

# **Port Everglades Department**

A Major Enterprise Fund of Broward County, Florida



# **Annual Financial Report**

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

**Prepared by the Finance Division** 



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# of Broward County, Florida Table of Contents September 30, 2021

	PAGE(3)
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	IS.1 – IS.2
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	FS.1 – FS.3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	FS.5 – FS.15
Financial Statements for the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020	
Statements of Net Position	FS.17 – FS.18
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	FS.19
Statements of Cash Flows	FS.20 – FS.21
Notes to Financial Statements	FS.22 – FS.58
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)	FS.59
Schedule of Changes in the Port's Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios	FS.60
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Florida Retirement System Pension Plan	FS.61
Schedule of Contributions - Florida Retirement System Pension Plan	FS.62
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy Plan	FS.63
Schedule of Contributions - Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy Plan	FS.64
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	FS.65
Supplementary Financial Information	FS.66
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Debt Service Coverage	FS.67
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	FS.69 - FS.70



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# PORT EVERGLADES DEPARTMENT - Chief Executive & Port Director's Office

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March 21, 2022

Monica Cepero, County Administrator Robert Melton, County Auditor 115 South Andrews Avenue Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33315

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are pleased to present the annual financial report of the Port Everglades Department (Port) of Broward County, Florida (County) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. This report is a complete set of the Port's financial statements, which were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), and which were audited by a firm of independent certified public accountants in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (GAGAS).

The Port, originally created in 1927 by a special act of the Florida Legislature, has a jurisdictional area of approximately 2,190 acres. As of September 30, 2021, the Port ranked amongst the world's three busiest cruise ports, the twelfth busiest international containerized cargo port in the United States, and South Florida's main seaport for receiving petroleum products.

The content of the annual financial report is the responsibility of the Port's management and was prepared by the Finance Division of the Port, which operates as an enterprise fund of the County. This is the twelfth fiscal year that the Port has presented a stand-alone, separately-audited annual financial report since the County assumed operating control of the Port in 1994. Because the Port relies solely on its own financial results and does not receive County financial support or ad valorem taxes, the Port's annual financial report serves an important role in providing information about the Port's financial condition to prospective clients, vendors, creditors, debt markets, and credit rating agencies via its stand-alone, separately-audited financial statements. Additionally, in the audit process, the Port has been subjected to a more rigorous examination than would otherwise occur were Port activities audited solely within the context of the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). This elevated level of financial reporting and audit places the Port on equal footing with other competing seaports.

Information regarding the financial position, changes in financial position, or cash flows of the County, of which the Port is a part, may be found in the County's ACFR for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The Port's annual financial report is not a substitute for or source of such information.

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) incorporated within the annual financial report provides a highlight of the fiscal year just ended, as well as an insight into future projects that are ongoing, and which will serve to further enhance the Port's and County's positive economic impact on the South Florida region. Additionally, substantial information designed to assist users in assessing the Port's financial condition can be found in the Port's financial statements and accompanying notes to financial statements, which, with the MD&A and the independent auditor's report, comprise the financial section of the annual financial report.

March 21, 2021 Page 2

We wish to express our appreciation to the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Port's Finance Division, who were responsible for assembling and compiling the data comprising the annual financial report. We also wish to thank the County's independent auditors, RSM US LLP, for their cooperation and assistance.

Sincere appreciation is also expressed to the County Auditor and the County's Finance and Administrative Services Department personnel for their assistance throughout the year in matters pertaining to the financial affairs of the Port.

Sincerely,

Jonathan Daniels

Chief Executive & Port Director

Leah Brasso

Director of Finance



**RSM US LLP** 

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Board of County Commissioners Broward County Port Department Broward County, Florida

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Port Everglades Department (the Port) of Broward County, Florida (County), an enterprise fund of the County, as of and for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Port'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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Port, as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Port, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Broward County, Florida, as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the pension and other post-employment benefits related schedules as listed in the table of contents 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.

# Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Port's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information such as the introductory section and schedule of revenues, expenses and debt service coverage are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of revenues, expenses and debt service coverage is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of revenues, expenses and debt service coverage is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has 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 it.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 21, 2022 on our consideration of the Port'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 solely 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 effectiveness of the Port's 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 Port's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida March 21, 2022



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# **Annual Financial Report**

The annual financial report of the Port Everglades Department (the "Port") provides an overview of the Port's financial activities for the fiscal years (FY) ended September 30, 2021 and 2020. The financial statements include the independent auditor's report, statements of net position, statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, statements of cash flows, and the accompanying explanatory notes to the financial statements. Management's discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with these financial statements and notes.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Port, a department of Broward County, Florida (the "County"), operates as a major enterprise fund of the County. The County, which is operated by the Board of County Commissioners (the "County Commission"), owns the Port. The Port was originally created in 1927 by a special act of the Florida Legislature to create and promote commerce and industry through the operation of a deep-water seaport. The Port's jurisdictional area consists of approximately 2,190 acres, inclusive of land and water, designated for shipping, warehousing, and all other non-residential uses, as approved. The Port owns approximately 1,213 acres.

The County Commission is responsible for legislative and fiscal control of the County. A County Administrator is appointed by the County Commission and is responsible for administrative and fiscal control of all County departments through the administration of directives and policies established by the County Commission. The Port is managed by a Chief Executive & Port Director appointed by the County Administrator and confirmed by the County Commission.

# FY 2021 Event Highlights

# <u>Cruise</u>

After a fifteen-month national hiatus from cruising, in June of 2021, Port Everglades celebrated as Celebrity Cruises' *Celebrity Edge* was the first cruise ship to set sail from a U.S. port with revenue passengers since the No Sail Order from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) was put into effect in March of 2020.

In July of 2021, Royal Caribbean's *Odyssey of the Seas* became the first Quantum Ultra Class cruise ship to sail from the United States out of Port Everglades. With capacity for 5,510 passengers, the 168,000-ton vessel has several innovative features such the largest indoor and outdoor activity center at sea, a wide variety of dining options, a vibrant, two-level pool deck inspired by the Caribbean, a skydiving and surf simulator, bumper cars, and dedicated kids and teen spaces that offer interactive, personalized experiences. Unlike any other ship at sea, there is also Odyssey's iconic North Star all-glass observation capsule which touts 360-degree views from 300 feet above sea level.

# **Cargo**

In November 2020, the Port received three Super Post-Panamax container gantry cranes which were the largest of their kind worldwide, and entered service in March 2021. The new cranes are part of the Port's \$3 billion 20-Year Master/Vision Plan Update which will add new cargo berths, expand cruise and energy capacity, and improve navigation channels to handle larger ships. The three low profile 175-foot (53 meters) high cranes are valued at \$13.8 million each and can handle containers stacked eight high from a ship's deck and reach 22 containers across the ship's deck. The existing cranes are 151-feet (46 meters) high and are limited to containers stacked six high and can reach across 16 containers.

In January of 2021, the Port received approval from the U.S. Maritime Administration (MARAD) for "Marine Highway" designation for a new route connecting Port Everglades with Port Houston, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Port Everglades was the first Port to receive this designation in South Florida and is

# FY 2021 Event Highlights (Continued)

among only 45 others nationwide. During this same month, Port Everglades welcomed the first cargo ship to transit the newly designated Marine Highway M-10 from Houston to Port Everglades and onward to Puerto Rico. The new system is designed to expand marine highway services as an effective and sustainable option to reduce landside congestion. The route knocks off long-haul trucking mileage and provides a fast-transit direct link from South Florida to Puerto Rico trade. The Marine Highway Program will also allow Port Everglades to apply for federal funding that can be used to modernize vessels, purchase, lease or modify equipment and enhance infrastructure at terminals.

In July of 2021, Port Everglades reached a record high containerized cargo volume for the month of 91,285 TEUs (20-foot equivalent units, the cargo industry's standard container measurement). The Port's 10-year average for the month of July is 79,970, and compared to July of 2019, which is prior to the onset of the pandemic, TEUs are up 29%. This increase in TEUs is primarily attributed to the increased availability of goods from Latin America and higher consumer spending in Florida.

### **Petroleum**

As South Florida's primary storage and distribution center for refined petroleum products, Port Everglades supplies approximately one-third of the transportation fuel that keeps the Sunshine State on the move. Through September of 2021, petroleum continued to show recovery from the pandemic with overall volumes up 6% from FY 2020 with the largest increases in gasoline and jet fuel.

### **Financial Position**

The Port's performance results during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and the two preceding fiscal years were as follows:

	 FY 2021		FY 2020	 FY 2019
Operating revenues (dollars in thousands)	\$ 103,504	\$	145,613	\$ 170,744
Ship calls	3,150		3,701	4,016
Cruise passengers	116,946		2,539,542	3,892,215
TEUs (equivalent number of 20' container units)	1,038,179		945,512	1,053,078
Petroleum (barrels)	113,045,814		106,919,139	125,874,463
Tonnage (in 2,000-pound short tons)				
Total waterborne commerce	23,531,030		21,477,099	25,574,776
Containerized cargo	6,509,190		5,707,528	6,797,694
Petroleum	15,950,483		15,147,573	17,769,607

The Port's operating revenues totaled \$103.5 million in FY 2021. This is 28.9% lower than the \$145.6 million reported in FY 2020, and 39.4% lower than FY 2019, when operating revenues were \$170.7 million.

Cruise-related activity for the Port, including both cruise revenue and parking revenue, accounted for 2.0% of operating revenues in FY 2021. The number of multi-day passengers decreased to 67,892 in FY 2021, or 97.3% from 2,482,447 in FY 2020, and 3,773,062 in FY 2019. The total number of passengers, including both single-day and multi-day was 116,946 in FY 2021, which is a decrease of 95.4% over the FY 2020 total of 2,539,542, and 3,892,215 in FY 2019. Cruise revenue was \$1.6 million in FY 2021, a decrease of \$39.7 million, or 96.1% compared to \$41.3 million in FY 2020, and to \$59.4 million in FY 2019. Parking revenue was \$0.4 million in FY 2021, a decrease of \$5.1 million compared to \$5.5 million in FY 2020, and \$8.8 million in FY 2019.

Petroleum accounted for 34.5% of operating revenue in FY 2021. Petroleum movements through the Port generated \$35.7 million in operating revenue in FY 2021, compared to \$33.0 million in FY 2020, and \$37.4 million in FY 2019. Overall throughput volume Increased to approximately 113.0 million barrels in FY 2021,

# **Financial Position (Continued)**

an increase of 5.7% compared to approximately 106.9 million barrels in FY 2020, and 10.2% lower than 125.9 million barrels in FY 2019.

Containerized cargo accounted for 32.4% of operating revenue in FY 2021. Revenue from containerized cargo increased by 5.9% in FY 2021 to \$33.5 million, up from \$31.7 million in FY 2020, and down from \$34.5 million in FY 2019.

The Port ranks third in Florida for total container cargo activity based on total TEUs. It is also ranked twelfth among U.S. seaports for containerized cargo trade according to data from the American Association of Port Authorities (AAPA). Total containerized cargo volume was 1,038,179 TEUs in FY 2021. This represents a 9.8% increase compared to 945,512 TEUs in FY 2020, and a 1.4% decrease from 1,053,078 TEUs in FY 2019. Containerized cargo activity was 6,509,190 tons in FY 2021, an increase of 14.0% compared to 5,707,528 tons in FY 2020, and 4.2% lower than the 6,797,694 tons in FY 2019.

Total waterborne commerce, measured in short tons (2,000 pounds), was 23,531,030 tons, an increase of 9.6% from 21,477,099 tons recorded in FY 2020, and an 8.0% decrease from 25,574,776 tons in FY 2019. In FY 2021, the Port hosted 3,150 ship calls compared to 3,701 in FY 2020.

There are more than 20 different ocean carriers that maintain regular service at the Port. Cargo shippers provide service to more than 150 ports in more than 70 countries. The Port's primary trade lanes remain in the regional Caribbean, Central America, and South America markets, representing nearly 94.7% of the Port's cargo movements. As the nation's leading gateway for trade with Latin America, Port Everglades handled approximately 12.5% of all Latin American trade in the United States, and 43.5% of Florida Ports' total trade with South America, Central America, and the Caribbean. The Port also leads the United States in imports to and from Latin America. The Port is particularly dominant in Central America, where approximately 44.0% of the Port's containerized cargo volume was destined in FY 2021. With a 11.8% share of the entire Central American market in FY 2021, the Port is also first among all U.S. seaports operating in that market.

# **Required Financial Statements**

The Port's financial statements report information about the use of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about its activities.

The statement of net position includes all the Port's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. They provide information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets and deferred outflows of resources) and the obligations to the Port's creditors (liabilities and deferred inflows of resources). They also provide the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the Port, and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Port

The assets and liabilities are presented in a classified format, which distinguishes between current and non-current assets and liabilities. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are reported separately from assets and liabilities.

The current fiscal year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. This statement measures the success of the Port's operations and can be used to determine whether the Port has successfully recovered all of its costs through its customer contracts, tariffs, and other charges, as well as its profitability and creditworthiness.

# **Required Financial Statements (Continued)**

The final required financial statement is the statement of cash flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the Port's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operating, non-capital financing, capital and related financing, and investing activities and provides answers to such questions as where the cash came from, what it was used for, and what the change in the cash balance was during the reporting period.

# **Analysis of Overall Financial Position and Results of Operations**

One of the most important questions asked about the Port's financial statements is, "Is the Port as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statements of net position and the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position report information about the Port's activities in ways that will help answer this question. One can think of the Port's net position — the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources — as one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Port's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, readers should consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in economic conditions, world events, regulation, and new or changed government legislation.

### **Statements of Net Position**

The statements of net position serve as a useful indicator of the Port's financial position. They distinguish assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with respect to their expected use for current operations or internally designated use for capital projects. The Port's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$948.5 million and \$919.8 million as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, a \$28.7 million increase from September 30, 2020, and a \$23.0 million increase from September 30, 2019 to September 30, 2020.

The largest portion of the Port's net position represents its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and building improvements, other improvements, equipment and vehicles, and property held for leasing), less the related debt outstanding used to acquire those capital assets. The Port uses these capital assets to provide services to major cruise and cargo shipping lines and their agents for movement of cruise passengers and maritime cargo; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Port's investment in capital assets is reported net of debt as "net investment in capital assets," it is noted that the resources required to repay this debt must be provided annually from operations, since the capital assets themselves generally are not sold to liquidate liabilities. An additional portion of the Port's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions. The remaining unrestricted net position may be used to meet any of the Port's ongoing obligations as defined by the revenue bond covenants.

# **Statements of Net Position (continued)**

A condensed comparative summary of the Port's statements of net position as of September 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 is shown below:

# Condensed Statements of Net Position (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019
Assets			
Current assets (unrestricted)	\$ 148,234	\$ 156,977	\$ 173,226
Current assets (restricted)	22,408	25,974	53,014
Noncurrent assets (restricted)	163,019	223,318	339,793
Capital assets, less accumulated depreciation	1,246,663	1,163,308	1,009,812
Total assets	1,580,324	1,569,577	1,575,845
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred charge on refunding	2,831	3,187	3,747
Deferred outflows on other post employment benefits	226	261	84
Deferred outflows on pensions	4,559	6,115	5,535
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,616	9,563	9,366
Liabilities			
Current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets	15,678	20,227	12,741
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	22,408	25,974	53,014
Noncurrent liabilities	591,641	612,703	621,395
Total liabilities	629,727	658,904	687,150
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits	72	27	32
Deferred inflows on pensions	9,631	388_	1,216
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,703	415	1,248
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	805,997	772,290	729,488
Restricted for			
Debt service	748	190	232
Operating and maintenance	17,351	15,169	17,521
Renewal and replacement	3,000	3,000	3,000
Unrestricted	121,414	129,172	146,572
Total net position	\$ 948,510	\$ 919,821	\$ 896,813

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

A condensed comparative summary of the Port's revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for each of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 is shown below:

# Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021		FY 2020		FY 2019	
Operating revenues	\$	103,504	\$	145,613	\$	170,744
Operating expenses (including depreciation)		95,535		110,913		134,223
Operating income		7,969		34,700		36,521
Non-operating revenues (expenses), net		5,639		(20,515)		(5,348)
Income before capital contributions and transfers		13,608		14,185		31,173
Capital contributions		15,081		8,823		43,022
Change in net position		28,689		23,008		74,195
Net position, beginning of year		919,821		896,813		822,618
Net position, end of year	\$	948,510	\$	919,821	\$	896,813

Port operating revenues decreased 28.9% from \$145.6 to \$103.5 million in FY 2021, compared to the 14.7% decrease in FY 2020. The most significant decreases were in the cruise and cruise related parking revenue categories which had decreases of 96.1% and 92.0%, respectively. As a direct result of the shutdown of cruise operations because of the COVID-19 pandemic, in February of 2021, the County Commission approved the Second Amendment to the Port Everglades Passenger Cruise Terminal and Berth User Agreement between the County and Carnival Corporation (Carnival). The amendment recognized that Carnival could not meet its minimum guaranteed obligation and reduced it to zero for contract years eleven and twelve ending September 30, 2021, and September 30, 2022, respectively. Crowley Liner Services Inc., a cargo container customer, requested a minimum guaranteed payment reduction in FY 2020 which was approved by the County Commission in FY 2021 resulting in a \$1.7 million reduction in revenue. Additionally, real estate revenue decreased 11.5% to \$17.1 million in FY 2021 compared to \$19.3 million in FY 2020. This was primarily due to reduced warehouse space from International Warehouse Services, Inc., Carvallo International Trading Services, and Ozinga South Florida Inc. related to the planned demolition of the warehouses in the Port's Foreign Trade Zone Site 1.

In FY 2020, operating revenues decreased by 14.7% to \$145.6 million from \$170.7 million in FY 2019. As previously discussed, the impact of COVID-19 on the Port's major business segments was most evident for cruise and cruise related parking. Containerized cargo and petroleum also experienced adverse impacts from COVID-19, while real estate managed to achieve an increase of 4.3% in FY 2020 when compared to the prior year due to a one-time credit that the Port issued to Crowley in FY 2019 for permanent improvements associated with their lease agreement.

Operating expenses (including depreciation) decreased 13.9% in FY 2021 compared to FY 2020, or from \$110.9 to \$95.5 million, respectively. This decrease was primarily due to continued broad cost savings initiatives associated with the pandemic in the salaries and wages, benefits, law enforcement and fire rescue, maintenance, equipment, and supplies, contractual services, and general and administrative categories.

In FY 2020, operating expenses (including depreciation) decreased by 17.3% to \$110.9 million from \$134.2 million in FY 2019. The decrease occurred in the salaries and wages, law enforcement and fire rescue, maintenance, equipment and supplies, contractual services, general and administrative, and utilities expense categories. The underlying reason for the overall decrease in operating expenses was related to COVID-19 as cruise business shut down and the U.S. economy slowed. Under the provisions of the CARES

(Unaudited)

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (continued)

Act, a portion of the Port's salaries and wages of approximately \$0.6 million related to employee paid leave under the Families First Coronavirus Response Act was transferred to the County's CARES Act Special Revenue fund. In addition, a portion of eligible law enforcement and fire rescue expenses of approximately \$13.2 million were also transferred to the County's CARES Act Special Revenue fund, resulting in a decrease of 49.0% from the prior year in this expense category. Insurance expense increased as a result of higher insurance premiums for property and terrorism policies, as well as deductible cost for insurance claims incurred in FY 2020.

In FY 2021, net non-operating revenues (expenses) increased \$26.2 million. This is primarily due to the Port receiving \$14.4 million of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant funds for operational spending. This is further discussed in Note 1, subsection Q. Interest expense decreased 46.8% to \$9.4 million as a result of the prepayment of a portion of the debt service in September 2020.

Net non-operating expenses for FY 2020 increased by \$15.2 million, primarily due to higher interest expense of \$10.1 million related to the issuance of Port Facilities Revenue Bonds Series 2019A, 2019B, 2019C, and 2019D in September 2019. In addition, in September 2020, the Port pre-paid a portion of the FY 2021 debt service which resulted in a loss on in-substance defeasance of \$9.5 million. This is more fully discussed in the defeased bonds section of Note 6.

Capital contributions increased \$6.3 million from \$8.8 million to \$15.1 million in FY 2021. The Port was reimbursed for its grant funded capital projects from Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The reimbursements included \$9.4 million for the three Super Post-Panamax container gantry cranes. This is further discussed in Note 10 - Capital Contributions.

Capital contributions in FY 2020 decreased to \$8.8 million compared to \$43.0 million in FY 2019, as the Port was fully reimbursed from the original grant from the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), which partially funded the Southport Turning Notch Extension (STNE)/Crane Rail Infrastructure Improvements project.

The overall financial performance in FY 2021 resulted in a net position of \$948.5 million, an increase of \$28.7 million, or 3.1% from FY 2020.

The following table details operating revenues by revenue center for each of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019:

# Schedule of Operating Revenues by Revenue Center (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019
Operating revenues			
Cruise	\$ 1,630	\$ 41,317	\$ 59,412
Containerized cargo	33,545	31,686	34,525
Petroleum	35,742	33,018	37,402
Real estate	17,068	19,292	18,496
Parking	442	5,493	8,769
Other	4,981	6,784	3,161
Break Bulk	4,321	3,981	4,002
Bulk	5,775	4,042	4,977
Total operating revenues	\$ 103,504	\$ 145,613	\$ 170,744

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (continued)

The following table details operating expenses by function for September 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019:

# Schedule of Operating Expenses by Function (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021		FY 2020		F	Y 2019
Operating expenses						
Personal services	\$	20,552	\$	24,117	\$	24,603
Law enforcement and fire rescue		10,276		14,312		28,069
Maintenance, equipment, and supplies		15,362		18,363		18,810
Contractual services		4,762		7,926		16,049
General and administrative		5,359		6,469		7,657
Insurance		6,334		6,562		5,907
Utilities		4,510		3,977		4,659
Total operating expenses before depreciation		67,155		81,726		105,754
Depreciation		28,380		29,187		28,469
Total operating expenses	\$	95,535	\$	110,913	\$	134,223

The following table presents non-operating revenues and non-operating expenses for each of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019:

# Schedule of Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021		021 FY 2020		F	Y 2019
Non-operating revenues						
Investment and interest income	\$	175	\$	6,154	\$	8,381
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant		14,371		-		-
Gain on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets		3		-		-
Other revenues		1,162		1,897		3,084
Total non-operating revenues		15,711		8,051		11,465
Non-operating expenses						
Interest expense		(9,350)		(17,574)		(7,485)
Debt issuance costs		-		-		(3,093)
Loss on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets		-		(548)		(2,510)
Loss on in-substance defeasance		-		(9,456)		(2,529)
Other expenses		(722)		(988)		(1,196)
Total non-operating expenses		(10,072)		(28,566)		(16,813)
Non-operating revenues (expenses), net	\$	5,639	\$	(20,515)	\$	(5,348)

# **Capital Acquisitions and Construction Activities**

During FY 2021, the Port added \$111.7 million of construction in progress and pending equipment. The major on-going capital projects included STNE/Crane Rail Infrastructure Improvements, and Cruise Terminals 2 and 4 Parking Garage projects. The Port added \$47.3 million of new equipment and vehicles. This included the three new Post-Panamax low-profile cranes placed into service in March 2021, forklifts, and the parking access revenue control system.

During FY 2020, the Port added \$182.7 million of construction in progress and pending equipment. The major on-going capital projects included STNE/Crane Rail Infrastructure Improvements, Cruise Terminals 2 and 4 Parking Garage, and the Super Post-Panamax Cranes projects. Additions to the Buildings, Piers, and Other Improvements, net of depreciation in FY 2020 included McIntosh Gate Improvements, Midport Cathodic Improvements and Cruise Terminal 25 (T-25). New equipment put into service included crane equipment improvements and new vehicles purchased.

Capital asset acquisitions are capitalized at cost. Acquisitions are funded primarily with Port revenues, grants, and revenue bonds. The Port had construction commitments of approximately \$92.5 million as of September 30, 2021, compared to \$113.5 million in FY 2020, a 18.5% decrease. This large decrease was primarily due to the progress in construction activities reaching completion or substantial completion for the Super Post-Panamax Cranes, and the Cruise Terminals 2 and 4 Parking Garage projects. Additional information on the Port's capital assets and commitments can be found in Note 4 – Capital Assets and Note 13 – Commitments and Contingencies.

# **Capital Improvement Plan**

The Port strategically evaluates the need for capital improvements based upon a demand-driven strategy that balances the deployment of capital resources with projected cash flows. Intermediate and long-range capital investment plans are prepared based upon market demand, timing, costs, permitting, financing capabilities, and other factors. These plans are periodically updated to reflect changing events including the global marketplace. Generally, the Port funds capital projects from a combination of operating cash flows, grants, and the issuance of revenue bonds. The Port continuously monitors the global situation and economic factors and prudently manages its financial condition, liquidity, operations, and debt against realistic cash flow expectations.

### **Overview of Upcoming Projects**

During FY 2021, construction for several key projects included in the Port Everglades 20-Year Master/Vision Plan were on-going with capital development projects progressing while the Port is in a recovery stage from the effects of COVID-19 pandemic on its operations. These projects include the STNE/Crane Rail Infrastructure Improvements, Super Post-Panamax Cranes, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Deepening and Widening Project, Cruise Terminals 2 and 4 Parking Garage, as well as Northport and Southport Improvements. These projects, as further described below, are expected to be completed over the coming years, and will add up to five berths, increase the Ports ability to handle containers stacked eight high and reach twenty-two containers across the ship's deck, widen, and deepen the channel, and reconfigure existing space. In addition, Cruise Terminal 21 (T-21) Redevelopment and Ro-Ro Yard Relocation and Expansion projects are included in the upcoming Midport Improvements projects within the next five years.

### Southport Turning Notch Extension (STNE)/Crane Rail Infrastructure Improvements

During FY 2021, construction for the \$458.3 million berth expansion project, the STNE/Crane Rail Infrastructure Improvements, is ongoing and expected to be complete by Fall 2023. This project will lengthen the existing deepwater turn-around area for cargo ships from approximately 900 feet to 2,400 feet, which will allow for up to five new cargo berths. The existing gantry crane rails will be extended to the full length of the extended Turning Notch berth to utilize the existing cranes, and new crane rail will be added to the extended berth for the new Super Post-Panamax container gantry cranes.

In September of 2021, the County Commission approved the third amendment to the agreement between Broward County and Shanghai Zhenhu Heavy Industries Company, Ltd. Inc. (ZPMC). The Commission exercised its option to purchase additional cranes contracting ZPMC to construct, transport, erect, test and

# **Overview of Upcoming Projects (Continued)**

commission three additional Super-Post Panamax container gantry cranes. The cranes are in the initial design stage with a planned final commissioning date of December 2023. These cranes will augment the three cranes that were commissioned in March of 2021.

The new cranes are part of the Port's 20-Year Master/Vision Plan Update and can handle containers stacked eight high and reach 22 containers across the ship's deck. They are among the largest low-profile container gantry cranes ever designed and built. Each crane is valued at \$15.1 million. The cranes are 175-feet tall (53.3 meters) and are designed as "low profile" with booms that extend out and back rather than raise up, thus staying out of the flight path of Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport (FLL), which is less than two miles away. In addition to purchasing the new cranes, the seven existing low-profile Post-Panamax gantry cranes in Southport will be upgraded to a lift capacity of 65 tons from the current 46.5 tons that will add the capability to perform twin-picks (lifting two containers at a time).

# **U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Deepening and Widening**

In December of 2020, the Commission approved a Project Partnership Agreement (PPA) for the Port and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to proceed with details for the requirements and responsibilities for construction once all environmental requirements are completed.

The Port must deepen its channel to 48 feet (+1+1 overdepth) and widen it in certain areas to remain competitive with seaports in the southeastern United States that are gearing up for the Panama Canal expansion. The Port already handles post-Panamax ships, those ships too large to fit through the Panama Canal before it was expanded in 2016; however, the ships must be lightly loaded, which is inefficient and may drive ocean shipping companies to use other ports that have deeper water or are currently dredging deeper.

The project calls for deepening and widening the Outer Entrance Channel from an existing 45-foot project depth over a 500-foot channel width to a 55-foot depth, with an 800-foot channel width, for a flared extension extending 2,200 feet seaward, deepening the Inner Entrance Channel, Southport Access Channel, and Main Turning Basin from 42 feet to 48 feet (+1+1 overdepth) and widening the channels within the Port to increase the margin of safety for ships transiting to berth. This is needed to safely accommodate increasingly larger cargo ships, especially those already coming from Europe and South America. The project also addresses environmental concerns and will utilize innovative approaches to coral restoration and protection.

The total cost is estimated to be \$720 million, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Port are currently in the preconstruction engineering and design (PED) phase of this project.

### **Cruise Terminals 2 and 4 Parking Garage (Heron Garage)**

In 2021, the Cruise Terminals 2 and 4 Parking Garage, the Heron Garage, reached substantial final completion. The Heron Garage is using solar power to meet a portion of the power needs. The garage is named to reflect the Port's ecological commitment, spotlighting a native Florida species via public art. Guests going to Terminal 2, Princess Cruises' prototype Ocean Medallion terminal, will travel along an airconditioned elevated bridge with moving walkways and a large atrium with a scenic overview of the Port. Guests arriving to Terminal 4 park in the garage and walk directly into the terminal. The Garage's solar arrays collect and send energy to the grid, offsetting the cost of energy used to run the garage and landscape lights, elevators, and air-conditioning. The new 1,818-space garage is designed to redefine the entry to the Port, including a new ground transportation area. The garage was constructed in conjunction with the County's Convention Center Expansion and Convention Center Hotel project.

**Overview of Upcoming Projects (Continued)** 

# **Additional Northport, Midport and Southport Improvements**

An additional project for Northport will replace the existing bulkheads at Berths 9 and 10 in a new location approximately 150 feet south of their current location, which will widen Slip 1. This redevelopment will allow the Port to accommodate larger petroleum vessels by increasing the width of the slip through the excavation of land on the south side of the slip. The programming and design of this project commenced in February of 2017 and is expected to be completed in 2023, with project construction expected to be complete in 2025.

Funding for the Redevelopment of Cruise Terminal 21 in Midport is being budgeted to accommodate a larger class of cruise ships. Funding is also provided for renovations to Cruise Terminal 4 and improvements to the adjacent berth to prepare for Disney Cruise Line establishing a new South Florida homeport in Fall 2023.

The Port Everglades West Lake Park Mitigation project is in the permit modification process and is expected to begin construction in Fiscal Year 2022. This project is a key part of the Port's mitigation plan related to both the STNE/Crane Rail Infrastructure Improvements, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Deepening and Widening projects. It calls for the restoration of seagrasses and mangroves in West Lake Park, which is located to the south of the Port.

#### **Debt Administration**

As of September 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, the Port had \$500.1 million, \$502.4 million, and \$517.2 million, respectively, in outstanding long-term revenue bonds. The bonds are secured by a pledge of and lien on net revenues as defined in the Bond Resolution. Detailed information regarding the bonds is contained in Note 6 - Long-term Obligations.

The Port's bond ratings on outstanding revenue bonds as of September 30, 2021 are as follows:

			Moody's Investors	Standard & Poor's Ratings
Issue	Insured	Fitch Inc.	Service	Services
2011A Port Facilities Refunding Revenue	Assured Guaranty	Α	A1	Α
2011B Port Facilities Refunding Revenue	Assured Guaranty	Α	A1	Α
2019A Port Facilities Revenue	No	-	A1	Α
2019B Port Facilities Revenue	No	-	A1	Α
2019C Port Facilities Refunding Revenue	No	-	A1	Α
2019D Subordinate Port Facilities Refunding Revenue	No	-	A2	A-

If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Port's Director of Finance, 1850 Eller Drive, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33316 USA.



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of Broward County, Florida Statements of Net Position September 30, 2021 and 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

	2021	2020
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current Assets		
Unrestricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,165	\$ 63,596
Investments	97,526	76,589
Receivables:		
Accounts, net of allowance of \$106 in 2021 and \$1,410 in 2020	7,572	5,749
Other	129	215
Due from other County funds	38	176
Due from other governments	5,287	549
Inventories	8,182	7,176
Prepaid items	2,335	2,927
Total current unrestricted assets	148,234	156,977
Restricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	20,607	22,511
Investments	1,801	3,237
Other receivable		226
Total current restricted assets	22,408	25,974
Total current assets	170,642	182,951
Noncurrent assets		
Restricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	69,842	141,382
Investments	93,177	81,936
Total noncurrent restricted assets	163,019	223,318
Capital assets		
Land and land improvements	58,780	58,340
Construction in progress and pending equipment	604,890	540,543
Buildings and building improvements	463,056	387,802
Other improvements	226,322	300,797
Equipment and vehicles	234,728	189,994
Property held for leasing	249,896	252,820
Total capital assets	1,837,672	1,730,296
Less accumulated depreciation	(591,009)	(566,988)
Total capital assets, net	1,246,663	1,163,308
Total noncurrent assets	1,409,682	1,386,626
Total assets	1,580,324	1,569,577
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge on refunding	2,831	3,187
Deferred outflows on other post employment benefits	226	261
Deferred outflows on pensions	4,559	6,115
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 7,616	\$ 9,563

(Continued)

# of Broward County, Florida Statements of Net Position (Continued) September 30, 2021 and 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

	 2021	2020		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Current liabilities				
Payable from unrestricted assets				
Accounts payable	\$ 11,658	\$	17,249	
Accrued liabilities	675		637	
Due to other County funds	433		120	
Due to other governments	1,459		791	
Compensated absences	 1,453		1,430	
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets	 15,678		20,227	
Payable from restricted assets				
Accounts payable	10,294		21,450	
Accrued interest payable	1,853		870	
Security deposits	1,286		1,369	
Revenue bonds payable	 8,975		2,285	
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	22,408		25,974	
Total current liabilities	38,086		46,201	
Noncurrent liabilities				
Accounts payable - restricted	15,053		13,052	
Revenue bonds payable, including premiums	561,921		573,330	
Compensated absences	1,318		1,424	
Total other post employment benefits liability	1,298		1,301	
Net pension liability	12,051		23,596	
Total noncurrent liabilities	591,641		612,703	
Total liabilities	 629,727		658,904	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits	72		27	
Deferred inflows on pensions	9,631		388	
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,703	-	415	
NET DOCITION				
NET POSITION  Not investment in conital accepts	905 007		772 200	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	805,997		772,290	
	7/0		100	
Debt service	748 17 251		190 15 160	
Operating and maintenance	17,351		15,169	
Renewal and replacement	3,000		3,000	
Unrestricted	121,414		129,172	
Total net position	\$ 948,510	\$	919,821	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# of Broward County, Florida

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

	 2021	2020		
Operating revenues			_	
Vessel, cargo, and passenger services	\$ 85,171	\$	119,872	
Lease of facilities	16,087		17,948	
Vehicle parking	442		5,494	
Other	1,804		2,299	
Total operating revenues	 103,504		145,613	
Operating expenses				
Salaries and wages	14,887		15,723	
Benefits	 5,665		8,394	
Total personal services expenses	 20,552		24,117	
Law enforcement and fire rescue	10,276		14,312	
Maintenance, equipment, and supplies	15,362		18,363	
Contractual services	4,762		7,926	
General and administrative	5,359		6,469	
Insurance	6,334		6,562	
Utilities	 4,510		3,977	
Total non-personal services expenses	 46,603		57,609	
Total operating expenses before depreciation	67,155		81,726	
Depreciation	 28,380		29,187	
Total operating expenses	 95,535		110,913	
Operating income	 7,969		34,700	
Non-operating revenues (expenses)				
Investment and interest income	175		6,154	
Interest expense	(9,350)		(17,574)	
Gain (loss) on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets	3		(548)	
Loss on in-substance defeasance	-		(9,456)	
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant	14,371		-	
Other, net	 440		909	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 5,639		(20,515)	
Income before capital contributions	13,608		14,185	
Capital contributions	 15,081		8,823	
Change in net position	28,689		23,008	
Net position, beginning of year	 919,821		896,813	
Net position, end of year	\$ 948,510	\$	919,821	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# of Broward County, Florida Statements of Cash Flows

# For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

	 2021	2020		
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 101,736	\$	146,979	
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(47,291)		(59,400)	
Payments to employees for services	(21,266)		(21,253)	
Other cash receipts	734		1,683	
Other cash paid	 (547)		(619)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	33,366		67,390	
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:				
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recoverty Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant	13,733		-	
Nonoperating grants received	 428		214	
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	14,161		214	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets	(125,227)		(192,110)	
Principal payments on bonds	(2,285)		(8,505)	
Principal payments on defeased bonds	-		(6,285)	
Loss on bond defeasance	-		(12,215)	
Payment of interest and fiscal charges	(10,445)		(21,572)	
Payment of other debt service costs	(171)		(476)	
Capital contributions	 10,981		9,475	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (127,147)		(231,688)	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of investments	(548, 183)		(808,254)	
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	517,441		770,118	
Interest on investments	 487		6,300	
Net cash used in investing activities	(30,255)		(31,836)	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(109,875)		(195,920)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 227,489		423,409	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 117,614	\$	227,489	
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted assets	\$ 27,165	\$	63,596	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted assets - current	20,607		22,511	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted assets - noncurrent	69,842		141,382	
	\$ 117,614	\$	227,489	

(Continued)

# of Broward County, Florida

# Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

# For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

	2021		2020		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities					
Operating income	\$	7,969	\$	34,700	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash					
provided by operating activities					
Depreciation		28,380		29,187	
Miscellaneous non-operating revenues		187		1,064	
Decrease (increase) in assets and deferred outflows of resources:					
Accounts receivable, trade		(1,823)		1,525	
Due from other County funds		138		(175)	
Inventories		(1,006)		538	
Prepaid items		588		(738)	
Deferred outflows on other post employment benefits liability		35		(177)	
Deferred outflows on pensions		1,556		(580)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:					
Accounts payable		(1,251)		(521)	
Accrued liabilities		38		157	
Due to other County funds		313		(932)	
Due to other governments		668		(138)	
Compensated absences		(83)		180	
Security deposits		(83)		16	
Total other post employment benefits liability		(3)		320	
Net pension liability		(11,545)		3,797	
Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits liability		45		(5)	
Deferred inflows on pensions		9,243		(828)	
Net adjustments		25,397		32,690	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	33,366	\$	67,390	
Supplemental information					
Non-cash from non-capital, capital and related financing, and investing					
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recoverty Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant	\$	638	\$	_	
Capital assets acquired through accounts payable	,	33,791	•	47,286	
Capital contributions		4,649		549	
Amortization of bond premiums		(2,434)		(7,812)	
Amortization of deferred charges		356		560	
Change in fair value of investments		(606)		527	
		()			

# of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

Number	Note	Page
1	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	FS.23
2	Deposits and Investments	FS.27
3	Restricted Assets	FS.31
4	Capital Assets	FS.32
5	Lease Agreements	FS.34
6	Long-term Obligations	FS.35
7	Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)	FS.40
8	Retirement Plans	FS.45
9	Major Customers	FS.55
10	Capital Contributions	FS.56
11	Risk Management	FS.56
12	Transactions with Other County Departments	FS.57
13	Commitments and Contingencies	FS.58

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

# Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity: These financial statements present the financial position, changes in net position, and cash flows of the Port Everglades Department (the "Port") of Broward County, Florida (the "County") and not the County as a whole. The Port is a department of the County and operates as a major enterprise fund thereof. The County owns Port Everglades, which is operated by the County's Board of County Commissioners (the "County Commission"). The Port, formerly known as Port Everglades Authority ("PEA"), is located within the geographic boundaries of the County, and was originally created in 1927 by a special act of the Florida Legislature to create and promote commerce and industry through the operation of a deep-water seaport. The Port's jurisdictional area consists of approximately 2,190 acres, inclusive of land and water, designated for shipping, warehousing, and all other non-residential uses, as approved. The Port owns approximately 1,213 acres.

The County Commission is responsible for legislative and fiscal control of the County. A County Administrator is appointed by the County Commission and is responsible for administrative and fiscal control of all County departments through the administration of directives and policies established by the County Commission.

On March 10, 1992, voters approved a binding referendum to abolish the PEA and transfer control to the County Commission. The Port remained independent until November 22, 1994. Laws of Florida, Chapter 91-346 (Resolution 92-1734) provided for dissolution and required the County to assume all of the Port's assets and obligations. The same law restricts the use of all monies and revenues owned or generated by the Port as being used for Port purposes to the same extent as such revenues could have been used by the PEA prior to its dissolution and the transfer of its assets to the County.

**B.** Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured, such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The Port is a major enterprise fund of the County and uses the enterprise fund type to account for all of its operations. The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

The financial statements distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Port's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Port are charges to customers for services rendered or use of facilities. Operating expenses include employee wages and benefits, the purchase of services, other expenses related to operating the Port, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues or expenses.

**C.** Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements: The Port adopted the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021:

# 1. GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities

Statement No. 84 improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities and how those activities should be reported. Statement No. 84 focuses on whether a government is controlling assets of a fiduciary activity and the beneficiaries with whom the fiduciary relationship exists. Fiduciary Fund statements include pension trusts, investment trusts, private purpose trusts, and a new fund-type called custodial funds. The Port is not legally separate from the County and is not in separate control of custodial

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

assets which it holds and expends for the benefit of others in the normal course of business and therefore the adoption of Statement No. 84 did not have an impact on the Port's financial statements.

# 2. GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61

Statement No. 90 defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. Both the County and the Port are not holding a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization as an investment and the adoption of Statement No. 90 did not have an impact on the Port's financial statements.

3. GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32

Statement No. 97 increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances which the potential component unit does not have a governing board, mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements. The requirements of this statement also enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The adoption of Statement No. 97 did not have an impact on the Port's financial statements.

### 4. GASB Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Statement No. 98 establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. This new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments.

**D. Deposits and Investments:** Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and investments with original maturities at time of purchase of three months or less.

The Port participates in the cash and investment pool maintained by the County. The Port's portion of the pool is presented as "cash and cash equivalents," "investments," or "restricted assets," as appropriate. Earnings are allocated to the Port based on the average daily cash and investment balances. The Port also maintains cash and investments outside of the County pool relating to bond proceeds for the purpose of funding debt service payments, bond reserve requirements, as well as for investment purposes. All investments are carried at fair value.

**E.** Accounts Receivable: The Port invoices customers for vessel, cargo, and passenger services, and leasing of facilities. The Port records accounts receivable at the estimated net realizable value, based on current economic conditions and consideration of the customer's ability to pay. Accordingly, accounts receivables are shown net of estimated uncollectible accounts, as determined by management policies.

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- **F.** Due from or to Other County Funds: During the course of operations, the Port has activity with other County funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from or to other County funds.
- **G. Due from or to Other Governments:** The amounts due from other governments represent grants receivable from Federal and State governments for their share of amounts expended on various capital projects, and the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds subrecipient grant. Additionally, the Port has activity with other governments for services received, and residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due to other governments.
- **H.** Inventories and Prepaid Items: Crane and loading bridge spare parts, supplies, and fender inventories are carried at the lower of average cost or market. Fire retardant chemical inventory is recorded using the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. Prepaid items consist of insurance and other necessary costs paid in advance that will benefit future accounting periods.
- I. Capital Assets: Capital assets are stated at cost or, if donated, acquisition value on the date of donation. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more for equipment and \$50,000 or more for all other capital assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets as follows:

Buildings (including buildings held for leasing) 30-50 years Other improvements 10-30 years Equipment and vehicles 3-30 years

- J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources: In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The category of deferred outflows of resources reported in the Port's Statements of Net Position is related to debt refunding, other post employment benefits (OPEB) and pensions. A deferred charge on refunding 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 debt or refunding debt. Deferred outflows on OPEB activities are more fully discussed in Note 1, Section N and Note 7. Deferred outflows on pension activities are more fully discussed in Note 1, Section O and Note 8. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The category of deferred inflows of resources reported in the Port's Statements of Net Position is related to OPEB and pensions. Deferred inflows of resources on OPEB activities are more fully discussed in Note 1, Section N and Note 7. Deferred inflows of resources on pension activities are more fully discussed in Note 1, Section O and Note 8.
- **K.** Long-term Obligations: Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statements of Net Position. The Port uses the effective interest method to amortize bond premiums or discounts over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable as reported include unamortized amounts of bond premiums.

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- **L. Noncurrent Liabilities Accounts Payable Restricted:** It is the Port's policy to measure retainage payable beyond one year for construction projects and report it as a noncurrent liability in the Statements of Net Position.
- **M.** Compensated Absences: It is the Port's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave. The cost of earned but unused vacation pay is accrued as a liability in the period in which the leave is earned. Liabilities for earned but unused sick leave are accrued only to the extent that the leave will result in payment at termination.
- **N. Total OPEB liability**: The total OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service. The total OPEB liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period. The total OPEB liability is reported in the Statements of Net Position.
- O. Pensions: In the Statements of Net Position, pension liabilities are recognized for the Port's proportionate share of the County's share of each pension plan's net pension liability. Information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Pension Plan) defined benefit plan and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) defined benefit plan, and additions to and deductions from the Pension Plan's and the HIS's fiduciary net position, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Pension Plan and HIS plans. Changes in the net pension liability during the period are recorded as pension expense, deferred outflows of resources, or deferred inflows of resources depending on the nature of the change. Those changes in the net pension liability that are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs, changes in the proportionate share of the net pension liability, and differences between expected or actual experience, are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plans, and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they arose. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized as a component of pension expense using a systematic and rational method over a five-year period beginning with the period in which a difference arose.
- P. Net Position and Net Position Flow Assumption: Net position represents the residual interest in the Port's assets and deferred outflows of resources after liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are deducted. Net position consists of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding debt incurred to acquire, construct, or improve those assets, excluding unexpended proceeds. The restricted category represents the balance of assets restricted by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position consists of the net position not meeting the definition of either of the other two components. Sometimes, the Port will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts reported as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be liquidated. It is the Port's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is liquidated.

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- Q. Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSFRF) ARPA Grant: On September 9, 2021, the County Commission approved the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds Subrecipient Grant Agreement between Florida Department of Transportation and Broward County in the amount of \$58,261,000 for the purpose of providing a subaward from the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund established under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021. The term of this agreement is September 17, 2021, through December 31, 2024. The Port's Response Spending Plan for the ARPA grant is to reimburse for certain eligible operating expenses incurred on or after March 3, 2021. Total reimbursements through September 30, 2021 were \$14,371,000, of which \$13,733,000 was actually received in cash.
- **R. Capital Contributions:** Capital contributions consist mainly of grants from Federal and State governments. These capital contributions are recognized when eligibility requirements have been met, which usually is when project costs have been incurred.
- **S. Reclassifications:** Certain amounts presented in the prior year's data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.
- **T. Use of Estimates:** The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets or liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Port's deposits and investments consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

	September 30,			
	2021	2020		
Cash deposits	\$ 26,222	\$ 32,956		
Investments:				
Money Market	47,935	61,919		
U.S. Agencies	79,284	137,787		
U.S. Treasury	155,004	152,928		
Commercial Paper	-	1,909		
World Bank	1,522	1,561		
Sovereign Bonds	151_	191_		
Total investments	283,896	356,295		
Total cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$ 310,118	\$ 389,251		

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

# Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents and investments are classified in the statements of net position as follows (dollars in thousands):

	September 30,			
	2021		2020	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Investments - unrestricted Investments - restricted Non-current assets:	\$ 27,165 20,607 97,526 1,801	\$	63,596 22,511 76,589 3,237	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Investments - restricted	 69,842 93,177		141,382 81,936	
Total cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$ 310,118	\$	389,251	

Deposits – <u>Custodial Credit Risk:</u> The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the County will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County mitigates custodial credit risk by generally requiring public funds to be deposited in a qualified public depository pursuant to State Statutes. Under the State Statutes, 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 depositories' collateral pledging level. The pledging level may range from 25% to 150% depending upon the depositories' financial condition ranking from two nationally recognized financial rating services, as well as consideration of financial ratios, trends and other pertinent information. All collateral must be deposited with an approved financial institution. Any potential 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. At September 30, 2021 and 2020, \$3,001,000 and \$3,009,000, respectively, was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department, but not in the County's name.

Investments: The Port follows the County's investment practices and are governed by Section 218.415 of the Florida Statutes, County Code of Ordinances, Chapter I, Article I, Section 1-10 and the requirements of bond indentures. The County has a formal investment policy that, in the opinion of management, is designed to ensure conformity with State Statutes and seeks to limit exposure to investment risks. The investment policy specifies the types, issuer, maturity, and performance measurement of investment securities that are permissible. Securities are held to maturity with limited exceptions outlined in the investment policy. Qualified institutions utilized for investment transactions are also addressed within the policy, as well as diversification requirements for the investment portfolio. Under State Statutes and County Ordinances, the County is authorized to invest in obligations of the Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, the Florida Local Government Surplus Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act, repurchase agreements with primary dealers, commercial paper, bonds, notes or obligations of the State of Florida or any municipality, political subdivision or agency or authority of the State, certificates of deposit, securities in certain open-end or closed-end investment companies or trusts, World Bank notes, bonds and discount notes, obligations of

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

# Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

the Tennessee Valley Authority, certain money market funds and rated or unrated bonds, notes or instruments backed by the full faith and credit of the government of Israel. The County may also invest in collateralized mortgage obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and asset-backed commercial paper with the approval of the County's Chief Financial Officer. County policy requires that securities underlying repurchase agreements must have a market value of at least 102% of the cost of the repurchase agreements.

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to interest rate volatility by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio within the following maturity categories:

Overnight	35%
1 to 30 days	80%
31 to 90 days	80%
91 days to 1 year	70%
1 year to 2 years	40%
2 years to 3 years	25%
3 years to 4 years	20%
4 years to 5 years	15%
5 years to 7 years	10%

Assets held pursuant to bond covenants are exempt from these maturity limitations. As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, the portfolio weighted average maturity was 680 days, and 410 days, respectively, and was in accordance with the County's investment policy.

<u>Credit Risk:</u> The County's investment policy contains specific rating criteria for certain investments. The policy states that commercial paper and asset-backed commercial paper, as well as bonds, notes, or obligations of the State of Florida, any municipality or political subdivision, or any agency or authority of the State, must be rated in one of the two highest rating categories by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies. Commercial paper not rated must be backed by a letter of credit or line of credit rated in one of the two highest rating categories. Any investments in World Bank notes, bonds, and discount notes must be rated AAA or equivalent by Moody's Investors Service or Standard & Poor's Ratings Services. Investments in Sovereign bonds are allowable by the Broward County Investment Policy whether the bonds are rated or unrated. Investments in Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds must have the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.

As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, the County's investments in U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, except for investments of \$36,812,000 and \$13,924,000, respectively, in the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation which are not rated, are rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's Rating Services, and Aaa by Moody's Investors Services.

The County's investments in commercial paper are rated A-1+ and A-1by Standard & Poor's Rating Services, P-1 by Moody's Investors Service and F1+ and F1 by Fitch. The County's investments in World Bank notes are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's Rating Services and Fitch, and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The County's investments in Sovereign bonds are rated AA- by Standard & Poor's Rating Services, AA-1 by Moody's Investors Service and A+ by Fitch. The County's investments in the Money Market Mutual Funds are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services and Aaa-mf by Moody's Investors Services. At September 30, 2021, the County's investments were held in the County's name.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk:</u> The County places no limit on the amount that may be invested in securities of the U.S. Government and U.S. Agencies thereof, or government-sponsored corporation securities. The County requires that all other investments be diversified with no more than 5% of the value of the portfolio

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

# Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

invested in the securities of any single issuer at the time of purchase. GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures - an amendment of GASB Statement No.3*, requires disclosure when 5% or more is invested in any one issuer. As of September 30, 2021, the investment in the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation was 31.15%, Federal Farm Credit Bank was 13.52%, Federal Home Loan Bank was 14.18%, and the Federal National Mortgage Association was 5.46%. As of September 30, 2020, the investment in the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation was 9.87%, Federal Farm Credit Bank was 6.32%, Federal Home Loan Bank was 21.09%, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation was 15.02%, and the Federal National Mortgage Association was 5.22%.

<u>Fair Value Measurement:</u> The Port categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the asset and liability. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Port does not have any investments that are categorized as Level 3.

The Port has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 dollars in thousands):

	Total		Total Total		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level I) September 30,				Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) September 30,			
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Investments by Fair Value Level												
Debt Securities:												
U.S. Treasury	\$	155,004	\$	152,928					\$	155,004	\$	152,928
U.S. Agencies		79,284		137,787						79,284		137,787
Commercial Paper		-		1,909						-		1,909
World Bank		1,522		1,561						1,522		1,561
Sovereign Bonds		151		191						151		191
Total Debt Securities	\$	235,961	\$	294,376					\$	235,961	\$	294,376
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$	47,935	\$	61,919	\$	47,935	\$	61,919				
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$	283,896	\$	356,295	\$	47,935	\$	61,919	\$	235,961	\$	294,376

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- Money market mutual funds are valued using the quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, Commercial Paper, World Bank and Sovereign Bonds debt securities are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities relationship to benchmark quoted prices (Level 2 inputs).

The investment balances categorized by fair value above include the Port's investment in the County "pool" and the input levels presented are based on the actual allocation of the underlying investments held directly by the County.

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

#### Note 3 - Restricted Assets

Restricted assets of the Port as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 represent amounts restricted for construction projects, debt service and bond reserves, operating and maintenance, and renewal and replacement under the terms of outstanding bond agreements, as well as refundable customer security deposits. The construction project accounts contain proceeds received from bonds to fund the Series 2019A and 2019B Improvements. The debt service accounts contain the principal due within one year and the accumulated cash for one-twelfth of the required interest payable for the subsequent year. Under the bond resolutions in effect, the bond reserve accounts contain the required amounts for the debt service reserves established by the Series 2019 bonds; the operating and maintenance reserve is the required amount to be set aside to cover two months of operating expenses; and the renewal and replacement reserve is the required amount to be set aside for renewal and replacement of equipment. The security deposits represent refundable amounts received from customers to lease land and buildings within the Port.

As of September 30, 2021, and 2020, assets were restricted for the following purposes (dollars in thousands):

		September 30,						
			2020					
Construction projects	\$	130,628	\$	198,140				
Debt service accounts		2,601		1,060				
Bond reserve accounts		30,561		30,554				
Operating and maintenance		17,351		15,169				
Renewal and replacement		3,000		3,000				
Security deposits		1,286		1,369				
Total restricted assets	\$	185,427	\$	249,292				

As of September 30, 2021, and 2020, restricted assets were classified in the Statements of Net Position as follows (dollars in thousands):

	September 30,						
	2021			2020			
Current assets – restricted							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,607	\$	22,511			
Investments		1,801		3,237			
Other receivable		-		226			
Noncurrent assets - restricted							
Cash and cash equivalents		69,842		141,382			
Investments		93,177		81,936			
Total restricted assets	\$	185,427	\$	249,292			

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

#### Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity was as follows for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	Balance October 1, 2020	Additions	Deletio	ns	Transfers *	Se	Balance ptember 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated	 	7 100 101 101					
Land and land improvements	\$ 58,340	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 440	\$	58,780
Property held for leasing - land and land							
improvements	151,276	-		-	(440)		150,836
Construction in progress and pending							
equipment							
Construction in progress	538,670	108,647	(45,3	39)	-		601,978
Pending equipment	 1,873	3,089	(2,0	50)			2,912
Total construction in progress and pending							
equipment	 540,543	111,736	(47,38	39)			604,890
Total non-depreciable capital assets	 750,159	111,736	(47,38	39)			814,506
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings and building improvements	465,654	-	(1,7	30)	(868)		463,056
Other improvements	222,945	47	(2	22)	3,352		226,322
Equipment and vehicles	189,994	47,341	(2,6)	07)	-		234,728
Property held for leasing	 101,544				(2,484)		99,060
Total depreciable capital assets	980,137	47,388	(4,3	59)			1,023,166
Less accumulated depreciation							
Buildings and building improvements	(227,399)	(15,438)	1,7	30	18,452		(222,655)
Other improvements	(131,769)	(5,596)		22	(25,878)		(163,221)
Equipment and vehicles	(136,738)	(7,346)	2,60	)7	-		(141,477)
Property held for leasing	(71,082)			-	7,426		(63,656)
Total accumulated depreciation	(566,988)	(28,380)	4,3	59			(591,009)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 413,149	19,008					432,157
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,163,308	\$130,744	\$ (47,3	39)	\$ -	\$	1,246,663

<sup>\*</sup>Land and land improvements held for leasing totalling \$440,000 was transferred to land and land improvements. Property held for leasing, and buildings and building improvements totaling \$3,352,000 was transferred to other improvements, reflecting the change in office and other leased space that was available for lease at the end of the fiscal year. The corresponding accumulated depreciation for property held for leasing of \$7,426,000 was transferred to accumulated depreciation for buildings and building improvements, and other improvements.

As of September 30, 2021, property held for leasing included both non-depreciable capital assets (land and land improvements of \$150,836,000) and depreciable capital assets (buildings and other improvements of \$99,060,000), totaling \$249,896,000, less accumulated depreciation of \$63,656,000 for a net book value of \$186,240,000.

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance October 1, 2019		October 1,		October 1,		October 1,		October 1,		Additions	Dele	etions	Transfers *	S	Balance eptember 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated																
Land and land improvements	\$ 58,3	303	\$ 37	\$	-	\$ -	\$	58,340								
Property held for leasing - land and land																
improvements	151,2	276	-		-	-		151,276								
Construction in progress and pending																
equipment																
Construction in progress	365,0	020	179,541		(5,891)	-		538,670								
Pending equipment	(	558	3,095		(1,880)			1,873								
Total construction in progress and pending			_					_								
equipment	365,6	378	182,636		(7,771)			540,543								
Total non-depreciable capital assets	575,2	257	182,673		(7,771)			750,159								
Capital assets being depreciated																
Buildings and building improvements	671,9	924	4,669		(3,680)	(207,259)		465,654								
Other improvements		-	_		-	222,945		222,945								
Equipment and vehicles	115,8	314	1,416		-	(15,686)		101,544								
Property held for leasing	187,	750	2,244		_	` -		189,994								
Total depreciable capital assets	975,4	188	8,329		(3,680)			980,137								
Less accumulated depreciation																
Buildings, piers, and other improvements	(337,	354)	(21,899)		3,132	(3,047)		(359,168)								
Property held for leasing - buildings, piers, and	,	,	, , ,		•	, ,		, , ,								
other improvements	(74,	129)			_	3,047		(71,082)								
Equipment and vehicles	(129,4		(7,288)		_	_		(136,738)								
Total accumulated depreciation	(540,9	933)	(29,187)		3,132	-		(566,988)								
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	434,	555	(20,858)		(548)		_	413,149								
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,009,8	312	\$ 161,815	\$	(8,319)	\$ -	\$	1,163,308								

<sup>\*</sup>Property held for leasing - buildings, piers, and other improvements totaling \$15,686,000 was transferred to buildings, piers, and other improvements, reflecting the change in office and other leased space that was available for lease at the end of the fiscal year. The corresponding accumulated depreciation for property held for leasing of \$3,047,000 was transferred to accumulated depreciation for buildings, piers, and other improvements. Additionally \$222,945 of buildings and building improvements were transferred to other improvements.

As of September 30, 2020, property held for leasing included both non-depreciable capital assets (land and land improvements of \$151,276,000) and depreciable capital assets (buildings, and other improvements of \$101,544,000), totaling \$252,820,000, less accumulated depreciation of \$71,082,000 for a net book value of \$181,738,000.

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

# Note 5 - Lease Agreements

The Port earns revenue through leasing of real property. The minimum lease term is 1 year and 1 month, and the maximum lease term is 50 years. A summary of future minimum rental revenues from non-cancellable leases is as follows (dollars in thousands):

Fiscal Year(s)	Amount
2022	\$ 13,276
2023	12,843
2024	12,812
2025	10,281
2026	4,410
2027-2031	7,239
2032-2036	2,285
2037-2041	2,227
2042-2046	2,227
2047-2051	2,227
2052-2056	2,227
2057-2061	2,227
2062-2066	2,227
2067-2070	1,745
Total	\$ 78,253

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

# Note 6 - Long-term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Balance October 1, 2020		tober 1,			ductions	Balance otember 30, 2021	Due within One Year	
Revenue bonds payable							 		
2011A Port Facilities, Refunding	\$	4,090	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,090	\$	-
2011B Port Facilities, Refunding, Serial		6,290		-		-	6,290		3,070
2011B Port Facilities, Refunding, Term		10,460		-		-	10,460		-
2019A Port Facilities		101,200		-		-	101,200		-
2019B Port Facilities		328,665		-		-	328,665		-
2019C Port Facilities, Refunding		33,755		-		-	33,755		3,535
2019D Subordinate Port Facilities, Refunding		17,965		-		(2,285)	15,680		2,370
Total gross revenue bonds payable		502,425		-		(2,285)	 500,140		8,975
Unamortized bond premiums		73,190		-		(2,434)	70,756		
Total net revenue bonds payable		575,615		-		(4,719)	570,896		8,975
Noncurrent liabilities accounts payable - restricted		13,052		2,207		(206)	15,053		-
Compensated absences payable		2,854		1,705		(1,788)	2,771		1,453
Other post employment benefits liability		1,301		-		(3)	1,298		-
Net pension liability		23,596		-		(11,545)	 12,051		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	616,418	\$	3,912	\$	(18,261)	\$ 602,069	\$	10,428

	Balance October 1, 2019*		Additions			ductions_	Balance otember 30, 2020	e within ne Year
Revenue bonds payable								
2011A Port Facilities, Refunding	\$	4,090	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,090	\$ -
2011B Port Facilities, Refunding, Serial		11,995		-		(5,705)	6,290	-
2011B Port Facilities, Refunding, Term		10,460		-		-	10,460	-
2019A Port Facilities		101,200		-		-	101,200	-
2019B Port Facilities		328,665		-		-	328,665	-
2019C Port Facilities, Refunding		40,565		-		(6,810)	33,755	-
2019D Subordinate Port Facilities, Refunding		20,240				(2,275)	17,965	 2,285
Total gross revenue bonds payable		517,215		-		(14,790)	502,425	2,285
Unamortized bond premiums		81,002				(7,812)	 73,190	 
Total net revenue bonds payable		598,217		-		(22,602)	575,615	2,285
Noncurrent liabilities accounts payable - restricted *		9,628		3,765		(341)	13,052	-
Compensated absences payable		2,674		1,783		(1,603)	2,854	1,430
Other post employment benefits liability		981		320		-	1,301	-
Net pension liability		19,799		3,797			 23,596	 
Total	\$	631,299	\$	9,665	\$	(24,546)	\$ 616,418	\$ 3,715

<sup>\*</sup>Certain reclassification was made in the opening balances between current liability and noncurrent liability for accounts payable that are due in more than one year.

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 6 - Long-term Obligations (Continued)

**Revenue Bonds Payable:** The following is a summary of the major provisions and significant debt service requirements for bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands):

			Interest Pa	ayment	Redem	ption	_			Out	standing Sep	tembe	er 30,
Bond Issue	Primary Purpose	Туре	Rate (%)	Dates	Optional (O) or Mandatory (M)	Redemption Year	Final Maturity Date	riginal Int Issued	tired / funded		2021		2020
2011A Port Facilities	Refunding Issue	Serial	5.0	3-1 9-1	0	2021	9-1-2025	\$ 12,370	\$	\$	4,090	\$	4,090
2011B Port Facilities	Refunding Issue	Serial	5.0	3-1 9-1	0	2021	9-1-2023	\$ 69,055	\$		6,290		6,290
2011B Port Facilities	Refunding Issue	Term	4.625	3-1 9-1	М	2025	9-1-2027	\$ 31,640	\$		10,460		10,460
2019A Port Facilities	Capital Improvements	Serial	4.0 - 5.0	3-1 9-1	0	2029	9-1-2049	\$ 42,690	\$		42,690		42,690
2019A Port Facilities	Capital Improvements	Term	5.0	3-1 9-1	М	2040	9-1-2049	\$ 58,510	\$ -		58,510		58,510
2019B Port Facilities	Capital Improvements	Serial	2.25 - 5.0	3-1 9-1	0	2030	9-1-2049	\$ 143,790	\$ -		143,790		143,790
2019B Port Facilities	Capital Improvements	Term	3.0 - 4.0	3-1 9-1	М	2040	9-1-2049	\$ 184,875	\$ -		184,875		184,875
2019C Port Facilities	Refunding Issue	Serial	5.0	3-1 9-1	N/A	N/A	9-1-2029	\$ 40,565	\$ -		33,755		33,755
2019D Port Facilities	Refunding Issue	Serial	5.0	3-1 9-1	N/A	N/A	9-1-2027	\$ 20,240	\$ (2,285)		15,680		17,965
Total face a	amount of reve	enue bo	onds payab	le						\$	500,140	\$	502,425

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

### Note 6 - Long-term Obligations (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements for all bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2021 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Fiscal Year(s)	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 8,975	\$ 22,232	\$ 31,207
2023	11,690	21,783	33,473
2024	12,245	21,198	33,443
2025	12,830	20,586	33,416
2026	13,425	19,955	33,380
2027-2031	64,285	90,416	154,701
2032-2036	77,720	73,967	151,687
2037-2041	96,650	55,036	151,686
2042-2046	118,525	33,153	151,678
2047-2049	83,795	7,216	91,011
Total	\$ 500,140	\$ 365,542	\$ 865,682

Details of the Port's bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 are provided in the following sections.

<u>Series 2011A and B Bonds:</u> In August 2019, the County completed a partial cash defeasance of a portion of the Port Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A (Non-AMT) (the "Series 2011A Bonds"), and the Port Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011B (AMT) (the "Series 2011B Bonds"), by depositing the Port's available cash into an irrevocable trust escrow account to reduce future debt service payments. As of September 30, 2021, the remaining principal amounts outstanding for the Series 2011A and 2011B Bonds were \$4,090,000 and \$16,750,000, respectively, with interest rates ranging from 4.625% to 5%.

Series 2019A Bonds: In September 2019, the County issued Port Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A in the par amount of \$101,200,000 (Non-AMT) (the "Series 2019A Bonds"), with a premium of \$24,206,000 resulting in a true interest rate of 3.34%. The Series 2019A Bonds were issued to provide funding for the costs of the acquisition, construction, and equipping of a new multi-story parking garage structure west of Cruise Terminal 4, and an elevated horizontal pedestrian connector from the new garage to Cruise Terminal 2. These capital improvements included entrance and exit ramps, elevators, moving sidewalks, roadway improvements, utility work, parking collection systems, closed-circuit television, security standards compliance, rooftop solar panels, landscaping, and other elements. The proceeds of the Series 2019A Bonds were also used to fund a subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Account and pay for the issuance costs relating to the Series 2019A Bonds. The Series 2019A Bonds interest rates range from 4% to 5%. As of September 30, 2021, the outstanding principal amount for the Series 2019A Bonds was \$101,200,000.

<u>Series 2019B Bonds:</u> In September 2019, the County issued \$328,665,000 of Port Everglades Revenue Bonds, Series 2019B (AMT) (the "Series 2019B Bonds"), with a premium of \$45,137,000 resulting in a true interest rate of 3.22%. The Series 2019B Bonds were issued to finance the Southport Turning Notch Extension project, which includes the lengthening of the existing deepwater turn-around area for cargo ships, the extension of the existing crane rail infrastructure, and the acquisition of three new Super Post-Panamax container gantry cranes. The proceeds of the Series 2019B Bonds were also used to fund a subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Account and pay for the issuance costs relating to the Series 2019B Bonds. The Series 2019B Bonds interest rates range from 2.25% to 5%. As of September 30, 2021, the outstanding principal amount for the Series 2019B Bonds was \$328,665,000.

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

#### Note 6 - Long-term Obligations (Continued)

<u>Series 2019C Bonds</u>: In September 2019, the County issued Port Facilities Refunding Bonds, Series 2019C in the amount of \$40,565,000 (Non-AMT) (the "Series 2019C Bonds"), with a premium of \$7,890,000 resulting in a true interest rate of 1.51%. The Series 2019C Bonds were issued to refund on a current basis all of the outstanding Port Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A (the "Series 2009A Bonds"), which were issued on July 8, 2009 for the primary purpose of financing the costs of the Terminal 18 improvements. The Series 2009A Bonds were callable in 2019 and subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the County. A portion of the proceeds derived from the sale of the Series 2019C Bonds were deposited in an escrow account with the bond trustee and applied to refund the Series 2009A Bonds in full. The proceeds of the Series 2019C Bonds were also used to fund a subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Account and pay for the issuance costs relating to the Series 2019C Bonds. The Series 2019C Bonds interest rate is 5%. As of September 30, 2021, the outstanding principal amount for the Series 2019C Bonds was \$33,755,000.

<u>Series 2019D Bonds</u>: In September 2019, the County issued Subordinate Port Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2019D in the amount of \$20,240,000 (AMT) (the "Subordinate Series 2019D Bonds"), with a premium of \$2,950,000 resulting in a true interest rate of 1.74%. The Subordinate Series 2019D Bonds were issued as fixed rate bonds to refund all of the Subordinate Series 2008 Bonds (the "Prior Subordinate Bonds"), which were issued on July 10, 2008 for the purpose of refunding the Series 1998 Bonds. The Prior Subordinate Bonds were issued in variable rate mode, with a floating-to-fixed swap whereby Port Everglades paid a counterparty a synthetic fixed interest rate of 3.642% and received from the counterparty a variable rate. The Prior Subordinate Bonds were also subject to a letter of credit which expired on October 2, 2019. A portion of the proceeds derived from the sale of the Subordinate Series 2019D Bonds were deposited in an escrow account with the bond trustee for the Prior Subordinate Bonds and applied to refund the Prior Subordinate Bonds in full.

In connection with the refunding of the outstanding Prior Subordinate Bonds, the County terminated the Prior Subordinate Bonds interest swap agreement and a portion of the proceeds of the Subordinate Series 2019D were used to pay a swap termination fee of \$2,647,000. The proceeds of the Series 2019D Bonds were also used to fund a subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Account and pay for the issuance costs relating to the Subordinate Series 2019D Bonds. The Subordinate Series 2019D Bonds interest rate is 5%. As of September 30, 2021, the outstanding principal amount for the Series 2019D Bonds was \$15,680,000.

#### **Defeased Bonds:**

The Port has entered into refunding transactions whereby refunding bonds were issued to facilitate the retirement of the Port's obligation with respect to certain outstanding bond issues. The net proceeds of the refunding issues have been placed in irrevocable escrow accounts and invested in U.S. Treasury obligations that, together with interest earned thereon, will provide amounts sufficient for future payments of interest and principal on the bond issues being refunded. The refunded bonds are not included in the statements of net position as a liability since the Port has legally satisfied its obligations through the refunding process.

On September 22, 2020, the County adopted Resolution No. 2020-489, supplementing the Amended and Restated Master Bond Resolution, authorized the execution and delivery of a Sinking Fund Escrow Deposit Agreement with Regions Bank, and a transfer of not-to-exceed \$19,000,000 of the Port's available cash to the 2021 Senior Lien Sinking Fund Escrow Account, an irrevocable sinking fund trust account. On September 23, 2020, the Port deposited \$18,500,000 into this escrow account to effectively pre-pay a portion of the Port's Senior Lien Bonds debt service due in FY 2021. The pre-payment amount was applied to the principal and interest of the Senior Lien Bonds, as follows: Series 2011B, principal of \$2,920,000 and interest of \$944,000; Series 2019B, interest of \$9,415,000; and Series 2019C, principal of \$3,365,000 and interest of \$1.856,000.

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

#### Note 6 - Long-term Obligations (Continued)

The following is a summary of the Port's outstanding defeased bonds (dollars in thousands):

			Principal ( Septen		•	
Year of Defeasance	Bond Issue Defeased	2021		2020		
2019	Port Facilities Revenue Bonds Series 2011A	\$	8,280	\$	8,280	
2019	Port Facilities Revenue Bonds Series 2011B		33,920		39,840	
2019	Port Facilities Revenue Bonds Series 2009A		43,855		48,170	
2019	Subordinate Port Facilities Bonds Series 2008		17,525		20,100	
2020	Port Facilities Revenue Bonds Series 2011B		-		2,920	
2020	Port Facilities Revenue Bonds Series 2019C				3,365	
	Total	\$	103,580	\$	122,675	

<u>Bond Covenants:</u> On August 20, 2019, the County approved the adoption of the Amended and Restated Master Bond Resolution, amending and restating in its entirety Resolution No. 24-1989, which was adopted by the Port Everglades Authority on July 20, 1989 as the Master Port Facilities Revenue Bonds Resolution. Section 5.02 of the Amended and Restated Master Bond Resolution requires the compliance with the following bond covenants:

- 1. Continue in effect the present tariff of rates and fees for, and the present rentals and other charges for the use of, the Port Facilities and the services furnished by the County, until the same are revised as provided in the Amended and Restated Master Bond Resolution;
- 2. Not change, revise, or reduce any such rates, fees, rentals and other charges if such change, revision or reduction will result in producing less Gross Revenue, unless such rates, fees rentals and other charges as so changed, revised, or reduced will produce sufficient Gross Revenue to comply with the following paragraph; and
- 3. Subject to the two preceding paragraphs, from time to time and as often as it appears necessary, revise the rates, fees, rentals, and other charges for the use of the Port Facilities and for the services furnished by the County as may be necessary or proper in order that the Gross Revenue (excluding investment income on funds on deposit in the Construction Fund) will at all times be sufficient in each fiscal year to provide an amount at least equal to:
  - a. 100% of the current expenses for the current fiscal year;
  - b. The sum of 125% of Senior Lien Bonds' principal and interest requirements for the current fiscal year, and 110% of the Subordinate Bonds' principal and interest requirement for the current fiscal year;
  - c. 100% of the bond reserve requirement; and
  - d. 100% of the required current deposits to the Renewal & Replacement Fund.

The Port was in compliance with bond indenture requirements as of September 30, 2021 and 2020.

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

#### Note 6 - Long-term Obligations (Continued)

The Port's bonds are secured by a pledge of specific revenues. Total pledged revenues to repay the principal and interest of revenue bonds payable as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Sep	tember 30, 2021	September 30, 2020			
Current pledged revenues	\$	51,325	\$	60,658		
Current year debt service	\$	12,730	\$	30,077		
Total future pledged revenues  Percentage of debt service to pledged	\$	865,682	\$	878,412		
revenues (current year)		24.8%		49.6%		

Current pledged revenues are equivalent to "Net income available for debt service," as shown in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Debt Service Coverage, presented as Supplementary Financial Information following the notes to the financial statements. Total future pledged revenues reflect principal and interest payment requirements on a cash basis through fiscal year 2049.

All of the bonds are payable from the net revenues of the Port derived from the operation of Port facilities and the monies on deposit in accounts established pursuant to the bond resolutions. No recourse to the credit or taxing power of the County exists for payment of principal and interest on the bonds. Payment of principal and interest on the remaining Series 2011 Bonds is guaranteed under a municipal bond insurance policy issued by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corporation (AGMC). These policies unconditionally guarantee the payment of that portion of the principal and interest on the bonds that have become due for payment but are unpaid by reason of nonpayment by the Port.

#### Note 7 - Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The Port follows the guidance contained in GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for certain post employment health care benefits provided by the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

#### Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The Port, as a department of the County, participates in the County's single-employer defined-benefit OPEB plan. The plan allows employees and their beneficiaries to continue obtaining health, dental and other insurance benefits upon retirement. The benefits of the plan conform to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, which are the legal authority for the plan. The Port makes no direct contribution to the plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries pay the same group rates as are charged to the Port for active employees. The Port does not issue separate OPEB financial reports. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. At September 30, 2021, the OPEB Plan covered 183 active benefit eligible Port employees. The County, excluding BSO, has 217 inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments, whereas the number of the Port's inactive employees. The County, excluding BSO, had 235 inactive employees receiving benefit payments, whereas the number of the Port's inactive employees was not available.

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

#### Note 7 - Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Projected Salary increases 3.25%

Healthcare cost trend rates Initial 7.50% - Ultimate 4.50% in 2021, and

Initial 8.00% - Ultimate 4.50% in 2020

Discount rate 2.43% in 2021 and 2.41% in 2020

Projected cash flows Pay as you go

Municipal bond rate 20-Year Tax-Exempt General Obligation
Bond rate basis Average rating of AA/Aa or higher

Actuarial valuation date September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Level % of Salary

The discount rate was based on a range of three indices for the 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds, where the range was given as the spread between the lowest and the highest rate. Mortality rates were updated from various RP-2000 Generational Tables projected generationally using Scale BB to various PUB-2010 Generational Tables projected generationally using Scale MP-2019. The actuarial assumptions used represent a reasonable long-term expectation of future OPEB outcomes. As national economic and County experience change over time, the assumptions will be tested for ongoing reasonableness and, if necessary updated. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, the total OPEB liability of \$1,298,000 and \$1,301,000 was determined by an actuarial valuation with the measurement date of September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Below are the details regarding the Port's total OPEB liability for the period from October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021 and October 1, 2019 to September 30, 2020, respectively (dollars in thousands):

	 Total OPEB Liability				
Balance at October 1, 2020	\$ 1,301				
Changes for the fiscal year:					
Service cost	\$ 76				
Interest	30				
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	(50)				
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(4)				
Benefit payments	 (55)				
Net changes	(3)				
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$ 1,298				

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 7 - Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at October 1, 2019	\$	981	
Changes for the fiscal year:			
Service cost	\$	53	
Interest		37	
Differences between expected and			
actual experience		110	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		165	
Benefit payments		(45)	
Net changes		320	
Balance at September 30, 2020	\$	1,301	

For fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the changes of assumptions and other inputs include the change in the discount rate as of the beginning of the measurement period from 2.41% to 2.43%.

For fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the changes of assumptions and other inputs include the change in the discount rate as of the beginning of the measurement period from 3.58% to 2.41%.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Port as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, as well as what the Port's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.43% and 1.41%, respectively), or one percentage point higher (3.43% and 3.41%, respectively) than the current discount rate (dollars in thousands):

As of September 30, 2021			Rate		 1% crease 3.43%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,376	\$	1,298	\$ 1,031
As of September 30, 2020	1% Decrease (1.41%)			scount Rate 2.41%)	 1% crease 3.41%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,418	\$	1,301	\$ 1,060

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Port as of September 30, 2021, as well as what the Port's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.5% decreasing to 3.5%) or one percentage point higher (8.5% decreasing to 5.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (dollars in thousands):

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 7 - Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

As of September 30, 2021	(6. decre	ecrease .50% asing to 50%)	Cos Rate decr	althcare st Trend es (7.50% easing to 9.50%)	decre	ncrease 8.50% easing to 5.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	979	\$	1,298	\$	1,462

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Port as of September 30, 2020, as well as what the Port's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (7.0% decreasing to 3.5%) or one percentage point higher (9.0% decreasing to 5.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (dollars in thousands):

As of September 30, 2020	decr	Decrease (7.0% easing to 5.50%)	Cos Rat decre	althcare at Trend es (8.0% easing to .50%)	decr	Increase (9.0% easing to 5.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,019	\$	1,301	\$	1,488

# OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Port recognized OPEB expense of \$126,000 and \$138,000, respectively. In addition, the Port reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources (dollars in thousands):

As of September 30, 2021	Outf	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	124	\$	(60)	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		102		(12)	
Total	\$	226	\$	(72)	

As of September 30, 2020	Outfl	erred lows of ources	Inflo	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	143	\$	(16)	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		118		(11)	
Total	\$	261	\$	(27)	

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

# Note 7 - Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (dollars in thousands):

Fiscal years ending September 30	
	_
2021	\$ 20
2022	20
2023	20
2024	20
2025	20
Thereafter	54
Total	\$ 154

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

#### Note 8 - Retirement Plans

All of the Port's eligible employees, as employees of the County, participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the FRS provides two cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the Pension Plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS Plan). Under Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan (Investment Plan) alternative to the Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Florida Legislature establishes and may amend the contribution requirements and benefit terms of all FRS plans.

The plan administrator for FRS prepares and publishes its own stand-alone comprehensive annual financial report, including financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of this report can be obtained from the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, Bureau of Research and Member Communications, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000; or at the Division's website (www.frs.myflorida.com).

#### A. Pension Plan

*Plan Description* - The Pension 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 for the Port are as follows:

- Regular Class Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- Senior Management Service Class (SMSC) Members in senior management level positions.

Employees enrolled in the Pension Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest after six years of creditable service, and employees enrolled in the Pension Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest after eight years of creditable service. Regular Class and SMSC members initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of creditable service. Members in these classes initially enrolled in the Pension 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. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting within 20 years of normal retirement age, however, there is a 5.0% benefit reduction for each year prior to the normal retirement age.

DROP is available under the Pension Plan when the member first reaches eligibility for normal retirement. The DROP allows a member to retire while continuing employment for up to 60 months. While in the DROP, the member's retirement benefits accumulate in the FRS Trust Fund increased by a cost-of-living adjustment each July and earn monthly interest equivalent to an annual rate of 1.30% on the preceding months DROP accumulation until DROP participation ends.

Benefits Provided - Benefits under the Pension 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 plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

#### Note 8 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

	% Value
Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service	(Per Year of Service)
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%
Senior Management Service Class	2.00%

The benefits received by retirees and beneficiaries are increased by a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) each July. If the member was initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before that time, the annual COLA is 3.0% per year. The annual COLA for retirees with an effective retirement date or DROP date beginning on or after August 1, 2011, who were initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, is a proportion of 3.0% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3.0%. Pension Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a COLA after retirement.

Contributions - Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the Pension Plan, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute 3.0% of their salary to the Pension Plan. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the Pension Plan based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 and from July 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021, respectively, were as follows: Regular – 8.28% and 9.1%; Senior Management Service – 25.57% and 27.29%; and DROP Participants – 15.32% and 16.68%. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020, were as follows: Regular – 6.75%; Senior Management Service – 23.69%; and DROP Participants – 12.94%. These employer contribution rates do not include the HIS Plan contribution rate and the administrative cost assessment.

For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, contributions, including employee contributions of \$325,000 and \$341,000, to the Pension Plan for the Port, totaled \$1,184,000 and \$1,062,000, respectively.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Port reported liabilities of \$5,377,000 and \$16,910,000, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2021 and July 1, 2020. The Port's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on its share of the County's 2020-2021 and 2019-2020 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2020-2021 and 2019-2020 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2021, the Port's proportionate share was 0.03553%, which was an increase of 0.0012% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2020, the Port's proportionate share was 0.03433%, which was a decrease of 0.00082% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2019.

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

#### Note 8 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Port recognized pension expense of \$195,000 and \$3,184,000, respectively. In addition, the Port reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan from the following sources (dollars in thousands):

As of September 30, 2021	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	460	\$	-
Change of Assumptions		1,836		-
Net Difference Between				
Projected and Actual Earnings on				
Pension Plan Investments		-		(9,363)
Changes in Proportion and Differences				
Between Pension Plan Contributions				
and Proportionate Share of Contributions		915		(12)
Pension Plan Contributions				
Subsequent to the Measurement Date		394		
			Φ.	(9,375)
Total		3,605		
Total	De Out	3,605 eferred flows of sources	De	eferred flows of sources
•	De Out	eferred flows of	De	eferred flows of
Total  As of September 30, 2020	De Out	eferred flows of	De	eferred flows of
As of September 30, 2020 Differences Between Expected and	De Out Res	eferred flows of sources	De Int Re	eferred flows of
As of September 30, 2020 Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	De Out Res	eferred flows of sources	De Int Re	eferred flows of
As of September 30, 2020  Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Change of Assumptions	De Out Res	eferred flows of sources	De Int Re	eferred flows of
As of September 30, 2020  Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Change of Assumptions Net Difference Between	De Out Res	eferred flows of sources	De Int Re	eferred flows of
As of September 30, 2020  Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Change of Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	De Out Res	eferred flows of sources 570 2,694	De Int Re	eferred flows of
As of September 30, 2020  Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Change of Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on	De Out Res	eferred flows of sources 570 2,694	De Int Re	eferred flows of
As of September 30, 2020  Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Change of Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments Changes in Proportion and Differences	De Out Res	eferred flows of sources 570 2,694	De Int Re	eferred flows of
As of September 30, 2020  Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Change of Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Pension Plan Contributions	De Out Res	eferred flows of sources 570 2,694	De Int Re	eferred flows of sources - -
As of September 30, 2020  Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Change of Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Pension Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	De Out Res	eferred flows of sources 570 2,694	De Int Re	eferred flows of sources - -

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan totaling \$393,000 for the Port, resulting from contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as of September 30, 2021 as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows (dollars in thousands):

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

#### Note 8 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

Years Ending September 3	0	
2022	\$	(1,029)
2023		(1,232)
2024		(1,729)
2025		(2,294)
2026		120
Total	\$	(6,164)

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021 and 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.40%

Salary Increases 3.25% average, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return
6.80% in 2021 and 6.80% in 2020, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

For 2021 and 2020, mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 and 2020 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018. The assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were unchanged from those used in the prior valuation as of July 1, 2020

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:

#### As of September 30, 2021

	Target	Annual Arithmetic	Compound Annual (Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation*_	Return	Return	<u>Deviation</u>
Cash Equivalents	1.0%	2.1%	2.1%	1.1%
Fixed Income	20.0%	3.8%	3.7%	3.3%
Global Equity	54.2%	8.2%	6.7%	17.8%
Real Estate (Property)	10.3%	7.1%	6.2%	13.8%
Private Equity	10.8%	11.7%	8.5%	26.4%
Strategic Investments	3.7%	5.7%	5.4%	8.4%
Total	100.0%			
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.4%	1.2%

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 8 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

#### As of September 30, 2020

	Target	Annual Arithmetic	Compound Annual (Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation*	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash Equivalents	1.0%	2.2%	2.2%	1.2%
Fixed Income	19.0%	3.0%	2.9%	3.5%
Global Equity	54.2%	8.0%	6.7%	17.1%
Real Estate (Property)	10.3%	6.4%	5.8%	11.7%
Private Equity	11.1%	10.8%	8.1%	25.7%
Strategic Investments Total	4.4% 100.0%	5.5%	5.3%	6.9%
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.4%	1.7%

<sup>\*</sup>As outlined in the Pension Plan's investment policy.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at June 30, 2021 and 2020 was 6.80% and 6.80%, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at the statutorily required rates. The Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference is responsible for setting the assumptions used in the valuations of the defined benefit pension plans pursuant to Section 216.136(10), Florida Statutes. The 6.80% rate of return assumption used in the June 30, 2021 calculations was determined by the Plan's consulting actuary to be reasonable and appropriate per Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 27 (ASOP 27) for accounting purposes which differs from the rate used for funding purposes which is used to establish the contribution rates for the Pension Plan.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following represents the Port's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 using the discount rate of 6.80% and 6.80%, respectively, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.80% and 5.80%, respectively) or one percentage point higher (7.80% and 7.80%, respectively) than the current rate (dollars in thousands):

As of September 30, 2021	1% Decrease 5.80%		Current Discount Rate 6.80%		ecrease Discount		lr	1% ncrease 7.80%
Proportionate Share of the Net	•	04.047	•	F 077	•	(40.000)		
Pension Liability	\$	24,047	\$	5,377	\$	(10,229)		
	1%		Current			1%		
As of September 30, 2020	Decrease 5.80%		Discount Rate 6.80%		Ir	ncrease 7.80%		
Proportionate Share of the Net		3.00 /6	ixa	te 0.00 / <sub>0</sub>		7.00 /6		
Pension Liability	\$	27,002	\$	16,910	\$	8,481		

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

#### Note 8 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

Payables to the Pension Plan - At September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Port reported payables in the amounts of \$87,000 and \$91,000, respectively, for outstanding contributions to the Pension Plan required for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020.

#### B. HIS Plan

Plan Description - The HIS Plan is a non-qualified, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Benefits Provided - For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, 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. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions - The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. The employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. The employer contribution rates for the periods from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 and from July 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021 were 1.66% and 1.66%, respectively. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, contributions to the HIS Plan for the Port totaled \$262,000 and \$209,000, respectively.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Port reported liabilities of \$6,674,000 and \$6,686,000 respectively, for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The Port's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on its share of the County's 2020-2021 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2020-2021 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2021, the Port's proportionate share was 0.04451%, which was a decrease of 0.0024% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2020, the Port's proportionate share was 0.04691%, which was a decrease of 0.00042% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Port recognized pension expense of \$457,000 and \$545,000, respectively. In addition, the Port reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan from the following sources (dollars in thousands):

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

# Note 8 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

As of September 30, 2021	Outf	ferred lows of ources	Infl	ferred ows of ources
Differences Between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	183	\$	(2)
Change of Assumptions		429		(225)
Net Difference Between				
Projected and Actual Earnings on				
Pension Plan Investments		6		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences				
Between Pension Plan Contributions				
and Proportionate Share of Contribution		268		(29)
Pension Plan Contributions				( )
Subsequent to the Measurement Date		68		-
Total	\$	954	\$	(256)
As of September 30, 2020 Differences Between Expected and	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Infl	ferred ows of ources

As of September 30, 2020	Out	flows of sources	Infl	Inflows of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	234	\$	(4)		
Change of Assumptions		616		(333)		
Net Difference Between						
Projected and Actual Earnings on						
Pension Plan Investments		4		-		
Changes in Proportion and Differences						
Between Pension Plan Contributions						
and Proportionate Share of Contribution		362		(4)		
Pension Plan Contributions						
Subsequent to the Measurement Date		73				
Total	\$	1,289	\$	(341)		

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan totaling \$69,000 for the Port, resulting from 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 ending September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as of September 30, 2021 as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows (dollars in thousands):

Fiscal years ending September 30						
2022	\$	180				
2023		100				
2024		124				
2025		125				
2026		85				
Thereafter		16				
Total	\$	630				

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

#### Note 8 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Actuarial valuations for the HIS plan are conducted biennially. The July 1, 2020 HIS valuation is the most recent actuarial valuation and was used to develop the liabilities as of June 30, 2021 and 2020. The total pension liabilities as of June 30, 2021 were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.40%

Salary Increases 3.25% average, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 2.16% in 2021 and 2.21% in 2020, net of pension

plan investment expense, including inflation

For 2021, mortality rates were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale BB-2018 tables. For 2020, mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at June 30, 2021 and 2020 was 2.16% and 2.21%, respectively. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-asyou-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index. The change between the two measurement dates is due to the changes in the applicable municipal bond index between the dates.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following represents the Port's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 using the discount rate of 2.16% and 2.21%, respectively, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.16% and 1.21%, respectively) or one percentage point higher (3.16% and 3.21%, respectively) than the current rate (dollars in thousands):

As of September 30, 2021	1% Decrease 1.16%		Decrease Disco		Current Discount Rate 2.16%		 1% crease 3.16%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	\$ 7,716		6,674	\$ 5,821		
As of September 30, 2020	1% Decrease 1.21%		Current Discount Rate 2.21%		1% crease 3.21%		
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	7.729	\$	6.686	\$ 5,833		

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

#### Note 8 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

*Payables to the HIS Plan* - At September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Port reported payables in the amount of \$20,000 and \$21,000, respectively, for outstanding contributions to the HIS plan required for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020.

The Port's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, and pension expense adjustment for the fiscal years ended as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, was allocated to the Port based on its contributions. Amounts are as follows (dollars in thousands):

			Deferred		Deferred		Pe	nsion
	<b>Net Pension</b>		Outlows of		In	flows of	Ex	pense
As of September 30, 2021	Lia	Liabilities		Resources		sources	Adjı	ustment
Pension Plan	\$	5,377	\$	3,605	\$	(9,375)	\$	(982)
HIS Plan		6,674		954		(256)		238
Total	\$	12,051	\$	4,559	\$	(9,631)	\$	(744)

As of September 30, 2020	 Pension Outlows of abilities Resources		tlows of	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Pension Expense Adjustment	
Pension Plan	\$ 16,910	\$	4,826	\$	(47)	\$	2,095
HIS Plan	6,686		1,289		(341)		294
Total	\$ 23,596	\$	6,115	\$	(388)	\$	2,389

#### C. Investment Plan

The SBA administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan. The Investment Plan 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 defined benefit pension plan. County employees participating in 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 State Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class as the Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Effective July 1, 2012, allocations to the investment member's accounts, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows: Regular class 6.30% and Senior Management Service class 7.67%.

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

#### Note 8 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested 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. For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Port.

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 Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The Investment Plan pension expense for the Port totaled \$289,000 and \$303,000 respectively for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020.

Payables to the Investment Plan - At September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Port reported payables in the amount of \$26,000 and \$27,000, respectively, for outstanding contributions to the Investment Plan required for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020.

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

# Note 9 - Major Customers

A significant portion of the Port's revenues are directly or indirectly attributed to the activity of three major customers operating out of the Port. The Port's revenues could be materially and adversely affected, should any of these major customers discontinue operations at the Port and not be replaced with comparable activity.

The following tables present major customers contributing to the Port's total operating revenues and accounts receivable, respectively, for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020:

Percent of Operating Revenues
Sentember 30

	Septembe	30,
Customer	2021	2020
Carnival Corporation and its affiliates	0.3%	17.7%
Royal Caribbean Cruises Ltd. and its affiliates	1.5%	12.5%
Crowley Liner Services, Inc.	10.7%_	8.9%
	12.5%	39.1%

# Percent of Accounts Receivable September 30.

	Coptombo.	
Customer	2021	2020
Royal Caribbean Cruises Ltd. and its affiliates	18.0%	-
Crowley Liner Services, Inc.	13.5%	31.7%
Master, Owner & Operator	10.0%	-
King Ocean Services Limited (Cayman Islands) Inc.	8.0%	15.9%
USA Maritime Enterprises, Inc.	7.3%	7.0%
	56.8%	54.6%

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

#### Note 10 - Capital Contributions

Grants and other contributions used to acquire, or construct capital assets are classified as capital contributions in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, capital contributions were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	September 30,						
Contributor - Purpose		2021	2020				
State of Florida – Super-Post Panamax Cranes State of Florida – Southport Turning Notch Extension (STNE) /	\$	9,400	\$	-			
Crane Rail Infrastructure Improvements		3,640		6,975			
State of Florida – ACOE Deepening and Widening		1,401		838			
State of Florida – Slip 1 Berths 9 & 10 Improvements		-		421			
State of Florida – Transportation Regional Incentive Program		-		404			
State of Florida – Port Security Improvements		-		37			
Federal – Port Security Improvements		640		148			
Total capital contributions	\$	15,081	\$	8,823			

#### Note 11 - Risk Management

The Port is exposed to various risks and losses related to alleged torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Port participates in the County's Self-Insured Workers' Compensation program. For its Workers' Compensation exposure, the County purchases excess coverage above a \$2,000,000 retention limit and pays any claims below the retention from its Self-Insurance Fund. The Port (through the Self-Insurance Fund) also purchases commercial insurance for property damage and numerous smaller policies that are required by lease agreements, union contracts, State Statutes, etc. The Port does not participate in the County's general liability program, electing instead to purchase its own general liability insurance through an agent in the commercial market. The Port's general liability insurance provides limits of \$75,000,000 per occurrence and has a \$14,950 deductible. The Port has purchased \$75,000,000 in terrorism coverage. The Owner Controlled Insurance Program (OCIP) is a large deductible self-insurance program for County construction projects providing qualified participants with workers' compensation, general liability, and environmental insurance coverage. The program has a \$250,000 per occurrence deductible for workers' compensation and general liability claims and a \$25,000 deductible for environmental claims. The Port participates in the OCIP program and makes contributions based on the estimated construction value, insurance costs and estimated potential losses of its projects. This OCIP program expired in December 2019. However, there are incurred but not reported (IBNR) responsibilities for all projects that were enrolled. There is a 10-year statute of repose and a 4-year statutory liability limit. The County is self-insured for employee health insurance and has also purchased stop-loss coverage for the group medical and pharmacy plan, with a specific deductible of \$500,000 per individual. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in the past three years.

The Port makes payments for the Self-Insurance Programs to the Self-Insurance Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and fund reserves for all losses. The Port is insured against any losses in a given year in excess of the fees charged. Fees charged are expensed as incurred. The estimated liabilities for self-insured losses were determined by independent actuarial valuations performed as of September 30, 2021. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amounts of payouts), and other economic and social factors. The claim liability estimates also include amounts for incremental adjustment expenses as well as estimated recoveries from salvage or subrogation. The claims liability is based on an estimate, and the ultimate settlement of the claims may differ from the amounts recorded. The claim liabilities for the Self-

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

#### Note 11 - Risk Management (Continued)

Insurance Programs are reported in the County's Self-Insurance Fund. The Port is not liable for amounts beyond the premiums paid to the Self-Insurance Fund.

The Port purchased several policies under the Controlled Insurance Program (PECIP) for a major construction project, the Southport Turning Notch Extension (STNE)/Crane Rail Infrastructure Improvements. The PECIP for the STNE/Crane Rail Infrastructure project is funded by the Port as part of the capital project costs. The PECIP provides project insurance coverages including workers' compensation, general liability, excess liability, and contractors' pollution liability for enrolled contractors. The Port provided to the insurer as security for payment obligations a renewable twelve-month term Standby Irrevocable Letter of Credit, in the amount of \$3,650,000. The workers' compensation and general liability insurance have a deductible amount of \$250,000 for each occurrence, respectively, and \$375,000 deductible for a combined workers compensation and general liability claim. Under the PECIP, the Port's maximum deductible exposure for workers' compensation and general liability shall not exceed \$3,625,250. Excess liability insurance has a zero-dollar deductible amount, and the limit of insurance is \$100,000,000 for each occurrence and \$100,000,000 in the aggregate. Contractor's pollution insurance has a deductible amount of \$50,000 and a policy limit of \$50,000,000. The insurer will pay claims exceeding the deductible, up to the policy limit.

The STNE project also required the Port to purchase owner's protection professional liability insurance (OPPI) and builder's risk insurance with terms of coverage that started at the beginning of the actual construction of the project and will continue until project completion plus ten-year completed operation from substantial completion. OPPI is essentially a supplemental insurance that provides additional coverage in excess of the construction manager's professional liability insurance. The OPPI self-insured retention amount is \$500,000 and the limit of the policy is \$20,000,000. The builder's risk insurance policy was purchased by the Port to provide coverage protection to the property controlled by the Port while the STNE project is under construction by the contractor. The builders' risk policy will indemnify the Port for the repairs less the \$100,000 deductible per occurrence for covered perils. For flood and named windstorm, the builder's risk policy will cover the repairs less a deductible of 5% of the total insurance value at the time and place of loss, subject to a \$250,000 minimum deductible. The insurer will pay up to the limits set forth in the policy.

#### Note 12 – Transactions with Other County Departments

The County allocates certain support department costs which include administration, legal, fiscal, internal audit, purchasing, personnel, and communication costs to other County departments. The Port's Seaport Engineering and Facilities Maintenance Division is also required to obtain licenses and permits from other County departments for its construction projects. Certain funds are also charged for the cost of the services provided by the Fleet Services and Print Shop funds. Costs of approximately \$10,416,000 and \$10,206,000 for these services were allocated to the Port during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The Port contracts directly with the Broward Sheriff's Office for law enforcement services at Port Everglades. The cost of these services from the Sheriff's Office was approximately \$5,511,000 and \$9,290,000 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The Port utilizes the services of the Broward Sheriff's Office Department of Fire Rescue and Emergency Services for fire rescue and emergency medical services at the Port. The cost of these services was approximately \$4,711,000 and \$4,941,000 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. In FY 2021, under the provisions of the CARES Act, \$6,827,000 of eligible law enforcement and \$6,089,000 of fire rescue

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

### Note 12 – Transactions with Other County Departments (Continued)

expenses were transferred to the County's CARES Act Fund and the General Fund, in the amount of \$2,528,000 and \$10,388,000, respectively.

The Port reimburses the Broward County Aviation Department for allocated maintenance costs for the landscaping of US1 at Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport. The cost of these services from the Aviation Department was approximately \$28,000 and \$29,000, respectively, for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020.

On September 30, 2021 and 2020, approximately \$433,000 and \$120,000, respectively, was due to other County funds for services provided.

#### Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies

<u>Environmental Hazards</u>: Through voluntary agreement, several petroleum companies having operations located at the Port created and funded an independent corporation, Port Everglades Environmental Corporation ("PEECO"). PEECO was created to address the problem and clean-up of historical petroleum contamination on common areas owned by the Port, including pipeline rights-of-ways, offloading berths, and roadways adjacent to oil company properties used by the petroleum companies for transportation of their petroleum products. The majority of common areas on which petroleum contamination is known to exist have been accepted for state funded clean-up under Florida's Early Detection Incentive Program. The Port believes that the likelihood of having a material financial liability for petroleum contamination costs not covered by the State of Florida or the oil industry is remote.

<u>Other:</u> Federal and state grants are subject to audit by the grantor agencies to determine if activities comply with conditions of the grants. Management believes that no material liability will arise from any such audits.

At September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Port had various uncompleted construction projects in process, with commitments totaling approximately \$92,541,000 and \$113,492,000, respectively. The retainage payable on these contracts totaled approximately \$18,260,000 and \$20,986,000, respectively. Funding of these projects is to be made through a combination of internally generated funds, grants, and bonds proceeds.

### PORT EVERGLADES DEPARTMENT of Broward County, Florida Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2021

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Changes in the Port's Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Schedule of Contributions - Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy Plan

Schedule of Contributions - Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy Plan

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

# of Broward County, Florida Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) September 30, 2021

# Schedule of Changes in the Port's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years\* (Dollars in Thousands)

Total OPEB Liability	20	21	2020		2019		2018	
Service cost	\$	76	\$	53	\$	44	\$	41
Interest		30		37		37		32
Differences between expected and								
actual experience		(50)		110		(25)		28
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		(4)		165		70		(12)
Benefit payments		(55)		(45)		(44)		(44)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(3)		320		82		45
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1	,301		981		899		854
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1	,298	\$	1,301	\$	981	\$	899
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 13	3,162	\$	12,714	\$ 1	0,693	\$ 1	1,443
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9	.86%	,	10.23%		9.18%		7.86%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30th.

<sup>\*</sup> This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

## of Broward County, Florida Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) September 30, 2021

### Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years\* (Dollars in Thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Port's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	0.03553%	0.03433%	0.03515%	0.03601%	0.03869%	0.03811%	0.03965%	0.03995%
Port's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,377	\$ 16,910	\$ 13,724	\$ 12,059	\$ 11,447	\$ 9,623	\$ 5,121	\$ 2,438
Port's covered payroll	\$ 11,975	\$ 12,595	\$ 12,505	\$ 12,820	\$ 12,932	\$ 12,771	\$ 12,311	\$ 12,171
Port's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	44.90%	134.25%	109.75%	94.06%	88.52%	75.35%	41.60%	20.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.00%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th.

<sup>\*</sup> This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

# of Broward County, Florida

## Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) September 30, 2021

# Schedule of Contributions Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years\* (Dollars in Thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017 2010		2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,184	\$ 1,062	\$ 994	\$ 965	\$ 930	\$ 904	\$ 870	\$ 843
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (1,184)	\$ (1,062)	\$ (994)	\$ (965)	\$ (930)	\$ (904)	\$ (870)	\$ (843)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port's covered payroll	\$ 11,980	\$ 12,640	\$ 12,659	\$ 12,884	\$ 13,226	\$ 13,372	\$ 12,305	\$ 12,163
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.88%	8.40%	7.85%	7.49%	7.03%	6.76%	7.07%	6.93%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30th.

<sup>\*</sup> This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

# of Broward County, Florida Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) September 30, 2021

# Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy Plan (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years\* (Dollars in Thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Port's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	0.04451%	0.04691%	0.04733%	0.04799%	0.05152%	0.05030%	0.04939%	0.04959%
Port's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,674	\$ 6,686	\$ 6,075	\$ 5,668	\$ 5,509	\$ 5,862	\$ 5,037	\$ 4,637
Port's covered payroll	\$ 15,746	\$ 16,277	\$ 15,816	\$ 16,030	\$ 15,930	\$ 12,771	\$ 15,011	\$ 14,760
Port's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	42.39%	41.08%	38.41%	35.36%	34.58%	45.90%	33.56%	31.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	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 30th.

<sup>\*</sup> This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

# of Broward County, Florida Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) September 30, 2021

# Schedule of Contributions Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy Plan (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years\* (Dollars in Thousands)

	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	262	\$	273	\$	267	\$	268	\$	271	\$	273	\$	203	\$	179
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	(262)	\$	(273)	\$	(267)	\$	(268)	\$	(271)	\$	(273)	\$	(203)	\$	(179)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Port's covered payroll	\$ 1	15,756	\$ ^	16,398	\$ 1	16,105	\$ ^	16,422	\$ 1	16,324	\$ 1	16,455	\$ 1	4,782	\$ 1	14,772
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.66%		1.66%		1.66%		1.63%		1.66%		1.66%		1.37%		1.21%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30th.

<sup>\*</sup> This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) September 30, 2021

#### Note 1 - OPEB Information

The Port did not have plan assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at September 30, 2021 was increased to 2.43% from 2.41%. The discount rate will be updated annually to reflect market conditions as of the measurement date.

#### **Note 2 - Pension Information**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at June 30, 2021 remained at 6.80%. The FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference is responsible for setting the assumptions used in the valuations of the defined benefit pension plans pursuant to Section 216.136(10), Florida Statutes. The 6.80% rate of return assumption used in the June 30, 2021 calculations was determined by the Plan's consulting actuary to be reasonable and appropriate per Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 27 (ASOP 27) for accounting purposes which differs from the rate used for funding purposes which is used to establish the contribution rates for the Pension Plan.

# PORT EVERGLADES DEPARTMENT of Broward County, Florida September 30, 2021 and 2020

**Supplementary Financial Information** 

# PORT EVERGLADES DEPARTMENT of Broward County, Florida September 30, 2021 and 2020

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Debt Service Coverage For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

Operating revenues         \$ 85,171         \$ 119,872           Leasing of facilities         16,087         17,948           Vehicle parking         442         5,494           Other         1,804         2,299           Total operating revenues         103,504         145,613           Eligible non-operating revenues         175         6,154           Investment and interest income         175         6,154           Less O&M reserve interest         (17)         (307)           Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPAgrant         14,371         -           Shared revenue from USCOE for maintenance dredging         428         214           Legal settlement         159         317           Gain (loss) on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets         3         (548)           Refund of prior year's expenses         433         1,288           Total eligible non-operating revenues         115,694         7,196           Total eligible revenues         (67,155)         (81,726)           Eligible non-operating expenses         (171)         (351)           Chart of prior year's expenses         (171)         (351)           Total eligible ron-operating expenses         (171)         (361)		2021		 2020
Leasing of facilities         16,087         17,948           Vehicle parking         442         5,494           Other         1,804         2,299           Total operating revenues         103,504         145,613           Eligible non-operating revenues         175         6,154           Investment and interest income         175         6,154           Less O&M reserve interest         (17)         (307)           Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPAgrant         14,371         -           Shared revenue from USCOE for maintenance dredging         428         214           Legal settlement         142         78           Property damage reimbursement         159         317           Gain (loss) on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets         3         (548)           Refund of prior year's expenses         433         1,288           Total eligible non-operating revenues         119,198         152,809           Operating expenses before depreciation         (67,155)         (81,726)           Eligible non-operating expenses         (171)         (351)           Loss on in-substance defeasance         (547)         (618)           Payment in lieu of taxes         (547)         (618)	Operating revenues			
Vehicle parking         442         5,494           Other         1,804         2,299           Total operating revenues         103,504         145,613           Eligible non-operating revenues         175         6,154           Investment and interest income         175         6,154           Less O&M reserve interest         (17)         (307)           Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPAgrant         14,371         -           Shared revenue from USCOE for maintenance dredging         428         214           Legal settlement         159         317           Gain (loss) on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets         3         (548)           Refund of prior year's expenses         433         1,288           Total eligible non-operating revenues         15,694         7,196           Total eligible revenues         (67,155)         (81,726)           Departing expenses before depreciation         (67,155)         (81,726)           Eligible non-operating expenses         (171)         (351)           Loss on in-substance defeasance         (547)         (618)           Payment in lieu of taxes         (547)         (618)           Total eligible non-operating expenses         (718)         (10,425)	Vessel, cargo, and passenger services	\$	85,171	\$ 119,872
Other         1,804         2,299           Total operating revenues         103,504         145,613           Eligible non-operating revenues         175         6,154           Investment and interest income         175         6,154           Less O&M reserve interest         (17)         (307)           Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant         14,371         -           Shared revenue from USCOE for maintenance dredging         428         214           Legal settlement         142         78           Property damage reimbursement         159         317           Gain (loss) on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets         3         (548)           Refund of prior year's expenses         433         1,288           Total eligible non-operating revenues         15,694         7,196           Total eligible revenues         (67,155)         (81,726)           Eligible non-operating expenses         (717)         (351)           Coss on in-substance defeasance         (67,155)         (81,626)           Payment in lieu of taxes         (547)         (618)           Total eligible non-operating expenses         (718)         (10,425)           Total eligible expenses         (67,873)         (92,151) <td>Leasing of facilities</td> <td></td> <td>16,087</td> <td>17,948</td>	Leasing of facilities		16,087	17,948
Total operating revenues         103,504         145,613           Eligible non-operating revenues         175         6,154           Investment and interest income         175         6,154           Less O&Mreserve interest         (17)         (307)           Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant         14,371         -           Shared revenue from USCOE for maintenance dredging         428         214           Legal settlement         142         78           Propertly damage reimbursement         159         317           Gain (loss) on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets         3         (548)           Refund of prior year's expenses         433         1,288           Total eligible non-operating revenues         15,694         7,196           Total eligible revenues         119,198         152,809           Operating expenses before depreciation         (67,155)         (81,726)           Eligible non-operating expenses         (171)         (351)           Other debt service costs         (171)         (351)           Loss on in-substance defeasance         -         (9,456)           Payment in lieu of taxes         (547)         (618)           Total eligible non-operating expenses         (67,873) </td <td>Vehicle parking</td> <td></td> <td>442</td> <td>5,494</td>	Vehicle parking		442	5,494
Eligible non-operating revenues   175   6,154     Less O&Mreserve interest   175   (307)     Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant   14,371   - 1     Shared revenue from USCOE for maintenance dredging   428   214     Legal settlement   142   78     Property damage reimbursement   159   317     Gain (loss) on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets   3   (548)     Refund of prior year's expenses   433   1,288     Total eligible non-operating revenues   119,198   152,809     Operating expenses before depreciation   (67,155)   (81,726)     Eligible non-operating expenses   (171)   (351)     Loss on in-substance defeasance   (171)   (351)     Loss on in-substance defeasance   (174)   (618)     Payment in lieu of taxes   (547)   (618)     Total eligible non-operating expenses   (547)   (618)     Total eligible expenses   (57,873)   (92,151)     Net income available for debt service   51,325   60,658     Debt service requirements - senior lien bonds   \$ 9,547   26,860     Actual coverage   5.38   2.26     Required coverage   1.25   1.25     Composite debt service requirements senior and subordinate bonds   \$ 12,730   \$ 30,077     Actual coverage   4.03   2.02	Other		1,804	 2,299
Investment and interest income         175         6,154           Less O&M reserve interest         (17)         (307)           Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant         14,371         -           Shared revenue from USCOE for maintenance dredging         428         214           Legal settlement         142         78           Property damage reimbursement         159         317           Gain (loss) on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets         3         (548)           Refund of prior year's expenses         433         1,288           Total eligible non-operating revenues         15,694         7,196           Total eligible revenues         (67,155)         (81,726)           Operating expenses before depreciation         (67,155)         (81,726)           Eligible non-operating expenses         (171)         (351)           Loss on in-substance defeasance         -         (9,456)           Payment in lieu of taxes         (547)         (618)           Total eligible non-operating expenses         (718)         (10,425)           Total eligible expenses         (547)         (618)           Total eligible on-operating expenses         (718)         (10,425)           Net income available for debt service	Total operating revenues		103,504	 145,613
Less O&M reserve interest         (17)         (307)           Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant         14,371         -           Shared revenue from USCOE for maintenance dredging         428         214           Legal settlement         142         78           Property damage reimbursement         159         317           Gain (loss) on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets         3         (548)           Refund of prior year's expenses         433         1,288           Total eligible non-operating revenues         15,694         7,196           Total eligible revenues         119,198         152,809           Operating expenses before depreciation         (67,155)         (81,726)           Eligible non-operating expenses         (171)         (351)           Loss on in-substance defeasance         -         (9,456)           Payment in lieu of taxes         (547)         (618)           Total eligible non-operating expenses         (718)         (10,425)           Total eligible expenses         (67,873)         (92,151)           Net income available for debt service         \$ 51,325         \$ 60,658           Debt service requirements - senior lien bonds         \$ 9,547         26,860           Actual coverag	Eligible non-operating revenues			
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant         14,371         -           Shared revenue from USCOE for maintenance dredging         428         214           Legal settlement         142         78           Property damage reimbursement         159         317           Gain (loss) on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets         3         (548)           Refund of prior year's expenses         433         1,288           Total eligible non-operating revenues         15,694         7,196           Total eligible revenues         119,198         152,809           Operating expenses before depreciation         (67,155)         (81,726)           Eligible non-operating expenses         (1711)         (351)           Loss on in-substance defeasance         -         (9,456)           Payment in lieu of taxes         (547)         (618)           Total eligible non-operating expenses         (718)         (10,425)           Total eligible expenses         (67,873)         (92,151)           Net income available for debt service         \$51,325         \$60,658           Debt service requirements - senior lien bonds         \$9,547         26,860           Actual coverage         5.38         2.26           Composite debt service requ	Investment and interest income		175	6,154
Shared revenue from USCOE for maintenance dredging         428         214           Legal settlement         142         78           Property damage reimbursement         159         317           Gain (loss) on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets         3         (548)           Refund of prior year's expenses         433         1,288           Total eligible non-operating revenues         15,694         7,196           Total eligible revenues         119,198         152,809           Operating expenses before depreciation         (67,155)         (81,726)           Eligible non-operating expenses         (171)         (351)           Other debt service costs         (171)         (351)           Loss on in-substance defeasance         5 (547)         (618)           Payment in lieu of taxes         (547)         (618)           Total eligible non-operating expenses         (718)         (10,425)           Total eligible expenses         (67,873)         (92,151)           Net income available for debt service         \$ 51,325         \$ 60,658           Debt service requirements - senior lien bonds         \$ 9,547         26,860           Actual coverage         5.38         2.26           Composite debt service requirements senior and su	Less O&M reserve interest		(17)	(307)
Legal settlement         142         78           Property damage reimbursement         159         317           Gain (loss) on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets         3         (548)           Refund of prior year's expenses         433         1,288           Total eligible non-operating revenues         15,694         7,196           Total eligible revenues         119,198         152,809           Operating expenses before depreciation         (67,155)         (81,726)           Eligible non-operating expenses         (171)         (351)           Other debt service costs         (171)         (351)           Loss on in-substance defeasance         -         (9,456)           Payment in lieu of taxes         (547)         (618)           Total eligible non-operating expenses         (718)         (10,425)           Total eligible expenses         (67,873)         (92,151)           Net income available for debt service         \$51,325         \$60,658           Debt service requirements - senior lien bonds         \$9,547         26,860           Actual coverage         5.38         2.26           Composite debt service requirements senior and subordinate bonds         \$12,730         \$30,077           Actual coverage         4	Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant		14,371	-
Property damage reimbursement         159         317           Gain (loss) on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets         3         (548)           Refund of prior year's expenses         433         1,288           Total eligible non-operating revenues         15,694         7,196           Total eligible revenues         119,198         152,809           Operating expenses before depreciation         (67,155)         (81,726)           Eligible non-operating expenses         (171)         (351)           Loss on in-substance defeasance         -         (9,456)           Payment in lieu of taxes         (547)         (618)           Total eligible non-operating expenses         (718)         (10,425)           Total eligible expenses         (67,873)         (92,151)           Net income available for debt service         \$ 51,325         \$ 60,658           Debt service requirements - senior lien bonds         \$ 9,547         26,860           Actual coverage         5.38         2.26           Required coverage         1.25         1.25           Composite debt service requirements senior and subordinate bonds         \$ 12,730         \$ 30,077           Actual coverage         4.03         2.02	Shared revenue from USCOE for maintenance dredging		428	214
Gain (loss) on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets         3         (548)           Refund of prior year's expenses         433         1,288           Total eligible non-operating revenues         15,694         7,196           Total eligible revenues         119,198         152,809           Operating expenses before depreciation         (67,155)         (81,726)           Eligible non-operating expenses         (171)         (351)           Cher debt service costs         (171)         (351)           Loss on in-substance defeasance         -         (9,456)           Payment in lieu of taxes         (547)         (618)           Total eligible non-operating expenses         (718)         (10,425)           Total eligible expenses         (67,873)         (92,151)           Net income available for debt service         \$51,325         \$60,658           Debt service requirements - senior lien bonds         \$9,547         26,860           Actual coverage         5.38         2.26           Required coverage         1.25         1.25           Composite debt service requirements senior and subordinate bonds         \$12,730         \$30,077           Actual coverage         4.03         2.02	Legal settlement		142	78
Refund of prior year's expenses         433         1,288           Total eligible non-operating revenues         15,694         7,196           Total eligible revenues         119,198         152,809           Operating expenses before depreciation         (67,155)         (81,726)           Eligible non-operating expenses         (171)         (351)           Other debt service costs         (171)         (351)           Loss on in-substance defeasance         - (9,456)           Payment in lieu of taxes         (547)         (618)           Total eligible non-operating expenses         (718)         (10,425)           Total eligible expenses         (67,873)         (92,151)           Net income available for debt service         \$ 51,325         \$ 60,658           Debt service requirements - senior lien bonds         \$ 9,547         26,860           Actual coverage         5.38         2.26           Required coverage         1.25         1.25           Composite debt service requirements senior and subordinate bonds         \$ 12,730         \$ 30,077           Actual coverage         4.03         2.02	Property damage reimbursement		159	317
Total eligible non-operating revenues         15,694         7,196           Total eligible revenues         119,198         152,809           Operating expenses before depreciation         (67,155)         (81,726)           Eligible non-operating expenses         (171)         (351)           Other debt service costs         (171)         (351)           Loss on in-substance defeasance         -         (9,456)           Payment in lieu of taxes         (547)         (618)           Total eligible non-operating expenses         (718)         (10,425)           Total eligible expenses         (67,873)         (92,151)           Net income available for debt service         \$ 51,325         \$ 60,658           Debt service requirements - senior lien bonds         \$ 9,547         26,860           Actual coverage         5.38         2.26           Required coverage         1.25         1.25           Composite debt service requirements senior and subordinate bonds         \$ 12,730         \$ 30,077           Actual coverage         4.03         2.02	Gain (loss) on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets		3	(548)
Total eligible revenues         119,198         152,809           Operating expenses before depreciation         (67,155)         (81,726)           Eligible non-operating expenses         (171)         (351)           Other debt service costs         (171)         (351)           Loss on in-substance defeasance         -         (9,456)           Payment in lieu of taxes         (547)         (618)           Total eligible non-operating expenses         (718)         (10,425)           Total eligible expenses         (67,873)         (92,151)           Net income available for debt service         \$ 51,325         \$ 60,658           Debt service requirements - senior lien bonds         \$ 9,547         26,860           Actual coverage         5.38         2.26           Required coverage         1.25         1.25           Composite debt service requirements senior and subordinate bonds         \$ 12,730         \$ 30,077           Actual coverage         4.03         2.02	Refund of prior year's expenses		433	 1,288
Operating expenses before depreciation         (67,155)         (81,726)           Eligible non-operating expenses         (171)         (351)           Other debt service costs         (171)         (351)           Loss on in-substance defeasance         - (9,456)           Payment in lieu of taxes         (547)         (618)           Total eligible non-operating expenses         (718)         (10,425)           Total eligible expenses         (67,873)         (92,151)           Net income available for debt service         \$ 51,325         \$ 60,658           Debt service requirements - senior lien bonds         \$ 9,547         26,860           Actual coverage         5.38         2.26           Required coverage         1.25         1.25           Composite debt service requirements senior and subordinate bonds         \$ 12,730         \$ 30,077           Actual coverage         4.03         2.02	Total eligible non-operating revenues		15,694	 7,196
Eligible non-operating expenses       (171)       (351)         Other debt service costs       (171)       (351)         Loss on in-substance defeasance       -       (9,456)         Payment in lieu of taxes       (547)       (618)         Total eligible non-operating expenses       (718)       (10,425)         Total eligible expenses       (67,873)       (92,151)         Net income available for debt service       \$ 51,325       \$ 60,658         Debt service requirements - senior lien bonds       \$ 9,547       26,860         Actual coverage       5.38       2.26         Required coverage       1.25       1.25         Composite debt service requirements senior and subordinate bonds       \$ 12,730       \$ 30,077         Actual coverage       4.03       2.02	Total eligible revenues		119,198	 152,809
Other debt service costs         (171)         (351)           Loss on in-substance defeasance         -         (9,456)           Payment in lieu of taxes         (547)         (618)           Total eligible non-operating expenses         (718)         (10,425)           Total eligible expenses         (67,873)         (92,151)           Net income available for debt service         \$51,325         \$60,658           Debt service requirements - senior lien bonds         \$9,547         26,860           Actual coverage         5.38         2.26           Required coverage         1.25         1.25           Composite debt service requirements senior and subordinate bonds         \$12,730         \$30,077           Actual coverage         4.03         2.02	Operating expenses before depreciation		(67,155)	 (81,726)
Loss on in-substance defeasance         -         (9,456)           Payment in lieu of taxes         (547)         (618)           Total eligible non-operating expenses         (718)         (10,425)           Total eligible expenses         (67,873)         (92,151)           Net income available for debt service         \$ 51,325         \$ 60,658           Debt service requirements - senior lien bonds         \$ 9,547         26,860           Actual coverage         5.38         2.26           Required coverage         1.25         1.25           Composite debt service requirements senior and subordinate bonds         \$ 12,730         \$ 30,077           Actual coverage         4.03         2.02	Eligible non-operating expenses			
Payment in lieu of taxes         (547)         (618)           Total eligible non-operating expenses         (718)         (10,425)           Total eligible expenses         (67,873)         (92,151)           Net income available for debt service         \$ 51,325         \$ 60,658           Debt service requirements - senior lien bonds         \$ 9,547         26,860           Actual coverage         5.38         2.26           Required coverage         1.25         1.25           Composite debt service requirements senior and subordinate bonds         \$ 12,730         \$ 30,077           Actual coverage         4.03         2.02	Other debt service costs		(171)	(351)
Total eligible non-operating expenses         (718)         (10,425)           Total eligible expenses         (67,873)         (92,151)           Net income available for debt service         \$ 51,325         \$ 60,658           Debt service requirements - senior lien bonds         \$ 9,547         26,860           Actual coverage         5.38         2.26           Required coverage         1.25         1.25           Composite debt service requirements senior and subordinate bonds         \$ 12,730         \$ 30,077           Actual coverage         4.03         2.02	Loss on in-substance defeasance		-	(9,456)
Total eligible expenses         (67,873)         (92,151)           Net income available for debt service         \$ 51,325         \$ 60,658           Debt service requirements - senior lien bonds         \$ 9,547         26,860           Actual coverage         5.38         2.26           Required coverage         1.25         1.25           Composite debt service requirements senior and subordinate bonds         \$ 12,730         \$ 30,077           Actual coverage         4.03         2.02	Payment in lieu of taxes		(547)	 (618)
Net income available for debt service         \$ 51,325         \$ 60,658           Debt service requirements - senior lien bonds         \$ 9,547         26,860           Actual coverage         5.38         2.26           Required coverage         1.25         1.25           Composite debt service requirements senior and subordinate bonds         \$ 12,730         \$ 30,077           Actual coverage         4.03         2.02	Total eligible non-operating expenses		(718)	 (10,425)
Debt service requirements - senior lien bonds         \$ 9,547         26,860           Actual coverage         5.38         2.26           Required coverage         1.25         1.25           Composite debt service requirements senior and subordinate bonds         \$ 12,730         \$ 30,077           Actual coverage         4.03         2.02	Total eligible expenses		(67,873)	 (92,151)
Actual coverage         5.38         2.26           Required coverage         1.25         1.25           Composite debt service requirements senior and subordinate bonds         \$ 12,730         \$ 30,077           Actual coverage         4.03         2.02	Net income available for debt service	\$	51,325	\$ 60,658
Required coverage 1.25 1.25  Composite debt service requirements senior and subordinate bonds \$ 12,730 \$ 30,077  Actual coverage 4.03 2.02	Debt service requirements - senior lien bonds	\$	9,547	26,860
Composite debt service requirements senior and subordinate bonds \$ 12,730 \$ 30,077  Actual coverage \$ 4.03 \$ 2.02	Actual coverage		5.38	 2.26
Actual coverage <u>4.03</u> 2.02	Required coverage		1.25	 1.25
<u></u>	Composite debt service requirements senior and subordinate bonds	\$	12,730	\$ 30,077
Required coverage         1.10         1.10	Actual coverage		4.03	2.02
	Required coverage		1.10	 1.10



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**RSM US LLP** 

# 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

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Board of County Commissioners Port Everglades Department Broward County, Florida

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 the Port Everglades Department (the Port) of Broward County, Florida (the County), an enterprise fund of the County, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Port's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2022.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Port'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Port's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Port'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 may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Port'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 financial statements. 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.

RSM US LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida March 21, 2022



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