport.com

miamidade.gov

Commercial Airport:

Miami International Airport

General Aviation Airports:

Dade-Collier Training & Transition

Homestead General

Kendall-Tamiami Executive

Opa-locka Executive

February 20, 2015

Honorable Chairman Jean Monestime Honorable Members of the Board of County Commissioners Carlos A. Gimenez, Mayor Harvey Ruvin, Clerk of Courts

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Miami-Dade Aviation Department (the Aviation Department or MDAD) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy and completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Aviation Department. This report presents fairly, and discloses fully, in all material respects, the financial position and results of operations of the Aviation Department.

The Aviation Department is also required to be audited in accordance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, and the Florida single audit act requirement. Information related to the single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance, schedule of findings and questioned costs, and the related independent auditors' reports, are reported under a separate cover.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires that management provide a narrative overview and analysis to accompany the financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal should be read in conjunction with the MD&A, which can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors in the Financial Section of this report.

Profile Overview

The Aviation Department operates as an enterprise fund of Miami-Dade County (the County). An enterprise fund is used to account for the financing of services to the general public on a continuing basis with costs recovered primarily through user charges. The County owns Miami International Airport (MIA or the Airport), three general aviation airports, and one training airport (collectively - "the Airport System"), all of which are operated by the Aviation Department.

The County operates the Airport System through the Aviation Department with policy guidance from the Mayor, and the Board of County Commissioners of Miami-Dade County, Florida (the Board).



Economic Conditions and Outlook

MIA continues to be an economic engine for Miami-Dade County and the State of Florida. The most recent economic impact study indicated that MIA has an annual financial impact on local tourism, cruise operations, international banking, trade and commerce of \$33.7 billion. MIA and aviation-related industries contribute 282,724 jobs directly and indirectly to the South Florida economy, and are responsible for one out of every four jobs.

The Airport offers an extensive air service network, enhanced by multiple daily scheduled and non-scheduled flights covering over 150 cities on four continents. MIA's stronghold market, the Latin America/Caribbean region, was served by more passenger flights from the airport than from any other U.S. airport. MIA is Florida's busiest airport, and the premier international gateway to Florida, handling nearly 70% of Florida's total international passenger traffic.

MIA is a major transshipment point by air for the Americas. During calendar year 2013, the most recent year for which such information is available, the Airport handled 85% of all air imports and 80% of all air exports between the USA and the Latin American/Caribbean region. The Airport was also the nation's number one airport in international freight (excluding mail) and second in international passenger traffic during calendar year 2013.

The Airport stimulates a host of industries such as tourism, the cruise industry and international banking and commerce. In terms of trade, the most recent Department of Commerce data showed that the Airport handled 96% of the dollar value of the State's total air imports and exports, and 44% of the State's total air and sea trade with the world.

Passenger Activity

During fiscal year 2014, 40,844,964 passengers travelled through MIA, a 1.8% increase compared to fiscal year 2013. Domestic traffic increased by 3.1% to 20,729,031, or 50.8% of the total. International traffic accounted for 49.2% of the traffic or 20,115,933 passengers, an increase of .5% over the prior fiscal year. MIA is ranked second in the U.S. behind New York's John F. Kennedy Airport for international passengers.

The Airport is American Airline's largest international hub operation, both for international passengers and international cargo. American Airlines accounted for approximately 62% of the enplaned passengers at the Airport during fiscal year 2014, and together with its affiliate, American Eagle, approximately 67% of all enplaned passengers during such period. American combined with American Eagle decreased 1.0% fiscal year over fiscal year. Delta Air Lines, which became the second largest carrier at MIA in fiscal year 2010 by surpassing American Eagle continues to represent approximately 6% of the enplaned passenger traffic.

Cargo Activity

Cargo (mail and freight) tonnage totaled 2,187,474 tons in fiscal year 2014, resulting in an increase of 2.5%. MIA remains the number one airport in the U.S. for international freight. Cargo activity generates different types of revenues for the Aviation Department including landing fees, cargo warehouse rentals, aircraft apron rentals, and ground rentals. Cargo carriers represented 21.8% of the landed weight in fiscal year 2014, which is a slight increase from the 21.7% in the prior fiscal year.

Airline Agreements

The County has entered into separate but identical Airline Use Agreements with the airlines using MIA. The Airline Use Agreement, which is a 15-year agreement expiring in 2017, provides that the County, acting through its Board of County Commissioners, has the right to calculate landing fees using an airport system residual cost methodology so that the revenues from landing fees, together with revenues from other sources, will be sufficient to meet the rate covenant and other requirements.

The County has entered into separate but substantially similar Terminal Building Lease Agreements with its airlines tenants. Under these agreements airlines have no obligations to make real property investments in tenant improvements to their premises and in personal property to support their operations.

Passenger Facility Charges (PFC)

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) authorized the Aviation Department to impose a Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) of \$3 per passenger commencing November 1, 1994. Subsequently, on October 21, 2001, the FAA approved a revised PFC collection level of \$4.50 with an effective date of January 1, 2002. In December 2002, the FAA approved a PFC application that enables the Aviation Department to use PFC revenues to pay debt service related to the bonds that were issued to finance the construction of the North and South Terminals at MIA.

Per FAA regulations, net receipts from PFCs are restricted to use only on these FAA approved capital projects and related financing costs. The Aviation Department has been authorized to collect PFCs in the estimated aggregate amount of approximately \$2.8 billion including interest. The authorization is expected to expire October 1, 2035. The amount of PFC collections from inception through September 30, 2014 was approximately \$1.02 billion and with interest was approximately \$1.09 billion. Of this amount, the Aviation Department has expended \$941.5 million. As of September 30, 2014, the Aviation Department had a cash balance of \$153.3 million in the PFC account.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP)

In 2002, the Board of County Commissioners approved a \$4.8 billion CIP through 2015, when enplanement levels were projected to reach 39 million annual passengers. Since that time, the Board has approved a number of increases in the cost of the CIP, raising the total CIP budget to approximately \$6.5 billion and it remained at that level as of September 30, 2014. The increases were primarily due to schedule delays and increased construction estimates. The CIP was completed in late 2014. Ninety-eight percent of the CIP budget has been expended with all the major programs being finished except for some final close-out work.

To finance certain projects (including financing costs) under this CIP, the Board has authorized the Aviation Department to issue up to \$6.2 billion in Aviation Revenue Bonds under the Trust Agreement, of which \$5.84 billion have been issued. The remaining Bond authorized amount of \$355.5 million requires the approval by the Board in the form of specific bond series resolutions. Future authorizations will be required to issue bonds for capital projects not authorized by existing ordinances.

Tenant Financed Facilities

Because of the significant size of the CIP, the Aviation Department has decided, as a matter of policy, to permit tenants of airside facilities to construct some buildings with private financing. Accordingly, certain hangars and cargo facilities (including those for Federal Express, UPS, LAN Airlines, United Airlines and Centurion Air Cargo)

have been constructed with private financing. Ownership to improvements constructed by a tenant is typically retained in the tenant's name for a stated period of time or until expiration of the lease agreement. If the tenant remains in possession following either of these dates, the tenant is obligated to pay building rent in addition to ground rent.

Major Initiatives and Long-Term Financial Planning

Of the \$6.5 billion total CIP, approximately \$6.34 billion has been spent as of September 30, 2014. The CIP has increased the terminal building's area from 4.8 million to approximately 7.8 million square feet. The CIP has fulfilled a critical need for MIA, as its completion has allowed existing and prospective carriers to maintain and expand their domestic and international passenger operations out of MIA.

Although the Central Terminal did not have any significant improvements during the CIP, making capital improvements to the Central Terminal is desirable over time to further enhance the overall efficiency of the MIA terminal facility. A number of design alternatives to improve the Central Terminal are being studied as part of the updated master plan exercise – Strategic Master Plan ("SMP"). No significant modifications, however, are definitively planned nor are any related financings anticipated in the immediate future under the SMP. However, certain near-term renovations to the Central Terminal (including, security and life safety enhancements and maintenance projects) are planned and will be funded from available Aviation Department moneys. At this time, the Aviation Department expects to focus on the completion of the remaining aspects of the CIP and absorption of the related economic costs before undertaking any major improvements to the Central Terminal.

Independent Audit

The financial statements for fiscal year 2014 were audited by KPMG LLP, and the opinion resulting from their examination is included in this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Their audit was made 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.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Department for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2013. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the Department was required to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year only. The Department has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 22 consecutive fiscal years (1992-2013). It believes the current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and as such it is being submitted to GFOA.

Acknowledgements

This report could not have been presented without the efforts of the Finance and Strategy Division staff. We sincerely appreciate their time and thank them for their valuable contributions. The Department also thanks the County Mayor and the Board of County Commissioners for providing continued support to the Department, enabling the successful operation of the Airport System.

Respectfully submitted,

Emilio T. González

Director

Anne Syrcle Lee Chief Financial Officer

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Miami-Dade County Elected Officials

Carlos A. Gimenez

Mayor

Board of County Commissioners

Jean Monestime, Chairman
Esteban Bovo, Vice Chair

Barbara J. Jordan, District 1

Jean Monestime, District 2

Audrey M. Edmonson, District 3

Sally A. Heyman, District 4

Bruno A. Barreiro, District 5

Rebeca Sosa, District 6

Xavier L. Suarez, District 7

Daniella Levine Cava, District 8

Dennis C. Moss, District 9

Javier D. Souto, District 10

Juan C. Zapata, District 11

José "Pepe" Diaz, District 12

Esteban Bovo, Jr., District 13

Harvey Ruvin
Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts

Robert A. Cuevas Jr.

County Attorney

Jennifer Moon

Director - Office of Management and Budget

www.miamidade.gov





Miami-Dade Aviation Department Senior Staff





Emilio T. Gonzalez
Aviation Director



Ken Pyatt
Deputy Aviation Director



Joe Napoli
Executive Chief of Staff



Hiram Barroso
Senior Executive Assistant
& Deputy Chief of Staff



Anne Syrcle Lee Chief Financial Officer



Barbara S. Jimenez
Assistant Director
Administration



Carlos Jose
Assistant Director
Facilities Management



Pedro Hernandez
Assistant Director
Facilities Development



Dan Agostino
Assistant Director
Operations



Greg OwensAssistant Director
Business Retention & Development



Lauren Stover Assistant Director Public Safety & Security



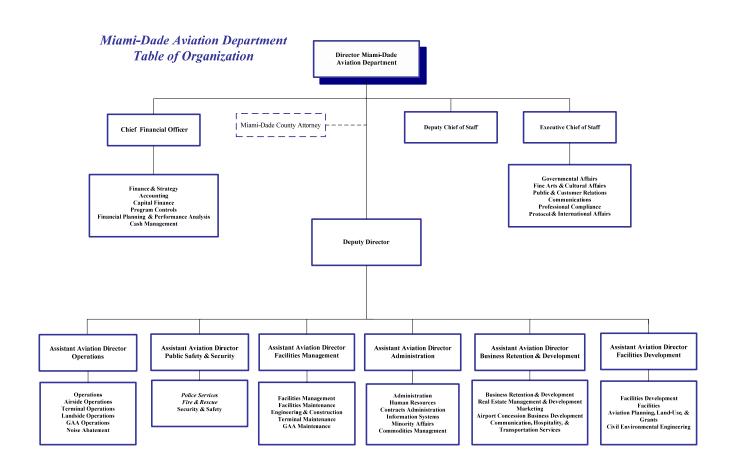
Milton Collins
Associate Director
Minority Affairs



Tony Quintero Associate Director Governmental Affairs



Miami-Dade Aviation Department Organizational Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

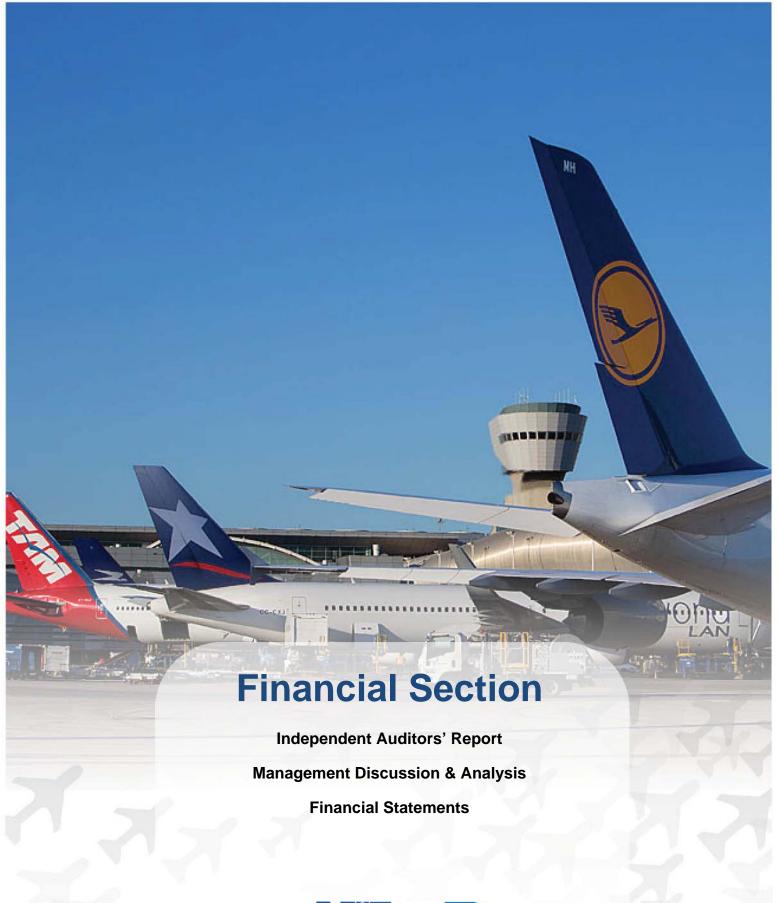
Presented to

Miami-Dade County Aviation Department, Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO





2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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KPMG LLP Suite 2000 200 South Biscayne Boulevard Miami, FL 33131

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Miami-Dade County Aviation Department (Aviation Department), an enterprise fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida, as of and for the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Aviation Department's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Miami-Dade County Aviation Department, an enterprise fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida, as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in note 1(a) to the financial statements, the financial statements of the Aviation Department are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and cash flows of only the Aviation Department. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Miami-Dade County, Florida as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, the changes in its financial position or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in note 2(s) to the financial statements, the Aviation Department adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Adoption of the new accounting guidance resulted in a restatement of beginning net position associated with previously reported deferred financial costs and a reclassification, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources of certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this manner.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedule of funding progress on pages 4 to 12, and page 54, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We 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 basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Aviation Department's basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 20, 2015 on our consideration of the Aviation Department'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 the Aviation Department's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KPMG LLP

Miami, Florida February 20, 2015 Certified Public Accountants

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2014 and 2013 (Unaudited)

Introduction

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance and activity of the Miami-Dade County Aviation Department (the Aviation Department) is to provide an introduction and understanding of the financial statements of the Aviation Department for the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto, which follow this section.

The Aviation Department operates an airport system consisting of Miami International Airport (MIA), three general aviation airports, Opa Locka Airport, Homestead General Airport, Kendall Tamiami Executive Airport, and one training airport.

The Aviation Department operates as an enterprise fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida (the County). The Aviation Department is self-supporting, using aircraft landing fees, fees from terminal and other rentals, and revenue from concessions to fund operating expenses. The soon to be completed Capital Improvement Program (CIP) was primarily funded by bonds, federal and state grants, and Passenger Facility Charges (PFCs).

Required Financial Statements

The Aviation Department's financial report includes three financial statements: the statements of net position, statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position, and statements of cash flows. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Aviation Department is structured as a single enterprise fund with revenue recognized when earned and expenses recognized when incurred. Capital asset costs, with the exception of land and construction in progress, are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Certain net position balances are restricted for debt service, construction activities, and major maintenance-type activities.

The statements of net position include all of the Aviation Department's assets and liabilities and provide information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) as well as obligations to creditors and investors (liabilities). These statements also provide the basis for evaluating the capital structure of the Aviation Department and assessing liquidity and financial flexibility.

The statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position report the operating revenue and expenses and nonoperating revenue and expenses of the Aviation Department for the fiscal year with the difference, net income or loss, being combined with any capital contributions to arrive at the change in net position for the fiscal year. These statements capture the amount of operating revenue that the Aviation Department earned for the fiscal year along with the amount of operating expenses that were incurred during the same period, thus determining whether the Aviation Department was able to cover its operating obligations with its operating income.

The statements of cash flows provide information about the Aviation Department's cash receipts and payments during the reporting period. The statements report cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, and capital and noncapital financing activities and provide an insight regarding sources providing cash and activities using cash.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2014 and 2013 (Unaudited)

Activity Highlights

MIA experienced a 1.7% increase in enplaned passenger traffic in fiscal year 2014. There was a 1.0% increase in enplaned passenger traffic in fiscal year 2013 and an increase of 5.3% in fiscal year 2012. MIA passenger growth has leveled off after having experienced significant passenger growth in fiscal year 2012 due to the lesser impact of worldwide economic recession on the Latin American countries, which provide a strong feed of passenger traffic for MIA. Landed weight, which represents the total weight of the commercial aircraft that landed at MIA, increased by 2.5% in fiscal year 2014 reflecting the increase in heavier aircraft being used at MIA over the prior fiscal year. There was an increase in fiscal year 2013 of 2.7% and an increase of 3.2% in fiscal year 2012. Enplaned cargo increased by 3.1% in fiscal year 2014. It decreased by 2.1% in fiscal year 2013. In fiscal year 2012, enplaned cargo increased by 2.2% from the previous fiscal year. Below is a comparative of these activities at MIA by fiscal year:

	_	2014	2013	2012
Enplanements	\$	20,219,931	19,877,691	19,683,678
Landed weight (1,000 pounds)		35,298,496	34,438,378	33,548,186
Enplaned cargo (in tons)		998,613	968,225	988,999

Financial Highlights

- During fiscal year 2014, operating revenue was \$795.9 million, an increase of \$31.4 million, or 4.1%, as compared to fiscal year 2013. The increase in operating revenue is primarily attributable to the increased revenue from concourse use and international facilities charges, as well as a reduction in environmental remediation liability.
- During fiscal year 2014, operating expenses were \$407.3 million, an increase of \$22.6 million, or 5.9%, as compared to fiscal year 2013. The increase in operating expenses is primarily attributed to an increase in outside contractual services for repairs and maintenance.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2014 and 2013 (Unaudited)

The table below shows the composition of assets deferred outflows of resources, liabilities deferred inflows of resources, and net position as of September 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012:

		2014	2013 ⁽¹⁾	2012 ⁽¹⁾
			(In thousands)	
Current assets:				
Unrestricted assets	\$	352,529	324,578	284,493
Restricted assets		274,055	266,478	278,495
Total current assets		626,584	591,056	562,988
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets		533,576	559,958	573,576
Capital assets, net		6,548,281	6,715,326	6,901,704
Other assets		53,663	58,659	62,727
Total assets	\$	7,762,104	7,924,999	8,100,995
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Deferred loss on refunding	\$	28,624	31,258	21,670
Current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets	\$	77,882	81,976	83,818
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	· <u> </u>	255,285	251,651	265,498
Total current liabilities		333,167	333,627	349,316
Noncurrent liabilities		6,436,411	6,568,378	6,668,619
Total liabilities	\$	6,769,578	6,902,005	7,017,935
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	257,124	365,060	478,803
Restricted		507,721	479,191	460,530
Unrestricted		256,305	210,001	165,397
Total net position	\$	1,021,150	1,054,252	1,104,730

⁽¹⁾ Amounts for fiscal years 2012 and 2013 have been restated for the adoption of GASB Statement No. 65.

Capital assets, net as of September 30, 2014 were \$6.5 billion, \$167.0 million lower than at September 30, 2013. The decrease was due primarily to the near completion of the Capital Improvement Program and having more depreciable assets. Capital assets, net as of September 30, 2013 were \$6.7 billion, \$186.4 million lower than at September 30, 2012. Capital assets, net as of September 30, 2012 were \$6.9 billion.

The assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$1.0 billion, a decrease of approximately \$33.1 million as compared to 2013. As of September 30, 2013, the assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$1.1 billion, a decrease of approximately \$50.5 million as compared to 2012.

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An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2014 and 2013 (Unaudited)

Changes in net position can be determined by reviewing the following summary of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012:

	_	2014	2013 ⁽¹⁾	2012 ⁽¹⁾
			(In thousands)	
Operating revenues:				
Aviation fees	\$	374,929	357,116	345,491
Rentals		130,597	127,817	126,351
Commercial operations		267,960	268,704	250,288
Other operating		5,003	8,562	5,642
Other – environmental remediation		17,397	2,259	8,946
Nonoperating revenues:				
Investment income		5,485	9	4,823
Passenger facility charges		72,630	72,650	70,729
Other	_	10,366	25,708	17,541
Total revenues		884,367	862,825	829,811
Operating expenses:				
Operating expenses		265,449	255,153	254,066
Operating expenses – environmental				
remediation		993	3,155	6,130
Operating expenses – commercial operations		57,179	57,339	58,366
General and administrative expenses		83,693	69,027	57,924
Depreciation and amortization		245,619	263,724	220,180
Nonoperating expenses: Interest expense		299,252	307,177	289,012
Total expenses	_	952,185	955,575	885,678
•	_			
Loss before capital contributions		(67,818)	(92,750)	(55,867)
Capital contributions	_	34,716	42,272	27,665
Change in net position		(33,102)	(50,478)	(28,202)
Net position at beginning of year		1,054,252	1,104,730	1,132,932
Net position at end of year	\$ _	1,021,150	1,054,252	1,104,730

⁽¹⁾ Amounts for fiscal years 2013 and 2012 have been restated for the adoption of GASB Statement No. 65.

Total revenue for fiscal year 2014 was \$884.4 million, an increase of \$21.5 million, or 2.5%, as compared to fiscal year 2013. In fiscal year 2013, total revenue was \$862.8 million, an increase of \$33.0 million or 4.0%, as compared to fiscal year 2012.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2014 and 2013 (Unaudited)

Operating revenue in fiscal year 2014 was \$795.9 million, an increase of \$31.4 million, or 4.1%, as compared to fiscal year 2013. The increase is primarily attributable to increases in concourse use and international facilities fees, as well as a reduction in the environmental remediation liability. Operating revenue in fiscal year 2013 was \$764.5 million, an increase of \$27.7 million, or 3.8%, as compared to fiscal year 2012.

Total expenses, including depreciation and amortization, for fiscal year 2014 were \$952.2 million, a decrease of \$3.4 million, or 0.4%, as compared to fiscal year 2013. In fiscal year 2013, total expenses, including depreciation and amortization were \$955.6 million, an increase of \$69.9 million, or 7.9%, as compared to fiscal year 2012. The increase is primarily due to increases in depreciation and amortization as a result of having more depreciable assets.

Operating expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization, were \$407.3 million, an increase of \$22.6 million, or 5.9%, as compared to fiscal year 2013. The increase in operating expenses is primarily attributed to an increase in outside contractual services for repairs and maintenance. In fiscal year 2013, operating expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization, were 384.7 million, an increase of \$8.2 million, or 2.2%, as compared to fiscal year 2012.

In accordance with the amended and restated Trust Agreement (the Trust Agreement), the Aviation Department is required to meet its rate covenant, which means the Aviation Department is required to maintain, charge, and collect rates and charges for the use of and for the services and facilities provided to all users of these facilities. In addition, these rates and charges are to provide revenue sufficient to pay current expenses: to make the required Reserve Maintenance Fund annual deposits as recommended by the Consulting Engineers and to make deposits to the Sinking Fund, which comprises the Bond Service Account, the Reserve Account, and the Redemption Account, of not less than 120% of the Principal and Interest Requirements of the Outstanding bonds, as defined in the Trust Agreement (all capitalized terms referenced in the last few sentences are defined terms in the Trust Agreement). The Aviation Department uses an airport system residual cost recovery methodology to set its landing fee rate. The manner in which the residual landing fee is calculated enables the Aviation Department to establish rates to meet its rate covenant.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, the Aviation Department had \$6.5 billion, \$6.7 billion, and \$6.9 billion, respectively, invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2014 and 2013 (Unaudited)

The following table summarizes the composition of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as of September 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012:

	2014	2013	2012
	 _	(In thousands)	
Land	\$ 127,026	127,026	130,836
Buildings, improvements, and systems	5,072,607	5,242,840	5,700,482
Infrastructure	900,401	901,671	896,261
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	398,640	407,521	129,683
	6,498,674	6,679,058	6,857,262
Construction in progress	 49,607	36,268	44,442
Total capital assets, net	\$ 6,548,281	6,715,326	6,901,704

The Aviation Department's nearly completed CIP consists of 370 projects with a budgeted cost of approximately \$6.49 billion for capital projects through fiscal year 2015. As of September 30, 2014, the status of these projects can be described as follows:

• 344 projects completed: \$6.336 billion

The completed projects include most of the South Terminal, the Northside Runway (9/27), portions of Concourse "A" Terminal Expansion, the Central Collection Plaza, the Park 7 Garage, the Central Chiller Plant, Mid-field and Runway 9/27 rehabilitation, security projects, the MIA Mover, North Terminal, Concourse J A380 Modifications, miscellaneous construction contracts 5 through 7, most of the GA Airports Program, and the entire Westside Cargo Development Program and North Terminal.

• 17 projects under construction: \$0.107 billion

These projects primarily consist of the pavement rehabilitation and overlay of runway 12/30 and taxi ways and Westside cargo apron, central terminal life safety upgrades, signage projects in the terminal buildings, MIA mover procurement of additional cars, FOD detection system, North Terminal BHS Phase 3, NTD FIS CBP List, Concourse G Preconditioned Air Equipment, MIA Parking Guidance System, Concourse D Gates D1 & D2 Modifications for A380, and development of concession spaces.

• 9 projects in design and planning: \$0.049 billion

These projects include MIA waste distribution system, MIA South and Central BHS Optimization, MIA Terminal Additional Access Control Devices Package 2, and drainage improvement projects on the north side of MIA.

Additional information on the Aviation's Department's capital assets can be found in note 5 to the financial statements of this report.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2014 and 2013 (Unaudited)

Debt Administration

As of September 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, the Aviation Department had a total of \$6.0 billion, \$6.1 billion, and \$6.2 billion, respectively, in long-term revenue bonds outstanding. The long-term debt consists of Aviation Revenue Bonds issued under the Trust Agreement. Maturity dates range from 2014 to 2041, and the interest rates range from 2% to 6%. Both principal and interest are payable solely from net revenue generated from the airport facilities constructed under the provisions of the Trust Agreement. These Aviation Revenue Bonds do not constitute debt of the County or a pledge of the full faith and credit of the County. In addition to net revenue, the Aviation Department used \$54.5 million of PFC revenue to pay principal and interest due in fiscal year 2014.

In March 2014, the County issued \$328,130,000 of Series 2014 all of which remains outstanding at September 30, 2014. The Series 2014 were issued to partially refund Series 2002A, 2003A, 2003B, and 2003D. The Series 2014 bonds bear stated interest ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%, with \$328,130,000 serial bonds due October 1, 2015 to 2034.

The advance refunding of Series 2002A, 2003A, 2003B, and 2003D resulted in a deferred accounting loss of approximately \$1,845,000 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. As a result of this transaction, the Aviation Department decreased its aggregate debt service payments and made a net present value savings of \$17,410,572.

Some issues of General Aviation Revenue Bonds are insured by various original monoline insurance companies whose credit ratings reflect the financial capacity of these companies. The purchase of insurance at the time the debt was issued elevated bond ratings by Standard and Poor's, Moody's Investor Service, and Fitch Ratings, respectively, to AAA, Aaa, and AAA and lowered the interest rate on the related debt. The Trust Agreement requires that insurers have certain minimum ratings in order to insure County bonds. The policies provide that insurers will make debt service payments in the unlikely event that the County is unable to do so. Since the insured bonds were issued, the ratings of the various monoline insurers have been lowered or withdrawn by the rating agencies. The rating downgrades do not necessarily affect the insurance companies' ability to pay claims, and the various insurance policies remain in effect. However, the Reserve Account was affected by the rating downgrades of the Surety policies that were purchased in lieu of cash funding the Debt Service Reserve Requirement. The Aviation Department funded the reserve requirement shortfall by funding the difference over a specified time period. As a result, the Aviation Department has a fully funded cash reserve along with potentially viable but unusable Surety policies unless the ratings of the Reserve Surety Providers are upgraded to "AA/Aa" or higher. The County's cash flow and its ability to pay its debt service obligation have not been affected.

As of September 30, 2014, the public underlying ratings for the Aviation Department's outstanding General Aviation Revenue Bonds were A with a stable outlook, A2 with a stable outlook, and A with a stable outlook per Standard and Poor's, Moody's Investors Service, and Fitch Ratings, respectively.

Additional information on the Aviation Department's debt administration can be found in note 6 of this report.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2014 and 2013

(Unaudited)

Economic Factors and Outlook

In the recent past, airline rates and charges at MIA significantly increased primarily due to the large amount of new money Aviation Revenue Bonds that have been issued since 1994. All of this additional debt has translated into higher annual debt service costs and resulted in MIA being one of the more expensive U.S. airports from an airline rates and charges perspective. Under the Aviation Department's rate structures, these debt service costs are passed along to the MIA air carriers, mostly through aviation fees and terminal rental rates. The increase in the airline costs due to the higher annual debt service has been somewhat mitigated because of the higher than anticipated surplus revenue (i.e., realizing higher than budgeted revenue and lower than budgeted expenses), which is used to offset the residual landing fee related costs in the subsequent fiscal year. In fact, the landing fee decreased to \$1.58 in fiscal year 2015 from \$1.75 in fiscal year 2014 due to one of the highest ever amount of surplus annual revenue realized in fiscal year 2014. The major reason that the airline costs at MIA have not grown as expected is that the Aviation Department has controlled its operating expenses as shown by the moderate increase in operating expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization) in fiscal year 2014 as well as kept its operating expenses well below the budgeted amount. The higher than anticipated nonairline revenue has also offset the airline costs, which has allowed the Aviation Department to keep the overall airline costs significantly less than forecasted.

MIA principally serves the metropolitan area of Miami-Dade County. The local residents in Miami-Dade County serve as a portion of the MIA passenger traffic, which means that the local economy somewhat affects the airport's revenue. During fiscal year 2014, Miami-Dade County has continued to show signs of improvement economically; the not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased from 8.1% to 6.8% from September 2013 to September 2014. Home prices increased 10.3% from September 2013 to September 2014 according to the S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Index. The Greater Miami Convention & Visitors Bureau in its 2013 Annual Research Report stated that overnight visitors to Greater Miami and the Beaches increased 2.2% to a record high 14.2 million overnight visitors in 2013, fueled by a 4.4% increase in international visitors and a slight increase in domestic visitors. This marks the fourth consecutive year of record overnight visitors to the destination. A record \$22.8 billion in visitor expenditures was generated in 2013, an increase of 4.7% over the previous year with international expenditures representing 70% of the total as compared to domestic, and 2013 marked the fifth consecutive year of records on record for visitor spending.

In terms of passenger growth at MIA, the numbers were fairly high in fiscal years 2011 and 2012 (7.4% and 5.1%, respectively) and have stabilized for the past two years (1.4% and 1.8% in 2013 and 2014, respectively). Due to the completion of the gates in Concourse D and the opening of the Federal Inspection Services area and the use of its new outbound baggage makeup system, American Airlines along with its regional airline, American Eagle, has significantly increased service to MIA, which is represented by its 15.2% enplaned passenger growth rate from fiscal years 2009 to 2014.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2014 and 2013 (Unaudited)

Another reason for American Airlines growth at MIA is that the U.S. domestic airlines have been changing their business models such that they are growing their operations at fortress hubs while downsizing their operations at nonhub airports. MIA serves as a fortress gateway hub, to mainly Latin America, for American Airlines and American Eagle. Therefore, MIA has benefitted from this link with Latin American economies, which have been more resilient than the U.S. economy in the recent past. The result has been that MIA dominates the Latin American/Caribbean region in both passenger numbers and cargo volume over most U.S. airports. The financial strength and stability of the airlines serving MIA may affect future airline traffic. While passenger demand at the airport remained stable in fiscal year 2014, there can be no assurance given as to the levels of aviation activity that will be achieved at the airport in the future. Any financial or operational difficulties incurred by American Airlines or any other major air carriers at the airport could have a material adverse effect on the airport, although the Aviation Department would take measures to mitigate the effect.

Air cargo tonnage at MIA has grown at modest rates for the past two years as noted by the 2.5% increase in cargo tonnage for fiscal year 2014 and 1.6% for fiscal year 2013. MIA benefits from its geographic location because MIA acts as a transshipment location with a major portion of the goods being shipped beyond MIA. During 2013, the Airport handled 85% of all air imports and 80% of all air exports between the United States and the Latin American/Caribbean region.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide customers, creditors, and other interested parties with a general overview of the Aviation Department's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed in writing to the Finance Manager, Miami-Dade County Aviation Department, 4200 N.W. 36th Street, Suite 300, Miami, Florida 33122.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Statements of Net Position

September 30, 2014 and 2013

(In thousands)

Assets		2014	2013
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments, including interest receivable Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of	\$	171,457 124,650	156,310 107,830
\$13,969 in 2014 and \$12,369 in 2013 Inventories, prepaid expenses, and other current assets Due from County Agencies	_	47,165 7,775 1,482	51,800 7,187 1,451
Total current unrestricted assets		352,529	324,578
Restricted assets: Current restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments, including interest receivable Government grants receivable Passenger facility charges receivable		255,285 7,907 10,863	242 251,409 7,112 7,715
Total current restricted assets		274,055	266,478
Total current assets		626,584	591,056
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments, including interest receivable		475,808 57,768	559,958
Total noncurrent restricted assets	_	533,576	559,958
Capital assets, net Other noncurrent assets Due from County Agencies		6,548,281 44,958 8,705	6,715,326 48,504 10,155
Total noncurrent assets		7,135,520	7,333,943
Total assets	\$	7,762,104	7,924,999
Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred loss on refundings	\$	28,624	31,258

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Statements of Net Position

September 30, 2014 and 2013

(In thousands)

Liabilities and Net Position		2014	2013
Current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Security deposits Environmental remediation liability Compensated absences Rent and contribution advances Due to County Agencies	\$	23,968 12,094 12,026 5,719 19,065 5,010	28,232 10,687 12,922 5,530 17,407 7,198
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets		77,882	81,976
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Accounts and contracts payable and accrued expenses Bonds payable within one year: Trust Agreement Aviation Revenue Bonds Interest payable		19,739 87,550 147,996	17,825 83,920 149,906
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets		255,285	251,651
Total current liabilities payable		333,167	333,627
Noncurrent liabilities: Trust Agreement Aviation Revenue Bonds payable after one year Rent and contribution advances Compensated absences, net of current portion Environmental remediation liability, net of current portion Other noncurrent liabilities	_	6,004,106 357,825 14,680 45,459 14,341	6,104,808 370,855 14,272 61,960 16,483
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	6,436,411	6,568,378
Total liabilities	\$	6,769,578	6,902,005
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	\$	257,124	365,060
Restricted for debt service Restricted for reserve maintenance Restricted for construction Unrestricted	-	252,476 38,081 217,164 256,305	248,381 44,376 186,434 210,001
Total net position	\$	1,021,150	1,054,252

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013

(In thousands)

	2014	2013
Operating revenue:	_	
Aviation fees	\$ 374,929	357,116
Rentals	130,597	127,817
Commercial operations:		
Management agreements	80,325	81,481
Concessions	187,635	187,223
Other Other – environmental remediation	5,003 17,397	8,562 2,259
Total operating revenue	 795,886	764,458
Operating expenses:		
Operating expenses	265,449	255,153
Operating expenses – environmental remediation	993	3,155
Operating expenses under management agreements Operating expenses under operating agreements	19,691 37,488	20,655 36,684
General and administrative expenses	83,693	69,027
•	 03,073	07,027
Total operating expenses before depreciation and	407.214	204 674
amortization	 407,314	384,674
Operating income before depreciation and amortization	388,572	379,784
Depreciation and amortization	245,619	263,724
Operating income	 142,953	116,060
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Environmental cost recovery	6	3
Passenger facility charges	72,630	72,650
Interest expense	(299,252)	(307,177)
Investment income	5,485	9 25 705
Other revenue	 10,360	25,705
Total nonoperating expenses	 (210,771)	(208,810)
Loss before capital contributions	(67,818)	(92,750)
Capital contributions	 34,716	42,272
Change in net position	(33,102)	(50,478)
Net position, beginning of year as restated (note 2(s))	1,054,252	1,104,730
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,021,150	1,054,252

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013

(In thousands)

	2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers and tenants Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	\$ 786,730 (311,578) (102,465)	768,338 (309,274) (96,197)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 372,687	362,867
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from sale of revenue bonds Principal paid on revenue bonds Interest paid on revenue bonds Purchase and construction of capital assets Proceeds from sale of land Capital contributed by federal and state governments Passenger facility charges Proceeds from environmental reimbursements Proceeds from North Terminal Program Claims Payments of energy performance contracts	347,070 (432,668) (308,048) (74,324) (458) 21,911 69,482 6 7,500 (2,284)	901,110 (975,284) (322,661) (82,604) 3,810 25,737 75,345 3 7,500 (2,409)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (371,813)	(369,453)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activity: Other reimbursements received	 2,860	18,205
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activity	 2,860	18,205
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of investments Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments Interest and dividends on investments	 (1,231,766) 1,153,302 5,485	(1,061,649) 1,015,801 9
Net cash used in investing activities	 (72,979)	(45,839)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(69,245)	(34,220)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	716,510	750,730
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 647,265	716,510
Cash and cash equivalents reconciliation: Unrestricted assets Restricted assets	\$ 171,457 475,808	156,310 560,200
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 647,265	716,510

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013

(In thousands)

		2014	2013
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	Φ.	140.050	11.50.50
Operating income	\$	142,953	116,060
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		245,619	263,724
Provision for uncollectible accounts		(1,600)	(1,538)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable		6,235	(1,213)
Inventories, prepaid expenses, and other assets		(588)	105
Due from County Agencies		1,419	3,105
Accounts and contracts payable and accrued expenses		(4,550)	(19,892)
Security deposits		1,407	437
Due to County Agencies		(2,188)	(1,481)
Rent and contribution advances		780	(4,263)
Other liabilities		(16,800)	7,823
Total adjustments		229,734	246,807
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	372,687	362,867
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:		·	
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$	1,491	(3,952)
Increase (decrease) in construction in progress accrual		2,200	(2,381)
Decrease in contribution advances		(12,010)	(12,010)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014 and 2013

(1) General

(a) Description

Miami-Dade County, Florida (the County) is a chartered political subdivision of the State of Florida and is granted home rule county powers by the Constitution of the State of Florida and Florida Statutes. The Board of County Commissioners (the Board or the BCC) is the legislative and governing body of the County. The Miami-Dade County Aviation Department (the Aviation Department), established on February 6, 1973, is included as an enterprise fund in the County's comprehensive annual financial report as part of the County's reporting entity.

These financial statements present only the Aviation Department and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the County as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Pursuant to the general laws of Florida, the County owns Miami International Airport (MIA), three general aviation airports, and two training airports, one of which has been closed (collectively, the Airports), all of which are operated by the Aviation Department.

(b) Basis of Presentation

The Aviation Department operates as an enterprise fund of the County. An enterprise fund is used to account for the financing of services to the general public, since substantially all of the costs involved are paid in the form of charges by users of such services. Accordingly, the Aviation Department's financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

(c) Authority to Fix Rates

Under the provisions of the Trust Agreement, amended and restated dated December 15, 2002 by the County, The Bank of New York, successor in interest to JP Morgan Chase Bank, New York, New York, as trustee (the Trustee), and U.S. Bank National Association (successor in interest to Wachovia Bank, National Association, Miami, Florida) as cotrustee (the CoTrustee) (the Trust Agreement), which amended and restated the Trust Agreement dated as of October 1, 1954 with the Chase Manhattan Bank (predecessor-in-interest to the Trustee) and First Union National Bank of Miami (predecessor-in-interest to the CoTrustee), as amended and supplemented (the Original Trust Agreement), the Aviation Department is required to maintain, charge, and collect rates and charges for the use and services provided, which will provide revenue sufficient to:

- Pay current expenses, as defined in the Trust Agreement
- Make the Reserve Maintenance Fund (the Reserve Maintenance Account) deposits recommended by the Consulting Engineers

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014 and 2013

 Make deposits to the Interest and Sinking Fund (the Sinking Fund Account) comprising the Bond Service Account, the Reserve Account, and the Redemption Account of not less than 120% of the principal and interest requirements of the Trust Agreement Aviation Revenue Bonds, as defined in the Trust Agreement.

Any remaining balance in the Revenue Fund, after meeting the requirements noted above, is deposited to the Improvement Fund (the Improvement Account), as defined in the Trust Agreement.

(d) Agreements with Airlines

An Airline Use Agreement, which became effective in May 2002, establishes an airport system residual landing fee such that all costs not recovered through other revenue will be recovered from the landing fee revenue. Pursuant to the requirements of the Airlines Use Agreement, remaining money residing in the Improvement Fund at the end of the fiscal year in excess of \$5 million, adjusted annually by the Consumer Price Index (CPI), is to be transferred to the Revenue Fund in the subsequent fiscal year thus reducing the amounts otherwise to be paid by the MIA air carriers in that fiscal year. The \$5 million annual contribution is deposited into a separate account that has a cumulative cap of \$15 million also subject to a CPI adjustment and can be used for any discretionary airport-related purpose. As of September 30, 2014 and 2013, these excess deposits, which are to be transferred to the Revenue Fund annually by the following March, were approximately \$95,974,000 and \$89,185,000, respectively.

(e) Relationship with County Departments

The Aviation Department reimburses the General Fund of the County for its portion of the direct administrative service cost, such as Audit and Management Services, the Board, Clerk of the Courts, Computer Services and Information Systems, County Manager, Fire, Police, Personnel, and others. In 1996, an internal study was conducted by the County to determine the appropriate method as a basis to establish the indirect administrative services cost reimbursement for the year ended September 30, 1996 and subsequent years. This study was updated in 2003, which has recommended a cost allocation basis in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-87. For the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, the Aviation Department recorded an expense in the amount of approximately \$3,371,000 and \$3,163,000, respectively, for the indirect administrative services cost reimbursement in accordance with the formula developed as a result of the study.

As of September 30, 2014 and 2013, the Aviation Department owes the County approximately \$5,010,000 and \$7,198,000, respectively, for various services. For these same periods, the Aviation Department has receivables Due from the County in the amount of \$10,187,000 and \$11,606,000, respectively. The receivables at September 30, 2014 comprises two amounts, \$10,155,000 related to the OIG report mentioned below and \$32,000 related to a receivable from one County department.

On March 20, 2003, the U.S. Department of Transportation and Office of the Inspector General (OIG) issued Report No. AV-2003-030 entitled Oversight of Airport Revenue in connection with their audit of amounts paid to the County by the Aviation Department. The OIG reported that the County diverted Aviation Department revenue of approximately \$38 million from 1995 to 2000. On August 9, 2005, upon receiving additional information from the Aviation Department, the OIG agreed to adjust the

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014 and 2013

finding to \$8.1 million, plus interest. The Oversight of Airport Revenue report was updated to include the years 2001 through 2005, and the total diversion of revenue was increased to \$12 million, plus interest of \$2.3 million for a total of \$14.3 million. The County repaid the Aviation Department \$1,450,728 and \$1,450,728 in fiscal years 2014 and 2013, respectively. The amount due from the County was approximately \$10,155,000 and \$11,606,000 at September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

In addition, the Aviation Department pays other County departments directly for most services provided such as Fire, Police, Legal, and General Services Administration. The total cost to the Aviation Department for these services was approximately \$67,240,000 and \$70,758,000 for the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred.

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(c) Investments

Investments consist primarily of U.S. government securities and are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices.

(d) Inventories

Inventories consisting of building materials/supplies and spare parts are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method.

(e) Capital Assets and Depreciation

Property acquired with an initial individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year is capitalized at cost. Capital assets are recorded at cost, except for contributions by third parties, which are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Expenditures for maintenance, repairs, minor renewals, and betterments are expensed as incurred. When property is disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation is eliminated from the accounts, and any gain or loss is reflected in the statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014 and 2013

The Aviation Department depreciates assets using the straight-line method of depreciation over the assets' estimated useful lives as follows:

	Years
Hangars and buildings	40
Runways, aprons and taxiways, and	
field improvements	30
Paved roads and parking areas	20
Automotive, field and building	
equipment, and furniture and	
fixtures	5–16
Buildings, improvements, and systems	40

Management evaluates whether there has been a significant unexpected decline in the utility of a capital asset that could indicate an impairment in the capital asset. If there is an indication that an asset may be impaired, the Aviation Department follows GASB Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries, to determine whether an impairment should be recognized. The Aviation Department concluded that no impairment exists as of September 30, 2014 and 2013.

(f) Interest on Indebtedness

Interest is charged to expense as incurred, except for interest related to borrowings used for construction projects. The Aviation Department capitalizes interest costs as part of the cost of constructing specified qualifying assets. In situations involving qualifying assets financed with the proceeds of tax-exempt debt, the amount of interest capitalized is reduced by any interest income earned on the temporary investment of such moneys. Interest is capitalized throughout the construction period. Total interest costs incurred during the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 amounted to approximately \$301,302,000 and \$308,110,000, respectively. Of this amount, approximately \$2,050,000 and \$934,000 were capitalized during 2014 and 2013, respectively.

(g) Restricted Assets

Assets required to be reserved for airport maintenance and debt service pursuant to the Trust Agreement are classified as restricted assets and are not available for payment of current expenses. In accordance with the terms of the Trust Agreement, assets of the Reserve Maintenance Account are restricted for unusual or extraordinary maintenance or repairs, renewals, and replacements, the cost of replacing equipment, and premiums on insurance required to be carried under the provisions of the Trust Agreement and are not available for the payment of current expenses.

Unexpended Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) revenue and accumulated interest earnings are restricted to be used on Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) approved capital projects and are classified as restricted assets.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014 and 2013

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Aviation Department's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

(h) Compensated Absences

The Aviation Department accounts for compensated absences by accruing a liability for employees' compensation of future absences in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. The Aviation Department's policy permits employees to accumulate unused vacation and sick pay benefits that will be paid to them upon separation from service. The Aviation Department recognizes a liability and expense in the period vacation and sick pay benefits are earned. As of September 30, 2014 and 2013, liabilities related to compensated absences were approximately \$20,399,000 and \$19,802,000, respectively.

(i) Environmental Remediation

Both environmental remediation expenses that relate to current operations and environmental remediation expenses that relate to an existing condition caused by past operations, and which do not contribute to current or future revenue generation are expensed. Assets acquired for environmental remediation are capitalized as appropriate.

(j) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The statements of net position report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources in addition to assets. The County reports deferred losses on refundings in this category. The deferred losses on refundings results from the difference in 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 as a component of interest expense using the weighted-average method since the results are not significantly different from the effective-interest method over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

The statements of net position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources in addition to liabilities. Deferred inflows of resources represent unavailable revenue for amounts billed and not collected.

(k) Capital Contribution

The Aviation Department has deferred the capital contribution related to the conveyance of the rental car center over the period in which the Transportation Infrastructure Financing Innovation Act (TIFIA) loan (see note 11) remains outstanding as denoted in the reverter clause in the Quitclaim deed. The remaining unamortized balance at September 30, 2014 and 2013 was approximately \$360,300,000 and \$372,310,000, respectively.

(1) Bond Discount/Premium and Issuance Costs

Discount/premium on bonds are amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the related bond issue since the results are not significantly different from the interest method of amortization. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, which are amortized.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014 and 2013

(m) Pension Plan

The Aviation Department contributes to the Florida Retirement System (FRS or the System), a cost-sharing multiemployer plan. Under GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers, employers that participate in multiemployer defined-benefit plans are required to measure and disclose an amount for annual pension costs on the accrual basis of accounting.

(n) Net Position Classifications

Net position are classified and displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

(o) Revenue Classifications

The Aviation Department defines operating revenue as revenue earned from aviation operations and charged to customers and tenants. Nonoperating revenue include interest earnings, certain grants, and PFC collections.

The components of the major revenue captions are as follows:

Aviation fees – landing fees, concourse use charges, loading bridge use charges, baggage claim use charges, screening fees, airplane parking fees, and other similar facilities and service use fees and charges.

Rentals – rentals of land, buildings, and machinery and equipment.

Management agreements – revenue from the sale of publications, automotive parking fees, pharmacy facilities, baggage services, special services lounges, the Airport Hotel, Fuel Farm, and the Top of the Port Restaurant.

Concessions – revenue from the sale of duty-free merchandise, rental car companies, and various services provided by terminal complex concessionaires.

(p) Grants from Government Agencies

Grants received for the acquisition or construction of capital assets are recorded as capital contributions, when earned. Grants are earned when costs relating to such capital assets, which are

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014 and 2013

reimbursable under the terms of the grants, have been incurred. During fiscal years 2014 and 2013, the Aviation Department recorded approximately \$7,907,000 and \$7,112,000, respectively, in contributions consisting of federal and state grants in aid of construction.

(q) Passenger Facility Charges

The FAA authorized the Aviation Department to impose a PFC of \$3.00 per passenger commencing November 1, 1994. In October 2001, with an effective date of January 1, 2002, the FAA approved an increase in the PFC at MIA to \$4.50. The net receipts from PFCs are restricted to be used for funding FAA-approved capital projects and debt service attributable to such approved capital projects.

PFC revenue is reported as nonoperating revenue. The Aviation Department has been authorized to collect PFCs on eligible enplaning revenue-generating passengers in the aggregate amount not to exceed \$2,757,441,000 including interest, of which \$1,101,651,000 has been earned through September 30, 2014.

(r) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management of the Aviation Department to make a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the valuation allowances for receivables, self-insurance, and environmental liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(s) Implementation of New Accounting Standards

In March 2012, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This Statement specifies the items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities that should now be reported as deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, outflows of resources, or inflows of resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The Aviation Department retrospectively adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 65 in fiscal year 2014.

Bond issuance costs, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, are recognized as an expense retrospectively to fiscal year 2013. Prior to implementation, these items were deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Total net position at the beginning of the year was restated as follows:

Net position – October 1, 2012, as previously reported		1,121,232
Bond issuance costs, net of amortization		(16,502)
Net position – October 1, 2012, as restated	\$	1,104,730

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014 and 2013

The deferred loss on refundings previously reported as a component of bonds payable is now reported as deferred outflows of resources on the statements of net position. The unearned revenue previously reported as a liability is now reported as deferred inflows of resources in the statements of net position.

In June 2012, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions; an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27." This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 27 and No. 50 related to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. The requirements of Statements No. 27 and No. 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The Aviation Department has not determined the impact on the financial statements.

In January 2013, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 69, "Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations." This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations (i.e., government combinations). The Statement also provides guidance on how to determine the gain or loss on a disposal of government operations. This Statement applies to all state and local governmental entities. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively and are effective for government combinations and disposals of government operations occurring in financial reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013. However, earlier application of the Statement is encouraged. This Statement did not have an impact on the Aviation Department's financial statements.

In April 2013, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 70, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees." This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for situations where a state or local government, as a guarantor, agrees to indemnify a third-party obligation holder under specified conditions (i.e., nonexchange financial guarantees). The issuer of the guaranteed obligation can be a legally separate entity or individual, including a blended or discretely presented component unit. Guidance is provided for situations where a state or local government extends or receives a nonexchange financial guarantee. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2013. This Statement did not have an impact on the Aviation Department's financial statements.

In November 2013, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date — an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68." This Statement requires a state or local government employer to recognize a net pension liability measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of its prior fiscal year. The requirements of this Statement are required to be applied simultaneously with GASB Statement No. 68. The Aviation Department has not determined the impact on the financial statements.

(t) Reclassifications

Certain 2013 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2014 presentation.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014 and 2013

(3) Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

The County is authorized through *Florida Statutes* §218.415, Ordinance No. 84-47, Resolution R-31-09 and its Investment Policy to make certain investments. The Investment Policy was updated and adopted on January 22, 2009 in response to current and possible uncertainties in the domestic and international financial markets. The County's overall investment objectives are, in order of priority, the safety of principal, liquidity of funds, and maximizing investment income.

As of September 30, 2014 and 2013, total unrestricted and restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments comprise the following (in thousands):

	_	2014	2013
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	647,265	716,510
Investments, including interest receivable		437,703	359,239
	\$	1,084,968	1,075,749

The carrying amounts of the Aviation Department's local deposits were \$25.1 million and \$12.4 million as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. All deposits are fully insured by Federal Depository Insurance and are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to *Florida Statutes* Chapter 280, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act* (the Act). Under the Act, all qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits times the depository's collateral pledging level. The pledging level may range from 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.

As a rule, the Aviation Department intends to hold all purchased securities until their final maturity date. There may be occasional exceptions, including, but not limited to the need to sell securities to meet unexpected liquidity needs.

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments as of September 30, 2014 and 2013 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

		2014	2013
Cash deposits		25,130	12,357
U.S. government securities Money market		989,353 70,485	983,390 80,002
Total cash equivalents and investments		1,059,838	1,063,392
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	1,084,968	1,075,749

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014 and 2013

At September 30, 2014 and 2013, the carrying value of cash equivalents and investments included the following (in thousands):

	Fair value			
Investment type		2014	2013	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	\$	283,645	166,317	
Federal Home Loan Bank		232,377	307,888	
Federal Farm Credit Bank		167,460	146,501	
Federal National Mortgage Association		305,871	257,999	
U.S. Treasury notes		_	104,685	
Money market		70,485	80,002	
	\$	1,059,838	1,063,392	

(a) Credit Risk

The Aviation Department's Investment Policy (the Policy) minimizes credit risk by restricting authorized investments to: Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act; Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency; interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories, pursuant to Florida Statutes §280.02, which are defined as banks, savings bank, or savings association organized under the laws of the United States with an office in this state that is authorized to receive deposits, and has deposit insurance under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act; direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury; federal agencies and instrumentalities; securities of, or other interest 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 U.S. government or any agency or instrumentality thereof and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such U.S. government obligations, and provided that such investment company or investment trust takes delivery of such collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian; commercial paper of prime quality with a stated maturity of 270 days or less from the date of its issuance, which has the highest letter and numerical rating as provided for by at least one nationally recognized rating service; banker acceptances that have a stated maturity of 180 days or less from the date of its issuance, and have the highest letter and numerical rating as provided for by at least one nationally recognized rating service, and are drawn on and accepted by commercial banks and that are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve Bank; and investments in Repurchase Agreements (Repos) collateralized by securities authorized by this policy.

All Repos shall be governed by a standard SIFMA Master Repurchase Agreement; municipal securities issued by U.S. state or local governments, having at time of purchase, a stand-alone credit rating of AA or better assigned by two or more recognized credit rating agencies or a short-term credit rating of A1/P1 or equivalent from one or more recognized credit rating agencies.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014 and 2013

The table below summarizes the investments by type and credit ratings as of September 30, 2014:

	Credit rating				
Investment type	S&P	Moody's	Fitch		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage					
Corporation	AA + /A - 1 +	Aaa/P-1	AAA/F-1+		
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA + /A - 1 +	Aaa/P-1	N/A		
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AA + /A - 1 +	Aaa/P-1	AAA/F-1+		
Federal National Mortgage					
Association	AA + /A - 1 +	Aaa/P-1	AAA/F-1+		
Money market	AAAM	Aaa-mf	AAA mmf		

The table below summarizes the investments by type and credit ratings as of September 30, 2013:

		Credit rating	
Investment type	S&P	Moody's	Fitch
Federal Home Loan Mortgage			
Corporation	AA + /A - 1 +	Aaa/P-1	AAA/F-1+
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA + /A - 1 +	Aaa/P-1	N/A
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AA + /A - 1 +	Aaa/P-1	AAA/F-1+
Federal National Mortgage			
Association	AA + /A - 1 +	Aaa/P-1	AAA/F-1+
U.S. Treasury notes	AA + /A - 1 +	Aaa/P-1	AAA/F-1+
Money market	AAAM	Aaa-mf	AAA mmf

(b) Custodial Credit Risk

The Policy requires that bank deposits be secured per Chapter 280, *Florida Statutes*. This requires local governments to deposit funds only in financial institutions designated as qualified public depositories by the Chief Financial Officer of the State of Florida and creates the Public Deposits Trust Fund, a multiple financial institution pool with the ability to assess its member financial institutions for collateral shortfalls if a default or insolvency has occurred. As of September 30, 2014 and 2013, all of the County's bank deposits were in qualified public depositories.

The Policy requires the execution of a Custodial Safekeeping Agreement for all purchased securities and shall be held for the credit of the County in an account separate and apart from the assets of the financial institution.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014 and 2013

(c) Concentration of Credit Risk

The Policy establishes limitations on portfolio composition by investment type and by issuer to limit its exposure to concentration of credit risk. The Policy provides that a maximum of 50% of the portfolio may be invested in the State of Florida Local Government Surplus Trust Fund (the Pool); however, bond proceeds may be temporarily deposited in the Pool until other investments have been purchased. Prior to any investment in the Pool, approval must be received from the Board. A maximum of 30% of the portfolio may be invested in SEC-registered money market funds with no more than 10% to any single money market fund. A maximum of 20% of the portfolio may be invested in interest-bearing time deposits or demand accounts with no more than 5% deposited with any one issuer.

There is no limit on the percentage of the total portfolio that may be invested in direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury or federal agencies and instrumentalities, with no limits on individual issuers (investment in agencies containing call options shall be limited to a maximum of 25% of the total portfolio). A maximum of 5% of the portfolio may be invested in open-end or closed-end funds. A maximum of 50% of the portfolio may be in prime commercial paper with a maximum of 5% with any one issuer. A maximum of 25% of the portfolio may be invested in bankers' acceptances with a maximum of 10% with any one issuer, but a maximum of 60% of the portfolio may be invested in both commercial paper and bankers' acceptances. A maximum of 20% of the portfolio may be invested in repurchase agreements with the exception of one (1) business day agreement, with a maximum of 10% of the portfolio in any one institution or dealer with the exception of one (1) business day agreement. Investments in derivative products shall be prohibited by the County. A maximum of 25% of the portfolio may be directly invested in municipal obligations, up to 5% with any one municipal issuer.

As of September 30, 2014 and 2013, the following issuers held 5% or more of the investment portfolio:

Issuer	2014	2013	
Federal National Mortgage Association	28.86%	24.26%	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	26.76	15.64	
Federal Home Loan Bank	21.93	28.95	
Federal Farm Credit Bank	15.80	13.78	
Money market	6.65	7.52	
U.S. Treasury notes		9.85	

(d) Interest Rate Risk

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

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014 and 2013

As of September 30, 2014 and 2013, the County had the following investments with the respective weighted average maturity in years:

Investment type	2014	2013
Federal Farm Credit Bank	0.30	0.29
Federal National Mortgage Association	0.39	0.61
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	0.30	0.37
Federal Home Loan Bank	0.29	0.18
Treasury notes	_	0.04
Money market	0.01	0.01

(e) Foreign Currency Risk

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

(4) Disaggregation of Receivables and Payables

(a) Receivables

As of September 30, 2014, accounts receivable, net of the allowance for doubtful accounts, in the amount of \$47,165,000 comprise accounts from customers (tenants, carriers, and business partners) representing 98% and government agencies representing 2%. As of September 30, 2013, accounts receivable, net of the allowance for doubtful accounts, in the amount of \$51,800,000 comprise accounts from customers (tenants, carriers, and business partners) representing 96% and government agencies representing 4%.

(b) Payables

As of September 30, 2014, accounts payable and accrued expenses and contracts payables totaled \$43,707,000. This amount comprised 90% for amounts payable to vendors, 9% due to employees, and 1% due to government agencies. As of September 30, 2013, accounts payable and accrued expenses and contracts payables totaled \$46,057,000. This amount comprised 90% for amounts payable to vendors, 9% due to employees, and 1% due to government agencies.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014 and 2013

(5) Capital Assets and Depreciation

A summary of capital asset activity and changes in accumulated depreciation for the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 is as follows (in thousands):

	Balance at September 30, 2013	Additions/ transfers	Deletions/ transfers and retirements	Balance at September 30, 2014
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 127,026			127,026
Construction in progress	36,268	75,212	(61,873)	49,607
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	163,294	75,212	(61,873)	176,633
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings, improvements, and				
systems	7,132,517	40,242	(23,113)	7,149,646
Infrastructure	1,374,169	8,485	_	1,382,654
Furniture, machinery, and				
equipment	694,555	25,477	(1,323)	718,709
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	9,201,241	74,204	(24,436)	9,251,009
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings, improvements, and systems	(1,889,677)	(201,730)	14,368	(2,077,039)
Infrastructure	(472,498)	(9,755)	14,306	(482,253)
Furniture, machinery, and	(472,496)	(9,733)	_	(462,233)
equipment	(287,034)	(34,134)	1,099	(320,069)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(2,649,209)	(245,619)	15,467	(2,879,361)
•	(2,0.5,205)	(2:0,01)	10,107	(2,077,001)
Depreciable capital				
assets, net	6,552,032	(171,415)	(8,969)	6,371,648
Net capital assets	\$ 6,715,326	(96,203)	(70,842)	6,548,281

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY AVIATION DEPARTMENTAn Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014 and 2013

	-	Balance at September 30, 2012	Additions/ transfers	Deletions/ transfers and retirements	Balance at September 30, 2013
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Φ.	120.024		(2.010)	127.024
Land Construction in progress	\$	130,836 44,442	82,251	(3,810) (90,425)	127,026 36,268
Total capital assets not being depreciated		175,278	82,251	(94,235)	163,294
Capital assets being depreciated:	•	173,270	02,231	() 1,233)	103,271
Buildings, improvements,					
and systems		7,391,667	42,429	(301,579)	7,132,517
Infrastructure		1,358,758	15,411	_	1,374,169
Furniture, machinery, and equipment		379,201	315,529	(175)	694,555
• •	•				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total capital assets being depreciated		9,129,626	373,369	(301,754)	9,201,241
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings, improvements,					
and systems		(1,691,185)	(216,034)	17,542	(1,889,677)
Infrastructure		(462,497)	(10,001)		(472,498)
Furniture, machinery,		, ,	, , ,		, , ,
and equipment		(249,518)	(37,689)	173	(287,034)
Total accumulated					
depreciation	-	(2,403,200)	(263,724)	17,715	(2,649,209)
Depreciable capital					
assets, net		6,726,426	109,645	(284,039)	6,552,032
Net capital assets	\$	6,901,704	191,896	(378,274)	6,715,326

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014 and 2013

(6) Debt

(a) Aviation Revenue Bonds

Aviation Revenue Bonds are issued to finance the construction of facilities at the Airports pursuant to the Trust Agreement and are payable solely from and are collateralized by a pledge of net revenue, as defined in the Trust Agreement. The Aviation Revenue Bonds do not constitute a debt of the County or a pledge of the full faith and credit of the County (in thousands):

Miami-Dade County Aviation Department debt outstanding, September 30, 2014 and 2013

Revenue bonds	Issue date	Rate	Maturity	2014	2013
Serial bonds:					
2010B	August 2010	2.250%-5.000%	2013-2030	\$ 226,730	228,795
2010A	January 2010	3.000%-5.500%	2012-2030	170,925	171,925
2009A	May 2009	3.000%-6.000%	2011-2029	136,670	137,170
2009B	May 2009	3.000%-5.750%	2011-2029	60,670	61,170
2008A	June 2008	5.350%-5.500%	2024-2038	55,740	55,740
2008B	June 2008	4.000%-5.000%	2016-2041	166,435	166,435
2007A	May 2007	5.000%	2040	228,885	228,885
2007B	May 2007	4.500%-5.000%	2025-2029	32,850	32,850
2005A	November 2005	4.875%-5.000%	2036-2038	322,500	322,500
2004A	March 2004	4.875%	2029	1,020	1,020
2004B	March 2004	4.625%	2029	2,670	2,670
2003A	May 2003	4.750%	2027	_	26,490
2002A	December 2002	5.000%-5.125%	2029–2036	332,340	420,780
				1,737,435	1,856,430
Term bonds:					
2010B	August 2010	5.000%	2035-2041	274,225	274,225
2010A	January 2010	5.000%-5.500%	2029-2041	427,075	427,075
2009A	May 2009	5.500%	2036-2041	250,270	250,270
2009B	May 2009	5.000%-5.500%	2025-2041	149,390	149,390
2008A	June 2008	5.250%-5.500%	2033-2041	377,825	377,825
2007A	May 2007	5.000%	2040	322,195	322,195
2007B	May 2007	4.500%	2031-2032	16,070	16,070
2005A	November 2005	5.000%	2030-2035	35,400	35,400
2004A	March 2004	4.750%-5.000%	2030-2036	210,830	210,830
2004B	March 2004	5.000%	2030-2037	153,695	153,695
2003A	May 2003	4.750%-5.000%	2033–2035	111,565	264,910
				2,328,540	2,481,885

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014 and 2013

Miami-Dade County Aviation Department debt outstanding, September 30, 2014 and 2013

Revenue bonds	Issue date	Rate	Maturity	2014	2013
Refunding bonds:					
2014	March 2014	4.000%-5.000%	2015-2034 \$	328,130	_
2012B	December 2012	2.000%-5.000%	2013-2029	102,645	106,845
2012A	December 2012	2.000%-5.000%	2013-2032	643,810	669,670
2007C	December 2007	5.000%-5.250%	2008-2026	296,395	314,775
2007D	December 2007	4.000%-5.250%	2010-2026	27,300	27,300
2005B	November 2005	3.500%-5.000%	2007-2021	116,300	129,385
2003B	May 2003	3.600%-5.250%	2011-2024	1,780	26,840
2003D	May 2003	3.300%-5.250%	2007-2022	5,215	62,865
2003E	March 2008	5.250%-5.375%	2010–2018	43,075	50,400
				1,564,650	1,388,080
Term bonds:					
2005C	November 2005	4.600%	2013-2025	26,545	26,695
2003E	May 2008	5.125%	2024	69,575	69,575
				96,120	96,270
Grand to	otal		\$	5,726,745	5,822,665

(b) Maturities of Bonds Payable

The annual debt service requirements are as follows (in thousands):

	 Aviation revenue bonds principal		Interest
Year(s) ending September 30:			
2015	\$ 83,155		282,242
2016	88,690		286,417
2017	94,715		282,319
2018	110,920		277,643
2019	116,310		272,342
2020–2024	661,750		1,268,446
2025–2029	848,110		1,083,087
2030–2034	1,123,490		844,252
2035–2039	1,501,305		520,140
2040–2042	 1,098,300		115,333
	5,726,745	\$	5,232,221
Less unamortized discount	 108,353	_	
	\$ 5,835,098	=	

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014 and 2013

In March 2014, the County issued \$328,130,000 of Series 2014 all of which remains outstanding at September 30, 2014. The Series 2014 were issued to partially refund Series 2002A, 2003A, 2003B, and 2003D. The Series 2014 bonds bear stated interest ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%, with \$328,130,000 serial bonds due October 1, 2015 to 2034.

The advance refunding of Series 2002A, 2003A, 2003B, and 2003D resulted in a deferred accounting loss of approximately \$1,845,000 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. As a result of this transaction, the Aviation Department decreased its aggregate debt service payments and made a net present value savings of \$17,410,572.

Bond premium is added, and bond discount is deducted from the face amount of bonds payable. Deferred loss on defeased debt is shown separately as a deferred outflow in the statements of net position in accordance with GASB 65. Bond premium and discount are amortized as additional interest expense using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective-interest method. Amortization of bond discount or premium was approximately \$11,168,000 and \$9,350,000 for years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and is included in interest expense in the accompanying statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position.

(c) Double-Barreled Aviation Bond

On March 4, 2010, the County issued its Double-Barreled Aviation Bond (General Obligation), Series 2010, in the aggregate principal amount of \$239,775,000, of which \$227,600,000 remains outstanding at September 30, 2014. The Series 2010 bonds are a general obligation of the County, secured by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the County. The Series 2010 bonds are payable from ad valorem taxes levied on all taxable property in the County, without limitation as to rate or amount, to the extent that Net Available Airport Revenue are insufficient to pay debt services on the Series 2010 bonds. "Net Available Airport Revenue" is defined to mean any unencumbered funds held for the credit of the Improvement Fund created under the Trust Agreement after the payment of all obligations of the County pertaining to the County airports, which are payable pursuant to, and subject to the restrictions of (i) the Trust Agreement; (ii) any Airline Use Agreement then in effect; or (iii) any other indenture, trust agreement, or contract.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014 and 2013

Series 2010 was issued to provide long-term financing for certain capital improvement comprising a part of the CIP for the County's Aviation Department. Proceeds of the Series 2010 Bonds will be used for financing or reimbursing the County for costs of the acquisition, construction, improvement, and/or installation by the Aviation Department of its MIA Mover Program and a portion of its North Terminal Development (NTD) Program. The Series 2010 bonds bear stated interest ranging from 2.70% to 5.00%, with \$126,050,000 serial bonds due July 1, 2013 to 2032 and \$109,760,000 term bonds due July 1, 2034 to 2041.

Miami-Dade County Aviation Department debt outstanding (in thousands) September 30, 2014 and 2013

	Issue date	Rate	Maturity	2014	2013
Revenue serial: 2010	March 2010	2.000%-5.000%	2013–2032 \$	5117,840	122,025
				117,840	122,025
Revenue term: 2010	March 2010	4.750%-5.000%	2034-2041	109,760	109,760
				109,760	109,760
Total			\$	227,600	231,785

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014 and 2013

(d) Maturities of Double-Barreled Aviation Bonds Payable

The annual debt service requirements are as follows (in thousands):

	O	General obligation bonds principal		Interest
Year(s) ending September 30:				
2015	\$	4,395		11,036
2016		4,570		10,860
2017		4,695		10,737
2018		4,930		10,502
2019		5,175		10,256
2020–2024		29,465		47,699
2025–2029		37,390		39,770
2030–2034		47,685		29,474
2035–2039		60,600		16,559
2040–2041		28,695		2,169
		227,600	\$ _	189,062
Add:				_
Unamortized premium		5,046	_	
	\$	232,646	=	

(e) State Infrastructure Bank Note

On February 6, 2007, the Board approved the construction of the N.W. 25th Street Viaduct Project (Viaduct Project) by FDOT and approved a County loan in the amount of \$50 million from the FDOT State Infrastructure Bank to fund the County's share of the total cost of the Viaduct Project. FDOT and the County subsequently entered into a joint participation agreement on March 12, 2007 whereby FDOT will construct the Viaduct Project. The loan, which closed on March 21, 2007, is secured by a County covenant to annually budget and appropriate from the County legally available non-ad valorem revenue funds sufficient to pay debt service costs. The debt service costs will be reimbursed to the County by the Aviation Department.

The funds were held in escrow by the FDOT State Infrastructure Bank for the construction of the project. As of September 30, 2014 and 2013, there was no cash held in escrow by agent. During fiscal year 2014, there were no drawdowns. As of September 30, 2014 and 2013, the outstanding loan balance was \$23.9 million and \$28.3 million, respectively. The loan bears interest at 2% per annum. The maturity date of the loan is October 1, 2019.

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Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014 and 2013

The annual debt service requirements are as follows (in thousands):

]	<u>Principal</u>	
Year ending September 30:			
2015	\$		_
2016		4,522	478
2017		4,612	388
2018		4,704	296
2019		4,799	201
Thereafter		5,275	105
	\$	23,912	1,468

(f) Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities are as follows (in thousands):

	S	Balance at eptember 30,			Total at September 30,	Due within
	_	2013 ⁽¹⁾	Additions	Reductions	2014	one year
Revenue bonds Less amounts:	\$	5,822,665	328,130	(424,050)	5,726,745	83,155
For issuance discount		100,581	18,940	(11,168)	108,353	_
General obligation bonds Add amounts:		231,785	_	(4,185)	227,600	4,395
For issuance premium		5,352	_	(306)	5,046	_
State Infrastructure Bank loan		28,345		(4,433)	23,912	
Total bonds payable, net		6,188,728	347,070	(444,142)	6,091,656	87,550
Other liabilities:						
Compensated absences		19,802	9,080	(8,483)	20,399	5,719
Environmental remediation		74,882	_	(17,397)	57,485	12,026
Rent and contribution						
advances		388,262	639	(12,011)	376,890	19,065
Postemployment benefits		2,659	142	_	2,801	_
Other noncurrent liabilities	_	13,824		(2,284)	11,540	
Total long-term liabilities	\$	6,688,157	356,931	(484,317)	6,560,771	124,360

⁽¹⁾ Amounts for fiscal year 2013 have been restated for the adoption of GASB Statement No. 65.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014 and 2013

		Balance at September 30, 2012 (1)	Additions	Reductions	Total at September 30, 2013 ⁽¹⁾	Due within one year
Revenue bonds	\$	5,987,430	776,515	(941,280)	5,822,665	79,735
Less amounts:						
For issuance discount		(8,280)	124,595	(15,734)	100,581	_
General obligation bonds Add amounts:		235,810	_	(4,025)	231,785	4,185
For issuance premium		5,663	_	(311)	5,352	_
State Infrastructure Bank loan	-	32,691		(4,346)	28,345	
Total bonds						
payable, net		6,253,314	901,110	(965,696)	6,188,728	83,920
Other liabilities:						
Compensated absences		19,331	8,889	(8,418)	19,802	5,530
Environmental remediation		77,141	_	(2,259)	74,882	12,922
Rent and contribution						
advances		398,654	5,397	(15,789)	388,262	17,407
Postemployment benefits		2,139	1,555	(1,035)	2,659	_
Other noncurrent liabilities	-	22,633		(8,809)	13,824	
Total long-term						
liabilities	\$	6,773,212	916,951	(1,002,006)	6,688,157	119,779

⁽¹⁾ Amounts for fiscal years 2012 and 2013 have been restated for the adoption of GASB Statement No. 65.

(g) Defeased Debt

The County defeased certain series of Revenue Bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bond issues in irrevocable trusts. Such proceeds are invested in direct obligations of the U.S. Government and will provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. The related assets and liabilities are not included in the financial statements of the Aviation Department.

Miami-Dade County Aviation Department defeased debt (in thousands) September 30, 2014

	Defeasance date	Maturity	2014
Revenue bonds:			
2003D	April 2014	2015-2022	\$ 52,680
2003B	April 2014	2015-2024	23,360
2003A	April 2014	2027-2032	179,835
2002A	April 2014	2034-2034	 88,440
			\$ 344,315

39 (Continued)

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An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014 and 2013

(7) Restricted Assets

A summary of restricted assets at September 30, 2014 and 2013 is as follows (in thousands):

	 2014	2013
Construction account	\$ 328,415	379,902
Bond service and reserve account	437,222	398,286
Reserve maintenance	 41,994	48,248
	\$ 807,631	826,436

(8) Management, Operating, Concession, and Lease Agreements

(a) Management Agreements

Certain properties are provided under management agreements with nationally recognized firms or local firms with expertise in their areas of service. Among these properties are public parking, special service lounges, Fuel Farm, the Airport Hotel, and the Top of the Port Restaurant. The Aviation Department receives all revenue. These agreements provide for reimbursement of approved budgeted operating expenses and a fixed management fee or fees based on percentages of revenue or operating profits of the facilities. While the Aviation Department generally looks toward the management companies for recommendations relative to operation of the facilities, the Aviation Department does exercise complete budgetary control and establishes standards, guidelines, and goals for growth and performance. Such actions are taken within the rights reserved to the Aviation Department under these agreements to control all aspects of the businesses. These include such matters as pricing, staffing, employee benefits, operating hours, facilities maintenance requirements, service levels, market selections, personnel policies, and marketing strategies. In the event the management firm is not performing in accordance with the standards established by the Aviation Department, the Aviation Department has the authority to cancel such agreements. The management firms do not act as general agents on behalf of the County and, therefore, cannot obligate or commit the Aviation Department, without prior approval, beyond the scope of what is required to run the day-to-day operations of the managed properties as established by the budget approved by the Aviation Department. The revenue and expenses generated from the operations of these facilities are recorded as revenue under management agreements and operating expenses under management agreements, respectively, in the accompanying statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position.

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014 and 2013

(b) Operating Agreements

Certain other services are provided under operating agreements with nationally recognized firms or local firms with expertise in their areas of service. These agreements provide necessary services of employee shuttle transportation and janitorial services to the Aviation Department. These agreements provide for reimbursement of approved budgeted operating expenses and a fixed management fee. While the Aviation Department generally looks toward the operating companies for recommendations relative to these operations, the Aviation Department does exercise complete budgetary control and establishes standards, guidelines, and goals for service and performance. Such actions are taken within the rights reserved to the Aviation Department under these agreements to control all aspects of the businesses. These include such matters as personnel policies, staffing, employee benefits, facilities maintenance requirements, and service levels. In the event the operating firm is not performing in accordance with the standards established by the Aviation Department, the Aviation Department has the authority to cancel such operating agreements. The operating firms do not act as general agents on behalf of the County and, therefore, cannot obligate or commit the Aviation Department beyond the scope of what is required to run the day-to-day operations of managed properties as established by the budget approved by the Aviation Department. The expenses associated with the operation of these facilities and services are recorded as operating expenses under operating agreements in the accompanying statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position.

(c) Concession Agreements

The Aviation Department has entered into concession agreements with retail stores and newsstands, duty-free merchandise shops, food and beverage facilities, various rent-a-car companies, aeronautical service companies, and other passenger services through 2019. The agreements consist of both cancelable and noncancelable agreements and provide for a minimum annual rental and a franchise fee based on a percentage of the gross revenue, whichever is greater. These agreements generated revenue of approximately \$187,635,000 and \$187,223,000 during fiscal years 2014 and 2013, respectively. Minimum future fees under such noncancelable concession agreements as of September 30, 2014 are as follows (in thousands):

Year ending September 30:	
2015	\$ 102,607
2016	84,588
2017	74,973
2018	69,971
2019	 67,066
	\$ 399,205

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014 and 2013

(d) Lease Agreements

The leasing operations of the Aviation Department consist principally of the leasing of land, buildings, and office space. The lease agreements consist of both cancelable and noncancelable agreements and permit the Aviation Department to periodically adjust rents and maximize operational flexibility. Minimum future rentals under such noncancelable lease agreements as of September 30, 2014 are as follows:

Year(s) ending September 30 (in thousands):		
2015	\$	13,449
2016	*	10,359
2017		7,996
2018		7,996
2019		7,740
2020–2024		36,034
2025-2029		20,298
2030–2034		7,891
2035–2039		7,290
2040–2044		3,615
2045-2049		2,914
2050–2054		1,069
	\$	126,651

The Aviation Department recognized approximately \$130,597,000 and \$127,817,000 of rental income for the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

(9) Insurance

The Aviation Department, along with most other County departments, participates in the self-insurance program of the County for workers' compensation insurance. The program is administered by the Risk Management Division of the Internal Services Department. Allocations of the self-insurance programs are based on the Aviation Department's claims history and administrative costs to adjudicate the claims. The long-term estimated liability for claims payable, including incurred but not reported, is recorded and retained at the County level. Therefore, such long-term liability is not included in the accompanying financial statements. The Aviation Department's long-term liability for workers' compensation is estimated to be approximately \$6,133,000 and \$5,474,000 as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, based on an independent actuarial valuation. The short-term liability for claims payable in the amount of approximately \$1,480,000 and \$1,390,000 is included in due to County Agencies in the accompanying statements of net position as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014 and 2013

The Aviation Department also pays premiums to commercial insurance carriers for airport liability insurance, construction wrap-up insurance, and property insurance. The airport liability coverage provides comprehensive general liability, contractual liability, and personal injury liability at all Airports. The limit of liability is \$500 million with a self-insured retention of \$50,000 per occurrence and an annual aggregate retention of \$500,000. The limit for personal injury is \$50 million per occurrence.

The construction wrap-up insurance program provides comprehensive general liability including contractual liability and personal injury liability. The limit of liability is \$150 million. Coverage is also provided for on-site automobile liability in excess of \$1 million. This program covers the County and contractors and other parties for occurrences arising out of designated construction projects at the airport.

The property of the Aviation Department is insured under a Countywide master program that covers most County properties. The Aviation Department allocation is based on the value of the property of the Aviation Department as a percentage of the total value of the property insured. The limit is \$335 million countywide with a \$5 million deductible per occurrence for most perils and a \$200 million deductible for Named Storms. The sublimit for flood is \$50 million. Terrorism is included in the program with a limit of \$200 million. The Business Interruption limit for the Aviation Department is \$17.9 million.

There were no significant reductions in coverage in 2014. The amounts of insurance settlements during the past three fiscal years have not exceeded the Aviation Department's insurance coverage.

(10) Pension Plan

The Aviation Department, as a department of the County, participates in the System, a multiple-employer, cost-sharing, public-employee retirement plan that covers certain of the Aviation Department's full-time and part-time employees. Through the year ended September 30, 2010, the System was noncontributory and is administered by the State of Florida. Effective July 1, 2011, all System investment plan and pension plan members, except those in the Deferred Retirement Option Program, are required to make a 3% pretax employee contribution. The System was created in 1970 by consolidating several employee retirement systems. All eligible employees (as defined by the State of Florida) who were hired after 1970, and those employed prior to 1970 who elect to be enrolled, are covered by the System. Benefits under the plan vest after 10 years of service. Employees who retire at or after age 62 with 6 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit payable monthly for life. The System also provides for early retirement at reduced benefits and death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State Statute.

Pension costs for the Aviation Department as required and defined by the FRS ranged between 7.37% and 21.14%, of gross salaries for fiscal years 2014, 2013, and 2012. For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, the County contributed 100% of the annual required contributions (ARCs). These contributions aggregated \$222 million, \$171 million, and \$152 million, respectively, which ARCs represent 11.24%, 8.71%, and 7.62% of covered payroll, respectively, for fiscal years 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively.

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014 and 2013

Pension costs of the Aviation Department for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 as required and defined by the System were \$5,825,000, \$4,420,000, and \$3,859,000, respectively. These amounts are included in operating expenses in the accompanying statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position.

The complete financial report of the FRS may be obtained by writing Division of Retirement, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000; or by contacting Research & Education by e-mail at rep@dms.myflorida.com or by phone toll-free at 877-FRS-1FRS (877-377-1377), at 850-488-5706 in the Tallahassee local calling area, or at SUNCOM 278-5706.

(11) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Environmental Matters

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

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

As a result of the updated study and costs incurred in fiscal year 2014, the total cumulative estimate to correct such violations was \$202.3 million. This estimate allows for uncertainties as to the nature and extent of environmental reparations and the methods, which must be employed for the remediation. The cumulative amount of environmental expenditures spent through September 30, 2014 approximated \$144.8 million. The Aviation Department has also spent \$56.3 million in other environmental-related projects not part of any Consent Order.

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

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014 and 2013

Currently, the County has several pending lawsuits in State Court against the Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) and insurers to address recovery of past and future damages associated with the County's liability under the FDEP Consent Order. As of September 30, 2014, the Aviation Department has received approximately \$59.3 million from the State, insurance companies, and PRPs.

The outstanding liability amount at September 30, 2014 and 2013 was \$57,485,000 and \$74,882,000, respectively, representing the unexpended environmental remediation costs based on the Opinion of Cost performed by an independent engineering firm. Management has allocated a portion of bond proceeds to fund this obligation and believes that the remaining amount can be funded from recoveries and the operations of the Aviation Department. The liability recorded by the Aviation Department does not include an estimate of any environmental violations at the three general aviation airports or at the two training airports. Management is not aware of any such liabilities, and the occurrence of any would not be material to the financial statements.

In addition to the studies conducted to determine the environmental damage to the sites occupied by Eastern and Pan Am, the Aviation Department caused studies to be performed to determine the amount required to remove or otherwise contain the asbestos in certain buildings occupied by the airlines. The Aviation Department has also estimated the amount required to remove or otherwise contain the asbestos in buildings other than those formerly occupied by Eastern and Pan Am. The studies that estimate the cost to correct such damage related to all buildings were assessed at approximately \$4.5 million. The Aviation Department has no intention of correcting all assessed damage related to asbestos in the near future as they pose no imminent danger to the public. Specific issues will be addressed when and if the Aviation Department decides to renovate or demolish related buildings. At such time, the Aviation Department will obligate itself to the cleanup or asbestos abatement. As emergencies or containment issues may arise from this condition, they will be isolated and handled on a case-by-case basis as repair and maintenance. Such amounts do not represent a liability of the Aviation Department until such time as a decision is made by the Aviation Department's management to make certain modifications to the buildings, which would require the Aviation Department to correct such matters. As such, no amounts are recorded as of September 30, 2014 and 2013.

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

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The table below summarizes the remediation liability by nature of contaminant as of September 30, 2014:

Nature of contamination		IPTF	Non-IPTF	Nonconsent	Totals
Petroleum	\$	8,720,000			8,720,000
Hazardous/nonhazardous	_		42,525,000	6,240,554	48,765,554
Total	\$_	8,720,000	42,525,000	6,240,554	57,485,554

(b) Other Commitments and Contingencies

As of September 30, 2014, the Aviation Department had approximately \$147.3 million of construction commitments outstanding.

A number of claims and lawsuits are pending against the County relating to the Aviation Department resulting from the normal course of conducting its operations. However, in the opinion of management and the County Attorney, the ultimate outcome of such actions will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Aviation Department.

The Aviation Department receives grants from federal and state financial assistance programs, which are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies. It is the opinion of management that no material liabilities will result to the Aviation Department from any such audit.

In a quitclaim deed dated December 20, 2011, the Rental Car Facility (RCF) at the Miami Intermodal Center (MIC) adjacent to the airport was conveyed to Miami-Dade County through its Aviation Department by FDOT. The conveyance was recorded in the amount of \$393,327,383 (\$42,000,000 for the land and \$351,327,383 for the building and improvements), which represented the fair value at the date of the conveyance. The quitclaim deed requires that the RCF be used as a rental car facility. In the event that it ceases to be used as such, all property rights in it revert to FDOT. The Aviation Department has recorded the full value of the land and building, and is recognizing the equity contribution using the straight-line method over 393 months, the life of the TIFIA loan.

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

(12) Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), the County

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014 and 2013

accrues the cost of the County's retiree health subsidiary and OPEB during the period of employees' active employment as the benefits are being earned. It requires the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (AAL) be disclosed in order to accurately account for the total future cost of OPEB and the financial impact on the County. The financial impact to the Aviation Department is reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

(a) Plan Description

The County administers a single-employer defined-benefit healthcare plan (the Plan) that provides postretirement medical and dental coverage to retirees as well as their eligible spouses and dependents. Benefits are provided through the County's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefits are established and may be amended by the Miami-Dade County Board, whose powers derive from F.S. 125.01(3)(a). The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Eligibility: To be eligible to receive retiree medical and dental benefits, participants must be eligible for retirement benefits under FRS and pay required contributions.

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

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Benefits: The medical plans offered provide hospital, medical, and pharmacy coverage. As of September 30, 2014, the pre-65 retirees are able to select from three medical plans as follows:

- AvMed POS
- AvMed HMO High
- AvMed HMO Select

As of September 30, 2014, post-65 retirees are able to select from three medical plans as follows. The County only contributes to post-65 retirees electing an AvMed Medicare Supplement Plan.

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

Participation in the Plan consisted of the following at October 1, 2013:

Number of covered participants:	
Actives	30,554
Retirees under age 65	2,883
Eligible spouses under age 65	972
Retirees age 65 and over	665
Eligible spouses age 65 and over	133
Total	35,207

(b) Funding Policy

The County contributes to both the pre-65 and post-65 retiree medical coverage. Medical contributions vary based on plan and tier. Retirees pay the full cost of dental coverage. The postretirement medical and dental benefits are currently funded on a pay-as-you go basis (i.e., Miami-Dade County funds on a cash basis as benefits are paid). The County's contribution is the actual pay-as-you-go postemployment benefit payments less participant contributions for the period October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014. No assets have been segregated and restricted to provide postretirement benefits.

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Contributions are required for both retiree and dependent coverage. Retirees contribute a portion of the full active premium equivalent rates for health coverage. The full monthly premiums, retiree contribution amounts, and the County subsidies effective January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015 are provided in the tables below. The County subsidy is assumed to remain flat. For fiscal years 2014, 2013, and 2012, the Miami-Dade Aviation Department contributed \$1,245,000, \$1,035,000, and \$1,125,000, respectively, to the Plan.

Pre-Medicare Premium Equivalent Rates

110-111	cuicai c	1 Tennum Equivar	in Raics	
AvMed HMO High		Full premium	County subsidy	Retiree contribution
Retiree Only	\$	653.81	204.36	449.45
Retiree + Spouse		1,372.28	360.38	1,011.90
Retiree + Child(ren)		1,271.08	339.47	931.61
Retiree + Family		1,673.58	418.43	1,255.15
AvMed HMO POS		Full premium	County subsidy	Retiree contribution
Retiree Only	\$	1,264.08	177.80	1,086.28
Retiree + Spouse		2,406.54	302.75	2,103.79
Retiree + Child(ren)		2,205.45	175.12	2,030.33
Retiree + Family		3,266.55	711.37	2,555.18
AvMed Select		Full premium	County subsidy	Retiree contribution
Retiree Only	\$	608.03	204.36	403.67
Retiree + Spouse		1,276.23	360.38	915.85
Retiree + Child(ren)		1,182.09	339.47	842.62
Retiree + Family		1,556.43	418.43	1,138.00

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September 30, 2014 and 2013

Medicare Retiree Premium Equivalent Rates

Med Supp High	Full premium	County subsidy	Retiree contribution
Retiree Only	 795.40	233.58	561.82
Retiree + Spouse 65+	1,362.67	260.15	1,102.52
Med Supp Low	 Full premium	County subsidy	Retiree contribution
Retiree Only	\$ 710.31	208.59	501.72
Retiree + Spouse 65+	1,216.93	232.33	984.60
Med Supp High No Rx	 Full premium	County subsidy	Retiree contribution
Retiree Only	\$ 345.73	101.53	244.20
Retiree + Spouse 65+	592.32	113.08	479.24

(c) Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Aviation Department's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the ARCs of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARCs represent a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The Department's annual OPEB cost for the fiscal years 2014 and 2013 and the related information for each plan are as follows (in thousands):

		2014	2013	2012
Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required		1,400 117	1,561 94	1,493 78
contribution		(130)	(100)	(81)
Annual OPEB cost		1,387	1,555	1,490
Contribution made	_	1,245	1,035	1,125
Increase in net OPEB obligation		142	520	365
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year		2,659	2,139	1,774
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$	2,801	2,659	2,139

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014 and 2013

The Department's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal years 2014, 2013, and 2012 were as follows (in thousands):

			Percentage		
Fiscal year ended		Annual OPEB cost	Annual OPEB cost contributed	Net OPEB obligation	
September 30, 2012	\$	1,490	75.5%	2,139	
September 30, 2013		1,555	66.6	2,659	
September 30, 2014		1,387	89.8	2,801	

(d) Funded Status and Funding Progress

The schedule below shows the balance of the County's AAL, all of which was unfunded as of September 30, 2014:

Actuarial valuation date	,	Actuarial value of assets (a)	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded ratio (a/b)	Estimated covered payroll (c)	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll ((b-a)/c)
October 1, 2013	\$	_	400,103	400,103	%	1,919,888	21%
October 1, 2012		_	424,244	424,244	_	1,941,108	22
October 1, 2011		_	357,006	357,006	_	1,661,941	21

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions by the County are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, provides multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

(e) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the County and the plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in AALs and the actuarial value of assets.

The actuarial-cost method used in the valuation to determine the AAL and the ARCs was the Projected Unit Credit Method with service prorated. Under this method, the total present value of benefits is determined by projecting the benefit to be paid after the expected retirement date (or other event) and discounting those amounts to the valuation date. The normal cost is computed by dividing the total

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An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014 and 2013

present value of benefits by the participant's total service (actual plus expected service) at retirement. The AAL under this method represents the total present value of benefits multiplied by the ratio of the participant's actual service to date and divided by expected service at retirement. The AAL for participants currently receiving payments and deferred vested participants is calculated as the actuarial present value of future benefits expected to be paid. No normal cost for these participants is payable. The AAL and normal costs were calculated at the measurement date, which is the beginning of the applicable fiscal year using standard actuarial techniques.

The following summarizes other significant methods and assumptions used in valuing the AAL and benefits under the Plan:

Actuarial valuation date Actuarial-cost method	October 1, 2013 Projected unit credit, benefits attributed from date of hire to expected retirement age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed over 30 years
Remaining amortization period	24 years
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	4.4%
Inflation rate	3.50%
Payroll growth assumption	3.00%
Health CPI	3.00%
Health care cost trend period	Grades down over six years by 0.05% per year
Health care cost trend rates	Medical/Rx 8.0% initial to 5.0% ultimate
Mortality table	RP 2014 applied on a gender-specific basis

Further, the participation assumption used in the valuation (the assumed percentage of future retirees that participate and enroll in the health plan) is 20% for those prior to age 55 (50 if special risk) and 60% until age 65. Once reaching Medicare eligibility, the participation rate is assumed to be 20%.

The valuation assumes that the County will continue to fund the liability on a pay-as-you-go basis and that the County's per capita contribution for retiree benefits will remain flat. As a result, the retiree contributions will be increased to the extent necessary so that they are sufficient to provide for the difference between the gross costs and the fixed County contributions.

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY AVIATION DEPARTMENT

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014 and 2013

(13) Subsequent Events

(a) Issuance of Aviation Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2014A (AMT) and Aviation Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2014B (Non-AMT)

On December 17, 2014, the County closed on \$761,140,000 Aviation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A (AMT) and Series 2014B (Non-AMT), at an all-inclusive true interest cost of 4.14% and a final maturity of October 1, 2037. The principal/accreted value of the refunded bonds was \$838,325,000. The gross debt service savings over the life of the bonds is \$933,940,083 and the net present value of debt service savings is \$84,344,767, a percentage savings of 10.06%.

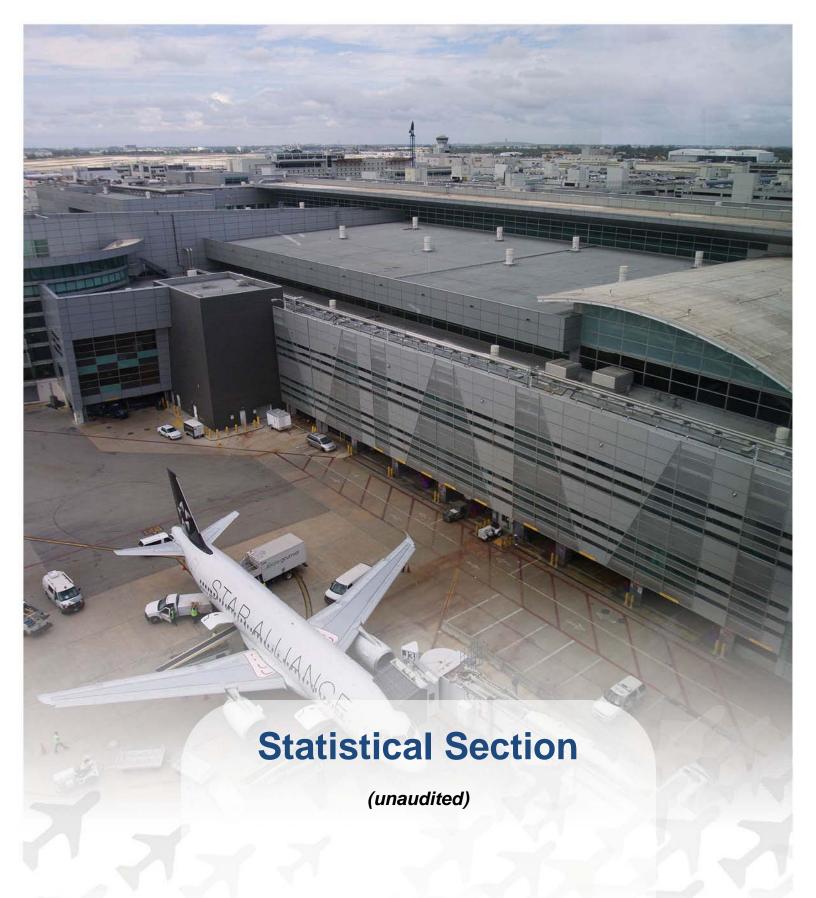
MIAMI-DADE COUNTY AVIATION DEPARTMENT

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan
September 30, 2014 and 2013
(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

Actuarial valuation date	 Actuarial value of assets	AAL (b)	UAAL (b-a)	Funded ratio (a/b)	Estimated covered payroll (c)	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll ((b-a)/c)
October 1, 2013	\$ _	400,103	400,103	—%	1,919,888	21%
October 1, 2012	_	424,244	424,244	_	1,941,108	22
October 1, 2011	_	357,006	357,006	_	1,661,941	21
October 1, 2010	_	297,218	297,218	_	1,620,593	18
October 1, 2009	_	281,470	281,470	_	1,573,391	18
October 1, 2008	_	255,259	255,259	_	1,527,654	17

See accompanying independent auditors' report.





2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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Overview

The Statistical Section is divided into five areas: financial trend data; revenue capacity data; debt capacity data; demographic and economic information and operating information. The source of all non-accounting data presented in the statistical section is Miami-Dade Aviation (Department) unless otherwise stated.

Financial Trend data shows changes in the Department's financial position:

Department Schedules of Revenues and Expenses

Department Statements of Net Position

Department Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Department Largest Sources of Revenue

Revenue Capacity data shows MIA's major revenue sources and changes in key rates and charges:

Key Usage Fees and Charges

Concession Revenue Per Enplaned Passenger

Parking Revenue Per Enplaned Passenger

Rental Car Revenue Per Enplaned Passenger

Terminal Rent Revenue Per Enplaned Passenger

Food and Beverage Revenues Per Enplaned Passenger

Operating Information shows how the Airport has performed on an annual basis and within the airport market sector:

Department Employee Strength

Aircraft Operations

Aircraft Landed Weight

Passenger Enplanements

Passenger Deplanements

Enplanement Market Share by Airline by Fiscal Year

Air Cargo Activity

Demographic and Economic Information shows the major drivers of usage and how the Airport service area is performing compared to the region and the nation:

Miami-Dade County Population and Per Capita Personal Income

Principal Employers in Miami-Dade County

Debt Capacity information shows how the Airport is meeting its debt obligations and the relative level of debt:

Revenue Bond Debt Service Coverage

Outstanding Debt

Long Term Debt Per Enplaned Passenger

Capital Assets

2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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Department Schedules of Revenues and Expenses Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(In Thousands)	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014
OPERATING REVENUES:										
Aviation Fees	\$213,481	\$249,867	\$239,565	\$262,888	\$238,938	\$280,872	\$320,790	\$345,491	\$357,116	\$374,929
Rentals	89,255	93,077	101,331	103,483	104,008	107,450	111,156	126,351	127,817	130,597
Commercial Operations:										
Management Agreements	62,103	68,499	78,974	72,250	66,970	67,433	72,717	82,692	81,481	80,325
Concessions	77,520	80,171	94,100	103,989	103,500	112,170	149,817	167,596	187,223	187,635
Other	13,364	18,967	10,717	6,149	5,559	4,829	4,378	5,642	8,562	5,003
Other Environmental Remediation	39,758	14,619	30,296	13,181	2,625	750	2,758	8,946	2,259	17,397
Total Operating Revenue	495,481	525,200	554,983	561,940	521,600	573,504	661,616	736,718	764,458	795,886
OPERATING EXPENSES:										
Operating Expenses	220,412	221,049	238,691	260,093	258,037	237,718	269,047	254,066	255,153	265,449
Operating Expenses for										
Environmental Remediation	4,893	3,381	2,107	2,223	457	8,091	3,090	6,130	3,155	993
Operating Expenses Under										
Management Agreements	22,132	27,040	32,197	24,447	24,755	24,930	35,223	22,200	20,655	19,691
Operating Expenses Under										
Operating Agreements	31,221	31,564	32,651	34,411	39,678	39,099	33,287	36,166	36,684	37,488
General and Administrative Expenses	64,895	65,102	51,732	61,750	62,011	64,867	63,496	57,924	69,027	83,693
Depreciation and Amortization	109,169	111,811	122,596	138,117	138,968	167,693	206,907	220,180	263,724	245,619
Total Operating Expenses	452,722	459,947	479,974	521,041	523,906	542,398	611,050	596,666	648,398	652,933
Operating Income (loss)	42,759	65,253	75,009	40,899	(2,306)	31,106	50,566	140,052	116,060	142,953
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE):										
Interest Expense	(113,535)	(113,274)	(123,401)	(154,575)	(156,382)	(161,542)	(276,585)	(289,012)	(307,177)	(299, 252)
Investment Income:										
Current Investments	3,957	9,456	10,519	5,832	1,744	620	614	1,393	918	1,701
Restricted Investments	7,659	21,880	18,384	12,306	4,237	5,058	2,996	3,430	(909)	3,784
Passenger Facility Charges	59,571	65,149	66,341	71,502	61,756	60,214	71,483	70,729	72,650	72,630
Other Non-operating Revenue	18,420	20,548	23,027	13,123	14,163	17,271	25,361	17,541	25,708	10,366
Total Non-operating (Expenses) Revenue	(23,928)	3,759	(5,130)	(51,812)	(74,482)	(78,379)	(176,131)	(195,919)	(208,810)	(210,771)
(Loss) Income before Capital										
Contribution	18,831	69,012	69,879	(10,913)	(76,788)	(47,273)	(125,565)	(55,867)	(92,750)	(67,818)
Capital Contributions	25,483	55,993	26,983	44,547	64,789	83,594	58,697	27,665	42,272	34,716
Change in Net Position	\$44,314	\$125,005	\$96,862	\$33,634	(\$11,999)	\$36,321	(\$66,868)	(\$28,202)	(\$50,478)	(\$33,102)







Department Statements of Net Position (in \$000) Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2005-2014 (Unaudited)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 (1)	2013 (1)	2014
Current Assets	\$467,748	\$556,999	\$577,363	\$670,617	\$676,925	\$644,664	\$601,213	\$562,988	\$591,056	\$626,584
Noncurrent assets:										
Restricted assets	316,142	376,423	400,861	326,066	335,958	997,742	683,738	573,576	559,958	533,576
Capital assets, net	3,978,777	4,335,934	4,634,971	5,148,169	5,804,574	6,337,922	6,508,844	6,901,704	6,715,326	6,548,281
Other assets	41,489	45,905	53,199	71,678	72,370	75,857	71,571	62,727	58,659	53,663
Total assets	4,804,156	5,315,261	5,666,394	6,216,530	6,889,827	8,056,185	7,865,366	8,100,995	7,924,999	7,762,104
Deferred outflows of resources										
Deferred loss on refunding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,670	31,258	28,624
Current liabilities	88,412	142,484	80,841	62,548	70,603	59,316	62,706	83,818	81,976	77,882
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	261,853	285,719	285,499	358,002	398,204	367,001	313,667	265,498	251,651	255,285
Noncurrent liabilities	3,517,412	3,825,574	4,141,708	4,604,000	5,241,039	6,413,566	6,339,559	6,668,619	6,568,378	6,436,411
Total liabilities	3,867,677	4,253,777	4,508,048	5,024,550	5,709,846	6,839,883	6,715,932	7,017,935	6,902,005	6,769,578
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets	476,523	553,668	591,818	627,687	755,324	670,302	561,163	478,803	365,060	257,124
Restricted	452,140	443,019	426,644	380,357	285,614	383,999	418,747	460,530	479,191	507,721
Unrestricted net Position	7,816	64,797	139,884	183,936	139,043	162,001	169,524	165,397	210,001	256,305
Total net Position	\$936,479	\$1,061,484	\$1,158,346	\$1,191,980	\$1,179,981	\$1,216,302	\$1,149,434	\$1,104,730	\$1,054,252	\$1,021,150

⁽¹⁾ Amounts for fiscal years 2012 and 2013 have been restated for the adoption of GASB Statement No. 65.







Department Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents (\$000) Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2005-2014 (Unaudited)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Cash flows from operating activities:										
Cash received from customers and tenants	\$455,396	\$494,923	\$515,276	\$557,218	\$520,018	\$576,198	\$669,930	\$735,272	\$768,338	\$786,730
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(162,405)	(162,898)	(259,488)	(207,279)	(241,492)	(252,056)	(326, 362)	(303,037)	(309,274)	(311,578)
Cash paid to employees for services	(202, 308)	(159, 394)	(164,347)	(169,578)	(139,974)	(132,951)	(106,170)	(97,304)	(96,197)	(102,465)
Net cash provided by operating activities	90,683	172,631	91,441	180,361	138,552	191,191	237,398	334,931	362,867	372,687
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:										
Proceeds from sale of revenue bonds and commercial paper	560,361	963,715	732,400	1,346,472	1,091,599	1,521,669	-	-	901,110	347,070
Principal paid on revenue bonds and commpercial paper	(330,927)	(604,949)	(471,513)	(889,326)	(452,895)	(346,508)	(68,587)	(67,803)	(975,284)	(432,668)
Interest paid on revenue bonds	(175,505)	(181,807)	(191,814)	(201,427)	(230,976)	(267,970)	(320,783)	(322,073)	(322,661)	(308,048)
Payment of bond issue costs	3,598	(4,416)	(7,294)	(18,479)	(692)	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase and construction of capital assets, net	(418,559)	(381,287)	(317,323)	(520,727)	(666,386)	(623,933)	(343,740)	(205,918)	(82,604)	(74,324)
Proceeds from land sale	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,810	(458)
Capital contributed by federal and state governments	38,546	56,979	32,136	36,168	55,728	90,433	60,327	27,184	25,737	21,911
Passenger facility charges	59,135	62,656	69,186	67,531	61,225	62,496	67,653	71,255	75,345	69,482
Proceeds from environmental reimbursements	1,793	4,448	6,586	1,902	1,077	1,003	3,406	22	3	6
Proceeds from North Terminal Program Claims	15,000	15,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	7,500	7,500
Payment of energy performance contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,409)	(2,284)
Net cash (used in) provided by capaital and related										
financing activities	(246,558)	(68,661)	(137,636)	(167,886)	(131,320)	447,190	(591,724)	(487,333)	(369,453)	(371,813)
Cash flows from non capital financing activities:										
Other reimbursements received	1,627	1,100	6,441	1,221	3,086	6,268	11,955	7,519	18,205	2,860
Net cash provided by non capital financing activities	1,627	1,100	6,441	1,221	3,086	6,268	11,955	7,519	18,205	2,860
Cash flows from investing activities:										
Purchase of investments	(292,518)	(493,839)	(513,953)	(980,767)	(1,128,540)	(890,227)	(1,466,359)	(1,053,297)	(1,061,649)	(1,231,766)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	347,495	595,940	580,678	901,533	1,041,811	943,438	1,421,312	1,056,038	1,015,801	1,153,302
Interest and dividends on investments	11,616	31,336	28,903	20,328	5,981	5,678	3,610	4,823	9	5,485
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	66,593	133,437	95,628	(58,906)	(80,748)	58,889	(41,437)	7,564	(45,839)	(72,979)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(87,655)	238,507	55,874	(45,210)	(70,430)	703,538	(383,808)	(137,319)	(34,220)	(69,245)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	477,233	389,578	628,085	683,959	638,749	568,319	1,271,857	888,049	750,730	716,510







Department's Largest Sources of Revenue
Ten Largest Sources of Revenue
Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2005-2014
Ranked by the Last Fiscal Year
(Unaudited)

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Ranking												
2014	Firm	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	
1	American Airlines Inc	\$ 303,256,539	\$ 299,240,490	\$ 286,571,670	\$ 262,398,752	\$ 231,767,763	\$ 211,982,688	\$ 226,059,371	\$ 199,554,639	\$ 204,703,115	\$ 178,786,027	-
2	Airport Parking Associates	50,199,714	47,957,157	46,879,842	40,537,230	37,701,231	37,535,392	42,435,888	41,846,246	37,834,025	34,134,747	
3	Duty Free Americas Miami, LLC	35,772,074	35,534,211	33,984,998	27,758,075	17,743,699	17,730,545	18,283,877	14,467,149	9,164,337	N/A	(A)
4	Delta Air Lines Inc	26,612,576	24,931,875	26,828,302	27,089,403	19,510,771	13,033,455	11,804,962	11,339,539	11,733,842	11,828,570	
5	Allied Aviation Services	18,261,890	21,524,823	19,904,939	18,441,995	17,096,716	14,185,967	16,113,669	16,445,584	15,343,478	15,205,936	
6	Executive Airlines dba American Eagle Airlines Inc	16,030,840	16,003,062	17,429,275	17,357,757	12,484,302	9,639,269	10,680,809	9,392,626	8,832,305	7,487,016	
7	US Airways	15,711,395	9,959,325	9,397,880	7,007,749	7,965,603	7,622,029	5,558,656	7,674,476	7,510,387	5,944,455	
8	Alamo Rental (US) Inc	14,305,499	12,077,404	10,970,125	9,015,838	2,261,469	2,844,854	4,340,190	4,079,873	3,499,563	3,461,033	
9	H I Development Corp	13,121,202	13,358,348	13,450,704	12,809,147	11,636,562	9,651,656	9,852,661	8,570,793	4,923,212	5,812,398	
10	TAM	11,900,581	11,588,203	8,051,294	8,760,945	6,807,562	6,006,553	4,389,176	4,044,742	3,816,117	3,012,583	

(A) Duty Free effective date commenced January 2006.



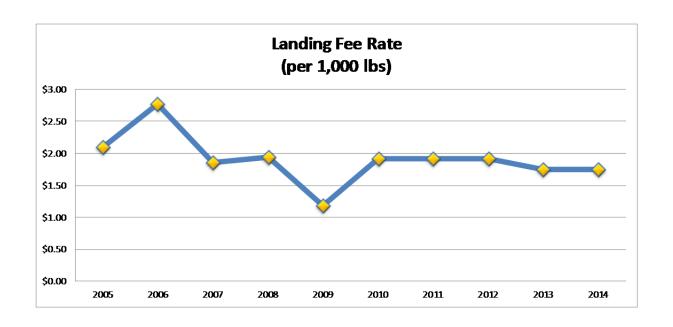
Terminal





Key Usage Fees and Charges

Fiscal Year	Landing Fees/ 1,000 lbs.		Rental Rates (average cost per sq. foot) (Class III)		Concourse Use Fee	Percent Change	Int'l Facilities Fee	Percent Change	Domestic Baggage Claim Charge	Percent Change	Outbound Baggage Makeup Charge	Percent Change	Security Screening Fee	Percent Change
2005	\$2.10	3.4%	\$5 6.49	9.9%	\$2.12	17.8%	\$2.24	3.2%	\$0.69	11.3%	\$0.60	1.7%	\$0.32	10.3%
2006	\$2.77	31.9%	\$59.77	5.8%	\$2.42	14.2%	\$2.43	8.5%	\$0.83	20.3%	\$0.76	26.7%	\$0.33	3.1%
2007	\$1.85	-33.2%	\$61.90	3.6%	\$2.74	13.2%	\$2.49	2.5%	\$1.08	30.1%	\$0.78	2.6%	\$0.33	0.0%
2008	\$1. 94	4.9%	\$66.14	6.8%	\$2.81	2.6%	\$2.78	11.6%	\$1.67	54.6%	\$1.04	33.3%	\$0.36	9.1%
2009	\$1.18	-39.2%	\$65.69	-0.7%	\$2.95	5.0%	\$2.65	-4.7%	\$1.65	-1.2%	\$1.09	4.8%	\$0.36	0.0%
2010	\$1.92	62.7%	\$71.08	8.2%	\$3.24	9.8%	\$2.58	-2.6%	\$1.56	-5.5%	\$1.00	-8.3%	\$0.35	-2.8%
2011	\$1.92	0.0%	\$67.26	-5.4%	\$3.97	22.5%	\$1.38	-46.5%	\$2.16	38.5%	\$1.09	9.0%	\$0.35	0.0%
2012	\$1.92	0.0%	\$73.68	9.5%	\$4.09	3.0%	\$1.51	9.4%	\$2.14	-0.9%	\$0.99	-9.2%	\$0.47	34.3%
2013	\$1.75	-8.9%	\$76.77	4.2%	\$4.15	1.5%	\$1.62	7.3%	\$1.49	-30.4%	\$1.25	26.3%	\$0.50	6.4%
2014	\$1.75	0.0%	\$79.92	4.1%	\$4.32	4.1%	\$1.90	17.3%	\$1.47	-1.3%	\$1.13	-9.6%	\$0.49	-2.0%



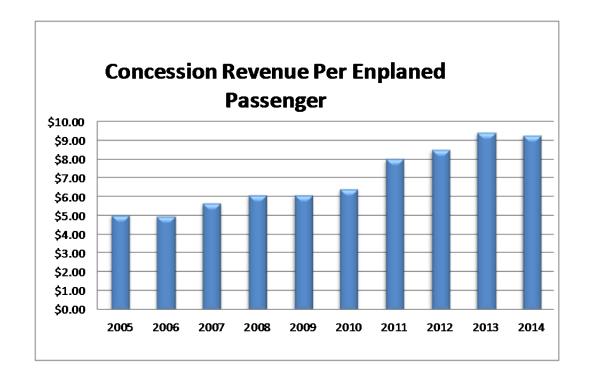






Concession Revenue Per Enplaned Passenger

				Revenue Per	Enplaned	
Concession Re	venue	Enplaned Pa	assengers	Passenger		
Amount	% Change	Number	% Change	Amount	% Change	
\$77,520,000	5.9%	15,443,258	2.2%	\$5.02	3.7%	
\$80,171,000	3.4%	16,055,040	4.0%	\$4.99	-0.5%	
\$94,099,786	17.4%	16,615,415	3.5%	\$5.66	13.4%	
\$103,988,905	10.5%	17,035,400	2.5%	\$6.10	7.8%	
\$103,500,056	-0.5%	16,884,099	-0.9%	\$6.13	0.4%	
\$112,169,979	8.4%	17,405,330	3.1%	\$6.44	5.1%	
\$149,817,278	33.6%	18,701,120	7.4%	\$8.01	24.3%	
\$167,596,507	11.9%	19,683,678	5.3%	\$8.51	6.2%	
\$187,223,261	11.7%	19,877,691	1.0%	\$9.42	10.7%	
\$187,635,428	0.2%	20,219,931	1.7%	\$9.28	-1.5%	
	\$77,520,000 \$80,171,000 \$94,099,786 \$103,988,905 \$103,500,056 \$112,169,979 \$149,817,278 \$167,596,507 \$187,223,261	\$77,520,000 5.9% \$80,171,000 3.4% \$94,099,786 17.4% \$103,988,905 10.5% \$103,500,056 -0.5% \$112,169,979 8.4% \$149,817,278 33.6% \$167,596,507 11.9% \$187,223,261 11.7%	Amount % Change Number \$77,520,000 5.9% 15,443,258 \$80,171,000 3.4% 16,055,040 \$94,099,786 17.4% 16,615,415 \$103,988,905 10.5% 17,035,400 \$103,500,056 -0.5% 16,884,099 \$112,169,979 8.4% 17,405,330 \$149,817,278 33.6% 18,701,120 \$167,596,507 11.9% 19,683,678 \$187,223,261 11.7% 19,877,691	Amount % Change Number % Change \$77,520,000 5.9% 15,443,258 2.2% \$80,171,000 3.4% 16,055,040 4.0% \$94,099,786 17.4% 16,615,415 3.5% \$103,988,905 10.5% 17,035,400 2.5% \$103,500,056 -0.5% 16,884,099 -0.9% \$112,169,979 8.4% 17,405,330 3.1% \$149,817,278 33.6% 18,701,120 7.4% \$167,596,507 11.9% 19,683,678 5.3% \$187,223,261 11.7% 19,877,691 1.0%	Concession Revenue Enplaned Passengers Passender Amount % Change Number % Change \$77,520,000 5.9% 15,443,258 2.2% \$5.02 \$80,171,000 3.4% 16,055,040 4.0% \$4.99 \$94,099,786 17.4% 16,615,415 3.5% \$5.66 \$103,988,905 10.5% 17,035,400 2.5% \$6.10 \$103,500,056 -0.5% 16,884,099 -0.9% \$6.13 \$112,169,979 8.4% 17,405,330 3.1% \$6.44 \$149,817,278 33.6% 18,701,120 7.4% \$8.01 \$167,596,507 11.9% 19,683,678 5.3% \$8.51 \$187,223,261 11.7% 19,877,691 1.0% \$9.42	



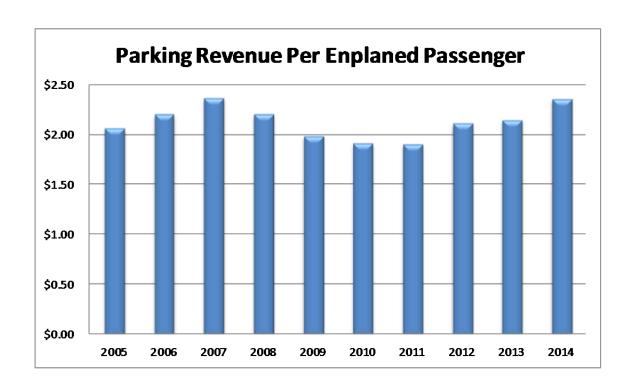






Parking Revenue Per Enplaned Passenger

					Revenue per I	inplaned	
Fiscal	Parking	Revenue	Enplaned Pa	ssengers	Passenger		
Year	Amount	% Change	Number	% Change	Amount	% Change	
2005	\$31,804,432	9.0%	15,443,258	2.2%	\$2.06	6.7%	
2006	\$35,261,450	10.9%	16,055,040	4.0%	\$2.20	6.6%	
2007	\$39,199,550	11.2%	16,615,415	3.5%	\$2.36	7.4%	
2008	\$37,418,651	-4.5%	17,035,400	2.5%	\$2.20	-6.9%	
2009	\$33,403,192	-10.7%	16,884,099	-0.9%	\$1.98	-9.9%	
2010	\$33,157,031	-0.7%	17,405,330	3.1%	\$1.90	-3.7%	
2011	\$35,542,294	7.2%	18,701,120	7.4%	\$1.90	0.0%	
2012	\$41,474,741	16.7%	19,683,678	5.3%	\$2.11	11.0%	
2013	\$42,571,213	2.6%	19,877,691	1.0%	\$2.14	1.4%	
2014	\$47,563,451	11.7%	20,219,931	1.7%	\$2.35	9.8%	





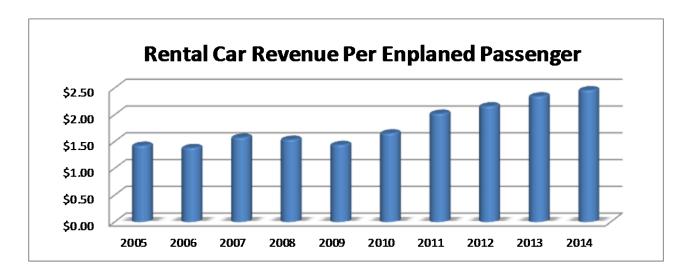




Revenue per Englaned

Rental Car Revenue Per Enplaned Passenger

					Kevenue	per Enplaneu	
Fiscal	Rental Ca	r Revenue	Enplaned	Passengers	Passenger		
Year	Amount	% Change	Number	% Change	Amount	% Change	
2005	\$22,047,393	-1.9%	15,443,258	2.2%	\$1.43	-3.9%	
2006	\$22,239,100	0.9%	16,055,040	4.0%	\$1.39	-3.0%	
2007	\$26,227,564	17.9%	16,615,415	3.5%	\$1.58	14.0%	
2008	\$26,236,321	0.0%	17,035,400	2.5%	\$1.54	-2.4%	
2009	\$24,337,791	-7.2%	16,884,099	-0.9%	\$1.44	-6.4%	
2010	\$28,867,490	18.6%	17,405,330	3.1%	\$1.66	15.1%	
2011	\$37,878,579	31.2%	18,701,120	7.4%	\$2.03	22.1%	
2012	\$42,581,841	12.4%	19,683,678	5.3%	\$2.16	6.4%	
2013	\$46,692,386	9.7%	19,877,691	1.0%	\$2.35	8.8%	
2014	\$49,790,648	6.6%	20,219,931	1.7%	\$2.46	4.7%	



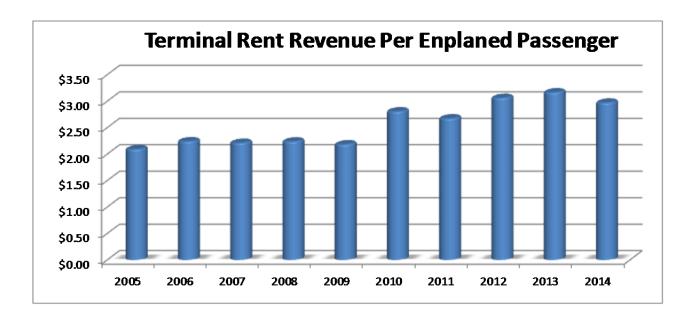






Terminal Rent Per Enplaned Passenger

Fiscal Terminal Rent Revenue		ent Revenue	Enplaned i	Passengers	Revenue per Enplaned Passenger			
Year	Amount	% Change	Number	% Change	Amount	% Change		
2005	\$32,349,432	-7.8%	15,443,258	2.2%	\$2.09	-9.8%		
2006	\$36,017,147	11.3%	16,055,040	4.0%	\$2.24	7.1%		
2007	\$36,810,779	2.2%	16,615,415	3.5%	\$2.22	-1.2%		
2008	\$38,163,073	3.7%	17,035,400	2.5%	\$2.24	1.1%		
2009	\$36,921,714	-3.3%	16,884,099	-0.9%	\$2.19	-2.4%		
2010	\$48,900,317	32.4%	17,405,330	3.1%	\$2.81	28.5%		
2011	\$50,053,445	2.4%	18,701,120	7.4%	\$2.68	-4.7%		
2012	\$60,315,364	20.5%	19,683,678	5.3%	\$3.06	14.2%		
2013	\$62,986,765	4.4%	19,877,691	1.0%	\$3.17	3.6%		
2014	\$60,137,518	-4.5%	20,219,931	1.7%	\$2.97	-6.3%		



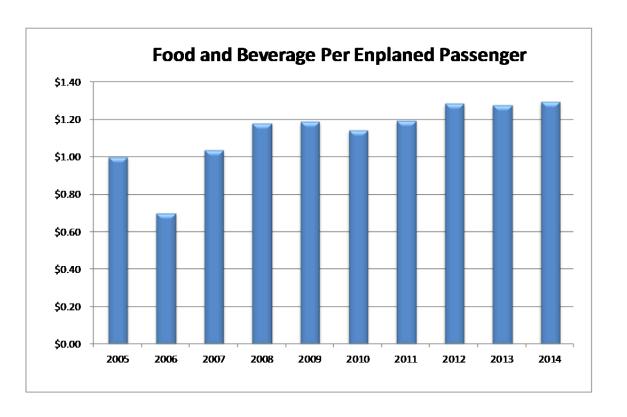






Food and Beverage Revenues Per Enplaned Passenger

Fiscal	Food & Beverage Revenues		Enplaned I	Passengers	Revenue per Enplaned Passenger		
Year	Amount	% Change	Number	% Change	Amount	% Change	
2005	\$15,423,261	5.3%	15,443,258	2.2%	\$1.00	3.0%	
2006	\$11,228, 494	-27.2%	16,055,040	4.0%	\$0.70	-30.0%	
2007	\$17,226,724	53.4%	16,615,415	3.5%	\$1.04	48.2%	
2008	\$20,091,095	16.6%	17,035,400	2.5%	\$1.18	13.8%	
2009	\$20,027,083	-0.3%	16,884,099	-0.9%	\$1.19	0.6%	
2010	\$19,916,085	-0.6%	17,405,330	3.1%	\$1.14	-3.5%	
2011	\$22,297,623	12.0%	18,701,120	7. 4 %	\$1.19	4.2%	
2012	\$25,276,206	13.3%	19,683,678	5.3%	\$1.28	7.5%	
2013	\$25,394,843	0.5%	19,877,691	1.0%	\$1.28	0.0%	
2014	\$26,156,735	3.0%	20,219,931	1.7%	\$1.29	0.8%	









Department Employee Strength

Full-Time Equivalent Employees (FTE)

Fiscal Years 2005 to 2014 (Unaudited)

				Enplaned
	FTEs as of		Enplaned	Passengers per
Year	September 30	% Change	Passengers	FTEs
2005	1,686	-0.4%	15,443,258	9,160
2006	1,504	-10.8%	16,055,040	10,675
2007	1,404	-6.6%	16,615,415	11,834
2008	1,428	1.7%	17,035,400	11,930
2009	1,402	-1.8%	16,884,099	12,043
2010	1,435	2.4%	17,405,330	12,129
2011	1,255	-12.5%	18,701,120	14,901
2012	1,206	-3.9%	19,683,678	16,321
2013	1,175	-2.6%	19,877,691	16,917
2014	1,184	0.8%	20,219,931	17,078



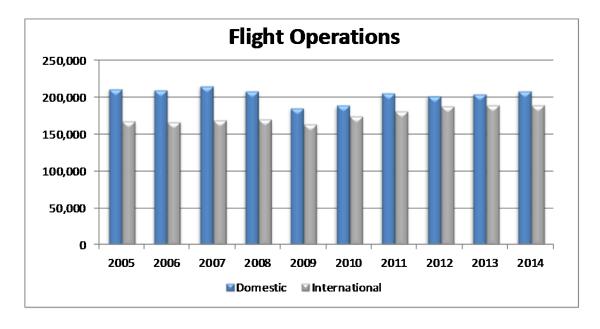




Aircraft Operations

Flight Operations

Fiscal	Dome	estic	Intern	ational	Total		
Year	Operations	% Change	Operations	% Change	Operations	% Change	
2005	210,960	0.8%	166,670	-3.3%	377,630	-1.1%	
2006	209,357	-0.8%	166,650	0.0%	376,007	-0.4%	
2007	214,668	2.5%	168,046	0.8%	382,714	1.8%	
2008	207,839	-3.2%	169,729	1.0%	377,568	-1.3%	
2009	184,827	-11.1%	163,660	-3.6%	348,487	-7 .7 %	
2010	188,590	2.0%	174,732	6.8%	363,322	4.3%	
2011	205,462	8.9%	180,771	3.5%	386,233	6.3%	
2012	201,638	-1.8%	188,281	4.1%	389,919	0.9%	
2013	203,797	1.1%	189,558	0.7%	393,355	0.9%	
2014	207,967	2.0%	189,294	-0.1%	397,261	1.0%	



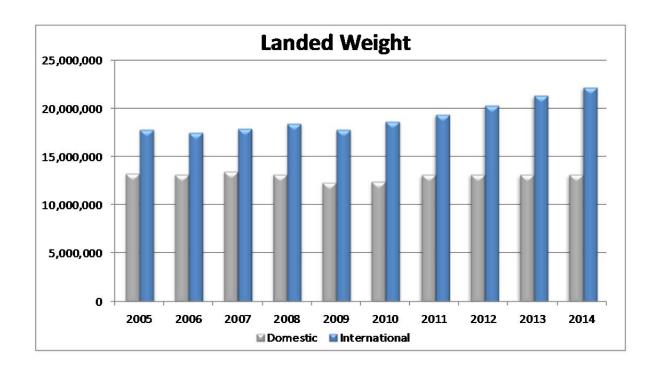






Aircraft Landed Weight

Fiscal	Dom	estic	Intern	ational	Total		
Year	1,000 lbs	% Change	1,000 lbs	% Change	1,000 lbs	% Change	
2005	13,288,101	-3.1%	17,860,411	-1.8%	31,148,512	-2.4%	
2006	13,197,980	-0.7%	17,537,132	-1.8%	30,735,112	-1.3%	
2007	13,498,940	2.3%	17,920,937	2.2%	31,419,8//	2.2%	
2008	13,121,892	-2.8%	18,468,578	3.1%	31,590,470	0.5%	
2009	12,315,080	-6.1%	17,856,602	-3.3%	30,171,682	-4.5%	
2010	12,472,867	1.3%	18,674,893	4.6%	31,147,760	3.2%	
2011	13,137,884	5.3%	19,378,648	3.8%	32,516,532	4.4%	
2012	13,213,922	0.5%	20,334,264	4.9%	33,548,186	3.2%	
2013	13,115,308	-0.7%	21,323,070	4.9%	34,438,378	2.7%	
2014	13,141,290	0.2%	22,157,206	3.9%	35,298,496	2.5%	



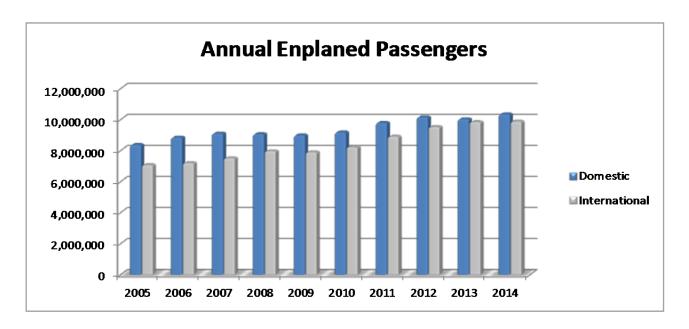






Passenger Enplanements
Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2005 to 2014
(Unaudited)

	Domest	tic	Internati	ional	Total		
Year	Passengers	% Change	Passengers	% Change	Passengers	% Change	
2005	8,373,079	2.6%	7,070,179	1.7%	15,443,258	2.2%	
2006	8,854,085	5.7%	7,200,955	1.8%	16,055,040	4.0%	
2007	9,102,351	2.8%	7,513,064	4.3%	16,615,415	3.5%	
2008	9,067,718	-0.4%	7,967,682	6.1%	17,035,400	2.5%	
200 9	8,987,096	-0.9%	7,897,003	-0.9%	16,884,099	-0.9%	
2010	9,179,436	2.1%	8,225,894	4.2%	17,405,330	3.1%	
2011	9,796,191	6.7%	8,904,929	8.3%	18,701,120	7.4%	
2012	10,155,305	3.7%	9,528,373	7.0%	19,683,678	5.3%	
2013	10,033,126	-1.2%	9,844,565	3.3%	19,877,691	1.0%	
2014	10,342,784	3.1%	9,877,147	0.3%	20,219,931	1.7%	



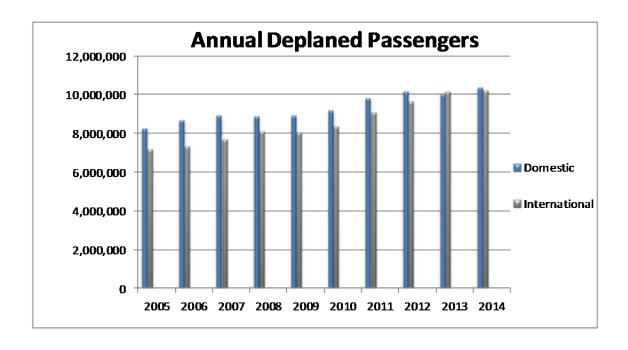






Passenger Deplanements

	Domestic		Internat	ional	Total		
	Passengers	% Change	Passengers	% Change	Passengers	% Change	
2005	8,263,987	2.1%	7,204,846	2.4%	15,468,833	2.3%	
2006	8,696,147	5.2%	7,343,525	1.9%	16,039,672	3.7%	
2007	8,952,776	3.0%	7,709,587	5.0%	16,662,363	3.9%	
2008	8,922,543	-0.3%	8,107,887	5.2%	17,030,430	2.2%	
2009	8,939,655	0.2%	8,051,716	-0.7%	16,991,371	-0.2%	
2010	9,224,485	3.2%	8,399,291	4.3%	17,623,776	3.7%	
2011	9,847,044	6.7%	9,084,955	8.2%	18,931,999	7.4%	
2012	10,195,289	3.5%	9,685,509	6.6%	19,880,798	5.0%	
2013	10,066,662	-1.3%	10,170,952	5.0%	20,237,614	1.8%	
2014	10,386,247	3.2%	10,238,786	0.7%	20,625,033	1.9%	









Enplanement Market Share by Airline by Fiscal Year Fiscal Year Ended September 30th (000) (Unaudited)

Airline	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
American	9,558.5	10,170.8	10,655.0	11,099.7	11,002.7	11,144.3	11,797.7	12,478.4	12,526.5	12,520.8
Delta	595.3	530.2	527.6	549.4	645.3	927.8	1,123.0	1,139.2	1,098.5	1,158.3
American Eagle	586.3	693.5	749.3	711.8	684.8	792.3	936.8	941.1	926.9	945.9
US Airways	345.0	385.3	441.6	396.4	405.9	386.8	390.6	387.3	435.4	636.8
TAM	116.6	137.7	169.4	165.7	223.3	262.0	327.9	343.7	412.4	464.2
United	242.7	266.0	193.5	81.8	154.9	40.3	78.8	162.1	341.0	459.8
Avianca	213.8	247.3	278.9	292.2	276.7	273.5	290.3	286.8	317.6	314.7
COPA Airlines	66.3	78.1	91.1	102.5	120.5	127.1	143.6	196.5	225.2	248.9
British Airways	239.4	239.1	219.7	214.1	222.4	215.7	224.2	242.6	267.1	237.4
Santa Barbara	51.5	45.4	45.8	72.9	102.8	96.3	114.0	146.4	182.9	198.0
All Others	3,427.8	3,261.6	3,243.5	3,348.9	3,044.8	3,139.2	3,275.2	3,359.6	3,144.2	3,035.1
	15,443.2	16,055.0	16,615.4	17.035.4	16,884.1	17,405.3	18,702.1	19,683.7	19,877.7	20,219.9

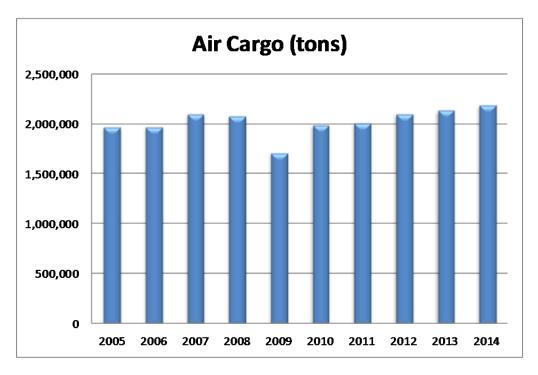






Air Cargo Activity
Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2005 to 2014 (Unaudited)

Fiscal				
Year	<u>Mail</u>	Freight	<u>Total</u>	% Change
2005	43,524	1,921,977	1,965,501	1.2%
2006	41,088	1,929,840	1,970,928	0.3%
2007	42,961	2,056,402	2,099,363	6.5%
2008	46,874	2,033,126	2,080,000	-0.9%
2009	43,550	1,666,204	1,709,754	-17.8%
2010	33,458	1,958,009	1,991,467	16.5%
2011	31,244	1,975,477	2,006,721	0.8%
2012	33,076	2,068,485	2,101,561	4.7%
2013	38,915	2,096,028	2,134,943	1.6%
2014	32,014	2,155,460	2,187,474	2.5%



Source: Post 2000 figures provided by the Miami-Dade Planning and Zoning Department, Research Section.







Miami-Dade County Population and Per Capita Personal Income Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

		Total Personal Income (in	Per Capita			
		thousands of	Personal	Unemployment	Civilian	Median
Year	Population	dollars)	Income	Rate	Labor Force	Age
2005	2,356,378	75,090,488	31,867	4.3%	1,113,560	37
2006	2,376,343	82,481,222	34,709	3.8%	1,158,801	37
2007	2,402,208	85,978,571	35,791	3.6%	1,192,231	38
2008	2,387,170	88,954,732	37,264	5.3%	1,205,913	39
2009	2,398,245	90,915,774	37,909	8.9%	1,218,871	39
2010	2,563,885	92,227,399	35,972	12.0%	1,257,324	38
2011	2,516,515	97,815,794	38,870	12.7%	1,300,030	38
2012	2,551,255	100,688,604	39,466	9.7%	1,290,751	39
2013	2,565,685	104,373,301	40,680	8.9%	1,289,617	39
2014	2,586,290	(1)	(1)	7.2%	1,282,854	(1)

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration,

Bureau of Economic Analysis/Regional Economic Information System

Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation, Labor Market Statistics

U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 Population Estimates and 2009 American Community Survey

Miami-Dade County, Department of Planning and Zoning, Research Section

University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research

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







Principal Employers in Miami-Dade County

Latest Available Year and Nine Years Previous (Unaudited)

		2005	5	2014		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Total County	Employees	Rank	Total County
Miami-Dade County Public Schools	50,000	1	4.62%	33,477	1	2.58%
Miami-Dade County	30,000	2	2.77%	25,502	2	1.97%
U.S. Federal Government	20,300	3	1.87%	19,200	3	1.48%
Florida State Government	18,300	4	1.69%	17,100	4	1.32%
University of Miami	9,367	7	0.86%	12,818	5	0.99%
Baptist Health South Florida	10,683	5	0.99%	11,353	6	0.88%
American Airlines	9,000	8	0.83%	11,031	7	0.85%
Jackson Health System	10,453	6	0.96%	9,797	8	0.76%
Publix Super Markets	4,000	14	0.37%	4,604	9	0.36%
City of Miami	3,954	15	-	3,997	10	0.31%
Florida International University	3,500		-	3,534	11	0.27%
Miami Children's Hospital	2,571		-	3,500	12	0.27%
Mount Sinai Medical Center	3,000		-	3,321	13	0.26%
Homestead AFB	-		-	3,250	14	0.25%
Florida Power & Light Company	-		-	3,011	15	0.23%
Miami-Dade College	5,400	9	0.50%	-		-
United Parcel Service	5,000	10	0.46%	-		-
Bell South Telecommunications	4,800	11	0.44%	-		-
Winn Dixie Stores	4,616	12	0.43%	-		-
Precision Response Corporation	4,196	13	0.39%		_	<u>-</u>
	199,140		17.18%	165,495	_	12.76%

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

Miami-Dade County, Florida 2005 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report





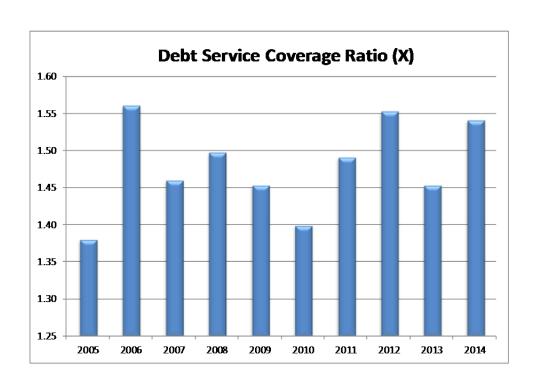


Revenue Bond Debt Service Coverage

Fiscal Year Ended September 30th, 2005 to 2014 (In Thousands) (Unaudited)

Pledged Revenues
Expenses
Net Revenues
Reserve Maintenance Fund Deposit
Net Revenues after Deposits
Principal & Interest Requirement
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (x)

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$539,397	\$549,887	\$591,769	\$623,648	\$601,881	\$638,347	\$739,996	\$824,886	\$868,802	\$893,574
329,030	299,675	345,833	378,583	367,514	361,633	373,538	370,290	384,004	385,969
210,367	250,212	245,936	245,065	234,367	276,714	366,458	454,596	484,798	507,605
15,000	7,500	17,000	23,000	15,000	19,250	25,000	12,000	17,000	15,000
195,367	242,712	228,936	222,065	219,367	257, 46 4	341,458	442,596	467,798	492,605
141,610	155,578	156,853	148,376	151,049	184,044	229,035	285,208	322,029	319,802
1.38	1.56	1. 4 6	1.50	1.45	1.40	1. 4 9	1.55	1.45	1.54









Outstanding Debt Last 10 Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Trust Agreement Revenue Bonds (a)	Double-Barreled Aviation Bonds (General Obligation) (c)	Commercial Paper Notes (b)	State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) Loan (d)	Total
2005	\$3,157,740	-	\$313,626	-	\$3,471,366
2006	\$3,462,690	-	\$365,342	-	\$3,828,032
2007	\$3,997,560	-	\$70,295	-	\$4,067,855
2008	\$4,522,365	-	-	-	\$4,522,365
2009	\$5,059,115	-	\$110,142	\$50,000	\$5,219,257
2010	\$6,106,765	\$239,755	-	\$45,801	\$6,392,321
2011	\$6,046,950	\$239,755	-	\$37,029	\$6,323,734
2012	\$5,987,430	\$235,810	-	\$32,691	\$6,255,931
2013	\$5,822,665	\$231,785	-	\$28,345	\$6,082,795
2014	\$5,726,745	\$227,600	-	\$23,912	\$5,978,257

- Revenue Bonds issued under the Trust Agreement are payable solely by a pledge of net revenues,
 as defined in the Trust Agreement. The Revenue Bonds are being paid by the Aviation Department's
 Net Revenues.
- b) The Commercial Paper Notes are payable solely from proceeds of future Revenue Bonds and any unencumbered monies in the Improvement Fund. An irrevocable letter of credit in the amount of \$400 million dollars was approved for the purpose of making funds readily available for the payment of principal and interest on the Notes. The use of Commercial Paper was discontinued on August 1, 2010.
- c) In FY 2010 the County issued its Series 2010 Double-Barreled Aviation Bond (General Obligation), in the aggregate principal amount of \$239,775,000. The Series 2010 Bonds are a general obligation of the County, secured by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County. The Series 2010 Bonds are payable from ad valorem taxes levied on all taxable property in the County, without limitations as to rate or amount, to the extent that Net Available Airport Revenues are insufficient to pay debt service on the Series 2010 Bonds.
- d) A County loan in the amount of \$50,000 from the FDOT State Infrastructure Bank to fund the County's share of the cost of the Viaduct Project. The loan is secured by a County covenant to annually budget and appropriate from the County legally available non-ad valorem revenue sufficient to pay debt service costs. The debt service costs will be reimbursed to the County by the Aviation Department.







Long Term Debt Per Enplaned Passenger

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands Except Enplanned Passengers)
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended	Trust Agreement Revenue	Double-Barreled Aviation Bonds	State Infrastructure		Enplaned	Long Term Debt Enplaned
September 30	Bonds (a)	(General Obligation) (b)	Bank (SIB) Loan (c)	Total	#	Passenger
2005	\$3,157,740	-	-	\$3,157,740	15,443,258	\$204.47
2006	\$3,462,690	-	-	\$3,462,690	16,055,040	\$215.68
2007	\$3,997,560	-	-	\$3,997,560	16,615,415	\$240.59
2008	\$4,522,365	-	-	\$4,522,365	17,035,400	\$265.47
2009	\$5,059,115	-	\$50,000	\$5,109,115	16,884,009	\$302.60
2010	\$6,106,765	\$239,755	\$45,801	\$6,392,321	17,405,330	\$367.26
2011	\$6,046,950	\$239,755	\$37,029	\$6,323,734	18,701,120	\$338.15
2012	\$5,987,430	\$235,810	\$32,691	\$6,255,931	19,683,678	\$317.82
2013	\$5,822,665	\$231,785	\$28,345	\$6,082,795	19,877,691	\$306.01
2014	\$5,726,745	\$227,600	\$23,912	\$5,978,257	20,219,931	\$295.66

- a) Revenue Bonds issued under the Trust Agreement are payable solely by a pledge of net revenues, as defined in the Trust Agreement. The Revenue Bonds are being paid by the Aviation Department's net Revenue.
- b) In FY 2010 the County issued its Series 2010 Double-Barreled Aviation Bond (General Obligation), in the aggregate principal amount of \$239,775,000. The Series 2010 Bonds are a general obligation of the County, secured by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County. The Series 2010 Bonds are payable from ad valorem taxes levied on all taxable property in the County, without limitations as to rate or amount, to the extent that Net Available Airport Revenues are insufficient to pay debt service on the Series 2010 Bonds.
- c) A County loan in the amount of \$50,000 from the FDOT State Infrastructure Bank to fund the County's share of the cost of the Viaduct Project. The loan is secured by a County covenant to annually budget and appropriate from the County legally available non-ad valorem revenue sufficient to pay debt service costs. The debt service costs will be reimbursed to the County by the Aviation Department.







Capital Assets

Fiscal Years 2005 to 2014 (Unaudited)

Miami-Dade Aviation Departm	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Number of airports	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Number of runways										
Miami International	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Opa-Locka	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tamiami	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Homestead	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Training & Transition Airport	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Opa-Locka West	2	closed								

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