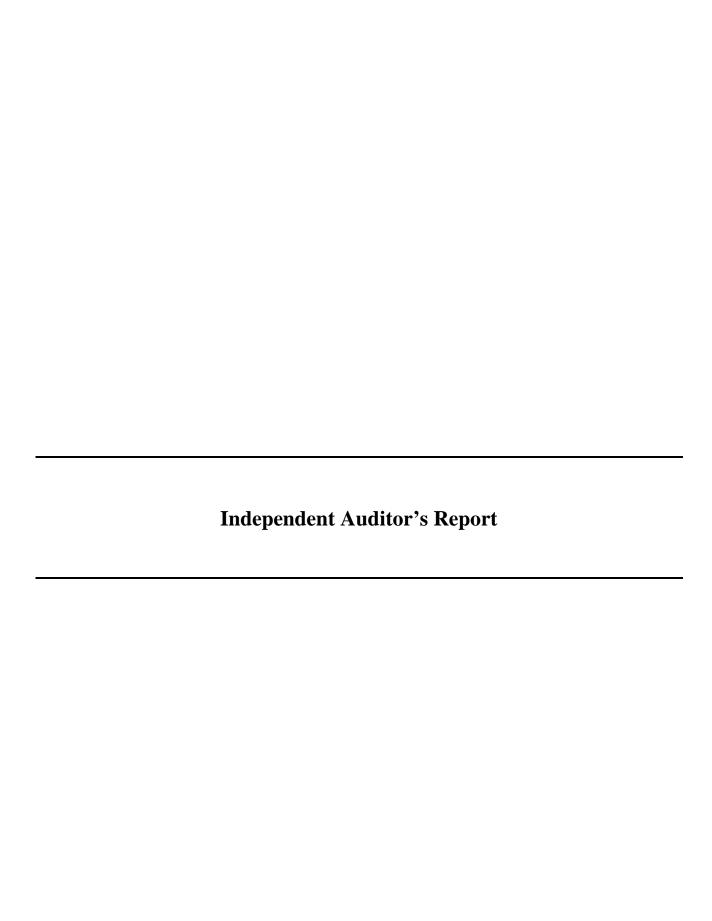
Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information

September 30, 2022

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

Table of Contents

	Page(s)
Independent Auditor's Report	1–3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	4–7
Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10
Notes to Financial Statements	11–24
Required Supplementary Information	
Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Information – Schedule of Employer	
Contributions (Unaudited)	25
FRS Pension Information – Schedule of Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension	
Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)	26
Supplemental Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Information – Schedule of Employer	
Contributions (Unaudited)	27
Supplemental Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Information – Schedule of Employer	
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)	28
Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions – Schedule of Changes in the Authority's	
Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)	29
Notes to Required Supplementary Information for Florida Retirement System, Health	
Insurance Subsidy and Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (Unaudited)	30–31
Other Reports	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	32–33
Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State	
of Florida	34–35





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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Miami-Dade County Industrial Development Authority:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Miami-Dade County Industrial Development Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Authority as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As disclosed in the note 2(1) to the financial statements, the Authority adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion was not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness
 of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 to 7, Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Information – Schedule of Employer Contributions on page 25, FRS Pension Information – Schedule of Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios on page 26, Supplemental Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Information – Schedule of Employer Contributions on page 27, Supplemental Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Information - Schedule of Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios on page 28, and Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions – Schedule of Changes in the Authority's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 29 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 4, 2023 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the 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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

Sanson Kline Jacomino & Tandoc, LLP

Miami, Florida April 4, 2023



Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

The following narrative provides an overview of Miami-Dade County Industrial Development Authority's (the Authority) financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Financial Highlights – 2022

- The Authority's fee income decreased by \$3,515, or .5% in 2022, in comparison to the prior year.
- The Authority's operating loss increased by \$51,973, or 13% in 2022, in comparison to the prior year.
- The Authority's net position of approximately \$11.4 million, at September 30, 2022, decreased by approximately \$458 thousand, or 4% in fiscal year 2022. This decrease is mainly attributed to depreciation expense.
- The Authority's total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, of approximately \$10.5 million, at September 30, 2022, decreased by approximately \$372 thousand, or 3% in fiscal year 2022. The decrease in fiscal year 2022 is attributed to current year depreciation expense of approximately \$375 thousand.

Using This Annual Report

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Net Position – This statement presents information on all of the Authority's assets, liabilities and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the elements reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are useful indicators of whether the Authority's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – This statement presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the fiscal year.

Statement of Cash Flows – This statement presents information about the Authority's cash receipts and cash payments, or in other words, the sources and uses of the Authority's cash and the change in cash balance during the fiscal year.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

September 30, 2022

(Unaudited)

Financial Analysis

Summary of Net Position

The following table reflects a summary of financial position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021:

	_	2022	2021*
Current assets	\$	2,305,858	2,395,328
Capital assets, net		10,483,868	10,856,254
Non-current assets	_	147,652	8,045
Total assets		12,937,378	13,259,627
Deferred outflows of resources – pension		217,592	179,461
Current liabilities		569,787	476,057
Net pension liability		884,399	315,634
Long-term liabilities	_	215,547	168,858
Total liabilities	_	1,669,733	960,549
Deferred inflows of resources – pension		80,548	615,407
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets		10,483,868	10,856,254
Unrestricted net position	_	920,821	1,006,877
Total net position	\$ _	11,404,689	11,863,131

^{* 2021} amounts do not reflect the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 87, Leases.

Summary of Changes in Net Position

The following schedule compares a summary of revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2022 and 2021:

	_	2022	2021*
Operating revenue:			
Fee income	\$	739,787	743,302
Operating expenses:			
General and administrative		1,193,574	1,150,190
Operating loss		(453,787)	(406,888)
Nonoperating revenue (expense):			
Interest income		419	277
Interest on lease	_	(5,074)	
Changes in net position		(458,442)	(406,611)
Total net position, beginning	_	11,863,131	12,269,742
Total net position, ending	\$ _	11,404,689	11,863,131

^{* 2021} amounts do not reflect the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 87, Leases.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
September 30, 2022
(Unaudited)

Operating Revenue

Fee income includes application fees, issuance fees, annual maintenance fees, and extension fees relating to bond projects. Fee income decreased by \$3,515 (.5%) in fiscal year 2022 primarily due to a decrease in issuance fees offset by an increase in annual maintenance fees and application fees. There were 3 bonds issued during fiscal year 2022 and in fiscal year 2021, with a total decrease of approximately \$21,000 in issuance fees. Maintenance fees, which are based on bonds outstanding, increased approximately \$14,000 during fiscal year 2022 as compared to fiscal year 2021, due to an increase in outstanding bond balances. There were 5 applications fees in fiscal year 2022 compared to 2 application fees in fiscal year 2021, with a total increase of \$4,000 in application fees.

Operating Expenses

General and administrative expenses primarily include employee salaries, office lease, insurance, depreciation, amortization and other related expenses incurred in conducting the Authority's business operations. The main component of operating expenses was depreciation and amortization expense and employee salaries, which was approximately \$903,000, or 75% of operating expenses, in fiscal year 2022. The main component of operating expenses was depreciation expense and employee salaries, which was approximately \$833,000, or 72% of operating expenses, in fiscal year 2021.

General and administrative expenses increased by approximately \$43,000, or 4%, during fiscal year 2022 as compared to 2021, primarily attributable to the increase in pension expense of approximately \$92,000 offset by a decrease of professional services of approximately \$13,000 and a decrease in fringe benefits of approximately \$21,000.

Capital Assets

The Authority's investment in capital assets was approximately \$10.5 million and \$10.9 million, net of accumulated depreciation, as of September 30, 2022, and 2021 respectively, a decrease of approximately \$372,000 (3%) in 2022. Capital assets consist of land, building, office equipment, furniture, and fixtures. The decrease in capital assets in fiscal year 2022 is due to depreciation on capital assets.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

In fiscal year 2022, the nation's gross domestic product (GDP), the broadest measure of U.S. economic health, increased 3.2%. The increase in GDP reflected increases in exports, consumer spending, nonresidential fixed investment, state and local government spending, and federal government spending, that were partly offset by decreases in residential fixed investment and private inventory investments.

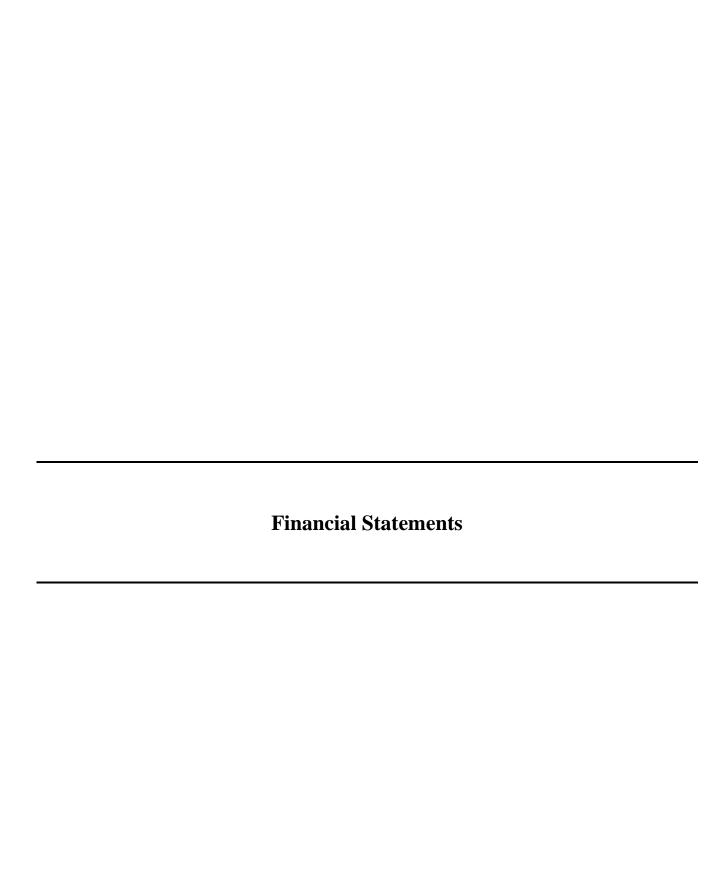
As the need for industrial development bonds is related to the general business environment, the Authority focuses on employment in Miami-Dade County as an economic indicator. During fiscal year 2022, there was a slight decrease in the labor force of approximately 4,000 jobs compared to fiscal year 2021. The annual unemployment rate decreased to 1.9% compared to 5.7% a year earlier.

Looking out into fiscal year 2023, the pace of the Miami-Dade's economic recovery appears to remain steady but slow in the face of a decreasing unemployment rate. Because there are a large number of factors that could influence the pace of recovery, there is little agreement among experts on what lies ahead. Assuming that the improving trends in most of the economic indicators will continue and that government policies to help the economy will prevail, Miami-Dade's economy will most likely perform at a similar or a bit higher level to the performance experienced in 2022. Therefore, the Authority anticipates that the need for industrial development bonds will also grow at a slow, but upward trending path.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
September 30, 2022
(Unaudited)

Request for Information

Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Chief Financial Officer, Miami-Dade County Industrial Development Authority, 80 S.W. 8th Street, Suite 2801, Miami, Florida 33130-3034 or (305) 579-0070.



Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2022

Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$	2,000,368 302,640 2,850
Total current assets		2,305,858
Capital assets, net Right to use leased asset, net of amortization Deposits		10,483,868 139,607 8,045
Total assets	_	12,937,378
Deferred outflows of resources – pension		217,592
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and other Lease liability		11,003 489,017 69,767
Total current liabilities Lease liability Net pension liability Other postemployment benefits liability		569,787 67,164 884,399 148,383
Total liabilities	_	1,669,733
Deferred inflows of resources – pension		80,548
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted net position	_	10,483,868 920,821
Total net position	\$ _	11,404,689

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years ended September 30, 2022

Operating revenue:		
Fee income	\$	739,787
Operating expenses:		
General and administrative	_	1,193,574
Operating loss		(453,787)
Nonoperating revenue (expense):		
Interest income		419
Interest on lease	_	(5,074)
Change in net position		(458,442)
Total net position, beginning	_	11,863,131
Total net position, ending	\$	11,404,689

Statement of Cash Flows

Years ended September 30, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 751,907
Payments to suppliers	(133,249)
Payments to employees	 (682,936)
Net cash used in operating activities	 (64,278)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Interest received	419
Interest expense	(5,074)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(4,655)
Cash flow used in capital and related financial activity:	
Acquisition of capital assets	(2,316)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(71,249)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	 2,071,617
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 2,000,368
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in	 _
operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (453,787)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in	
operating activities:	
Depreciation	374,702
Amortization	69,804
(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Accounts receivable	12,120
Prepaid expenses	6,101
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	
Accounts payable	2,617
Accrued payroll and other	21,346
Lease liability	(72,480)
Deferred rental liability	(7,170)
Other postemployment benefits liability	(13,304)
Net pension liability and related deferred	, . .
outflows and inflows	 (4,227)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (64,278)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

(1) Organization and Reporting Entity

The Miami-Dade County Industrial Development Authority (the Authority) is a dependent and semiautonomous agency of the State of Florida, a body corporate and politic and a public instrumentality, and was activated on March 21, 1978 pursuant to Part III of Chapter 159, Florida Statutes, through Miami-Dade Ordinance 78-19, as amended for the purpose of financing and refinancing capital projects, including manufacturing plants, 501(c)(3) not-for-profit corporations, pollution control projects, hazardous waste/solid waste disposal projects for the public purposes described in, and in the manner provided by the Internal Revenue Code Sections 141 and 142, the Florida Industrial Development Act, State Statutes 159.44-159.53 and for the purpose of fostering the economic development of Miami-Dade County. The governing body of the Authority consists of not less than five members. All members of the governing body of the Authority are voting members. The members are appointed by the Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners in accordance with Florida Statute 159.45. For financial reporting purposes, the Authority is a separate legal entity created through State Statute. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, the Authority is not a component unit of Miami-Dade County; however, it is a related organization since the Miami-Dade County Board of Commissioners appoints all members of the board.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Authority have been presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to governmental entities. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

(a) Basis of Presentation

The Authority's financial statements are prepared as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations of governmental entities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, excluding depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered solely through user charges.

(b) Basis of Accounting

The Authority prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for enterprise funds. Accordingly, revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

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

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

(d) Accounts Receivable

Receivables comprise primarily of annual maintenance fees and are recorded at the invoiced amount, less any amounts deemed to be uncollectible.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
September 30, 2022

Receivables determined to be uncollectible are written off directly to bad debt expense and accounts receivable. Management's judgment in determining bad debt expense is based upon several factors, which include, but are not limited to, the growth and composition of the portfolio, and economic conditions. If the Authority's assumptions regarding collectability prove inaccurate, the Authority could experience write-offs of accounts receivable in excess of that recorded. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, there was no bad debt expense.

(e) Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of buildings, office equipment, furniture and fixtures, and land, and are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are reported at their fair market value on the date donated. Expenditures that add value to the life of an asset are capitalized. Other maintenance and repair expenditures that do not extend the life of the asset are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is determined based on estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method. Useful lives are 5 years for office and computer equipment, 7 years for furniture and fixtures, and 40 years for buildings. Depreciation is not provided on land.

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 the asset may be impaired, the Authority follows GASB Statement No. 42, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries*, to determine if the impairment should be recognized. The amount of impairment, if any, is determined by comparing the historical carrying value of the asset to the fair value, determined using the valuation method which most appropriately reflects the decline in service utility of the capital asset. The Authority concluded that no impairment exists as of September 30, 2022.

(f) Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Authority reports deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in a separate section in the statements of net position. Amounts include changes in assumptions, differences between expected and actual experience, differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in the Authority's proportionate share of contributions, and the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date. The Authority reports deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in a separate section in the statements of net position. Amounts include changes in assumptions, differences between expected and actual experience, differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and changes in the Authority's proportionate share.

(g) New Accounting Pronouncements – Effective in Future Years

The following pronouncements were recently issued, but were not yet effective for the Authority's fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Management will evaluate the effect that the pronouncements will have on its financial statements in future years:

- GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, issued in March 2020, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, issued in May 2020, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022, issued in April 2022, with certain requirements effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and other requirements effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
September 30, 2022

- GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Correction an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, issued in June 2022, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023
- GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, issued in June 2022, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

(h) Compensated Absences

It is the Authority's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused annual leave and sick leave benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation from the Authority if they meet certain criteria. The accumulated compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the Authority's financial statements. The maximum amount of hours that can be accrued for annual leave is 750 hours and sick leave is 1,000 hours, with the exception of employees with 30 years or more of service who are not subject to the sick leave limitations.

(i) Alternative Measurement Method

As a sole employer in a plan with fewer than 100 total plan members, the Authority has elected to apply the simplified alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (GASB Statement No. 75), instead of obtaining an actuarial valuation. The alternative method includes the same broad measurement steps as an actuarial valuation; however, it permits simplification of certain assumptions to make the method usable by nonspecialists.

(j) Operating and Nonoperating Revenue

The Authority recognizes revenue as earned. Operating revenue consists of fee income generated from bond application and extension fees, bond issuance fees, and bond annual maintenance fees. The Authority generated nonoperating revenue from interest income on cash and cash equivalents.

(k) Use of Estimates

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

(l) Adoption of New Pronouncement

As of October 1, 2021, the Agency adopted and implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87). This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2022

(3) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amounts of the Authority's deposits were approximately \$2 million as of September 30, 2022. All deposits are fully insured by Federal Depository Insurance and are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to State of 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 25% to 150% 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.

(4) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 consists of the following:

		Balance at			Balance at
		September 30, 2021	Inoneseas	Д оомоод од	September 30, 2022
Capital assets not being	_	2021	Increases	Decreases	2022
depreciated:					
Land	\$	3,901,642	_	_	3,901,642
Capital assets being	Ψ	3,701,012			3,501,012
depreciated:					
Building		14,967,828	_	_	14,967,828
Furniture and fixtures		55,185	_	_	55,185
Computer equipment		7,251	2,316	_	9,567
Office equipment		7,658	_	_	7,658
Total capital					
assets being					
depreciated	_	15,037,922	2,316		15,040,238
Less accumulated					
depreciation for:					
Building		(8,014,027)	(374,196)	_	(8,388,223)
Furniture and fixtures		(55,185)	_	_	(55,185)
Computer equipment		(6,442)	(506)	_	(6,948)
Office equipment		(7,656)			(7,656)
Total					
accumulated					
depreciation	_	(8,083,310)	(374,702)		(8,458,012)
Total capital					
assets being					
depreciated,					
net	_	6,954,612	(372,386)		6,582,226
Total capital					
assets, net	\$_	10,856,254	(372,386)		10,483,868

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2022

(5) Building Lease

The Authority leases its building to third parties through an operating lease. The building was acquired with the proceeds of tax-exempt bond offerings.

In 1999, in accordance with federal law, a series of Industrial Development Bonds (Airport Exempt Facility Bonds) were issued by the Authority for the purpose of acquiring land and constructing and equipping capital facilities for use by private industry. Federal tax law requires, among other things, that the bond financed property be owned by a governmental unit as long as the bonds are outstanding, and that any lease to a private entity be for a term of no more than 80% of the reasonably expected economic life of the property and not provide the lessee with an option to purchase the property at other than fair market value. The bond financed properties are owned by the Authority and leased to a private business under a building lease in exchange for rental payments in the amount of a one-time payment of \$100. The lease states that the Authority is the lessor and owner of the building in compliance with federal tax law. The term of the building lease is 32 years.

The lease contains an option for the lessee to purchase the building at its fair market value at the conclusion of the lease. The Authority acts as a conduit with respect to the payment of the debt service, and has no liability recorded for payment of any debt service.

(6) Right to use Leased Asset and Lease Liability

The Authority leases its office facilities under a noncancelable lease agreement. During 2022, the Authority recorded a right to use leased asset and lease liability as a result of implementing GASB 87. The lease agreement qualifies as other than a short-term lease under GASB 87 and therefore, has been recorded at present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception/measurement date of October 1, 2021, and amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease. As of the measurement date, the lease agreement requires 36 monthly payments and the lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 7%, which is the implicit rate of the lease agreement. The Authority has recorded a right to use leased asset with a net book value of \$139,607 at September 30, 2022.

• ′	•	D	Balance at September 30,
 2021	Increases	Decreases	2022
\$ _	209,411	_	209,411
 	(69,804)		(69,804)
\$ 	139,607		139,607
\$	September 30, 2021	September 30, Increases \$ — 209,411 — (69,804)	September 30, Increases Decreases \$ — 209,411 — — (69,804) —

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2022, is as follows:

Fiscal Year	rincipal ayments	Interest Payments	Total
2023	\$ 69,767	10,109	79,876
2024	 67,164	15,115	82,279
	\$ 136,931	25,224	162,155

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2022

(7) Noncommitment Debt

The Authority acts solely as a lawful conduit in the issuance of Industrial Development Revenue Bonds and is not liable for such debt in any manner. From inception through September 30, 2022, the Authority has issued a total of \$2,861,191,674, of Industrial Development Revenue Bonds. The balance outstanding as of September 30, 2022 is \$1,019,464,166.

(8) Pension Plan

The Authority participates in the state sponsored retirement program. The activity related to such obligations is as follows:

	Net pension			Net pension
	liability at			liability at
	September 30,			September 30,
_	2021	Increase	Decrease	2022
\$	315,634	709,575	(140,810)	884,399

(i) General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description – The Authority participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS or the System). The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans and other nonintegrated programs. These include a defined-benefit pension plan (Pension Plan), a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), and a defined-contribution plan, referred to as the FRS Investment Plan. Benefit provisions are established under Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, which may be amended by the Florida Legislature.

Benefits provided – All eligible employees (as defined by the State of Florida) vest at six years of service if enrolled in the plan prior to July 1, 2011.

Enrollment after July 1, 2011 requires eight years of services to vest. Members initially enrolled in FRS before July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service. For enrollees prior to July 1, 2011, pension plan benefit payments are based on a member's highest five-year average annual salary (average final compensation) times the number of years of service. Enrollees after July 1, 2011 are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65, or after completing the eight years of creditable service at any age, if after 65 and have benefit payments based on the member's highest eight year average annual salary. The annual final compensation is multiplied by a total percentage value ranging from 1.60% at either age 62 or with 30 years of service to 1.68% at age 65 or with 33 years of service. Members are eligible for early retirement after six years of service; however normal benefits are reduced by 5% for each year a member retires before normal retirement age.

Eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the FRS Investment Plan in lieu of the Defined-Benefit Plan. This plan is funded by employer contributions that are based on salary and membership class. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds chosen. No Authority employees currently participate in the FRS Investment Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

September 30, 2022

Contributions – The contribution rates for the Plan are established by the Florida Legislature for participating employers and employees. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the contribution rates were as follows:

	Percent of gross salary		
	Employee	Employer(1)	
Class:	2022	2022	
FRS, Regular	3.00%	10.82%	
FRS, Senior Management Service	3.00	29.01	

(1) Employer rates include 1.66% for the postretirement health insurance supplement and 0.06% for administrative/educational fee.

The Authority's contributions to the Plan, net of employee contributions, were \$88,725, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and are equal to the required contributions for the fiscal year.

(ii) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Section 121.031(3) Florida Statutes, requires an annual valuation of the FRS Pension Plan, which is provided to the Florida Legislature as guidance for funding decisions.

At September 30, 2022, the Authority reported a liability of \$753,490, for its proportionate share of the FRS Pension Plan net pension liability. The Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's actual contributions to the pension plan relative to the total actual contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2022, the measurement date, the Authority's proportionate share was 0.00202%, which was a decrease of 0.00009% from its proportionate share of 0.00211% measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$88,657. At September 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the FRS Pension Plan from the following sources:

	 Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between		
expected and actual experience	\$ 35,786	_
Changes in assumptions	92,795	_
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension		
plan investments	49,753	_
Changes in proportion Authority contributions subsequent to the	_	(48,004)
measurement date	 25,577	
Total	\$ 203,911	(48,004)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

September 30, 2022

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions totaling \$25,577, resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported by the FRS Pension Plan as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 Amount
Fiscal year ending September 30:	
2023	\$ 27,812
2024	3,547
2025	(25,081)
2026	119,455
2027	4,597
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 130,330

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date calculated on the assumptions listed below:

Valuation date	July 1, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Discount rate	6.70%
Long-term expected rate of return,	
net of investment expense	6.70
Inflation	2.40
Salary increase, including inflation	3.25
Mortality	PUB2010 base table by member
	category and sex, projected
	generationally with
	Scale MP-2018
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

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

Long-term expected rate of return. The long-term expected rate of return assumption consists of two building block components: 1) an inferred real (in excess of inflation) return, consistent with the capital market outlook model developed by the FRS consulting actuary, Milliman; and 2) a long-term average annual inflation assumption as adopted in October 2022 by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference.

The table below contains a summary of assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2022

Asset class	Target allocation	Annual arithmetic return	Compound annual (geometric) return	Standard deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.6%	2.6%	1.1%
Fixed income	19.8	4.4	4.4	3.2
Global equity	54.0	8.8	7.3	17.8
Real estate	10.3	7.4	6.3	15.7
Private equity	11.1	12.0	8.9	26.3
Strategic investments	3.8	6.2	5.9	7.8
Total	100.0 %			
Assumed inflation –			2.4%	1.3%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was 6.70% at the June 30, 2022. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees if future experience follows assumptions and the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) is contributed in full each year. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the FRS Pension Plan calculated using the current discount rate. Also presented is what the Authority's proportionate share of the FRS Pension Plan net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	_	1% decrease (5.70%)	Current discount rate (6.70%)	1% increase (7.70%)
Authority's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	1,303,110	753,490	293,943

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the FRS Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Retirement Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS is available at the Division's Web site (http://www.dms.myflorida.com).

(iii) General Information about the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS)

HIS plan description. The HIS Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined-benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, to provide a monthly subsidy payment to retired members of any state administered retirement system, or beneficiary entitled to receive benefits.

HIS benefits provided. The benefits provided by the HIS Pension Plan is a monthly payment to assist retirees in paying their health insurance costs. The plan is administered by the Department of Management Services within the Florida Retirement System. HIS benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2022

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of creditable service completed at the time of retirement multiplied by \$5. The payments are at a minimum of \$30 but not more than \$150 monthly per Florida Statutes 112.363.

HIS contributions. The HIS Pension Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers. The funds are deposited in a separate trust fund and consequently paid from the trust fund. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll per Florida Statutes 112.363.

The Authority's contributions to the HIS Pension Plan totaled \$7,479 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

(iv) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to HIS Pensions

At September 30, 2022, the Authority reported a liability of \$130,909, for its proportionate share of the HIS Pension Plan net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2022, the Authority's proportionate share was 0.00123%, which was a decrease of 0.00004% from its proportionate share of 0.00127% measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$3,321. At September 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the HIS Pension Plan from the following sources:

	 Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 3,973	(576)
Changes in assumptions	7,504	(20,252)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension		
plan investments	190	
Changes in proportion	_	(11,716)
Authority contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	 2,014	
Total	\$ 13,681	(32,544)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

September 30, 2022

The deferred outflows of resources related to pension totaling \$2,014 resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported for the HIS Pension Plan as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	A	<u>mount</u>
Fiscal year ending September 30:		
2023	\$	(5,525)
2024		(4,055)
2025		(2,917)
2026		(3,106)
2027		(3,748)
Thereafter		(1,526)
Total	\$	(20,877)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability for the HIS Pension Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date calculated on the assumptions listed below:

Valuation date	July 1, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Discount rate	3.54%
Municipal bond rate	3.54
Inflation	2.40
Salary increase, including inflation	3.25
Mortality	Generational PUB-2010 with
·	Projection Scale MP-2018
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age

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

Long-term expected rate of return. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, a municipal bond rate of 3.54% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program.

Discount rate. Because the HIS Pension Plan uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.54% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the HIS Pension Plan calculated using the current discount rate. Also presented is what the Authority's proportionate share of the HIS Pension Plan net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	 decrease (2.54%)	discount rate (3.54%)	increase (4.54%)
Authority's proportionate share of HIS Pension Plan net pension			
liability	\$ 149,771	130,909	115,302

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

September 30, 2022

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about HIS Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Retirement Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS is available at the Division's Website (http://www.dms.myflorida.com).

(9) Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions

(i) Plan Description

Miami-Dade County (the County) administers a single-employer defined-benefit healthcare plan that provides postretirement medical and dental coverage to retirees as well as their eligible spouses and dependents. The Authority's benefits are provided through the County's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. At September 30, 2022, the date of the last plan valuation, the Authority's plan covered one active plan member.

(ii) Funding Policy

For postemployment healthcare benefits plan, contribution requirements of the Authority are established by the Authority's Board through employment agreements made between the Authority and each individual employee.

(iii) OPEB Liability

The Authority's total OPEB liability of \$148,383, as of September 30, 2022, was measured as of September 30, 2022, and was determined by management using the valuation date as of September 30, 2022, and using the simplified alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement No. 75 for employers in plans with fewer than 100 total plan members.

(iv) Methods and Assumptions

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

September 30, 2022 Actuarial valuation date

Actuarial assumptions:

Discount rate 4.5% Payroll growth assumption

Healthcare cost trend rates 2.0% based on historical cost trends

Healthcare insurance Calculation of the present value of total benefits to be paid.

premiums for retirees

Mortality table Life expectancies were based on United States Life Tables 2020

by the U.S. Center for Disease Control.

Retirement age for active Active plan members were assumed to retire at age 83, based on the employees

historical average retirement age for the covered group.

Marital Status Assumed to continue throughout retirement.

Nongroup-specific age-based turnover data from GASB Statement No. 75 Turnover

was used as the basis for assigning active members a probability of remaining employed until the assumed retirement age and for developing an expected future working lifetime assumption for purposes of allocating

to periods the present value of total benefits to be paid.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

September 30, 2022

The postretirement medical and dental benefits are currently funded on a pay-as-you-go basis (i.e., the Authority funds on a cash basis as benefits are paid). No assets have been segregated and restricted to provide postretirement benefits. The Authority did not make any contributions to the plan in fiscal year 2022. Administrative costs of the plan are paid by the Authority.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

(v) Discount Rate

The discount rate is based on the average of three indices: the S&P Municipal Bond 20 year high grade rate index, Fidelity GO AA 20-year Index, and Fidelity GO AAA 20-year Index.

(vi) Changes in the OPEB Liability

The following presents the change in OPEB Liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	\$ 161,688
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	22,496
Interest on net OPEB obligation	7,276
Experience and Assumptions change	 (43,077)
Net change in OPEB Liability	 (13,305)
OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$ 148,383

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of (\$13,305).

(vii) Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

Fiscal year ended	Discount rate	 OPEB liability
September 30, 2022	+1% Discount Rate Sensitivity (5.5%)	\$ 139,164
September 30, 2022	Current Discount Rate (4.5%)	148,383
September 30, 2022	-1% Discount Rate Sensitivity (3.5%)	158,404

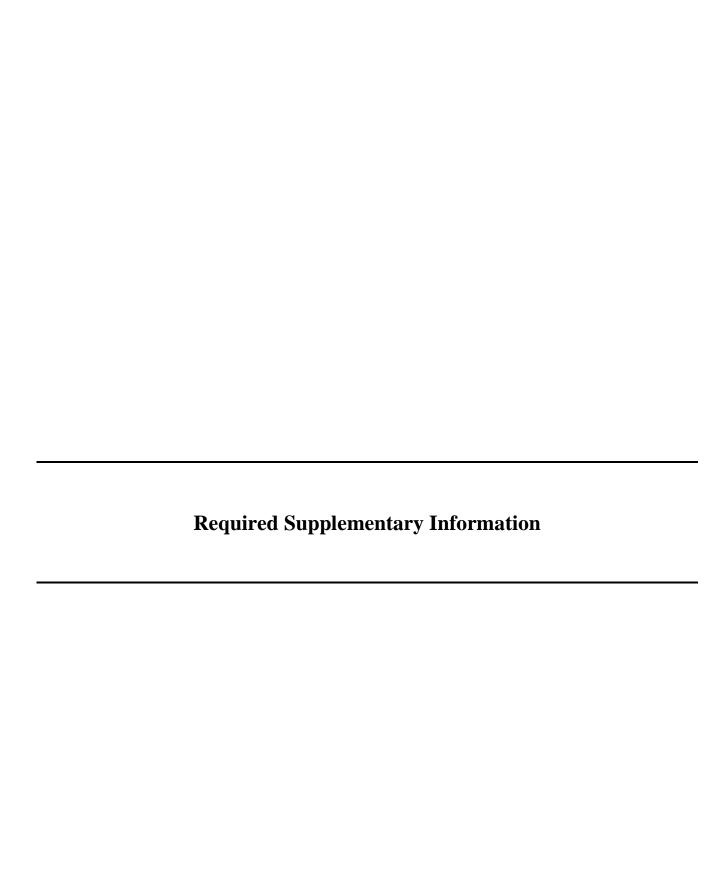
The following presents the OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Fiscal year ended	Healthcare cost trend rate	 OPEB liability
September 30, 2022	-1% Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity (1.0%)	\$ 139,755
September 30, 2022	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (2.0%)	148,383
September 30, 2022	+1% Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity (3.0%)	154,005

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2022

(10) Related Party

The Authority has an Interlocal Agreement with Miami-Dade County, which originated in 1998, in which the Authority is primarily responsible for making from its own funds the annual contributions for Authority employees required by the Florida Retirement System. Miami-Dade County remains obligated to make the required retirement payments in the event the Authority fails to do so. The Authority has an amount held in pooled cash at Miami-Dade County, which represents the amount equal to the Authority's estimated retirement payments. As of September 30, 2022, the amount was approximately \$62,000, which is included in cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying statements of net position.



Florida Retirement System Pension Information

Schedule of Employer Contributions (Unaudited)

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

September 30, 2022

	_	2022		2021	_	2020		2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	_	2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	86,414 (86,414)	\$	80,472 (80,472)	\$	72,704 \$ (72,704)	S	68,912 (68,912)	\$	64,859 \$ (64,859)	61,708 \$ (61,708)	60,342 \$ (60,342)	61,231 (61,231)	\$ 	51,852 (51,852)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_		\$_		\$_	\$	· _		\$_	\$	\$	\$		\$_	
Authority's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$	458,000 18.87%	\$	458,000 17.57%	\$	458,000 \$ 15.87%	3	458,000 15.05%	\$	458,000 \$ 14.16%	458,000 \$ 13.47%	475,000 \$ 12.70%	450,000 13.61%	\$	450,000 11.52%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

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

Florida Retirement System Pension Information

Schedule of Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

September 30, 2022

	_	2022	_	2021	 2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016		2015	_	2014
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00203%		0.00211%	0.00219%		0.00222%		0.00228%		0.00237%		0.00247%	0	0.00251%		0.00236%
Proportion of the pension liability: Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability Authority's covered payroll Authority's proportionate share of the pension liability as a	\$	753,490 458,000	\$	159,566 458,000	\$ 948,394 458,000	\$	765,379 458,000	\$	685,487 458,000	\$	701,162 458,000	\$	624,787 \$ 475,000		324,387 450,000	\$	144,434 450,000
percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension		164.52%		34.84%	207.07%		167.11%		149.67%		153.09%		131.53%		72.09%		32.10%
liability		82.89%		96.40%	78.85%		82.61%		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%		96.09%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

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

Supplemental Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Information

Schedule of Employer Contributions (Unaudited)

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

September 30, 2022

	_	2022	_	2021	_	2020	2019	_	2018	2017		2016	 2015	_	2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	7,479 (7,479)	\$	7,479 (7,479)	\$	7,479 \$ (7,479)	\$ 7,479 (7,479)	\$	7,479 \$ (7,479)	7,479 \$ (7,479)	; 	7,453 \$ (7,453)	 5,574 (5,574)	\$	5,101 (5,101)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	\$	\$ _	\$	\$	\$	<u> </u>	\$	 	\$	
Authority's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$	458,000 1.63%	\$	458,000 1.63%	\$	458,000 \$ 1.63%	\$ 458,000 1.63%	\$	458,000 \$ 1.63%	458,000 \$ 1.63%	5	475,000 \$ 1.57%	 450,000 1.24%	\$	450,000 1.13%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

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

Supplemental Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Information

Schedule of Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

September 30, 2022

	_	2022	 2021	 2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	2015	_	2014
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00124%	0.00127%	0.00130%		0.00135%		0.00138%		0.00141%		0.00145%	0.00146%		0.00149%
Proportion of the pension liability: Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability Authority's covered payroll Authority's proportionate share of the pension liability as a	\$	130,909 458,000	\$ 156,068 458,000	\$ 158,458 458,000	\$	150,693 458,000	\$	145,962 458,000	\$	151,097 458,000	\$	169,468 \$ 475,000	148,721 450,000	\$	139,233 450,000
percentage of its covered-employee payroll		28.58%	34.08%	34.60%		32.90%		31.87%		32.99%		35.68%	33.05%		30.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		4.81%	3.56%	3.00%		2.63%		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%	0.50%		0.99%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions – Schedule of Changes in the Authority's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)

September 30, 2022

	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability – beginning of year	\$	161,688 \$	181,249 \$	157,863 \$	154,661 \$	137,007
Changes for the year:			••••			
Service cost		22,496	20,094	22,472	20,275	16,975
Interest on net OPEB obligation		7,276	4,169	3,552	4,640	679
Experience and Assumptions change		(43,077)	(43,824)	(2,638)	(21,713)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(13,305)	(19,561)	23,386	3,202	17,654
Total OPEB liability – end of year	\$	148,383 \$	161,688 \$	181,249 \$	157,863 \$	154,661
Covered employee payroll	\$	458,000 \$	458,000 \$	458,000 \$	458,000 \$	458,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		32.4%	35.3%	39.6%	34.5 %	33.8 %

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Florida Retirement System, Health Insurance Subsidy and Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions

(Unaudited)

September 30, 2022

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 System. The FRS Pension Plan has a valuation performed annually whereas 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 was for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.
- (2) Method and assumptions used in calculation of actuarially determined contribution:

FRS Pension Plan

TAS I cusion I lan								
Valuation date	July 1, 2022							
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age							
Amortization Method	Level percent, closed, 20 years							
Assets valuation Method:								
Smoothing period	5 years							
Recognition method	Asymptotic							
Corridor	80% - 120% of fair market value							
Actuarial assumptions:								
Discount rate	6.70%							
Investment rate of return	6.70%							
Projected salary increases	3.25%							
Rate of inflation adjustment	2.40%							
Mortality assumption:	PUB2010 base table varies by							
-	member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018							

HIS Program

Valuation date	July 1, 2022						
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age						
Actuarial assumptions:	· -						
Discount rate	3.54%						
Municipal bond rate	3.54%						
Projected salary increases	3.25%						
Rate of inflation adjustment	2.40%						
Mortality assumption:	Generational PUB-2010 with						
_	projection scale MP-2018						

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

Florida Retirement System, Health Insurance Subsidy and Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions

(Unaudited)

September 30, 2022

The following is relevant to the Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions:

(3) Methods and assumptions used in calculation of actuarially determined contributions for Other Postemployment Benefits:

Actuarial valuation date September 30, 2022

Actuarial cost method Simplified alternative measurement method

Actuarial assumptions:

Discount rate 4.5% Payroll growth assumption —%

Healthcare cost trend rates 2.0% based on historical cost trends

Healthcare insurance Calculation of the present value of total benefits to be paid.

Mortality table Life expectancies were based on United States Life Tables 2020 by the

U.S. Center for Disease Control.

Retirement age for active plan members were assumed to retire at age 83, based on the historical average retirement age for the covered group.

Marital Status Assumed to continue throughout retirement.

Turnover

Nongroup-specific age-based turnover data from GASB Statement No. 75

were used as the basis for assigning active members a probability of
remaining employed until the assumed retirement age and for developing
an expected future working lifetime assumption for purposes of allocating

to periods the present value of total benefits to be paid.





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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Directors Miami-Dade County Industrial Development Authority:

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of Miami-Dade County Industrial Development Authority (the Authority), which comprise the statement of net position as of September 30, 2022, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 4, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses and significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sanson Kline Jacomino & Tandoc, LLP

Miami, Florida April 4, 2023



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Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

To the Board of Directors Miami-Dade County Industrial Development Authority:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Miami-Dade County Industrial Development Authority (the Authority), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report dated April 4, 2023.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General.

Other Report Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Reports on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Disclosures in that report, which is dated April 4, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Such disclosures are made in note 1 to the Authority's financial statements. The Authority does not have any component units.

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we report the results of our determination as to whether or not the Authority has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Authority did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures as of September 30, 2022. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Authority's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Specific Information

As required by Section 218.39(3)(a), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General, the Authority reported:

- a. A total of 3 employees compensated in the last pay period of the Authority's fiscal year.
- b. No independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the Authority's fiscal year.
- c. Compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency totaled \$458,000 for the fiscal year.
- d. No compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency for the fiscal year.
- e. No construction projects with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the Authority that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported:
- f. A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the Authority amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes is not applicable, as the Authority has not amended its budget.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, and the Board of Directors and management of the Authority, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sanson Kline Jacomino & Tandoc, LLP

Miami, Florida April 4, 2023