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



2015

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** 

For fiscal year ended September 30, 2015





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

Prepared by: Finance & Strategy Division



# 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

(This page intentionally left blank)



# Miami-Dade Aviation Department An Enterprise fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015



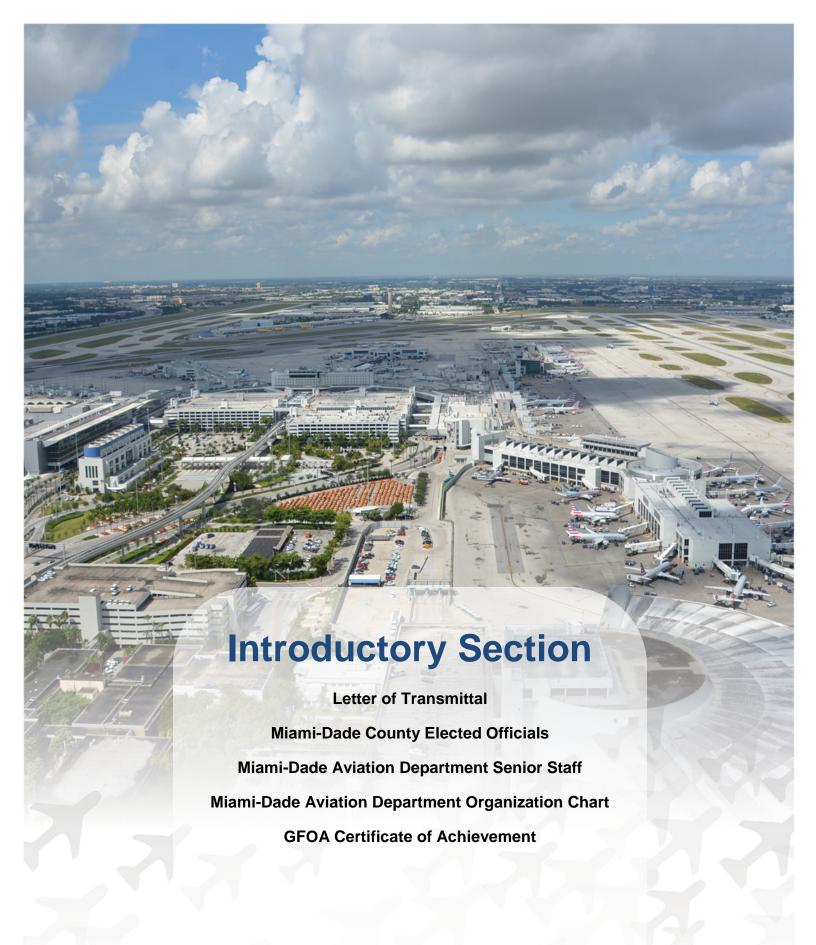
# **INDEX**

## **Introductory Section (Unaudited)**

Letter of Transmittal	i
Miami-Dade County Elected Officials	vii
Miami-Dade Aviation Department Senior Staff	vii
Miami-Dade Aviation Department Organization Chart	
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	X
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	4
Financial Statement	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	17
Notes to Financial Statements	
Required Supplementary Information (unaudited)	64
Statistical Section (Unaudited)	
Overview	
Department Schedules of Revenues and Expenses	
Department Statements of Net Position	
Department Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Department's Largest Sources of Revenue	74
Key Usage Fees and Charges	
Concession Revenue Per Enplaned Passenger	
Parking Revenue Per Enplaned Passenger	
Rental Car Revenue Per Enplaned Passenger	78
Terminal Rent Per Enplaned Passenger	
Food and Beverage Revenues Per Enplaned Passenger	
Department Employee Strength	
Aircraft Operations	82
Aircraft Landed Weight	
Passenger Enplanements	84
Passenger Deplanements	
Enplanement Market Share by Airline by Fiscal Year	
Air Cargo Activity	
Miami-Dade County Population and Per Capita Personal Income	
Principal Employers in Miami-Dade County	
Revenue Bond Debt Service Coverage	
Outstanding Debt	
Long Term Debt Per Enplaned Passenger	
Capital Assets	93

# 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

(This page intentionally left blank)





# 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

(This page intentionally left blank)



Miami-Dade Aviation Department Finance Division

P.O. Box 526624 Miami, Florida 33152 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 Airport
Homestead General Aviation Airport
Miami Executive Airport
Miami-Opa Locka Executive Airport

May 25, 2016

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, 2015, 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 2015, the most recent year for which such information is available, the Airport handled 83% of all air imports and 79% 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 2014 (most recent data available).

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 93% of the dollar value of the State's total air imports and exports, and 37% of the State's total air and sea trade with the world.

#### **Passenger Activity**

During fiscal year 2015, 43,347,129 passengers travelled through MIA, a 6.1% increase compared to fiscal year 2014. Domestic traffic increased by 8.2% to 22,432,066, or 51.7% of the total. International traffic accounted for 48.3% of the traffic or 20,915,063 passengers, an increase of 4.0% 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 61% of the enplaned passengers at the Airport during fiscal year 2015, and together with its affiliate, Envoy (previously known as American Eagle), approximately 66% of all enplaned passengers during such period. American combined with Envoy increased 4% fiscal year over fiscal year. Delta Air Lines, which became the second largest carrier at MIA in fiscal year 2010 by surpassing American Eagle at that time continues to represent approximately 6% of the enplaned passenger traffic.

#### **Cargo Activity**

Cargo (mail and freight) tonnage totaled 2,206,307 tons in fiscal year 2015, resulting in an increase of .9%. 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 21.5% of the landed weight in fiscal year 2015, which is a slight increase from the 21.8% 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, 2015 was approximately \$1.1 billion and with interest was approximately \$1.2 billion. Of this amount, the Aviation Department has expended \$996.5 million. As of September 30, 2015, the Aviation Department had a cash balance of \$175.9 million in the PFC account.

#### **Capital Projects**

As of September 30, 2014, the Aviation Department had completed its \$6.3 billion Capital Improvement Program (CIP). A few open projects remained that totaled approximately \$129 million, so they were segregated and are referred to as the CIP Carryover Projects. These projects are scheduled to be completed by the end of 2017.

In Fiscal Year 2015, the Aviation Department created a near to mid-term capital program that addressed facilities and equipment in need of refurbishment or replacement primarily in the Central Terminal at MIA. This program is referred to as the Terminal Optimization Program (TOP) and has been broken into two phases with Phase I to cover the Fiscal Year 2015 to Fiscal Year 2018 time period and Phase II to cover the Fiscal Year 2019 to Fiscal Year 2025 time period. Besides certain Central Terminal refurbishments, the TOP Phase I also includes replacement of the roof at Concourse H, improvements to the outbound baggage handling system in both the South and Central terminals, expansion of aircraft parking in the airfield and some miscellaneous projects such as relocation of the taxi lot at MIA and construction of an employee parking garage. Concourse Phase I has been estimated to cost \$650.6 million and Phase II is estimated to cost \$498.6 million. Only the funding for Phase I has been identified with Phase II to be done in the future.

In June 2015, the Aviation Department issued \$75.0 million in Aviation Revenue Bonds under the Trust Agreement to begin the bond financing portion (including financing costs) of the TOP, which is currently estimated to be \$312.1 million. The Aviation Department used the remaining \$6.2 billion Bond authorization

established by the Board of County Commissioners back in 2002 in relation to the Bond funding of the CIP, which at the end of the CIP was \$355.5 million. The remaining Bond authorized amount of \$282.2 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**

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**

The CIP increased the terminal building's area from 4.8 million to approximately 7.8 million square feet. The CIP 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"). Except for the work related to the TOP, no significant modifications have been definitively planned nor are any related financings anticipated in the immediate future under the SMP. At this time, the Aviation Department expects to focus on Phase I and Phase II of the TOP before undertaking any major rebuilding of the Central Terminal.

#### **Independent Audit**

The financial statements for fiscal year 2015 were audited by KPMG LLP, and the opinion resulting from their audit 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, 2014. 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 23 consecutive fiscal years (1992-2014). 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

Sandra Bridgeman

Chief Financial Officer

# 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

(This page intentionally left blank)







# Miami-Dade Aviation Department Senior Staff



Emilio T. González

Aviation Director



**Ken Pyatt**Deputy Aviation Director



**Joe Napoli** Executive Chief of Staff



**Hiram Barroso**Senior Executive Assistant
& Deputy Chief of Staff



Sandra Bridgeman 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 Owens
Assistant Director
Business Retention & Development



Lauren Stover
Assistant Director
Public Safety & Security

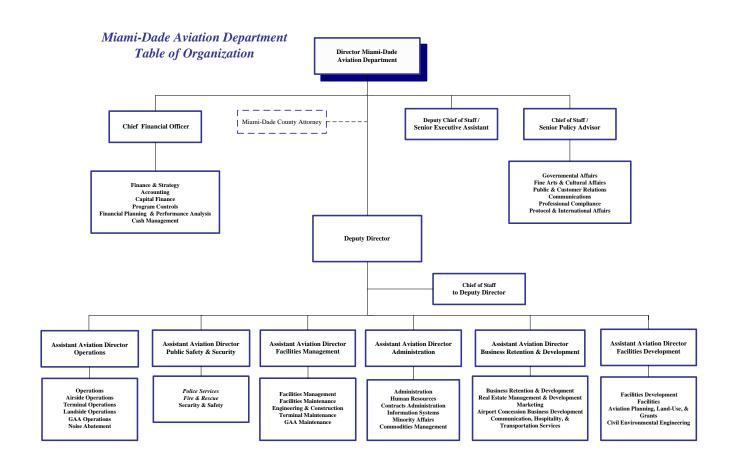


Milton Collins
Associate Director
Minority Affairs



**Tony Quintero** Associate Director Governmental Affairs







Government Finance Officers Association

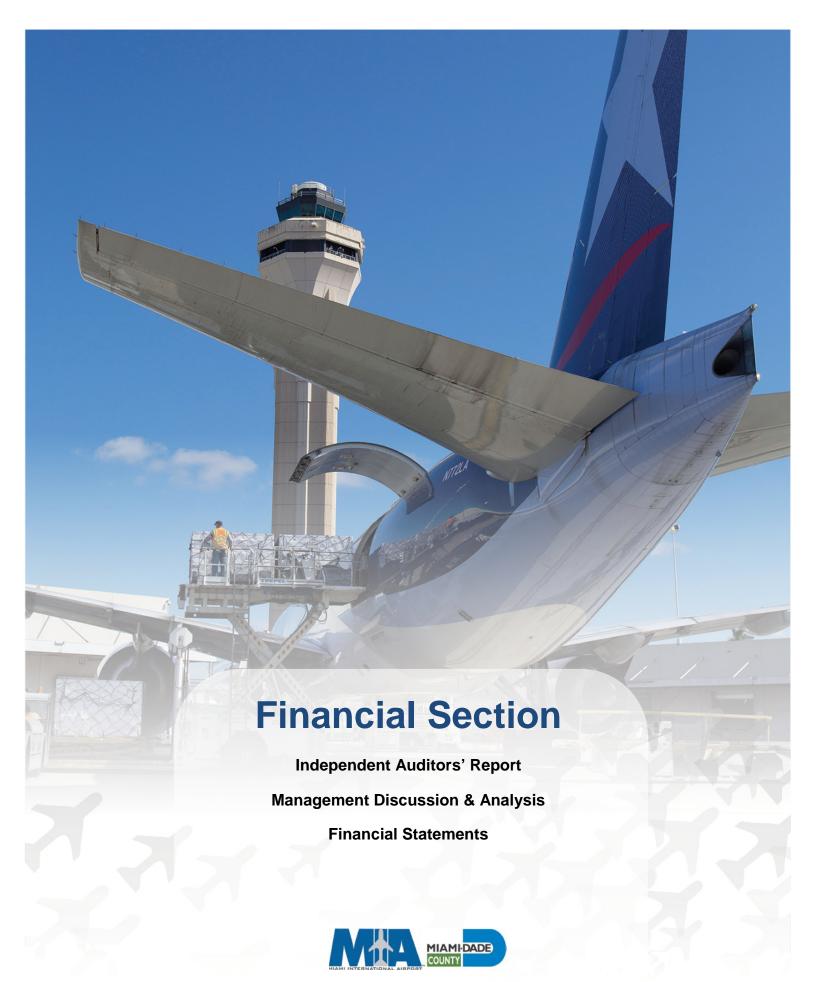
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# **Miami-Dade County** Aviation Department, Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**September 30, 2014** 



# 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

(This page intentionally left blank)



An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information

September 30, 2015

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

## **Table of Contents**

	Page(s)
Independent Auditors' Report	1–3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	4–13
Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	14–15
Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	16
Statement of Cash Flows	17–18
Notes to Financial Statements	19–63
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)	
Florida Retirement System – Schedule of Employer Contributions (Unaudited)	64
Florida Retirement System – Schedule of Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)	65
Supplemental Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Information – Schedule of Employer Contributions (Unaudited)	66
Supplemental Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Information – Schedule of Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)	67
Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions – Schedule of Funding Progress (Unaudited)	68



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 year ended September 30, 2015, 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 audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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, 2015, and the changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year 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, 2015, the changes in its financial position or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year 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. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Adoption of the new accounting guidance resulted in a restatement of beginning net position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 to 13, the Florida Retirement System Schedule of Employer Contributions and Schedule of Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios on pages 64 through 65, Supplemental Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Information Schedule of Employer Contributions and Schedule of Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios on pages 66 through 67, and the Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions Schedule of Funding Progress on page 68, 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 the 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 an opinion or provide any assurance on them.



#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 25, 2016 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.



Miami, Florida May 25, 2016 Certified Public Accountants

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2015

(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 year ended September 30, 2015. 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's beginning net position was restated by \$51.6 million (a net decrease) due to the recognition of a liability for pension obligations, known as the net pension liability. This adjustment was required by the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 (GASB 68), and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date (GASB 71). See Note 2(s) of the accompanying financial statements.

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 statement of net position, statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position, and statement of cash flows. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated by the 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 statement of net position includes all of the Aviation Department's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) as well as obligations to creditors and investors (liabilities). This statement also provides the basis for evaluating the capital structure of the Aviation Department and assessing liquidity and financial flexibility.

The statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position reports 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. This statement captures the amount of operating revenue that the Aviation Department earned for the fiscal

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

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

#### **Activity Highlights**

MIA experienced a 5.7% increase in enplaned passenger traffic in fiscal year 2015, as compared to fiscal year 2014. MIA total passenger growth was 6.1% when compared to fiscal year 2014. Landed weight, which represents the total weight of the commercial aircraft that landed at MIA, increased by 4.0% in fiscal year 2015 reflecting the increase in heavier aircraft being used at MIA over the prior fiscal year. Enplaned cargo decreased by 2.8% in fiscal year 2015, as compared to fiscal year 2014. Below is a comparison of these activities at MIA by fiscal year:

	_	2015	2014
Enplanements	\$	21,375,095	20,219,931
Landed weight (1,000 pounds)		36,721,707	35,298,496
Enplaned cargo (in tons)		971,192	998,613

#### **Financial Highlights**

- During fiscal year 2015, operating revenue was \$794.4 million, a decrease of \$1.5 million, or 0.2%, as compared to fiscal year 2014.
- During fiscal year 2015, operating expenses before depreciation and amortization were \$426.0 million, an increase of \$18.7 million, or 4.6%, as compared to fiscal year 2014. The increase in operating expenses is primarily attributed to an increase in outside contractual services for repairs and maintenance.

5

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2015
(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, 2015 and 2014:

		2015	2014 <sup>(1)</sup>
		(In thousands)	(In thousands)
Current assets: Unrestricted assets Restricted assets	\$	359,502 282,374	352,529 274,055
Total current assets		641,876	626,584
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets Capital assets, net Other assets		629,950 6,420,564 34,567	533,576 6,548,281 53,663
Total assets	\$	7,726,957	7,762,104
Deferred outflows of resources:  Deferred outflow – pension Deferred loss on refunding	\$	7,703 45,860	28,624
Total deferred outflows	\$	53,563	28,624
Current liabilities: Current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	\$	89,178 249,627	77,882 255,285
Total current liabilities		338,805	333,167
Noncurrent liabilities		6,477,934	6,436,411
Total liabilities	\$ .	6,816,739	6,769,578
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred inflow – pension	\$	10,136	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	181,930 614,006 157,709	257,124 507,721 256,305
Total net position	\$	953,645	1,021,150

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts for fiscal year 2014 have not been restated for the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 71.

6

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Capital assets, net as of September 30, 2015 were \$6.4 billion, \$127.7 million lower than at September 30, 2014. The decrease was due primarily to the near completion of the Capital Improvement Program and having more depreciable assets.

As of September 30, 2015, the assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$953.6 million, a decrease of approximately \$67.5 million as compared to 2014, prior to the adoption of GASB 68. 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, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	$2014^{(1)}$
	(In thousands)	(In thousands)
Operating revenues:		
Aviation fees	\$ 381,872	374,929
Rentals	133,394	130,597
Commercial operations	271,161	267,960
Other operating	4,850	5,003
Other – environmental remediation	3,106	17,397
Nonoperating revenues:		
Investment income	5,743	5,485
Passenger facility charges	79,799	72,630
Other	3,180	10,366
Total revenues	883,105	884,367
Operating expenses:		
Operating expenses	281,029	265,449
Operating expenses – environmental		
remediation	504	993
Operating expenses – commercial operations	56,303	57,179
General and administrative expenses	88,143	83,693
Depreciation and amortization	261,801	245,619
Nonoperating expenses:	202 (42	200.252
Interest expense	302,642	299,252
Total expenses	990,422	952,185
Loss before capital contributions	(107,317)	(67,818)
Capital contributions	91,444	34,716
Change in net position	(15,873)	(33,102)
Net position at beginning of year, as restated for 2015	969,518	1,054,252
Net position at end of year	\$ 953,645	1,021,150

7

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts for fiscal year 2014 have not been restated for the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 71.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Total revenue for fiscal year 2015 was \$883.1 million, a decrease of \$1.3 million, or 0.1%, as compared to fiscal year 2014. Operating revenue in fiscal year 2015 was \$794.4 million, a decrease of \$1.5 million, or 0.2%, as compared to fiscal year 2014.

Total expenses, including depreciation and amortization, for fiscal year 2015 were \$990.4 million, an increase of \$38.2 million, or 4.0%, as compared to fiscal year 2014.

In fiscal year 2015, operating expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization, were \$426.0 million, an increase of \$18.7 million, or 4.6%, as compared to fiscal year 2014.

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, 2015 and 2014, the Aviation Department had \$6.4 billion and \$6.5 billion, respectively, invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

The following table summarizes the composition of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as of September 30, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
	(In thousands)	(In thousands)
Land \$	127,026	127,026
Buildings, improvements, and systems	4,825,425	5,072,607
Infrastructure	984,130	900,401
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	420,871	398,640
	6,357,452	6,498,674
Construction in progress	63,112	49,607
Total capital assets, net \$	6,420,564	6,548,281

8

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

The Aviation Department has started a new program called Terminal Optimization Program (TOP). The TOP Phase 1 consists of 25 projects with a budgeted cost of approximately \$651 million for capital projects through fiscal year 2015. As of September 30, 2015, the status of these projects can be described as follows:

• 4 projects under construction: \$171.794 Million

These projects primarily consist of MIA Lower Concourse E Renovations, MIA Lower Cc E Passenger Loading Bridges, MIA Satellite E Renovation, and MIA Cc E Satellite Automated People Mover Replacement.

• 21 projects in planning and design: \$478.775 Million

These projects include MIA Central Base Culvert Canal - Phase 1A, MIA Lower Cc E Admirals Club Elevators, MIA Lower Cc E APM Station 4th Level, MIA Lower Cc E Third Level Sterile Corridor, MIA Lower Cc E Roofing, Mechanical, and Electrical Equipment Replacement, MIA Lower Cc E Emergency Generator, MIA Satellite E Ramp Level Demolition and Add Work, MIA Satellite E Passenger Loading Bridges, MIA Satellite E New Generator, MIA Satellite E Roofing, Mechanical, and Electrical Equipment Replacement, MIA Satellite E ICE Detention Center, MIA Satellite E 4th Level Demolition Work, MIA Satellite E Ramp Level Bus Hold Room, MIA Satellite E Fire Pump Room, MIA Satellite E Pavement Rehabilitation, MIA South and Central Terminal BHS Improvements, MIA Concourse H Roof Replacement, MIA Taxi Lot Relocation, MIA Airport Operations Center (AOC), MIA Employee Parking Garage, and MIA Central Terminal E-H Ticket Counters.

The Aviation Department has started a new program called CIP Carryover Projects. The CIP Carryover Projects consists of 20 projects with a budgeted cost of approximately \$129 million for capital projects through fiscal year 2015. As of September 30, 2015, the status of these projects can be described as follows:

• 15 projects under construction: \$111.415 Million

These projects primarily consist of MIA Pavement Rehab & Overlay of RW 12/30 & Taxiways, MIA FOD Detection System, MIA Cc D Gates D1 & D2 Mods for A380, MIA Relocate R/W 8L Localizer Shelter, MIA Back Terminal D-H Life Safety Systems Upgrades Area 1, MIA Back Terminal D-H Life Safety Systems Upgrades Area 2, MIA Back Terminal D-H Life Safety Systems Upgrades Area 3, MIA – MIA Mover Procurement of Additional Cars, MIA Water Distribution System Infrastructure Improvements, MIA Wayfinding Signage Program, MIA Outfalls NO. 2 & 3 Boom and Skimmer, MIA North Terminal DFIS – Ramp Signage, MIA – NTD D FIS CBP List, and MIA BHS Parts Storage.

• 5 projects in planning and design: \$17.504 Million

These projects include MIA Cc G Preconditioned Air Equipment, Mia South Terminal Smoke Evacuation, MIA Parking Guidance System, MIA Central Terminal CCTV, and MIA NTD PCA/400HZ Completion.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

The Aviation Department has completed the CIP which consists of 350 projects with a budgeted cost of approximately \$6.33 billion for capital projects through fiscal year 2015. As of September 30, 2015, the status of these projects can be described as completed.

• 350 projects completed: \$6.334 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.

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

#### Debt Administration

As of September 30, 2015 and 2014, the Aviation Department had a total of \$6.0 billion in long-term revenue bonds outstanding. The long-term debt consists of Aviation Revenue Bonds issued under the Trust Agreement. Maturity dates range from 2015 to 2045, and the interest rates range from 1% 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 \$55.0 million of PFC revenue to pay principal and interest due in fiscal year 2015.

On December 17, 2014 the Miami Dade Aviation Department issued \$598,915,000 of Refunding Bonds at a premium, Series 2014A with an interest rate of 1.00 to 5.00 percent. The proceeds were used as follows:

- partially refund \$332,325,000 of principal amount outstanding for the Revenue Bond Series 2002A
- fully refund \$111,565,000 of principal amount outstanding for the Revenue Bond Series 2003A
- fully refund \$211,850,000 of principal amount outstanding for the Revenue Bond Series 2004A

The net proceeds were placed in an irrevocable trust account to refund the Refunded Bonds which matured on January 1, 2015. Payment of principal and interest were made as needed.

On December 17, 2014 the Miami Dade Aviation Department issued \$162,225,000 of Refunding Bonds at a premium, Series 2014B with an interest rate of 1.00 to 5.00 percent. The proceeds were used as follows:

- fully refund \$156,365,000 of principal amount outstanding for the Revenue Bond Series 2004B
- partially advance refund \$26,220,000 of principal amount of the Revenue Bond Series 2005C

The net proceeds were placed in an irrevocable trust account to refund the 2004B Bonds which matured on January 1, 2015 and the 2005C Bonds which will mature on October 1, 2015. Payments were scheduled to be

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2015

(Unaudited)

made accordingly by the Trustees. As of September 30, 2015, the Irrevocable Escrow Account for the Advanced refunding had \$26,806,139.

As a result, the \$332,325,000 of principal amount of the Revenue Bond Series 2002A, the \$111,565,000 principal amount of the Revenue Bond Series 2004A, the \$156,365,000 principal amount of the Revenue Bond Series 2004B and the advance refund \$26,220,000 principal amount of the Revenue Bond Series 2005C are considered defeased and the liability for these bonds were removed from long term debt. Accordingly the assets and liabilities for the portion of the refunded Series are not included in the Aviation Department's financial statements.

As a result of the refunding the Aviation Department had a net present value savings of \$84,344,767.

On July 8, 2015 the Miami Dade Aviation Department issued \$498,340,000 of Refunding Bonds at a premium, Series 2015A with an interest rate of 3.00 to 5.00 percent. The proceeds were used as follows:

- fully refunded \$357,900,000 of principal amount outstanding for the Revenue Bond Series 2005A
- partially refunded \$88,140,000 of principal amount outstanding for the Revenue Bond Series 2005B

The net proceeds were placed in an irrevocable trust account to refund the Refunded Bonds which mature on October 1, 2015. Payments were scheduled to be made accordingly by the Trustees. As of September 30, 2015, the Irrevocable Escrow Account for the Advanced refunding had \$457,179,750.

On July 8, 2015 the Miami Dade Aviation Department issued \$38,500,000 of Refunding Bonds at a premium, Series 2015B with an interest rate of 5.00 percent. The proceeds were used as follows:

- partially advanced refunded \$13,335,000 of principal amount outstanding for the Revenue Bond Series 2007B
- fully advance refund \$27,300,000 of principal amount of the Revenue Bond Series 2007D

The net proceeds were placed in an irrevocable trust account to refund the Refunded Bonds which matured on October 1, 2017. Payments were scheduled to be made accordingly by the Trustees. As of September 30, 2015, the Irrevocable Escrow Account for the Advanced refunding had \$45,168,263.

As a result, the refunded principal portion of the Revenue Bond Series 2005A, 2005B, 2007B, and 2007D are considered defeased and the liability for these bonds were removed from long term debt. Accordingly the assets and liabilities for the portion of the refunded Series are not included in the Aviation Department's financial statements.

As a result of the refunding the Aviation Department had a net present value savings of \$27,526,066.

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

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2015
(Unaudited)

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, 2015, the public underlying ratings for the Aviation Department's outstanding General Aviation Revenue Bonds were A with a stable outlook, AA- with a stable outlook, and A with a stable outlook per Standard and Poor's, Kroll Bond Rating Agency, and Fitch Ratings, respectively.

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

#### **Economic Factors and Outlook**

During the past five years, airline rates and charges at MIA had significantly increased primarily due to the large amount of new money Aviation Revenue Bonds that was issued between 1994 and 2010. All of this additional debt translated into higher annual debt service costs and resulted in MIA becoming one of the more expensive U.S. airports from an airline rates and charges perspective. Under the Aviation Department's rates structure, 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. Fiscal year 2015 netted another large surplus amount, albeit less, resulting in an increase in landing fee to \$1.68 in fiscal year 2016. 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 of 4.6% in operating expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization) in fiscal year 2015 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 2015, Miami-Dade County has continued to show signs of improvement economically; the not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased from 6.8% to 6.3% from September 2014 to September 2015. Home prices increased 7.7% from September 2014 to September 2015 according to the S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Index. The Greater Miami Convention & Visitors Bureau in its 2014 Annual Research Report stated that overnight visitors to Greater Miami and the Beaches increased 2.4% to

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

a record high 14.6 million overnight visitors in 2014, fueled by a 3.0% increase in domestic visitors and a 1.8% increase in international visitors. This marks the fifth consecutive year of record overnight visitors to the destination. A record \$23.8 billion in visitor expenditures was generated in 2014, an increase of 4.4% over the previous year with international visitors accounting for 70% of the total 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), stabilized for the next two years (1.4% and 1.8% in fiscal years 2013 and 2014, respectively) and then significantly increased in fiscal year 2015 to 6.1%. 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, (also including US Airways) has significantly increased service to MIA, which is represented by its 21.0% enplaned passenger growth rate from fiscal years 2009 to 2015. Although American Airlines and US Airways had been merging the two air carriers operations since the announcement of the merger in February 2013, the merger was actually completed on October 17, 2015 when both airlines reservation systems were merged into one.

The financial strength and stability of the airlines serving MIA may affect future airline traffic. While passenger demand at the airport increased in fiscal year 2015, 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 a low to modest rate for the past year as noted by the 0.9% increase in cargo tonnage for fiscal year 2015, as compared to fiscal year 2014. 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 2014, the Airport handled 84% of all air imports and 81% 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

## Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2015

(In thousands)

#### **Assets**

Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	157,278
Investments, including interest receivable		149,845
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$6,906		42,481
Inventories, prepaid expenses, and other current assets		7,286
Due from County Agencies	_	2,612
Total current unrestricted assets	_	359,502
Restricted assets:		
Current restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents		29,013
Investments, including interest receivable		242,265
Government grants receivable		3,027
Passenger facility charges receivable	_	8,069
Total current restricted assets	_	282,374
Total current assets	_	641,876
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents		584,906
Investments, including interest receivable	_	45,044
Total noncurrent restricted assets		629,950
Capital assets, net		6,420,564
Other noncurrent assets		27,313
Due from County Agencies		7,254
Total noncurrent assets		7,085,081
Total assets	\$	7,726,957
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Deferred outflows – pension		7,703
Deferred loss on refundings	_	45,860
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	53,563

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

# Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2015

(In thousands)

# **Liabilities and Net Position**

Current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 32,139
Security deposits	13,532
Environmental remediation liability	13,410
Compensated absences	6,085
Rent and contribution advances	19,481
Due to County Agencies	 4,531
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets	 89,178
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Accounts and contracts payable and accrued expenses	13,691
Bonds payable within one year:	
Trust Agreement Aviation Revenue Bonds	98,005
Interest payable	 137,931
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	 249,627
Total current liabilities payable	 338,805
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Trust Agreement Aviation Revenue Bonds payable after one year	5,984,895
Rent and contribution advances	345,289
Compensated absences, net of current portion	15,615
Environmental remediation liability, net of current portion	40,969
Other noncurrent liabilities	 91,166
Total noncurrent liabilities	 6,477,934
Total liabilities	\$ 6,816,739
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Deferred inflows – pension	\$ 10,136
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 181,930
Restricted:	,
Restricted for debt service	266,006
Restricted for reserve maintenance	38,531
Restricted for construction	309,469
Unrestricted	 157,709
Total net position	\$ 953,645

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

# Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

# Year ended September 30, 2015

(In thousands)

Operating revenue:	
Aviation fees	\$ 381,872
Rentals	133,394
Commercial operations:	
Management agreements	79,925
Concessions	191,236
Other	4,850
Other – environmental remediation	 3,106
Total operating revenue	 794,383
Operating expenses:	
Operating expenses	281,029
Operating expenses – environmental remediation	504
Operating expenses under management agreements	18,547
Operating expenses under operating agreements	37,756
General and administrative expenses	 88,143
Total operating expenses before depreciation and amortization	 425,979
Operating income before depreciation and amortization	368,404
Depreciation and amortization	 261,801
Operating income	106,603
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Passenger facility charges	79,799
Interest expense	(302,642)
Investment income	5,743
Other revenue	3,180
Total nonoperating expenses	 (213,920)
Loss before capital contributions	 (107,317)
•	
Capital contributions	 91,444
Change in net position	(15,873)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated for 2015 (note 2(s))	 969,518
Net position, end of year	\$ 953,645

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

# Statement of Cash Flows

# Year ended September 30, 2015

(In thousands)

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers and tenants	\$	825,000
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(301,459)
Cash paid to employees for services		(113,317)
Net cash provided by operating activities		410,224
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of revenue bonds		1,424,188
Principal paid on revenue bonds		(1,417,092)
Interest paid on revenue bonds		(328,150)
Purchase and construction of capital assets		(98,453)
Capital contributed by federal and state governments		40,914
Passenger facility charges		82,593
Payments of energy performance contracts	_	(2,199)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	_	(298,199)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activity:		
Other reimbursements received		3,180
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activity		3,180
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of investments		(1,492,564)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		1,495,548
Interest and dividends on investments		5,743
Net cash provided by investing activities		8,727
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		123,932
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		647,265
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	771,197
Cash and cash equivalents reconciliation:		
Unrestricted assets	\$	157,278
Restricted assets	Ψ	613,919
	\$	
Cash and cash equivalents	Φ <u></u>	771,197

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

## Statement of Cash Flows

# Year ended September 30, 2015

(In thousands)

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income	\$ 106,603
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating	
activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	261,801
Provision for uncollectible accounts	7,063
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	(2,379)
Inventories, prepaid expenses, and other assets	489
Due from County Agencies	321
Accounts and contracts payable and accrued expenses	9,892
Security deposits	1,438
Due to County Agencies	(479)
Rent and contribution advances	(110)
Other liabilities	 25,585
Total adjustments	 303,621
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 410,224
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:	
Increase in fair value of investments	\$ 2,435
Decrease in construction in progress accrual	(7,769)
Decrease in contribution advances	(12,010)
Capital contribution from State	43,400
Decrease in premium from revenue bonds	(15,551)
	` ' '

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### (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, 2015, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year 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, 2015

 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, 2015, the excess deposit, which was transferred to the Revenue Fund annually by March, was approximately \$77,336,000.

#### (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, 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. The latest cost allocation study was completed in 2012. For the year ended September 30, 2015, the Aviation Department recorded an expense in the amount of approximately \$3,618,000, for the indirect administrative services cost reimbursement in accordance with the formula developed as a result of the study.

As of September 30, 2015, the Aviation Department owes the County approximately \$4,531,000, for various services. For this same period, the Aviation Department has receivables due from the County in the amount of approximately \$9,866,000.

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 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

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

the Aviation Department \$1,450,728 in fiscal year 2015. The amount due from the County was approximately \$8,704,000 at September 30, 2015.

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 \$71,548,000 for the year ended September 30, 2015.

## (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 statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

#### Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

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, 2015.

#### (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 year ended September 30, 2015 amounted to approximately \$302,642,000. No amount was capitalized in 2015.

## (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.

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.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### (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, 2015, liabilities related to compensated absences were approximately \$21,700,000.

#### (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

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) and additions to/deductions from FRS and HIS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRS and HIS. For this purpose, FRS and HIS benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. FRS and HIS investments are reported at fair value.

The statement of net position reports 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 statement of net position reports 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 a capital contribution received on December 20, 2011 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(b)) remains outstanding as denoted in the reverter clause in the Quitclaim deed. The remaining unamortized balance at September 30, 2015 was approximately \$348,290,000 and is included in rent and contribution advances in the accompanying statement of net position.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

In accordance with the Interlocal Agreement dated November 13, 2009, Miami-Dade Expressway Authority (MDX) utilized MDX funds amounting to \$67,907,014 to complete the Central Boulevard reconstruction project. The project was contributed to Miami-Dade County during the year ended September 30, 2015. In return, the Miami-Dade Expressway Authority was conveyed a permanent easement while the Miami Dade Aviation Department resumed responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the improved Central Boulevard. The amount of the contribution recorded in fiscal year 2015 is based on the appraised value of \$43,400,000.

#### (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 effective interest method of amortization. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, which are capitalized and amortized.

#### (m) Pension Plan

The Aviation Department contributes to the Florida Retirement System (FRS or the System), a cost-sharing multiemployer plan. The Aviation Department adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment to GASB No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) and additions to/deductions from FRS and HIS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRS and HIS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments a reported at fair value.

## (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 and deferred outflows of resources 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."

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

#### Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

#### (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 reimbursable under the terms of the grants, have been incurred. During fiscal year 2015, the Aviation Department recorded approximately \$91,444,000, in grants relating to contributions consisting of federal and state grants in aid of construction as well as a capital contribution from the State of Florida. Grants receivable relating to the contributions as of September 30, 2015 were approximately \$3,027,000.

# (q) Passenger Facility Charges (PFC)

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 \$1,181,450,000 has been earned through September 30, 2015.

#### (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 deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and the disclosure of

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

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 liabilities, and environmental liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### (s) Implementation of New Accounting Standards

In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 (GASB 68). GASB 68 requires a liability for pension obligations, known as the net pension liability (NPL), to be recognized on the balance sheet of the plan and participating employers. Similarly, a pension expense (PE) will be recognized on the income statement. This statement is effective for the period beginning June 15, 2014. In November 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date (GASB 71). The Aviation Department adopted GASB 68 and GASB 71 in the fiscal year 2015 and the results are reflected in the financial statements, in Note 10 to the Financial Statements, as well as in the Required Supplementary Information Section. The adoption of this statement resulted in a \$51.6 million reduction of beginning net position from \$1,021.1 million to \$969.5 million, due to the addition of a net pension liability, deferred inflow of resources, and deferred outflow of resources from the FRS defined benefit pension plan, and the HIS defined benefit plan.

#### Restatement of Beginning Net Position due to Adoption of GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 71 (In thousands)

			(III thousands)				
Plan			Deferred outflow of resources	Deferred inflow of resources	Net pension liability		Total
FRS HIS		\$	3,486 745	(25,843) (157)	(13,255) (16,608)		(35,612) (16,020)
	Total	\$ _	4,231	(26,000)	(29,863)		(51,632)
Net position	, as report	ed at S	September 30, 201	4		_	1,021,150
Net position	, as restate	ed at S	eptember 30, 2014	4		\$_	969,518

In January 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations. The County adopted GASB 69 in fiscal year 2015 financial statements. The adoption of GASB 69 did not impact the Aviation Department's financial position or results of operations.

#### (t) Future Accounting Standards

In February 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The Aviation Department is

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

still in the process of determining what effect, if any, the above Statements will have on the basic financial statements and related disclosures.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015, except those provisions that address employers and governmental non-employer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. The impact on the Aviation Department's financial position or results of operations has not yet been determined for this standard.

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, which will be effective for the Aviation Department beginning with its year ending September 30, 2017. This Statement establishes rules on reporting by OPEB plans that administer benefits on behalf of governments. The impact on the Aviation Department's financial position or results of operations has not yet been determined for this standard.

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

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, which will be effective for the Aviation Department beginning with its year ending September 30, 2016. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP from the four categories under GASB Statement No. 55, The *Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The first category of authoritative GAAP consists of GASB Statements of Governmental Accounting Standards. The second category comprises GASB *Technical Bulletins and Implementation Guides*, as well as guidance from the AICPA that is cleared by the GASB. The Statement also addresses the use of authoritative and non-authoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The impact on the Aviation Department's financial position or results of operations has not yet been determined for this standard.

In August 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, which will be effective for the Aviation Department beginning with its year ending September 30, 2017. This Statement requires state and local governments for the first time to disclose information about tax abatement agreements. It requires governments to disclose information about their own tax abatements separately from information about tax abatements that are entered into by other governments and reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The Aviation Department is still in the process of determining what effect, if any, the Statement will have on the basic financial statements and related disclosures.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### (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, 2015, total unrestricted and restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments comprise the following (in thousands):

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 771,197
Investments, including interest receivable	 437,154
	\$ 1,208,351

The carrying amounts of the Aviation Department's local deposits were approximately \$50.6 million as of September 30, 2015. 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, 2015 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

Cash deposits	\$	50,592
U.S. government securities Money market Commercial paper		1,086,846 54,592 16,321
Total cash equivalents and investments	_	1,157,759
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	1,208,351

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

At September 30, 2015, the carrying value of cash equivalents and investments included the following (in thousands):

Investment type		Fair value
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	\$	327,158
Federal Home Loan Bank		416,926
Federal Farm Credit Bank		151,675
Federal National Mortgage Association		191,087
Commercial paper		16,321
Money market	_	54,592
	\$	1,157,759

#### (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, 2015

The table below summarizes the investments by type and credit ratings as of September 30, 2015:

	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+
Commercial paper	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, 2015, 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.

#### (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

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

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, 2015, the following issuers held 5% or more of the investment portfolio:

Issuer	2015
Federal National Mortgage Association	16.50%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	28.26
Federal Home Loan Bank	36.01
Federal Farm Credit Bank	13.10

#### (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.

As of September 30, 2015, the County had the following investments with the respective weighted average maturity in years:

Investment type	2015
Federal Farm Credit Bank	0.41
Federal National Mortgage Association	0.42
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	0.42
Federal Home Loan Bank	0.20
Commercial paper	0.10
Money market	0.02

#### (e) Foreign Currency Risk

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

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

# Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

#### (4) Disaggregation of Receivables and Payables

#### (a) Receivables

As of September 30, 2015, accounts receivable, net of the allowance for doubtful accounts, in the amount of approximately \$42,481,000 comprise accounts from customers (tenants, carriers, and business partners) representing 97% and government agencies representing 3%. American Airlines represents \$12,097,577 or 28.5% of accounts receivable, net of the allowance for doubtful accounts.

#### (b) Payables

As of September 30, 2015, accounts payable and accrued expenses and contracts payables totaled approximately \$45,830,000. This amount comprised 87% for amounts payable to vendors, 11% due to employees, and 2% due to government agencies.

## (5) Capital Assets and Depreciation

A summary of capital asset activity and changes in accumulated depreciation for the year ended September 30, 2015 is as follows (in thousands):

		Balance at September 30, 2014	Additions/ transfers	Deletions/ transfers and retirements	Balance at September 30, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land	\$	127.026	_	_	127,026
Construction in progress	_	49,607	83,777	(70,272)	63,112
Total capital assets not being depreciated		176,633	83,777	(70,272)	190,138
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings, improvements, and systems Infrastructure Furniture, machinery, and		7,149,646 1,382,654	11,006 118,668	(59,105) (24,507)	7,101,547 1,476,815
equipment		718,709	74,594	(8,215)	785,088
Total capital assets being depreciated		9,251,009	204,268	(91,827)	9,363,450
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings, improvements, and systems Infrastructure Furniture, machinery, and equipment		(2,077,039) (482,253) (320,069)	(200,076) (11,047) (50,678)	993 615 6,530	(2,276,122) (492,685) (364,217)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,879,361)	(261,801)	8,138	(3,133,024)
Depreciable capital assets, net		6,371,648	(57,533)	(83,689)	6,230,426
Net capital assets	\$	6,548,281	26,244	(153,961)	6,420,564

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### (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, 2015

Revenue bonds	Issue date	Rate	Maturity	2015
Serial bonds:				
2010B	August 2010	2.250%-5.000%	2013–2030	\$ 222,675
2010A	January 2010	3.000%-5.500%	2012-2030	169,925
2009A	May 2009	3.000%-6.000%	2011-2029	136,170
2009B	May 2009	3.000%-5.750%	2011-2029	60,170
2008A	June 2008	5.350%-5.500%	2024-2038	55,740
2008B	June 2008	4.000%-5.000%	2016-2041	166,435
2007A	May 2007	5.000%	2040	228,885
2007B	May 2007	4.500%-5.000%	2025-2029	19,495
2002A	December 2002	5.000%-5.125%	2029-2036	15
				1,059,510
Term bonds:				
2015A	July 2015	4.500%-5.000%	2038 - 2045	75,000
2010B	August 2010	5.000%	2035-2041	274,225
2010A	January 2010	5.000%-5.500%	2029-2041	427,075
2009A	May 2009	5.500%	2036-2041	250,270
2009B	May 2009	5.000%-5.500%	2025-2041	149,390
2008A	June 2008	5.250%-5.500%	2033-2041	377,825
2007A	May 2007	5.000%	2033 - 2039	322,195
2007B	May 2007	4.500%	2031	16,070
				1,892,050

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

## Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

Miami-Dade County Aviation Department debt outstanding, September 30, 2015

Revenue bonds	Issue date	Rate	Maturity	2015
Refunding bonds:				
2015A	July 2015	3.000% - 5.000%	2016 - 2033	\$ 127,760
2015B	July 2015	5.000%	2025 - 2027	38,500
2014A	December 2014	1.000% - 5.000%	2015 - 2028	598,915
2014B	December 2014	1.000% - 5.000%	2015 - 2027	79,975
2014	March 2014	4.000% - 5.000%	2015 - 2034	328,130
2012B	December 2012	2.000% - 5.000%	2013 - 2029	98,540
2012A	December 2012	2.000% - 5.000%	2013 - 2032	618,730
2007C	December 2007	5.000% - 5.250%	2008 - 2026	277,095
2005B	November 2005	3.500% - 5.000%	2007 - 2021	14,425
2003E	March 2008	5.250% - 5.375%	2010 - 2018	35,350
				2 217 420
				2,217,420
Term bonds:				
2015A	July 2015	4.600%	2036-2038	295,580
2014B	December 2014	5.000%	2037	82,250
2005C	November 2005	4.600%	2025	165
2003E	May 2008	5.125%	2024	69,575
				447,570
Grand to	otal		:	\$ 5,616,550

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

# Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

#### (b) Maturities of Bonds Payable

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

	Aviation revenue bonds principal Interes			Interest
Year(s) ending September 30:				
2016	\$	93,435		268,593
2017		96,630		280,399
2018		112,650		275,905
2019		118,125		270,516
2020		124,040		264,619
2021-2025		696,645		1,224,169
2026-2030		868,585		1,030,422
2031-2035		1,161,620		785,128
2036-2040		1,568,685		449,231
2041-2045		771,340		62,798
2046		4,795		215
		5,616,550	\$	4,911,995
Plus unamortized premium		219,010	_	
	\$	5,835,560	=	

On December 17, 2014 the Miami Dade Aviation Department issued \$598,915,000 of Refunding Bonds at a premium, Series 2014A with an interest rate of 1.00 to 5.00 percent. The proceeds were used as follows:

- partially refund \$332,325,000 of principal amount outstanding for the Revenue Bond Series 2002 A
- fully refund \$111,565,000 of principal amount outstanding for the Revenue Bond Series 2003A
- fully refund \$211,850,000 of principal amount outstanding for the Revenue Bond Series 2004A

The net proceeds were placed in an irrevocable trust account to refund the Refunded Bonds which matured on January 1, 2015. Payment of principal and interest were made as needed.

On December 17, 2014 the Miami Dade Aviation Department issued \$162,225,000 of Refunding Bonds at a premium, Series 2014B with an interest rate of 1.00 to 5.00 percent. The proceeds were used as follows:

fully refund \$156,365,000 of principal amount outstanding for the Revenue Bond Series 2004B

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

partially advance refund \$26,220,000 of principal amount of the Revenue Bond Series 2005C

The net proceeds were placed in an irrevocable trust account to refund the 2004B Bonds which matured on January 1, 2015 and the 2005C Bonds which will mature on October 1, 2015. Payments were scheduled to be made accordingly by the Trustees. As of September 30, 2015, the Irrevocable Escrow Account for the Advanced refunding had \$26,806,139.

As a result, the \$332,325,000 of principal amount of the Revenue Bond Series 2002A, the \$111,565,000 principal amount of the Revenue Bond Series 2003A, the \$211,850,000 principal amount of the Revenue Bond Series 2004A, the \$156,365,000 principal amount of the Revenue Bond Series 2004B and the advance refunded \$26,220,000 principal amount of the Revenue Bond Series 2005C are considered defeased and the liability for these bonds were removed from long term debt. Accordingly the assets and liabilities for the portion of the refunded Series are not included in the Aviation Department's financial statements.

As a result of the refunding the Aviation Department had a net present value savings of \$84,344,767.

On July 8, 2015 the Miami Dade Aviation Department issued \$498,340,000 of Refunding Bonds at a premium, Series 2015A with an interest rate of 3.00 to 5.00 percent. The proceeds were used as follows:

- fully refunded \$357,900,000 of principal amount outstanding for the Revenue Bond Series 2005A
- partially refunded \$88,140,000 of principal amount outstanding for the Revenue Bond Series 2005B

The net proceeds were placed in an irrevocable trust account to refund the Refunded Bonds which mature on October 1, 2015. Payments were scheduled to be made accordingly by the Trustees. As of September 30, 2015 the Irrevocable Escrow Account for the Advanced refunding had \$457,179,750.

On July 8, 2015 the Miami Dade Aviation Department issued \$38,500,000 of Refunding Bonds at a premium, Series 2015B with an interest rate of 5.00 percent. The proceeds were used as follows:

- partially advanced refunded \$13,335,000 of principal amount outstanding for the Revenue Bond Series 2007B
- fully advance refund \$27,300,000 of principal amount of the Revenue Bond Series 2007D

The net proceeds were placed in an irrevocable trust account to refund the Refunded Bonds which matured on October 1, 2017. Payments were scheduled to be made accordingly by the Trustees. As of September 30, 2015 the Irrevocable Escrow Account for the Advanced refunding had \$45,168,263.

As a result, the refunded principal portion of the Revenue Bond Series 2005A, 2005B, 2007B, and 2007D are considered defeased and the liability for these bonds were removed from long term debt.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Accordingly the assets and liabilities for the portion of the refunded Series are not included in the Aviation Department's financial statements.

As a result of the refunding the Aviation Department had a net present value savings of \$27,526,066.

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 statement of net position in accordance with GASB Statement No. 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 \$15,551,000 for year ended September 30, 2015, and is included in interest expense in the accompanying statement 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. 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 Revenues are insufficient to pay debt services on the Series 2010 Bonds. 'Net Available Airport Revenues' 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, 2015

In March 2010, the County issued \$239,775,000 of its Double-Barreled Aviation bond (General Obligation), Series 2010 all of which \$223,205,000 remains outstanding at September 30, 2015. Series 2010 was issued to provide long-term financing for certain capital improvement comprising a part of the Capital Improvement Program 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 Program. The Series 2010 bonds bear stated interest ranging from 2.0% to 5.00%, with \$129,995,000 serial bonds due July 1, 2012 to 2032 and \$109,760,000 term bonds due July 1, 2033 to 2041.

# Miami-Dade County Aviation Department debt outstanding (in thousands) September 30, 2015

	Septen	ider 30, 2013		
	Issue date	Rate	Maturity	2015
Revenue serial: 2010	March 2010	2.700%-5.000%	2014-2032 \$	113,445
				113,445
Revenue term: 2010	March 2010	4.750%-5.000%	2033–2041	109,760
				109,760
Total			\$	223,205

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### (d) Maturities of Double-Barreled Aviation Bonds Payable

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

	General obligation bonds principal			Interest	
Year(s) ending September 30:					
2016	\$	4,570		10,860	
2017		4,695		10,737	
2018		4,930		10,502	
2019		5,175		10,256	
2020		5,375		10,059	
2021-2025		30,855		46,306	
2026-2030		39,260		37,900	
2031-2035		50,020		27,143	
2036-2040		63,630		13,529	
2041	_	14,695		735	
		223,205	\$	178,027	
Add:					
Unamortized premium		4,745	_		
	\$	227,950	=		

#### (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, 2015, there was no cash held in escrow by agent. As of September 30, 2015, the outstanding loan balance was approximately \$19.4 million. The loan bears interest at 2% per annum. The maturity date of the loan is October 1, 2019.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

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

	Principal	Interest
Year ending September 30:		
2016	\$ —	_
2017	4,612	2 388
2018	4,70	4 296
2019	4,799	9 201
2020	5,27	5 105
	\$19,390	990

# (f) Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Balance at September 30, 2014 (as restated)	Additions	Reductions	Total at September 30, 2015	Due within one year
Revenue bonds Add amounts:	\$ 5,726,745	1,297,980	(1,408,175)	5,616,550	93,435
For issuance discount	108,353	126,208	(15,551)	219,010	_
General obligation bonds Add amounts:	227,600	_	(4,395)	223,205	4,570
For issuance premium	5,046	_	(301)	4,745	_
State Infrastructure Bank loan	23,912		(4,522)	19,390	
Total bonds payable, net	6,091,656	1,424,188	(1,432,944)	6,082,900	98,005
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	20,399	9,787	(8,486)	21,700	6,085
Environmental remediation Rent and contribution	57,485	_	(3,106)	54,379	13,410
advances	376,890	416	(12,536)	364,770	19,481
Postemployment benefits	2,801	1,469	(1,340)	2,930	_
Net pension liability					
FRS	13,255	14,449	_	27,704	_
HIS	16,608	1,586	_	18,194	_
Other noncurrent liabilities	11,540	32,997	(2,199)	42,338	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 6,590,634	1,484,892	(1,460,611)	6,614,915	136,981

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

#### (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)

	Defeasance			
	date	Maturity		2015
Revenue bonds:				
2002A	December 2014	2032-2036	\$	332,325
2003A	December 2014	2033-2035		111,565
2004A	December 2014	2025-2036		211,850
2004B	December 2014	2027-2037		156,365
2005C	December 2014	2016-2025		26,220
2005A	July 2015	2025-2038		357,900
2005B	July 2015	2016-2021		88,140
2007B	July 2015	2025-2027		13,355
2007D	July 2015	2026	_	27,300
			\$	1,325,020

#### (7) Restricted Assets

A summary of restricted assets at September 30, 2015 is as follows (in thousands):

Construction account	\$ 429,085
Bond service and reserve account	440,837
Reserve maintenance	42,402
	\$ 912,324

#### (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

41

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

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 statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position.

# (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 statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

## Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

#### (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 2020. 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 \$191,236,000 during fiscal year 2015. Minimum future fees under such noncancelable concession agreements as of September 30, 2015 are as follows (in thousands):

Year ending September 30:	
2016	\$ 91,051
2017	80,685
2018	75,537
2019	72,625
2020	 71,769
	\$ 391,667

# (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, 2015 are as follows:

Year(s) ending September 30		
(in thousands):		
2016	\$	13,728
2017		10,904
2018		10,893
2019		10,366
2020		9,165
2021-2025		37,595
2026-2030		16,606
2031-2035		7,820
2036-2040		7,225
2041-2045		3,139
2046-2050		3,053
2051	_	509
	\$	131,003

The Aviation Department recognized approximately \$133,394,000 of rental income for the year ended September 30, 2015.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### (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 \$7,839,000 as of September 30, 2015, based on an independent actuarial valuation. The short-term liability for claims payable in the amount of approximately \$1,392,000 is included in due to County Agencies in the accompanying statement of net position as of September 30, 2015.

The Aviation Department also pays premiums to commercial insurance carriers for airport liability 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 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 2015. The amounts of insurance settlements during the past three fiscal years have not exceeded the Aviation Department's insurance coverage.

### (10) Retirement Benefits

Miami Dade County provides retirement benefits to its employees through the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS), the Supplemental Early Retirement Plan (SERP), and a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), as well as state approved Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) in the form of subsidized health insurance premiums.

## Florida Retirement System

Miami Dade County participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The FRS was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective October 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS)

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any state-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

Essentially all regular employees of Miami Dade County are eligible to enroll as members of the State-administered FRS. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, *Florida Statutes*; Chapter 112, Part IV, *Florida Statutes*; Chapter 238, *Florida Statutes*; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, *Florida Administrative Code*; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature.

The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' Web site (http://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce\_operations/retirement/publications).

#### FRS Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits. The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service	% Value
Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68
Regular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Elected County Officers	3.00
Senior Management Service Class	2.00
Special Risk Regular	
Service from December 1, 1970 through September 30, 1974 Service on and after October 1, 1974	2.00 3.00

As provided in Section 121.101, *Florida Statutes*, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3 percent per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3 percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

<u>Miami Dade County Allocation</u>. Miami Dade County allocated the FRS plan amounts to the different departments based on their proportionate share of contributions to total contributions made by Miami Dade County to the Florida Retirement System during fiscal year 2015, (July 2014 through September 2015). The Aviation Department's proportionate share of the contributions was 2.90 percent of the total contributions made by Miami Dade County to the Florida Retirement System during fiscal year 2015.

<u>Contributions</u>. The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates in effect from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015 were as follows:

	Percent of	Percent of Gross Salary		
Class	Employee	Employer *		
FRS, Regular	3.00	7.37		
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	43.24		
FRS, Senior Management Service	3.00	21.14		
FRS, Special Risk Regular	3.00	19.82		
DROP – Applicable to:				
Members from All of the Above Classes		12.28		

Note:

Employer rates include 1.26 percent for the postemployment health insurance subsidy, which was increased on July 1, 2015 to 1.66%. Also, employer rates, other than for DROP participants, include 0.04 percent for administrative costs of the Investment Plan.

The Aviation Department's contributions for FRS totaled approximately \$5.2 million and employee contributions totaled \$2.2 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2015, the Aviation Department reported a liability of approximately \$27.7 million for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015. The Aviation Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Aviation Department's 2014–2015 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2014–2015 fiscal year contributions of all participating members of the FRS plan. At June 30, 2015, the Aviation Department's proportionate share was 0.2145 percent, which was a decrease from its proportionate share of 0.2172 percent measured at June 30, 2014.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

#### Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the Aviation Department recognized pension expense of approximately \$1.4 million related to the Plan. In addition, the Aviation Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (in thousands):

Description	 Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,925	657
Change of assumptions	1,839	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Aviation	_	6,615
Department FRS contributions and proportionate share of contributions  Aviation Department FRS contributions subsequent to the	_	2,725
measurement date	1,230	
Total	\$ 5,994	9,997

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$1.2 million, resulting from Aviation Department's contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal year ending September 30:	Deferred outflows (inflows), net
2016	\$ (2,809)
2017	(2,809)
2018	(2,809)
2019	2,648
2020	401
Thereafter	145
Total	\$ (5,233)

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

#### Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The FRS pension actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, as of July 1, 2015, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation
Salary increases
3.25 percent, avaerage including inflation
Investment rate of return
7.65 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2015, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Aritmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.00%	3.20%	3.10%	1.70%
Fixed income	18.00%	4.80%	4.70%	4.70%
Global equity	53.00%	8.50%	7.20%	17.70%
Real estate(property)	10.00%	6.80%	6.20%	12.00%
Private equity	6.00%	11.90%	8.20%	30.00%
Strategic investments	12.00%	6.70%	6.10%	11.40%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed inflation - Mean		2.60%		1.90%

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

The expected real rate of return is presented in arithmetic means.

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

<u>Sensitivity of the Aviation Department's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>. The following presents the Aviation Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.65 percent, as well as what the Aviation Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.65 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.65 percent) than the current rate (in thousands):

		1%	Current	1%
	_	decrease (6.65%)	discount rate (7.65%)	increase (8.65%)
Aviation Department's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$	71,786	27,704	(8,980)

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

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

<u>Plan Description</u>. The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Division of Retirement within the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

<u>Miami Dade County Allocation</u>. Miami Dade County allocated the HIS plan amounts to the different departments based on their proportionate share of contributions to total contributions made by Miami Dade County to the Florida Retirement System during fiscal year 2015, (October 2014 through September 2015). The Aviation Department's proportionate share of the contributions was 2.90 percent of the total contributions made by Miami Dade County to the Florida Retirement System during fiscal year 2015.

<u>Contributions</u>. The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the HIS contribution for the period October 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015 and from July 1, 2015 through September 30, 2015 was 1.26 percent and 1.66 percent, respectively. The Aviation Department contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. The HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. The HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The Aviation Department's contributions to the HIS plan totaled approximately \$0.7 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2015, the Aviation Department reported a net pension liability of approximately \$18.2 million for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014, and updated procedures were used to roll-forward that liability to June 30, 2015. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The Aviation Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Aviation Department's 2014- 15 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2014- 15 fiscal year contributions of all participating members of the HIS plan. At June 30, 2015, the Aviation Department's proportionate share was 0.1784 percent, which was an increase from its proportionate share of 0.1776 percent measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the Aviation Department recognized pension expense of approximately \$1.3 million related to the HIS Plan. In addition, the Aviation Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (in thousands):

	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Change of assumptions \$	1,431	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS pension plan investments	10	_
Changes in proportion and differences between Aviation Department HIS contributions and proportionate share of HIS contributions Aviation Department contributions subsequent to the	61	139
measurement date	207	
Total \$	1,709	139

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling approximately \$0.2 million, resulting from the Aviation Department's contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal year ending September 30:	_	Deferred outflows (inflows), net
2016	\$	232
2017		232
2018		232
2019		230
2020		230
Thereafter	_	207
Total	\$	1,363

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The HIS pension as of July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60 percent
Salary increases	3.25 percent, avaerage,
	including inflation
Municipal bond rate	3.80 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

<u>Discount Rate.</u> The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.80 percent. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the Aviation Department's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the <u>Discount Rate</u>. The following presents the Aviation Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.80 percent, as well as what the Aviation Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

1-percentage-point lower (2.80 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.80 percent) than the current rate (in thousands):

	_	1% decrease (2.8%)	Current discount rate (3.8%)	1% increase (4.8%)
Aviation Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	20,731	18,194	16,078

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>. Detailed information about the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### FRS - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, *Florida Statutes*, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined-benefit plan. Miami Dade County employees participating in the DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2014–15 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent of Gross
Menbership Class	Compensation
FRS, Regular	6.30
FRS, Elected County Officers	11.34
FRS, Senior Management Service	7.67
FRS, Special Risk Regular	14.00

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to Miami Dade County.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The Aviation Department's Investment Plan pension contributions totaled approximately \$0.5 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

#### (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 2015, the total cumulative estimate to correct such violations was \$201.2 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, 2015 approximated \$146.8 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

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

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.

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, 2015, the Aviation Department has received approximately \$59.3 million from the State, insurance companies, and PRPs.

The outstanding liability amount at September 30, 2015 was approximately \$54,379,000, 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, 2015.

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

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

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.

The table below summarizes the remediation liability by nature of contaminant as of September 30, 2015:

Nature of contamination		IPTF	Non-IPTF	Nonconsent	Totals
Petroleum	\$	8,285,000			8,285,000
Hazardous/nonhazardous			40,274,000	5,820,000	46,094,000
Total	\$_	8,285,000	40,274,000	5,820,000	54,379,000

#### (b) Other Commitments and Contingencies

As of September 30, 2015, the Aviation Department had approximately \$680.0 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

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

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 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.

Benefits: The medical plans offered provide hospital, medical, and pharmacy coverage. As of January 1, 2015, the pre-65 retirees are able to select from three medical plans as follows:

- AvMed POS
- AvMed HMO High
- AvMed HMO Select

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

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

- 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	29,886
Retirees under age 65	2,888
Eligible spouses under age 65	949
Retirees age 65 and over	667
Eligible spouses age 65 and over	167

Total 34,557

#### (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, 2014 to September 30, 2015. No assets have been segregated and restricted to provide postretirement benefits.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

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 year 2015, the Miami-Dade Aviation Department contributed approximately \$1,340,000, to the Plan.

**Pre-Medicare Premium Equivalent Rates** 

cuicui	Trennam Equivare	one Rates		
AvMed HMO High		County subsidy	Retiree contribution	
\$	653.81	204.36	449.45	
	1,372.28	360.38	1,011.90	
	1,271.08	339.47	931.61	
	1,673.58	418.43	1,255.15	
	Full premium	County subsidy	Retiree contribution	
\$	1,264.08	177.80	1,086.28	
	2,406.54	302.75	2,103.79	
	2,205.45	175.12	2,030.33	
	3,266.55	711.37	2,555.18	
	Full premium	County subsidy	Retiree contribution	
\$	608.03	204.36	403.67	
	1,276.23	360.38	915.85	
	1,182.09	339.47	842.62	
	1,556.43	418.43	1,138.00	
	\$	Full premium  \$ 653.81 1,372.28 1,271.08 1,673.58  Full premium  \$ 1,264.08 2,406.54 2,205.45 3,266.55  Full premium  \$ 608.03 1,276.23 1,182.09	Full premium         subsidy           \$ 653.81         204.36           1,372.28         360.38           1,271.08         339.47           1,673.58         418.43           County subsidy           \$ 1,264.08         177.80           2,406.54         302.75           2,205.45         175.12           3,266.55         711.37           County subsidy           \$ 608.03         204.36           1,276.23         360.38           1,182.09         339.47	

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

**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 ARC of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The Department's annual OPEB cost for fiscal year 2015 and the related information for each plan are as follows (in thousands):

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution		1,459 123 (113)
Contribution		(113)
Annual OPEB cost		1,469
Contribution made	,	1,340
Increase in net OPEB obligation		129
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year		2,801
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$	2,930

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

The Department's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2015were as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal year ended	Annual OPEB cost	Annual OPEB cost contributed	Net OPEB obligation
September 30, 2015	\$ 1,469	91.2%	\$ 2,930

#### (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, 2015:

	Schedule of	funding progress	retiree health pla	an (in thousands)		
Actuarial valuation date	Actuarial ue 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, 2014	\$ _	401,180	401,180	_	1,937,015	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 ARC 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 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

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

#### Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

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	October 1, 2013
Actuarial-cost method	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	23 years
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	4.4%
Inflation rate	3.50%
Payroll growth assumption	3.00% - 3.50%
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.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### (13) Subsequent Events

#### Issuance of Aviation Commercial Paper Notes, Series C (AMT)

In February 2016, the County authorized the issuance, from time to time, of the Series C Notes in the aggregate principal amount not exceeding \$200,000,000, outstanding at any time, maturing on the earliest of 270 days from their respective dates, the second Business Day prior to the expiry of the then current Letter of Credit or March 2, 2021. The Series C Notes are secured by and payable under an irrevocable transferrable direct-pay letter of credit (the "Letter of Credit") issued by Bank of America, N.A. (the "Bank"), pursuant to a Letter of Credit and Reimbursement Agreement, dated March 2, 2016, between the Bank and the County (the "Reimbursement Agreement"). The Issuing and Paying Agent will draw on the Letter of Credit to pay the principal of and interest on the Series C Notes on the maturity dates thereof. The Letter of Credit expires on March 2, 2019, subject to earlier termination as provided therein and to extension or renewal as provided therein. The Ordinance authorizes the issuance of Commercial Paper Notes to be paid from the proceeds of future Aviation Revenue Bonds and any unencumbered monies in the Improvement Fund. The proceeds of such Notes are being used to finance certain airport and airport related improvements.

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Required Supplementary Information

Florida Retirement System – Schedule of Employer Contributions

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

	 2014	2015
Contractually required FRS contribution FRS contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 4,759 4,759	5,229 5,229
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u> </u>	
Miami-Dade County Aviation Department's covered payroll FRS contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll	63,306 7.52%	64,806 8.07%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Unaudited - see accompanying independent auditors report

The following are relevant to the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program:

- (1) Actuarial assumptions for defined-benefit plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement Sysem. The FRS Pension Plan has a valuation performed annually where as the HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially, which was updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation was not performed. The most recent experience study for the pension plan was completed in 2014 for the period July1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.
- (2) Method and assumptions used in calculation of actuarially determined contribution:

#### **FRS Pension Plan**

Valuation date Actuarial cost method	July 1, 2015 Individual age entry
Actuarial assumptions:	•
Discount rate	7.65%
Investment rate of return	7.65
Projected salary increases	3.25
Rate of inflation adjustment	2.60
Mortality assumption:	
Generational RP-2000 with projection scale BB tables	

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Required Supplementary Information

Florida Retirement System – Schedule of Employer

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

	 2014	2015
Miami-Dade County Aviation Department proportion of the FRS net pension liability	0.2172%	0.2145%
Miami Daded County Aviation Department's proportionate share of the FRS net		
pension liability	\$ 13,255	27,704
Miami- Dade County Aviation Department's covered payroll	63,306	64,806
Miami -Dade County Aviation Department's proportionate share of the net pension		
liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	20.94%	42.75%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.00%	92.00%
Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years		

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Unaudited - see accompanying independent auditors report

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Required Supplementary Information

#### Supplemental Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Information

#### Schedule of Employer Contributions

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

	 2014	2015
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 608	682
HIS contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	 608	682
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u> </u>	
Miami-Dade County Aviation Department's covered payroll	77,815	81,195
HIS contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.78%	0.84%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Unaudited – see accompanying independent auditors report

The following are relevant to the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program:

- (1) Actuarial assumptions for defined-benefit plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement Sysem. The FRS Pension Plan has a valuation performed annually where as the HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially, which was updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation was not performed. The most recent experience study for the pension plan was completed in 2014 for the period July1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.
- (2) Method and assumptions used in calculation of actuarially determined contribution:

#### **HIS Program**

July 1, 2014
Individual age
entry
-
3.80%
3.80
3.25
2.60

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Required Supplementary Information

Supplemental Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Information

Schedule of Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

	 2014	2015
Miami-Dade County Aviation Department proportion of the HIS net pension liability Miami Daded County Aviation Department's proportionate share of the HIS net	0.1776%	0.1784%
pension liability	\$ 16,608	18,194
Miami- Dade County Aviation Department's covered payroll	77,815	81,195
Miami -Dade County Aviation Department's proportionate share of the net pension		
liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	21.34%	22.41%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.50%	0.50%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Note:

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Unaudited - see accompanying independent auditors report

An Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Required Supplementary Information

Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions – Schedule of Funding Progress

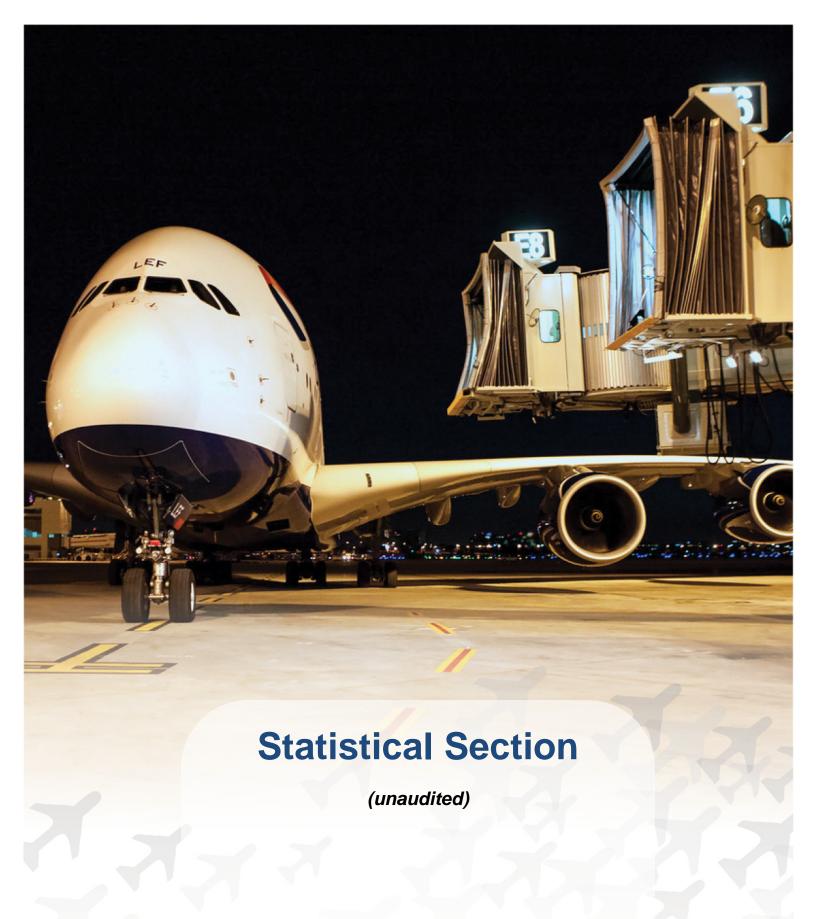
September 30, 2015

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

	,	Actuarial value of assets	AAL	UAAL	Funded ratio	Estimated covered payroll	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll
Actuarial valuation date		(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
October 1, 2014	\$	_	401,180	401,180	_	1,937,015	21%
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

See accompanying independent auditors' report.





### 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

(This page intentionally left blank)







#### Overview

The Statistical Section is divided into five areas: financial trend data; revenue capacity data; operating information; demographic and economic information; and debt capacity data. 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

### 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

(This page intentionally left blank)







# Department Schedules of Revenues and Expenses Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

(In Thousands)	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015
OPERATING REVENUES:										
Aviation Fees	\$249,867	\$239,565	\$262,888	\$238,938	\$280,872	\$320,790	\$345,491	\$357,116	\$374,929	\$381,872
Rentals	93,077	101,331	103,483	104,008	107,450	111,156	126,351	127,817	130,597	133,394
Commercial Operations:										
Management Agreements	68,499	78,974	72,250	66,970	67,433	72,717	82,692	81,481	80,325	79,925
Concessions	80,171	94,100	103,989	103,500	112,170	149,817	167,596	187,223	187,635	191,236
Other	18,967	10,717	6,149	5,559	4,829	4,378	5,642	8,562	5,003	4,850
Other Environmental Remediation	14,619	30,296	13,181	2,625	750	2,758	8,946	2,259	17,397	3,106
Total Operating Revenue	525,200	554,983	561,940	521,600	573,504	661,616	736,718	764,458	795,886	794,383
OPERATING EXPENSES:										
Operating Expenses	221,049	238,691	260,093	258,037	237,718	269,047	254,066	255,153	265,449	281,029
Operating Expenses for										
Environmental Remediation	3,381	2,107	2,223	457	8,091	3,090	6,130	3,155	993	504
Operating Expenses Under										
Management Agreements Operating Expenses Under	27,040	32,197	24,447	24,755	24,930	35,223	22,200	20,655	19,691	18,547
Operating Agreements	31,564	32,651	34,411	39,678	39,099	33,287	36,166	36,684	37,488	37,756
General and Administrative Expenses	65,102	51,732	61,750	62,011	64,867	63,496	57,924	69,027	83,693	88,143
Depreciation and Amortization	111,811	122,596	138,117	138,968	167,693	206,907	220,180	263,724	245,619	261,801
Total Operating Expenses	459,947	479,974	521,041	523,906	542,398	611,050	596,666	648,398	652,933	687,780
Operating Income (loss)	65,253	75,009	40,899	(2,306)	31,106	50,566	140,052	116,060	142,953	106,603
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE):										
Interest Expense Investment Income:	(113,274)	(123,401)	(154,575)	(156,382)	(161,542)	(276,585)	(289,012)	(307,177)	(299,252)	(302,642)
Current Investments	9,456	10,519	5,832	1,744	620	614	1,393	918	1,701	1,936
Restricted Investments	21,880	18,384	12,306	4,237	5,058	2,996	3,430	(909)	3,784	3,807
Passenger Facility Charges	65,149	66,341	71,502	61,756	60,214	71,483	70,729	72,650	72,630	79,799
Other Non-operating Revenue	20,548	23,027	13,123	14,163	17,271	25,361	17,541	25,708	10,366	3,180
Total Non-operating (Expenses) Revenue	3,759	(5,130)	(51,812)	(74,482)	(78,379)	(176,131)	(195,919)	(208,810)	(210,771)	(213,920)
(Loss) Income before Capital		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\- \- \- \- \- \- \- \- \- \- \- \- \- \	, ., <u>-</u> /	, -,,	,,		,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, -,,
Contribution	69,012	69,879	(10,913)	(76,788)	(47,273)	(125,565)	(55,867)	(92,750)	(67,818)	(107,317)
Capital Contributions	55,993	26,983	44,547	64,789	83,594	58,697	27,665	42,272	34,716	91,444
Change in Net Position	125,005	\$96,862	\$33,634	(\$11,999)	\$36,321	(\$66,868)	(\$28,202)	(\$50,478)	(\$33,102)	(\$15,873)

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts prior to fiscal year 2015 do not reflect the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68 and 71.







# Department Statements of Net Position (in \$000) Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2006-2015

(Unaudited)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 (1)	2013 (1)	2014	2015
Current Assets	\$556,999	\$577,363	\$670,617	\$676,925	\$644,664	\$601,213	\$562,988	\$591,056	\$626,584	\$641,876
Noncurrent assets:										
Restricted assets	376,423	400,861	326,066	335,958	997,742	683,738	573,576	559,958	533,576	629,950
Capital assets, net	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	6,420,564
Other assets	45,905	53,199	71,678	72,370	75,857	71,571	62,727	58,659	53,663	34,567
Total assets	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	7,726,957
Deferred outflows of resources:										
Deferred outflows pension										7,703
Deferred loss on refundings							21,670	31,258	28,624	45,860
Total deferred outflows of resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,670	31,258	28,624	53,563
Current liabilities	142,484	80,841	62,548	70,603	59,316	62,706	83,818	81,976	77,882	89,178
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	285,719	285,499	358,002	398,204	367,001	313,667	265,498	251,651	255,285	249,627
Noncurrent liabilities	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	6,477,934
Total liabilities	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	6,816,739
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Deferred inflows pension	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,136
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets	553,668	591,818	627,687	755,324	670,302	561,163	478,803	365,060	257,124	181,930
Restricted	443,019	426,644	380,357	285,614	383,999	418,747	460,530	479,191	507,721	614,006
Unrestricted net Position	64,797	139,884	183,936	139,043	162,001	169,524	165,397	210,001	256,305	157,709
Total net Position	\$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	\$953,645

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts prior to fiscal year 2015 do not reflect the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68 and 71.







# Department Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents (\$000) Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2006-2015 (Unaudited)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Cash flows from operating activities:										
Cash received from customers and tenants	\$494,923	\$515,276	\$557,218	\$520,018	\$576,198	\$669,930	\$735,272	\$768,338	\$786,730	\$825,000
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(162,898)	(259,488)	(207,279)	(241,492)	(252,056)	(326, 362)	(303,037)	(309,274)	(311,578)	(301,459)
Cash paid to employees for services	(159,394)	(164,347)	(169,578)	(139,974)	(132,951)	(106,170)	(97,304)	(96, 197)	(102,465)	(113,317)
Net cash provided by operating activities	172,631	91,441	180,361	138,552	191,191	237,398	334,931	362,867	372,687	410,224
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:										
Proceeds from sale of revenue bonds and commercial paper	963,715	732,400	1,346,472	1,091,599	1,521,669	-	-	901,110	347,070	1,424,188
Principal paid on revenue bonds and commpercial paper	(604,949)	(471,513)	(889,326)	(452,895)	(346,508)	(68,587)	(67,803)	(975,284)	(432,668)	(1,417,092)
Interest paid on revenue bonds	(181,807)	(191,814)	(201,427)	(230,976)	(267,970)	(320,783)	(322,073)	(322,661)	(308,048)	(328,150)
Payment of bond issue costs	(4,416)	(7,294)	(18,479)	(692)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase and construction of capital assets, net	(381,287)	(317,323)	(520,727)	(666,386)	(623,933)	(343,740)	(205,918)	(82,604)	(74,324)	(98,453)
Proceeds from land sale	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,810	(458)	-
Capital contributed by federal and state governments	56,979	32,136	36,168	55,728	90,433	60,327	27,184	25,737	21,911	40,914
Passenger facility charges	62,656	69,186	67,531	61,225	62,496	67,653	71,255	75,345	69,482	82,593
Proceeds from environmental reimbursements	4,448	6,586	1,902	1,077	1,003	3,406	22	3	6	-
Proceeds from North Terminal Program Claims	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)	(2,199)
Net cash (used in) provided by capaital and related										
financing activities	(68,661)	(137,636)	(167,886)	(131,320)	447,190	(591,724)	(487,333)	(369,453)	(371,813)	(298,199)
Cash flows from non capital financing activities:										
Other reimbursements received	1,100	6,441	1,221	3,086	6,268	11,955	7,519	18,205	2,860	3,180
Net cash provided by non capital financing activities	1,100	6,441	1,221	3,086	6,268	11,955	7,519	18,205	2,860	3,180
Cash flows from investing activities:										
Purchase of investments	(493,839)	(513,953)	(980,767)	(1,128,540)	(890,227)	(1,466,359)	(1,053,297)	(1,061,649)	(1,231,766)	(1,492,564)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	595,940	580,678	901,533	1,041,811	943,438	1,421,312	1,056,038	1,015,801	1,153,302	1,495,548
Interest and dividends on investments	31,336	28,903	20,328	5,981	5,678	3,610	4,823	9	5,485	5,743
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	133,437	95,628	(58,906)	(80,748)	58,889	(41,437)	7,564	(45,839)	(72,979)	8,727
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	238,507	55,874	(45,210)	(70,430)	703,538	(383,808)	(137,319)	(34,220)	(69,245)	123,932
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	389,578	628,085	683,959	638,749	568,319	1,271,857	888,049	750,730	716,510	647,265
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$628,085	\$683,959	\$638,749	\$568,319	\$1,271,857	\$888,049	\$750,730	\$716,510	\$647,265	\$771,197







## Department's Largest Sources of Revenue Ten Largest Sources of Revenue

Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2006-2015 Ranked by the Last Fiscal Year (Unaudited)

Ranking												
2015	Firm	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	
1	American Airlines Inc	\$301,972,927	\$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	
2	Airport Parking Associates	49,926,040	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	
3	Duty Free Americas Miami, LLC	31,500,414	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 (A)	j
4	Delta Air Lines Inc	27,558,470	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	
5	Allied Aviation Services	19,614,717	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	
6	Envoy (Previously Executive Airlines dba American Eagle Airlines Inc)	17,909,684	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	US Airways	16,801,545	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	
8	H I Development Corp	14,794,403	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	

12,077,404

11,588,203

10,970,125

8,051,294

2,261,469

6,807,562

2,844,854

6,006,553

9,015,838

8,760,945

4,340,190

4,389,176

4,079,873

4,044,742

3,499,563

3,816,117

14,711,937

11,904,002

14,305,499

11,900,581

(A) Duty Free effective date commenced January 2006.

Alamo Rental (US) Inc



Terminal





# Key Usage Fees and Charges Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2006 To 2015

(Unaudited)

	Landing		Rental Rates (average				1411		Domestic		Outbound		Canunitu	
Fiscal	Fees/ 1,000	Percent	cost per	Dercent	Concourse	Dercent	Int'l Facilities	Dorcont	Baggage Claim	Percent	Baggage Makeup	Percent	Security Screening	Percent
Year	lbs.		(Class III)		Use Fee	Change	Fee	Change	Charge	Change	Charge	Change	Fee	Change
- 1 Cai	103.	oriarige	(Old33 III)	onunge	030100	oriarige	1 00	onunge	oriarge	oriarigo	orial gc	oriarige	100	Onlinge
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%
2015	\$1.58	-9.7%	\$83.05	3.9%	\$4.32	0.0%	\$1.87	-1.6%	\$1.47	0.0%	\$1.13	0.0%	\$0.46	-6.1%



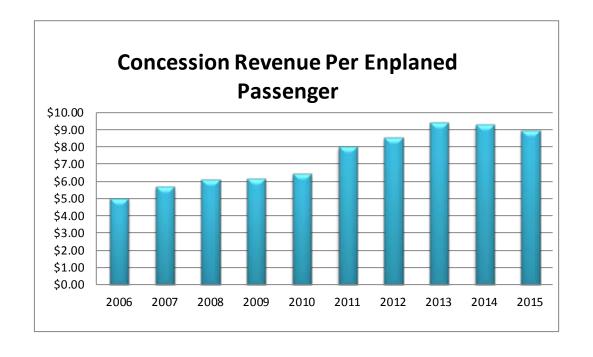






# Concession Revenue Per Enplaned Passenger

					Revenue Per	Enplaned	
Fiscal	Concession Revenue		Enplaned Page 1	assengers	Passenger		
Year	Amount	% Change	Number	% Change	Amount	% Change	
2006	\$80,171,000	3.4%	16,055,040	4.0%	\$4.99	-0.5%	
2007	\$94,099,786	17.4%	16,615,415	3.5%	\$5.66	13.4%	
2008	\$103,988,905	10.5%	17,035,400	2.5%	\$6.10	7.8%	
2009	\$103,500,056	-0.5%	16,884,099	-0.9%	\$6.13	0.4%	
2010	\$112,169,979	8.4%	17,405,330	3.1%	\$6.44	5.1%	
2011	\$149,817,278	33.6%	18,701,120	7.4%	\$8.01	24.3%	
2012	\$167,596,507	11.9%	19,683,678	5.3%	\$8.51	6.2%	
2013	\$187,223,261	11.7%	19,877,691	1.0%	\$9.42	10.7%	
2014	\$187,635,428	0.2%	20,219,931	1.7%	\$9.28	-1.5%	
2015	\$191,235,889	1.9%	21,375,095	5.7%	\$8.95	-3.6%	



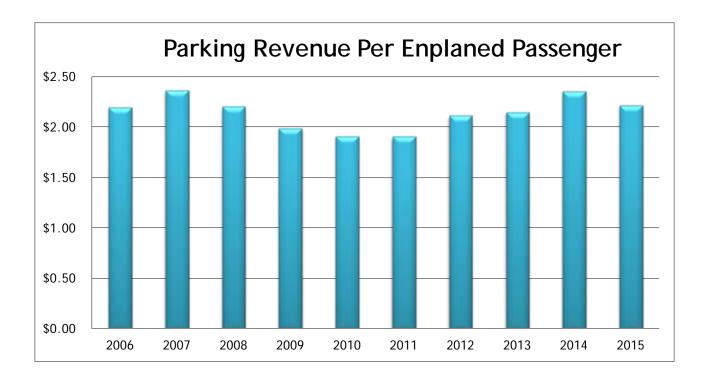






### Parking Revenue Per Enplaned Passenger

					Revenue p	er Enplaned	
Fiscal	Parking R	levenue	Enplaned F	Passengers	Passenger		
Year	Amount	% Change	Number	% Change	Amount	% Change	
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%	
2015	\$47,263,378	-0.6%	21,375,095	5.7%	\$2.21	-6.0%	





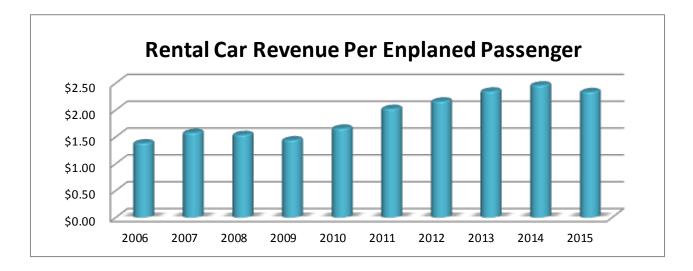




Dovonus per England

## Rental Car Revenue Per Enplaned Passenger

					Revenue	per Enplaned
Fiscal	Rental Car Revenue		Enplaned Pa	assengers	Passenger	
Year	Amount	% Change	Number	% Change	Amount	% Change
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%
2015	\$49,978,275	0.4%	21,375,095	5.7%	\$2.34	-4.8%



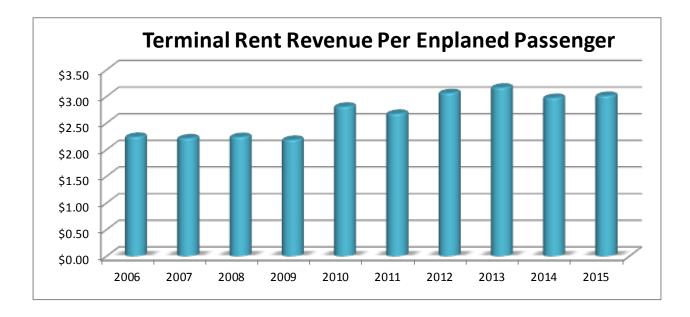






# Terminal Rent Per Enplaned Passenger

Fiscal	Terminal Rent Revenue		Enplaned I	Passengers	Revenue per Enp	Revenue per Enplaned Passenger		
Year	Amount	% Change	Number	% Change	Amount	% Change		
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%		
2015	\$64,398,023	7.1%	21,375,095	5.7%	\$3.01	1.3%		



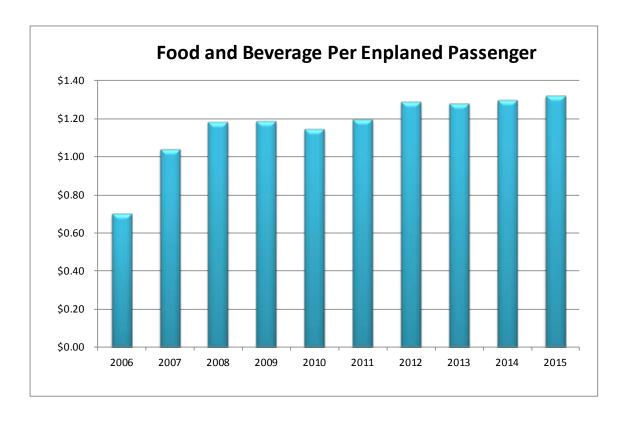






### Food and Beverage Revenues Per Enplaned Passenger

	Food & Bever	rage Revenues	Enplaned Pa	ssengers	Revenue per En	planed Passenger
Fiscal Year	Amount	% Change	Number	% Change	e Amount	% Change
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%
2015	\$28,181,765	7.7%	21,375,095	5.7%	\$1.32	2.3%









# Department Employee Strength

Full-Time Equivalent Employees (FTE)

Fiscal Years 2006 to 2015 (Unaudited)

				Enplaned
	FTEs as of		Enplaned	Passengers per
Year	September	% Change	Passenger	FTEs
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
2015	1,192	0.7%	21,375,095	17,932



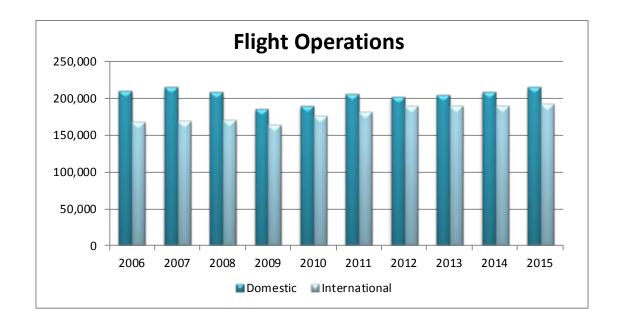




# **Aircraft Operations**

### Flight Operations

Fiscal	Domestic		Intern	ational	Total	
Year	Operations	% Change	Operations	% Change	Operations	% Change
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%
2015	214,609	3.2%	191,287	1.1%	405,896	2.2%



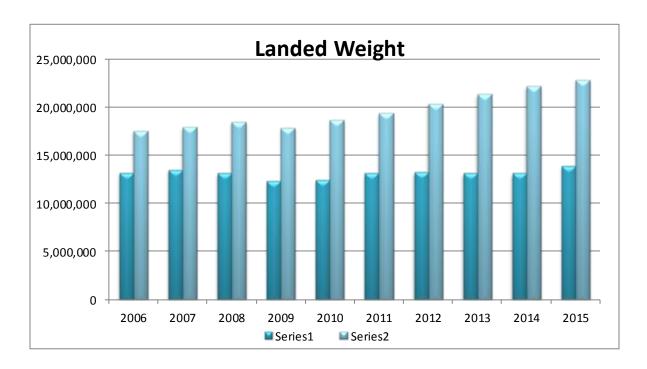






## Aircraft Landed Weight

Fiscal	Dom	estic	Intern	ational	Total		
Year	1,000 lbs	% Change	1,000 lbs	% Change	1,000 lbs	% Change	
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%	31,419,877	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%	
2015	13,886,215	5.7%	22,835,492	3.1%	36,721,707	4.0%	





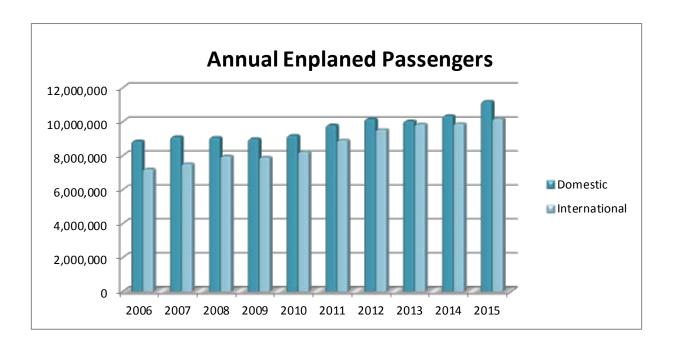




# Passenger Enplanements Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2006 to 2015

(Unaudited)

	Domest	ic	Internat	ional	Total		
Year	Passengers	% Change	Passengers	% Change	Passengers	% Change	
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%	
2009	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%	
2015	11,197,406	8.3%	10,177,689	3.0%	21,375,095	5.7%	





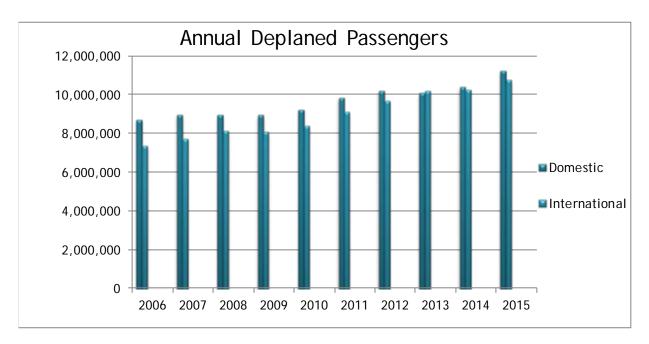




# Passenger Deplanements

Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2006 to 2015 (Unaudited)

	Domestic		Internat	ional	Total		
Year	Passengers %	Change	Passengers	% Change	Passengers	% Change	
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%	
2015	11,234,660	8.2%	10,737,374	4.9%	21,972,034	6.5%	









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

(Unaudited)

Airline	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
American	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	12,951.4
Delta	530.2	527.6	549.4	645.3	927.8	1,123.0	1,139.2	1,098.5	1,158.3	1,238.8
American Eagle	693.5	749.3	711.8	684.8	792.3	936.8	941.1	926.9	945.9	1,113.4
US Airways	385.3	441.6	396.4	405.9	386.8	390.6	387.3	435.4	636.8	570.1
TAM	137.7	169.4	165.7	223.3	262.0	327.9	343.7	412.4	464.2	448.9
United	266.0	193.5	81.8	154.9	40.3	78.8	162.1	341.0	459.8	451.4
Avianca	247.3	278.9	292.2	276.7	273.5	290.3	286.8	317.6	314.7	328.3
COPA Airlines	78.1	91.1	102.5	120.5	127.1	143.6	196.5	225.2	248.9	245.3
Frontier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	245.2
British Airways	239.1	219.7	214.1	222.4	215.7	224.2	242.6	267.1	237.4	236.3
All Others	3,307.0	3,289.3	3,421.8	3,147.6	3,235.5	3,389.2	3,506.0	3,327.1	3,233.1	3,546.0
	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	21,375.1



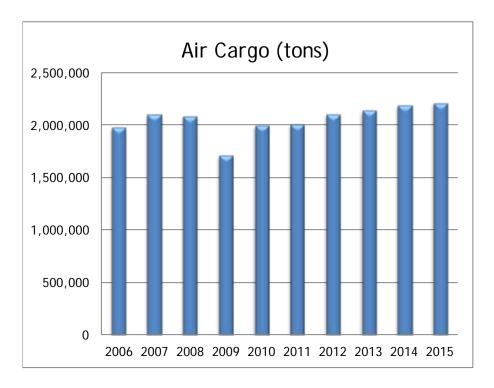




# Air Cargo Activity

Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2006 to 2015 (Unaudited)

Fisca	ıl			
Year	<u>Mail</u>	<u>Freight</u>	<u>Total</u>	% Change
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%
2015	35,482	2,170,825	2,206,307	0.9%



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)

Year	Population	Total Personal Income (in thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate	Civilian Labor Force	Median Age
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	111,528,866	41,883	7.2%	1,282,854	39
2015	2,607,198	(1)	(1)	6.0%	1,318,301	(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)

		2006		2015				
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	32,000	2	2.95%	25,502	2	1.97%		
U.S. Federal Government	20,400	3	1.88%	19,200	3	1.48%		
Florida State Government	17,000	4	1.57%	17,100	4	1.32%		
University of Miami	9,874	7	0.91%	12,818	5	0.99%		
Baptist Health South Florida	10,826	5	1.00%	11,353	6	0.88%		
American Airlines	9,000	8	0.83%	11,031	7	0.85%		
Jackson Health System	10,500	6	0.97%	9,797	8	0.76%		
Publix Super Markets	11,000	14	1.02%	4,604	9	0.36%		
City of Miami	4,034	15	-	3,997	10	0.31%		
Florida International University	3,132		-	3,534	11	0.27%		
Miami Children's Hospital	2,600		-	3,500	12	0.27%		
Mount Sinai Medical Center	3,264		-	3,321	13	0.26%		
Homestead AFB	-		-	3,250	14	0.25%		
Florida Power & Light Company	3,900		-	3,011	15	0.23%		
Miami-Dade College	6,500	9	0.60%	-		-		
United Parcel Service	5,000	10	0.46%	-		-		
Bell South Telecommunications	5,500	11	0.51%	-		-		
Winn Dixie Stores	4,833	12	0.45%	-		-		
Precision Response Corporation	6,000	13	0.55%		_	-		
	215,363		18.32%	165,495	·	12.76%		

#### Source:

The Beacon Council, Miami, Florida, Miami Business Profile Miami-Dade County, Florida 2006 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report





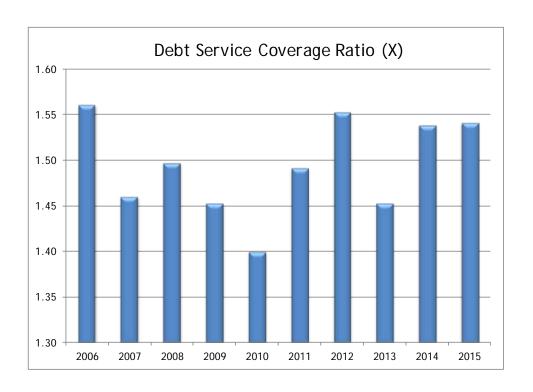


### Revenue Bond Debt Service Coverage

Fiscal Year Ended September 30th, 2006 to 2015 (In Thousands) (Unaudited)

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

2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
\$549,887	\$591,769	\$623,648	\$601,881	\$638,347	\$739,996	\$824,886	\$868,802	\$894,079	\$892,846
299,675	345,833	378,583	367,514	361,633	373,538	370,290	384,004	387,135	402,831
250,212	245,936	245,065	234,367	276,714	366,458	454,596	484,798	506,944	490,015
7,500	17,000	23,000	15,000	19,250	25,000	12,000	17,000	15,000	17,000
242,712	228,936	222,065	219,367	257,464	341,458	442,596	467,798	491,944	473,015
155,578	156,853	148,376	151,049	184,044	229,035	285,208	322,029	319,802	307,028
1.56	1.46	1.50	1.45	1.40	1.49	1.55	1.45	1.54	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
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
2015	\$5,616,550	\$223,205	-	\$19,390	\$5,859,145

- 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 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	Enplaned #	Long Term Debt Enplaned Passenger
2006	\$3,462,690	-	\$365,342	-	\$3,828,032	16,055,040	\$238.43
2007	\$3,997,560	-	\$70,295	-	\$4,067,855	16,615,415	\$244.82
2008	\$4,522,365	-	-	-	\$4,522,365	17,035,400	\$265.47
2009	\$5,059,115	-	\$110,142	\$50,000	\$5,219,257	16,884,009	\$309.12
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
2015	\$5,616,550	\$223,205	-	\$19,390	\$5,859,145	21,375,095	\$274.11

- 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) 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.







# Capital Assets

Fiscal Years 2006 to 2015 (Unaudited)

Miami-Dade Aviation Department	<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>	<u>2015</u>
Number of airports	5	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	closed									

#### 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

(This page intentionally left blank)

