

Port Everglades Department

A Major Enterprise Fund of Broward County, Florida



Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022
Prepared by the Finance Division



Page intentionally left blank

of Broward County, Florida Table of Contents September 30, 2022

	PAGE(S)
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.14
Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022	
Statement of Net Position	FS.15 – FS.16
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	FS.17
Statement of Cash Flows	FS.18 – FS.19
Notes to Financial Statements	FS.20 – FS.53
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)	FS.54
Schedule of Changes in the Port's Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios	FS.55
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Florida Retirement System Pension Plan	FS.56
Schedule of Contributions - Florida Retirement System Pension Plan	FS.57
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy Plan	FS.58
Schedule of Contributions - Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy Plan	FS.59
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	FS.60
Supplementary Financial Information	FS.61
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Debt Service Coverage	FS.62
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.64 - FS.65



Page intentionally left blank



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

1850 Eller Drive, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301 • 954-468-0140 • FAX 954-523-8713

March 27, 2023

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, 2022. 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, 2022, the Port ranked amongst the world's three busiest cruise ports, is one of the most active containerized cargo ports in the United States, and is 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 thirteenth 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, 2022. 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.



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

1850 Eller Drive, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301 • 954-468-0140 • FAX 954-523-8713

March 27, 2023 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

Digitally signed by JONATHAN DANIELS Date: 2023.03.27 15:43:33 -04'00'

Jonathan Daniels

Chief Executive & Port Director

Digitally signed by LEAH LEAH BRASSO BRASSO Date: 2023.03.27 15:41:39

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 Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Port Everglades Department (the Port) of Broward County, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Port's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Port are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and cash flows of only that portion of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Broward County, Florida that is attributable to the transactions of the Port. They do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of Broward County, Florida, as of September 30, 2022, and the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 1 and Note 14 to the financial statements, the Port adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases* as of October 1, 2021. As a result of the adoption, beginning lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources balances were restated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedules related to the pension and other post-employment benefit plans be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by GASB 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 GAAS, 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.

Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that comprise the Port's basic financial statements. The schedule of revenues, expenses and debt service coverage is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information 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. The 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 GAAS. 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2023, 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 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 27, 2023



Page intentionally left blank

Annual Financial Report

The annual financial report of the Port Everglades Department of Broward County, Florida (the "Port") provides an overview of the Port's financial activities for the fiscal year (FY) ended September 30, 2022. The financial statements include the independent auditor's report, statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, statement 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 2022 Event Highlights

Cruise

In October of 2021, Viking Cruises started sailing from Port Everglades for the first time with the 930 passenger ship the *Viking Orion*. Viking Cruises' identical sister ship, *Viking Star*, began sailing from Port Everglades the following month in November of 2021. Both ships sailed on a variety of itineraries in the Caribbean and Central America throughout 2022.

In November of 2021, Celebrity Cruises' *Celebrity Apex* sailed its inaugural U.S. cruise from Port Everglades. The *Celebrity Apex* is the sister ship to the *Celebrity Edge*, and is 129,500 gross tons with guest capacity of 2,910 at double occupancy.

In December of 2021, the County approved an agreement with Disney Cruise Line to name Port Everglades a second year-round homeport with new service beginning in the fall of 2023. The new agreement establishes a 15-year partnership that includes a minimum 10.6 million guaranteed passenger movements over the initial term, and three 5-year extension options that could add another potential 11.25 million passenger movements. The agreement provides for the first ship to be homeported at Port Everglades year-round beginning fall of 2023, joined by a second, seasonal ship in 2025. Related to this agreement, in April of 2022, the County approved an agreement for design and consulting services for improvements to Cruise Terminal 4 which are expected to be completed in time for Disney's first voyage out of Port Everglades for the 2023/2034 cruise season.

In February of 2022, the Port welcomed the world's largest cruise ship, Royal Caribbean's *Wonder of the Seas* marking the fourth Oasis-Class ship to make its U.S. debut at Port Everglades. The 1,188 foot-long, 236,857 gross-ton, nearly 7,000 passenger ship surpassed her sister ship *Symphony of the Seas* by more than 8,700 gross tons.

FY 2022 Event Highlights (Continued)

Cargo

Port Everglades kicked off fiscal year 2022 with a record-setting first month reaching 94,588 TEUs (20-foot equivalent units). Container volumes for the month were up 5.5% over the previous record set for the month of October which occurred in 2018.

In January of 2022, with the assistance of three new Super Post-Panamax cranes, the Port broke its own record for the most containers to be offloaded from a single ship, the MSC Rachele, at 4,075 containers. The previous record took place on August 26, 2021 with nearly 3,000 container moves on another MSC ship.

In February of 2022, CMA CGM, a world leader in shipping and logistics, consolidated its CAGEMA Mainliner service in South Florida to Port Everglades, which will serve as the single U.S. port of entry for the Marseille-based ocean carrier's direct route to the Caribbean Islands. The CAGEMA service is anticipated to generate up to 300-350 container moves weekly through the Florida International Terminal, which is the terminal operator for CMA CGM at Port Everglades.

In May and June of 2022, the Port once again broke its own records for monthly cargo totals with 97,502, and 94,106 total TEUs for each month, respectively. The total for May represented a 4.0% increase over the previous record set for the month in 2015, and the total for June represented a 5.0% increase over the previous record set for the month in 2018.

Energy

In May of 2022, the County approved an agreement with Florida Power & Light (FPL) to explore providing electrical shore power (also called cold ironing) to all eight cruise ship berths at Port Everglades. The agreement gave FPL the go ahead to begin the design services required to construct a new electrical substation and power distribution facilities at the Port.

Financial Position

The Port's performance results during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and the preceding fiscal year were as follows:

	FY 2022	FY 2021
Operating revenues (dollars in thousands)	\$ 151,746	\$ 103,504
Ship calls	3,900	3,150
Cruise passengers	1,717,908	116,946
TEUs (equivalent number of 20' container units)	1,107,546	1,038,179
Petroleum (barrels)	126,502,464	113,045,814
Tonnage (in 2,000-pound short tons)		
Total waterborne commerce	26,598,332	23,531,030
Containerized cargo	7,334,350	6,509,190
Petroleum	17,108,365	15,950,483

The Port's operating revenues totaled \$151.7 million in FY 2022. This is 46.6% higher than the \$103.5 million reported in FY 2021, demonstrating a continued strong recovery from the pandemic.

Cruise-related activity for the Port, including both cruise revenue and parking revenue, accounted for 23.3% of operating revenues in FY 2022. The number of multi-day passengers increased to 1,621,216 in FY 2022 from 67,892 in FY 2021. The total number of passengers, including both single-day and multi-day was 1,717,908 in FY 2022 compared to the FY 2021 total of 116,946. Cruise revenue was \$29.5 million in FY

Financial Position (Continued)

2022, an increase of \$27.8 million compared to \$1.6 million in FY 2021. Parking revenue was \$6.0 million in FY 2022, an increase of \$5.5 million compared to \$444 thousand in FY 2021.

Petroleum accounted for 27.5% of operating revenue in FY 2022. Petroleum movements through the Port generated \$41.7 million in operating revenue in FY 2022, compared to \$35.7 million in FY 2021, an increase of 16.7%. Overall throughput volume Increased to approximately 126.5 million barrels in FY 2022, an increase of 11.9% compared to approximately 113.0 million barrels in FY 2021.

Containerized cargo accounted for 25.1% of operating revenue in FY 2022. Revenue from containerized cargo increased by 13.9% in FY 2022 to \$38.2 million, up from \$33.4 million in FY 2021.

The Port ranks third in Florida for total container cargo activity based on total TEUs. It is also among the most active cargo ports in the United States. Total containerized cargo volume was 1,107,546 TEUs in FY 2022. This represents a 6.7% increase compared to 1,038,179 TEUs in FY 2021. Containerized cargo activity was 7,334,350 tons in FY 2022, an increase of 12.7% compared to 6,509,190 tons in FY 2021.

Total waterborne commerce, measured in short tons (2,000 pounds), was 26,598,332 tons, an increase of 13.0% from 23,531,030 tons recorded in FY 2021. In FY 2022, the Port hosted 3,900 ship calls compared to 3,150 in FY 2021.

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 89.4% of the Port's cargo movements. As the nation's second leading gateway for trade with Latin America, Port Everglades handled approximately 12.5% of all Latin American trade in the United States, and 46.9% of Florida Ports' total trade with South America, Central America, and the Caribbean. The Port also leads the United States in imports from Latin America. The Port is particularly dominant in Central America, where approximately 41.0% of the Port's containerized cargo volume was destined in FY 2022. With a 11.4% share of the entire Central American market in FY 2022, 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

Required Financial Statements (Continued)

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. 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 statement of net position and the statement 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.

Statement of Net Position

The statement 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 \$986.7 million and \$948.5 million as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, a \$38.2 million increase from September 30, 2021.

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.

Statement of Net Position (continued)

A condensed comparative summary of the Port's statements of net position as of September 30, 2022 and 2021 is shown below:

Condensed Statements of Net Position (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2022	FY 2021*
Assets		
Current assets (unrestricted)	\$ 256,438	\$ 148,234
Current assets (restricted)	34,953	22,408
Noncurrent assets (restricted)	133,541	163,019
Leases receivable	4,655	-
Capital assets, less accumulated depreciation	1,294,088	1,246,663
Total assets	1,723,675	1,580,324
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred charge on refunding	2,167	2,831
Deferred outflows on other post employment benefits	199	226
Deferred outflows on pensions	4,884	4,559
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,250	7,616
Liabilities		
Current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets	12,345	15,678
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	34,953	22,408
Noncurrent liabilities	690,370	591,641
Total liabilities	737,668	629,727
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits	563	72
Deferred inflows on pensions	892	9,631
Deferred inflows on leases	5,075	
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,530	9,703
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	736,211	805,997
Restricted for		
Debt service	137	748
Operating and maintenance	19,559	17,351
Renewal and replacement	3,000	3,000
Unrestricted	227,820	121,414
Total net position	\$ 986,727	\$ 948,510

^{*} FY 2021 was not restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87.

Statement 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, 2022 and 2021 is shown below:

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

	FY 2022	FY 2021
Operating revenues	\$ 151,746	\$ 103,504
Operating expenses (including depreciation)	125,304	95,535
Operating income	26,442	7,969
Non-operating revenues	3,650	5,639
Income before capital contributions and transfers	30,092	13,608
Capital contributions	8,125	 15,081
Change in net position	38,217	28,689
Net position, beginning of year	948,510	 919,821
Net position, end of year	\$ 986,727	\$ 948,510

Operating revenues increased 46.6% from \$103.5 to \$151.7 million in FY 2022 with the most significant increases in the cruise and cruise related parking revenue categories. This was as a direct result of the resumption of cruise operations after they were suspended for most of FY 2021, due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Petroleum revenue also increased by 16.7%. As airlines returned to normal operations, the Port's jet fuel throughput for FY 2022 increased by 7,880,563 barrels over FY 2021. Additionally, due to the economic recovery from the pandemic, twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) and containerized cargo tons increased by 6.7% and 12.7%, respectively. This resulted in an increase of 13.9% in containerized cargo revenue for FY 2022.

Operating expenses (including depreciation) increased 31.1% from \$95.5 to \$125.3 million in FY 2022. This was primarily due to the Port resuming normal operations after recovering from the Covid-19 pandemic. Law Enforcement and Fire Rescue increased by 171.4% due to the Port returning to its regular contracted rates with BSO and re-establishing their support activities for cruise operations. These activities included special detail for cruise, traffic and harborside law enforcement services. In addition, this increase was a result of a portion of eligible law enforcement and fire rescue expenses being transferred to the County's CARES Act Special Revenue fund in the prior year. Maintenance, Equipment and Supplies increased by 35.5% primarily due to the Port resuming general facilities and ground maintenance activities after deferring non-critical maintenance spending in FY 2021 due to continued broad costs savings initiatives associated with the pandemic.

Net non-operating revenues decreased by 35.3% from \$5.6 to \$3.7 million. This was due primarily to higher interest expense related to the issuance of Port Facilities Revenue Bonds Series 2022. In FY 2021, interest expense was lower due to the partial prepayment of debt service costs in the prior year. This higher interest expense was offset against an increase of 91.0% in the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds Subrecipient Grant (ARPA).

Capital contributions decreased by 46.1% from \$15.1 to \$8.1 million in FY 2022. The decrease was primarily due to the completion of the grant that funded the Super Post-Panamax Container Gantry Cranes from the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). This is further discussed in Note 10 - Capital Contributions.

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

The overall financial performance in FY 2022 resulted in a net position of \$986.7 million, an increase of \$38.2 million, or 4.0% from FY 2021.

The following table details operating revenues by revenue center for each of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021:

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

	F	FY 2022		Y 2021
Operating revenues				
Cruise	\$	29,456	\$	1,630
Containerized cargo		38,202		33,545
Petroleum		41,704		35,742
Real estate		16,793		17,068
Parking		5,985		442
Other		6,775		4,981
Break Bulk		4,900		4,321
Bulk		7,931		5,775
Total operating revenues	\$	151,746	\$	103,504

The following table details operating expenses by function for September 30, 2022 and 2021:

Schedule of Operating Expenses by Function (Dollars in Thousands)

	F	FY 2022	F	Y 2021
Operating expenses			•	
Personal services	\$	23,403	\$	20,552
Law enforcement and fire rescue		27,889		10,276
Maintenance, equipment, and supplies		20,821		15,362
Contractual services		7,177		4,762
General and administrative		7,198		5,359
Insurance		6,251		6,334
Utilities		5,121		4,510
Total operating expenses before depreciation		97,860		67,155
Depreciation		27,444		28,380
Total operating expenses	\$	125,304	\$	95,535

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

The following table presents non-operating revenues and non-operating expenses for each of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021:

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

	F	Y 2022	F	Y 2021
Non-operating revenues		_		
Interest and investment income	\$	2,087	\$	175
Net decrease in the fair value of investments		(6,655)		-
Net interest and investment loss		(4,568)		175
Interest revenue from leases		244		-
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA		27,455		14,371
Gain on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets		31		3
Other revenues		578		1,162
Total non-operating revenues		23,740		15,711
Non-operating expenses				
Interest expense		(18,492)		(9,350)
Debt issuance costs		(873)		-
Other expenses		(725)		(722)
Total non-operating expenses		(20,090)		(10,072)
Non-operating revenues (expenses), net	\$	3,650	\$	5,639

Capital Acquisitions and Construction Activities

During FY 2022, the Port added \$74.9 million of construction in progress and pending equipment. The major on-going capital projects included STNE/Crane Rail Infrastructure Improvements, three new additional Super Post-Panamax Cranes, and Bulkheads at Berths 1, 2, and 3. The Port also added approximately \$131.3 million of new capital assets including Cruise Terminal 2 and 4 Heron parking garage, generator replacements, and the modernization of three elevators.

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 \$115.8 million as of September 30, 2022, compared to \$92.5 million in FY 2021. This increase was primarily due to construction costs associated with STNE/Crane Rail Infrastructure Improvements, Cruise Terminal 4, and three new additional Super Post-Panamax low-profile cranes. 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 2022, construction for several key projects included in the Port Everglades 20-Year Master/Vision Plan were on-going. These projects included the STNE/Crane Rail Infrastructure Improvements, Super Post-Panamax Cranes, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Deepening and Widening Project, Cruise, 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 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 2022, construction for the \$456.6 million berth expansion project, the STNE/Crane Rail Infrastructure Improvements, is ongoing and expected to be substantially 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 commission three additional Super-Post Panamax container gantry cranes. The cranes are currently being built with a planned final commissioning date of January 2024. 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

Overview of Upcoming Projects (Continued)

America. The project also addresses environmental concerns and will utilize innovative approaches to coral restoration and protection.

The total cost is currently estimated to be \$776.9 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.

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 sometime in 2023, with project construction expected to be complete in 2027.

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 2023. 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, 2022 and 2021, the Port had \$597.1 million and \$500.1 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, 2022 are as follows:

		Moody's Investors	Standard & Poor's Rating
Issue	Insured	Service	Services
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-
2022 Port Facilities Revenue	No	A1	N/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.

of Broward County, Florida Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

	2022
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Current Assets	
Unrestricted assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51,768
Investments	178,365
Receivables:	
Accounts, net of allowance of \$120 in 2022	6,546
Leases	528
Other	320
Due from other County funds	40
Due from other governments	7,805
Inventories	8,911
Prepaid items	2,155
Total current unrestricted assets	256,438
Restricted assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	15,176
Investments	19,559
Other receivable	218
Total current restricted assets	34,953
Total current assets	291,391
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	133,541
Total noncurrent restricted assets	133,541
Lease receivable	4,655
Capital assets	
Land and land improvements	209,616
Construction in progress and pending equipment	548,466
Buildings and building improvements	614,150
Other improvements	300,821
Equipment and vehicles	235,936
Total capital assets	1,908,989
Less accumulated depreciation	(614,901)
Total capital assets, net	1,294,088
Total noncurrent assets	1,432,284
Total assets	1,723,675
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding	2,167
Deferred outflows on other post employment benefits	199
Deferred outflows on pensions	4,884
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 7,250
(Continued)	<u> </u>

of Broward County, Florida Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022 (Continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

	2022
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current liabilities	
Payable from unrestricted assets	
Accounts payable	\$ 8,816
Accrued liabilities	778
Due to other County funds	320
Due to other governments	1,005
Compensated absences	1,426
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets	12,345
Payable from restricted assets	
Accounts payable	22,103
Accrued interest payable	2,963
Security deposits	1,417
Revenue bonds payable	8,470
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	34,953
Total current liabilities	47,298
Noncurrent liabilities	4.750
Accounts payable - restricted	4,756
Revenue bonds payable, including premiums	661,662
Compensated absences	1,479
Total other post employment benefits liability	812
Net pension liability	21,661
Total noncurrent liabilities	690,370
Total liabilities	737,668
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits	563
Deferred inflows on pensions	892
Deferred inflows on leases	5,075
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,530
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	736,211
Restricted for	730,211
Debt service	137
Operating and maintenance	19,559
Renewal and replacement Unrestricted	3,000
Total net position	227,820 \$ 986,727
τοιαι ποι μοσιιίοπ	ψ 900,121

of Broward County, Florida

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

Operating revenues \$ 127,669 Vessel, cargo, and passenger services 15,696 Vehicle parking 5,985 Other 2,402 Total operating revenues 161,746 Operating expenses Salaries and wages 16,309 Benefits 7,094 Total personal services expenses 23,403 Law enforcement and fire rescue 23,803 Maintenance, equipment, and supplies 20,821 Contractual services 7,177 General and administrative 7,198 Insurance 6,251 Utilities 74,457 Total non-personal services expenses 74,457 Total operating expenses before depreciation 97,464 Depreciation 27,444 Total operating expenses before depreciation 26,251 Interest and investment income 2,087 Net decrease in the fair value of investments (6,655) Net interest and investment loss (6,655) Interest revenue from leases (18,492) Debt issuance costs (373)		2022
Lease of facilities 15,696 Vehicle parking 5,985 Other 2,402 Total operating revenues 151,746 Operating expenses Salaries and wages 16,309 Benefits 7,094 Total personal services expenses 23,403 Law enforcement and fire rescue 27,889 Maintenance, equipment, and supplies 20,821 Contractual services 7,177 General and administrative 7,198 Insurance 6,251 Utilities 5,121 Total non-personal services expenses 74,457 Total operating expenses before depreciation 97,860 Depreciation 27,444 Total operating expenses before depreciation 27,444 Total operating expenses 125,304 Non-operating revenues (expenses) 125,304 Net decrease in the fair value of investments (6,655) Net decrease in the fair value of investments (6,655) Net interest and investment loss (4,568) Interest expense (18,492)		
Vehicle parking 5,985 Other 2,402 Total operating revenues 151,746 Operating expenses Salaries and wages 16,309 Benefits 7,094 Total personal services expenses 23,403 Law enforcement and fire rescue 27,889 Maintenance, equipment, and supplies 20,821 Contractual services 7,177 General and administrative 7,198 Insurance 6,251 Utilities 5,121 Total non-personal services expenses 74,457 Total operating expenses before depreciation 97,860 Depreciation 27,444 Total operating expenses 125,304 Operating income 26,442 Non-operating revenues (expenses) 20,87 Interest and investment income 2,087 Net decrease in the fair value of investments (6,655) Net interest and investment loss 4,568 Interest expense (18,492) Debt issuance costs (873) Gain on disposal or		
Other 2,402 Total operating revenues 151,746 Operating expenses Salaries and wages 16,309 Benefits 7,094 Total personal services expenses 23,403 Law enforcement and fire rescue 27,889 Maintenance, equipment, and supplies 20,821 Contractual services 7,177 General and administrative 7,198 Insurance 6,251 Utilities 5,121 Total non-personal services expenses 74,457 Total operating expenses before depreciation 97,860 Depreciation 27,444 Total operating expenses 125,304 Operating income 26,442 Non-operating revenues (expenses) 2,087 Interest and investment income 2,087 Net decrease in the fair value of investments (6,655) Net interest and investment loss (4,568) Interest expense (18,492) Debt issuance costs (873) Gain on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets 31		
Total operating expenses 16,309 Salaries and wages 16,309 Benefits 7,094 Total personal services expenses 23,403 Law enforcement and fire rescue 27,889 Maintenance, equipment, and supplies 20,821 Contractual services 7,177 General and administrative 7,198 Insurance 6,251 Utilities 5,121 Total non-personal services expenses 74,457 Total operating expenses before depreciation 97,860 Depreciation 27,444 Total operating expenses 125,304 Operating income 26,442 Non-operating revenues (expenses) 2 Interest and investment income 2,087 Net decrease in the fair value of investments (6,655) Net interest and investment loss (4,568) Interest expense (18,492) Debt issuance costs (873) Gain on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets (873) Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant 27,455 <t< td=""><td>. •</td><td></td></t<>	. •	
Operating expenses Salaries and wages 16,309 Benefits 7,094 Total personal services expenses 23,403 Law enforcement and fire rescue 27,889 Maintenance, equipment, and supplies 20,821 Contractual services 7,177 General and administrative 7,198 Insurance 6,251 Utilities 5,121 Total non-personal services expenses 74,457 Total operating expenses before depreciation 97,860 Depreciation 27,444 Total operating expenses 125,304 Operating income 26,442 Non-operating revenues (expenses) 20,87 Interest and investment income 2,087 Net decrease in the fair value of investments (6,655) Net interest and investment loss (4,568) Interest expense (18,492) Debt issuance costs (873) Gain on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets 31 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant 27,455 Other, net		
Salaries and wages 16,309 Benefits 7,094 Total personal services expenses 23,403 Law enforcement and fire rescue 27,889 Maintenance, equipment, and supplies 20,821 Contractual services 7,177 General and administrative 7,198 Insurance 6,251 Utilities 5,121 Total non-personal services expenses 74,457 Total operating expenses before depreciation 97,860 Depreciation 27,444 Total operating expenses 125,304 Operating income 26,442 Non-operating revenues (expenses) 2,087 Interest and investment income 2,087 Net decrease in the fair value of investments (6,655) Net interest and investment loss (4,568) Interest revenue from leases 244 Interest expense (18,492) Debt issuance costs (873) Gain on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets 31 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant 27,455	Total operating revenues	151,746
Benefits 7,094 Total personal services expenses 23,403 Law enforcement and fire rescue 27,889 Maintenance, equipment, and supplies 20,821 Contractual services 7,177 General and administrative 7,198 Insurance 6,251 Utilities 5,121 Total non-personal services expenses 74,457 Total operating expenses before depreciation 97,860 Depreciation 27,444 Total operating expenses 125,304 Operating income 26,442 Non-operating revenues (expenses) 2,087 Interest and investment income 2,087 Net interest and investment loss (6,655) Net interest evenue from leases 244 Interest revenue from leases 244 Interest expense (18,492) Debt issuance costs (873) Gain on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets 31 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant 27,455 Other, net (1477) Total non-operating re	Operating expenses	
Total personal services expenses 23,403 Law enforcement and fire rescue 27,889 Maintenance, equipment, and supplies 20,821 Contractual services 7,177 General and administrative 6,251 Utilities 5,121 Total non-personal services expenses 74,457 Total operating expenses before depreciation 97,860 Depreciation 27,444 Total operating expenses 125,304 Operating income 26,442 Non-operating revenues (expenses) 1 Interest and investment income 2,087 Net decrease in the fair value of investments (6,655) Net interest and investment loss (4,568) Interest revenue from leases 244 Interest expense (18,492) Debt issuance costs (873) Gain on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets 31 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant (147) Total non-operating revenues 3,650 Income before capital contributions 8,125 Change in net position	Salaries and wages	16,309
Law enforcement and fire rescue 27,889 Maintenance, equipment, and supplies 20,821 Contractual services 7,177 General and administrative 7,198 Insurance 6,251 Utilities 5,121 Total non-personal services expenses 74,457 Total operating expenses before depreciation 97,860 Depreciation 27,444 Total operating expenses 125,304 Operating income 26,442 Non-operating revenues (expenses) 2 Interest and investment income 2,087 Net decrease in the fair value of investments (6,655) Net interest and investment loss (4,568) Interest revenue from leases 244 Interest expense (18,492) Debt issuance costs (873) Gain on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets 31 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant 27,455 Other, net (147) Total non-operating revenues 3,650 Income before capital contributions 8,125	Benefits	7,094
Maintenance, equipment, and supplies 20,821 Contractual services 7,177 General and administrative 7,198 Insurance 6,251 Utilities 5,121 Total non-personal services expenses 74,457 Total operating expenses before depreciation 97,860 Depreciation 27,444 Total operating expenses 125,304 Operating income 26,442 Non-operating revenues (expenses) 8 Interest and investment income 2,087 Net decrease in the fair value of investments (6,655) Net interest and investment loss (4,568) Interest revenue from leases 244 Interest expense (18,492) Debt issuance costs (873) Gain on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets 31 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant 27,455 Other, net (147) Total non-operating revenues 3,650 Income before capital contributions 30,092 Capital contributions 8,125 <	Total personal services expenses	23,403
Contractual services 7,177 General and administrative 7,198 Insurance 6,251 Utilities 5,121 Total non-personal services expenses 74,457 Total operating expenses before depreciation 97,860 Depreciation 27,444 Total operating expenses 125,304 Operating income 26,442 Non-operating revenues (expenses) 1 Interest and investment income 2,087 Net decrease in the fair value of investments (6,655) Net interest and investment loss (4,568) Interest revenue from leases 244 Interest expense (18,492) Debt issuance costs (873) Gain on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets 31 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant 27,455 Other, net (147) Total non-operating revenues 3,650 Income before capital contributions 30,092 Capital contributions 8,125 Change in net position 38,217 Net positio	Law enforcement and fire rescue	27,889
General and administrative 7,198 Insurance 6,251 Utilities 5,121 Total non-personal services expenses 74,457 Total operating expenses before depreciation 97,860 Depreciation 27,444 Total operating expenses 125,304 Operating income 26,442 Non-operating revenues (expenses) 8 Interest and investment income 2,087 Net decrease in the fair value of investments (6,655) Net interest and investment loss (4,568) Interest revenue from leases 244 Interest expense (18,492) Debt issuance costs (873) Gain on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets 31 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant 27,455 Other, net (147) Total non-operating revenues 3,650 Income before capital contributions 30,092 Capital contributions 8,125 Change in net position 38,217 Net position, beginning of year 948,510	Maintenance, equipment, and supplies	20,821
Insurance 6,251 Utilities 5,121 Total non-personal services expenses 74,457 Total operating expenses before depreciation 97,860 Depreciation 27,444 Total operating expenses 125,304 Operating income 26,442 Non-operating revenues (expenses) *** Interest and investment income 2,087 Net decrease in the fair value of investments (6,655) Net interest and investment loss (4,568) Interest revenue from leases 244 Interest expense (18,492) Debt issuance costs (873) Gain on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets 31 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant 27,455 Other, net (147) Total non-operating revenues 3,650 Income before capital contributions 30,092 Capital contributions 8,125 Change in net position 38,217 Net position, beginning of year 948,510	Contractual services	7,177
Utilities 5,121 Total non-personal services expenses 74,457 Total operating expenses before depreciation 97,860 Depreciation 27,444 Total operating expenses 125,304 Operating income 26,442 Non-operating revenues (expenses) *** Interest and investment income 2,087 Net decrease in the fair value of investments (6,655) Net interest and investment loss (4,568) Interest revenue from leases 244 Interest expense (18,492) Debt issuance costs (873) Gain on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets 31 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant 27,455 Other, net (147) Total non-operating revenues 3,650 Income before capital contributions 30,092 Capital contributions 8,125 Change in net position 38,217 Net position, beginning of year 948,510	General and administrative	7,198
Total non-personal services expenses 74,457 Total operating expenses before depreciation 97,860 Depreciation 27,444 Total operating expenses 125,304 Operating income 26,442 Non-operating revenues (expenses) *** Interest and investment income 2,087 Net decrease in the fair value of investments (6,655) Net interest and investment loss (4,568) Interest revenue from leases 244 Interest expense (18,492) Debt issuance costs (873) Gain on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets 31 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant 27,455 Other, net (147) Total non-operating revenues 3,650 Income before capital contributions 30,092 Capital contributions 8,125 Change in net position 38,217 Net position, beginning of year 948,510	Insurance	6,251
Total operating expenses before depreciation 97,860 Depreciation 27,444 Total operating expenses 125,304 Operating income 26,442 Non-operating revenues (expenses) 8 Interest and investment income 2,087 Net decrease in the fair value of investments (6,655) Net interest and investment loss (4,568) Interest revenue from leases 244 Interest expense (18,492) Debt issuance costs (873) Gain on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets 31 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant 27,455 Other, net (147) Total non-operating revenues 3,650 Income before capital contributions 30,092 Capital contributions 8,125 Change in net position 38,217 Net position, beginning of year 948,510	Utilities	5,121
Depreciation 27,444 Total operating expenses 125,304 Operating income 26,442 Non-operating revenues (expenses) Interest and investment income 2,087 Net decrease in the fair value of investments (6,655) Net interest and investment loss (4,568) Interest revenue from leases 244 Interest expense (18,492) Debt issuance costs (873) Gain on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets 31 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant 27,455 Other, net (147) Total non-operating revenues 3,650 Income before capital contributions 30,092 Capital contributions 8,125 Change in net position 38,217 Net position, beginning of year 948,510	Total non-personal services expenses	74,457
Total operating expenses 125,304 Operating income 26,442 Non-operating revenues (expenses)	Total operating expenses before depreciation	97,860
Operating income 26,442 Non-operating revenues (expenses) 2,087 Interest and investment income 2,087 Net decrease in the fair value of investments (6,655) Net interest and investment loss (4,568) Interest revenue from leases 244 Interest expense (18,492) Debt issuance costs (873) Gain on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets 31 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant 27,455 Other, net (147) Total non-operating revenues 3,650 Income before capital contributions 30,092 Capital contributions 8,125 Change in net position 38,217 Net position, beginning of year 948,510	Depreciation	27,444
Non-operating revenues (expenses) Interest and investment income 2,087 Net decrease in the fair value of investments (6,655) Net interest and investment loss (4,568) Interest revenue from leases 244 Interest expense (18,492) Debt issuance costs (873) Gain on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets 31 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant 27,455 Other, net (147) Total non-operating revenues 3,650 Income before capital contributions 30,092 Capital contributions 8,125 Change in net position 38,217 Net position, beginning of year 948,510	Total operating expenses	125,304
Interest and investment income 2,087 Net decrease in the fair value of investments (6,655) Net interest and investment loss (4,568) Interest revenue from leases 244 Interest expense (18,492) Debt issuance costs (873) Gain on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets 31 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant 27,455 Other, net (147) Total non-operating revenues 3,650 Income before capital contributions 30,092 Capital contributions 8,125 Change in net position 38,217 Net position, beginning of year 948,510	Operating income	26,442
Net decrease in the fair value of investments(6,655)Net interest and investment loss(4,568)Interest revenue from leases244Interest expense(18,492)Debt issuance costs(873)Gain on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets31Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant27,455Other, net(147)Total non-operating revenues3,650Income before capital contributions30,092Capital contributions8,125Change in net position38,217Net position, beginning of year948,510	Non-operating revenues (expenses)	
Net interest and investment loss Interest revenue from leases Interest revenue from leases Interest expense	Interest and investment income	2,087
Interest revenue from leases 244 Interest expense (18,492) Debt issuance costs (873) Gain on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets 31 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant 27,455 Other, net (147) Total non-operating revenues 3,650 Income before capital contributions 30,092 Capital contributions 8,125 Change in net position 38,217 Net position, beginning of year 948,510	Net decrease in the fair value of investments	(6,655)
Interest expense (18,492) Debt issuance costs (873) Gain on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets 31 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant 27,455 Other, net (147) Total non-operating revenues 3,650 Income before capital contributions 30,092 Capital contributions 8,125 Change in net position 38,217 Net position, beginning of year 948,510	Net interest and investment loss	(4,568)
Debt issuance costs Gain on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant Other, net (147) Total non-operating revenues Income before capital contributions Capital contributions Change in net position Net position, beginning of year (873) (8	Interest revenue from leases	244
Gain on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets31Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant27,455Other, net(147)Total non-operating revenues3,650Income before capital contributions30,092Capital contributions8,125Change in net position38,217Net position, beginning of year948,510	Interest expense	(18,492)
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant 27,455 Other, net (147) Total non-operating revenues 3,650 Income before capital contributions 30,092 Capital contributions 8,125 Change in net position 38,217 Net position, beginning of year 948,510	Debt issuance costs	(873)
Other, net (147) Total non-operating revenues 3,650 Income before capital contributions 30,092 Capital contributions 8,125 Change in net position 38,217 Net position, beginning of year 948,510	Gain on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets	31
Total non-operating revenues 3,650 Income before capital contributions 30,092 Capital contributions 8,125 Change in net position 38,217 Net position, beginning of year 948,510	Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant	27,455
Income before capital contributions30,092Capital contributions8,125Change in net position38,217Net position, beginning of year948,510	Other, net	(147)
Capital contributions8,125Change in net position38,217Net position, beginning of year948,510	Total non-operating revenues	3,650
Capital contributions8,125Change in net position38,217Net position, beginning of year948,510	·	
Change in net position 38,217 Net position, beginning of year 948,510	·	
Net position, beginning of year 948,510	·	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

of Broward County, Florida Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 152,793
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(47,681)
Payments to employees for services	(22,588)
Other cash receipts	578
Other cash paid	(523)
Net cash provided by operating activities	82,579
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:	
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recoverty Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant	25,809
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	25,809
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	131,032
Payment of debt issuance costs	(307)
Acquisition of capital assets	(104,189)
Principal payments on bonds	(8,975)
Principal payments on defeased bonds	(17,770)
Payment of interest and fiscal charges	(22,365)
Payment of other debt service costs	(105)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	64
Interest revenue from leases	244
Capital contributions	7,252
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(15,119)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchase of investments	(284,138)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	278,718
Interest on investments	(4,978)
Net cash used in investing activities	(10,398)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	82,871
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	117,614
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 200,485
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted assets	\$ 51,768
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted assets - current	15,176
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted assets - noncurrent	133,541
	\$ 200,485

(Continued)

of Broward County, Florida

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

Due from other County funds (2) Inventories (729) Prepald items 82 Deferred outflows on other post employment benefits liability 27 Deferred outflows on pensions (325) Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: 27,990 Accounts payable 27,990 Accrued liabilities 103 Due to other County funds (113) Due to other governments (454) Compensated absences 134 Security deposits 131 Total other post employment benefits liability (486) Net pension liability 9,610 Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits liability 491 Deferred inflows on pensions (8,739) Deferred inflows on leases 5,075 Net adjustments 56,137 Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 82,579 Supplemental information \$ 2,284 Capital assets acquired through accounts payable 4,471 Capital contributions 5,522 Amortization of bond premiums (2022
Operating income \$ 26,442 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities 27,444 Depreciation 27,444 Miscellaneous non-operating revenues 55 Decrease (increase) in assets and deferred outflows of resources: 1,026 Accounts receivable, trade 1,026 Leases receivable (2) Inventories (729) Prepaid items 82 Deferred outflows on other post employment benefits liability 27 Deferred outflows on pensions (22) Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: 27,990 Accounts payable 27,990 Accorued liabilities 103 Due to other County funds (113) Due to other governments (454) Compensated absences 134 Security deposits 131 Total other post employment benefits liability 486) Net pension liability 9,610 Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits liability 491 Deferred inflows on pensions (6,739) <	The state of the s	
Provided by operating activities 27,444 Miscellaneous non-operating revenues 55 Decrease (increase) in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Accounts receivable, trade 1,026 Leases receivable (5,183) Due from other County funds (2) Inventories (729) Prepaid items 82 Deferred outflows on other post employment benefits liability 27 Deferred outflows on pensions (325) Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts payable 27,990 Accrued liabilities 103 Due to other County funds (113) Due to other County funds (113) Due to other governments (454) Compensated absences 134 Security deposits 131 Total other post employment benefits liability (486) Net pension liability 9,610 Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits liability 491 Deferred inflows on pensions (8,739) Deferred inflows on ther post employment benefits liability 491 Deferred inflows on pensions (8,739) Deferred inflows on pensions (8,739) Deferred inflows on pensions (8,739) Deferred inflows on ther post employment benefits liability (8,61) Deferred inflows on pensions (8,739) Defer		\$ 26,442
Depreciation 27,444 Miscellaneous non-operating revenues 55 Decrease (increase) in assets and deferred outflows of resources: 1,026 Accounts receivable, trade 1,026 Leases receivable (5,183) Due from other County funds (2) Inventories (729) Prepaid items 82 Deferred outflows on other post employment benefits liability 27 Deferred outflows on pensions (325) Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: 27,990 Accounts payable 27,990 Accrued liabilities 103 Due to other County funds (113) Due to other governments (454) Compensated absences 134 Security deposits 131 Total other post employment benefits liability (486) Net pension liability (486) Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits liability 491 Deferred inflows on pensions (8,739) Deferred inflows on pensions (8,739) Net cash provided by operating activities </td <td>Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash</td> <td></td>	Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	
Miscellaneous non-operating revenues 55 Decrease (increase) in assets and deferred outflows of resources: 1,026 Accounts receivable (5,183) Due from other County funds (2) Inventories (729) Prepaid Items 82 Deferred outflows on other post employment benefits liability 27 Deferred outflows on pensions (325) Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: 27,990 Accounts payable 27,990 Accrued liabilities 103 Due to other County funds (113) Due to other County funds (113) Due to other powermments (454) Compensated absences 134 Security deposits 131 Total other post employment benefits liability (486) Net pension liability (486) Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits liability (491) Deferred inflows on leases 5,075 Net cash provided by operating activities \$82,579 Supplemental information 2,284 Coronavirus State Fi	provided by operating activities	
Decrease (increase) in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Accounts receivable, trade Leases receivable, trade (5,183) Due from other County funds (729) Prepaid items (325) Deferred outflows on other post employment benefits liability Deferred outflows on pensions (325) Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities 103 Due to other County funds Due to other governments (454) Compensated absences 134 Security deposits 131 Total other post employment benefits liability Act pension liability Peferred inflows on other post employment benefits liability Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits liability Act pension liability Act pension liability Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits liability Act adjustments Deferred inflows on leases Security deposits Supplemental information Non-cash from non-capital, capital and related financing, and investing Coronavirus State Fiscal Recoverty Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant Capital contributions Special Capital and related financing, and investing Coronavirus State Fiscal Recoverty Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant Capital contributions Special Capital contributions Amortization of bond premiums Special Capital Contributions Special Capital Capital Capital Capital Capital Contributions Special Capital Capital Capital Capital Capital Capital Capital Capital Contributions Special Capital Capit	Depreciation	27,444
Accounts receivable, trade 1,026 Leases receivable (5,183) Due from other County funds (2) Inventories (729) Prepaid items 82 Deferred outflows on other post employment benefits liability 27 Deferred outflows on pensions (325) Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: 27,990 Accounts payable 27,990 Accounts payable 103 Due to other County funds (113) Due to other County funds (113) Due to other governments (454) Compensated absences 134 Security deposits 131 Total other post employment benefits liability (486) Net pension liability 9,610 Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits liability 491 Deferred inflows on leases 5,075 Net adjustments 56,137 Net cash provided by operating activities \$2,507 Supplemental information \$2,284 Capital assets acquired through accounts payable 4,471 </td <td>Miscellaneous non-operating revenues</td> <td>55</td>	Miscellaneous non-operating revenues	55
Leases receivable (5,183) Due from other County funds (2) Inventories (729) Prepaid items 82 Deferred outflows on other post employment benefits liability 27 Deferred outflows on pensions (325) Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: 27,990 Accrued liabilities 103 Due to other County funds (113) Due to other governments (454) Compensated absences 134 Security deposits 131 Total other post employment benefits liability (486) Net pension liability 9,610 Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits liability 491 Deferred inflows on pensions (8,739) Deferred inflows on leases 5,075 Net adjustments 56,137 Net cash provided by operating activities \$82,579 Supplemental information \$2,284 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recoverty Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant \$2,284 Capital contributions 5,522 Amortization of bond premiums	Decrease (increase) in assets and deferred outflows of resources:	
Due from other County funds (2) Inventories (729) Prepald items 82 Deferred outflows on other post employment benefits liability 27 Deferred outflows on pensions (325) Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: 27,990 Accounts payable 27,990 Accrued liabilities 103 Due to other County funds (113) Due to other governments (454) Compensated absences 134 Security deposits 131 Total other post employment benefits liability (486) Net pension liability 9,610 Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits liability 491 Deferred inflows on pensions (8,739) Deferred inflows on leases 5,075 Net adjustments \$82,579 Supplemental information \$2,284 Capital sasets acquired through accounts payable 4,471 Capital assets acquired through accounts payable 4,471 Capital contributions 5,522 Amortization of bond premiums <	Accounts receivable, trade	1,026
Inventories	Leases receivable	(5,183)
Prepaid items Deferred outflows on other post employment benefits liability Deferred outflows on pensions (325) Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other County funds Due to other governments Compensated absences 134 Security deposits 131 Total other post employment benefits liability Net pension liability Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits liability Deferred inflows on pensions Deferred inflows on leases Source Net adjustments Supplemental information Non-cash from non-capital, capital and related financing, and investing Coronavirus State Fiscal Recoverty Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant Capital assets acquired through accounts payable Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges 664	Due from other County funds	(2)
Deferred outflows on other post employment benefits liability Deferred outflows on pensions (325) Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other County funds Compensated absences 134 Security deposits Total other post employment benefits liability Act pension liability Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits liability Act pension liability Deferred inflows on pensions Accounts and the post employment benefits liability Act pension liability Act pe	Inventories	(729)
Deferred outflows on pensions (325) Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts payable 27,990 Accrued liabilities 103 Due to other County funds (113) Due to other governments (454) Compensated absences 134 Security deposits 131 Total other post employment benefits liability (486) Net pension liability 9,610 Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits liability 491 Deferred inflows on pensions (8,739) Deferred inflows on leases 5,075 Net adjustments 56,137 Net cash provided by operating activities \$82,579 Supplemental information Non-cash from non-capital, capital and related financing, and investing Coronavirus State Fiscal Recoverty Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant \$2,284 Capital assets acquired through accounts payable 4,471 Capital contributions 5,522 Amortization of bond premiums (5,540) Amortization of deferred charges	Prepaid items	82
Increase (decrease) in Ilabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts payable 27,990 Accrued liabilities 103 Due to other County funds (113) Due to other governments (454) Compensated absences 134 Security deposits 131 Total other post employment benefits liability (486) Net pension liability 9,610 Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits liability 491 Deferred inflows on pensions (8,739) Deferred inflows on leases 5,075 Net adjustments 56,137 Net cash provided by operating activities \$82,579 Supplemental information Non-cash from non-capital, capital and related financing, and investing Coronavirus State Fiscal Recoverty Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant \$2,284 Capital assets acquired through accounts payable 4,471 Capital contributions 5,522 Amortization of bond premiums (5,540) Amortization of deferred charges	Deferred outflows on other post employment benefits liability	27
Accounts payable 27,990 Accrued liabilities 103 Due to other County funds (113) Due to other governments (454) Compensated absences 134 Security deposits 131 Total other post employment benefits liability (486) Net pension liability 9,610 Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits liability 491 Deferred inflows on pensions (8,739) Deferred inflows on leases 5,075 Net adjustments 56,137 Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 82,579 Supplemental information \$ 2,284 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recoverty Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant \$ 2,284 Capital assets acquired through accounts payable 4,471 Capital contributions 5,522 Amortization of bond premiums (5,540) Amortization of deferred charges 664	Deferred outflows on pensions	(325)
Accrued liabilities 103 Due to other County funds (113) Due to other governments (454) Compensated absences 134 Security deposits 131 Total other post employment benefits liability (486) Net pension liability 9,610 Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits liability 491 Deferred inflows on pensions (8,739) Deferred inflows on leases 5,075 Net adjustments 556,137 Net cash provided by operating activities \$82,579 Supplemental information Non-cash from non-capital, capital and related financing, and investing Coronavirus State Fiscal Recoverty Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant \$2,284 Capital assets acquired through accounts payable 4,471 Capital contributions 5,522 Amortization of bond premiums (5,540) Amortization of deferred charges	Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:	
Due to other County funds (113) Due to other governments (454) Compensated absences 134 Security deposits 131 Total other post employment benefits liability (486) Net pension liability 9,610 Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits liability 491 Deferred inflows on pensions (8,739) Deferred inflows on leases 5,075 Net adjustments 556,137 Net cash provided by operating activities \$82,579 Supplemental information Non-cash from non-capital, capital and related financing, and investing Coronavirus State Fiscal Recoverty Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant \$2,284 Capital assets acquired through accounts payable 4,471 Capital contributions 5,522 Amortization of bond premiums (5,540) Amortization of deferred charges 664	Accounts payable	27,990
Due to other governments (454) Compensated absences 134 Security deposits 131 Total other post employment benefits liability (486) Net pension liability 9,610 Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits liability 491 Deferred inflows on pensions (8,739) Deferred inflows on leases 5,075 Net adjustments 56,137 Net cash provided by operating activities \$82,579 Supplemental information Non-cash from non-capital, capital and related financing, and investing Coronavirus State Fiscal Recoverty Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant \$2,284 Capital assets acquired through accounts payable 4,471 Capital contributions 5,522 Amortization of bond premiums (5,540) Amortization of deferred charges	Accrued liabilities	103
Compensated absences 134 Security deposits 131 Total other post employment benefits liability (486) Net pension liability 9,610 Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits liability 491 Deferred inflows on pensions (8,739) Deferred inflows on leases 5,075 Net adjustments 56,137 Net cash provided by operating activities \$82,579 Supplemental information Non-cash from non-capital, capital and related financing, and investing Coronavirus State Fiscal Recoverty Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant \$2,284 Capital assets acquired through accounts payable 4,471 Capital contributions 5,522 Amortization of bond premiums (5,540) Amortization of deferred charges 664	Due to other County funds	(113)
Security deposits Total other post employment benefits liability (486) Net pension liability 9,610 Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits liability 491 Deferred inflows on pensions (8,739) Deferred inflows on leases 5,075 Net adjustments 56,137 Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 82,579 Supplemental information Non-cash from non-capital, capital and related financing, and investing Coronavirus State Fiscal Recoverty Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant Capital assets acquired through accounts payable 4,471 Capital contributions 5,522 Amortization of bond premiums 664	Due to other governments	(454)
Total other post employment benefits liability Net pension liability Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits liability Deferred inflows on pensions (8,739) Deferred inflows on leases Deferred inflows on leases Net adjustments Sequence Not cash provided by operating activities Supplemental information Non-cash from non-capital, capital and related financing, and investing Coronavirus State Fiscal Recoverty Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant Capital assets acquired through accounts payable Capital contributions Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges 664	Compensated absences	134
Net pension liability Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits liability Deferred inflows on pensions (8,739) Deferred inflows on leases 5,075 Net adjustments 56,137 Net cash provided by operating activities Supplemental information Non-cash from non-capital, capital and related financing, and investing Coronavirus State Fiscal Recoverty Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant Capital assets acquired through accounts payable Capital contributions Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges 664	Security deposits	131
Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits liability Deferred inflows on pensions Deferred inflows on leases Septembre 1 information Non-cash from non-capital, capital and related financing, and investing Coronavirus State Fiscal Recoverty Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant Capital assets acquired through accounts payable Capital contributions Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges (8,739)	Total other post employment benefits liability	(486)
Deferred inflows on pensions Deferred inflows on leases Septembrical provided by operating activities Supplemental information Non-cash from non-capital, capital and related financing, and investing Coronavirus State Fiscal Recoverty Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant Capital assets acquired through accounts payable Capital contributions Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges (8,739) 5,075 82,579	Net pension liability	9,610
Deferred inflows on leases Net adjustments Sequence of the se	Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits liability	491
Net adjustments 56,137 Net cash provided by operating activities \$82,579 Supplemental information Non-cash from non-capital, capital and related financing, and investing Coronavirus State Fiscal Recoverty Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant \$2,284 Capital assets acquired through accounts payable 4,471 Capital contributions 5,522 Amortization of bond premiums (5,540) Amortization of deferred charges 664	Deferred inflows on pensions	(8,739)
Net cash provided by operating activities Supplemental information Non-cash from non-capital, capital and related financing, and investing Coronavirus State Fiscal Recoverty Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant Capital assets acquired through accounts payable Capital contributions Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges \$ 82,579	Deferred inflows on leases	5,075
Supplemental information Non-cash from non-capital, capital and related financing, and investing Coronavirus State Fiscal Recoverty Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant \$ 2,284 Capital assets acquired through accounts payable 4,471 Capital contributions 5,522 Amortization of bond premiums (5,540) Amortization of deferred charges 664	Net adjustments	56,137
Non-cash from non-capital, capital and related financing, and investing Coronavirus State Fiscal Recoverty Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant \$ 2,284 Capital assets acquired through accounts payable 4,471 Capital contributions 5,522 Amortization of bond premiums (5,540) Amortization of deferred charges 664	Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 82,579
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recoverty Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant \$ 2,284 Capital assets acquired through accounts payable 4,471 Capital contributions 5,522 Amortization of bond premiums (5,540) Amortization of deferred charges 664	Supplemental information	
Capital assets acquired through accounts payable 4,471 Capital contributions 5,522 Amortization of bond premiums (5,540) Amortization of deferred charges 664	Non-cash from non-capital, capital and related financing, and investing	
Capital contributions5,522Amortization of bond premiums(5,540)Amortization of deferred charges664	Coronavirus State Fiscal Recoverty Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant	\$ 2,284
Amortization of bond premiums (5,540) Amortization of deferred charges 664	Capital assets acquired through accounts payable	4,471
Amortization of deferred charges 664	Capital contributions	5,522
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Amortization of bond premiums	(5,540)
Change in fair value of investments (6,655)	Amortization of deferred charges	664
	Change in fair value of investments	(6,655)

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Number	Note	Page
1	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	FS.21
2	Deposits and Investments	FS.26
3	Restricted Assets	FS.29
4	Capital Assets	FS.31
5	Lease Agreements	FS.32
6	Long-term Obligations	FS.34
7	Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)	FS.39
8	Retirement Plans	FS.42
9	Major Customers	FS.50
10	Capital Contributions	FS.51
11	Risk Management	FS.51
12	Transactions with Other County Departments	FS.52
13	Commitments and Contingencies	FS.53
14	Implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases	FS.53

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

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, 2022:

1. GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

Statement No. 87 increases the usefulness of financial statements by requiring the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities that were previously classified as operation leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on provisions of the contract. Statement No. 87 had a material effect on the Port's financial position.

PORT EVERGLADES DEPARTMENT of Broward County, Florida **Notes to Financial Statements**

September 30, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2. GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020

Statement No. 92 clarifies multiple financial reporting topics included in multiple GASB Statements. Statement No. 92 did not impact the Port's financial position or results in operations.

3. GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

Statement No. 93 addresses the accounting and financial reporting implications that result from a replacement of an interbank offered rate. Statement No. 93 did not impact the Port's financial position or results in operations.

4. GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022

Statement No. 99 clarifies multiple financial reporting topics included in multiple GASB Statements. Certain portions of the Statement were effective and implemented for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, including the extension of the use of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), disclosure of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in GASB Statement No. 34 as amended, and terminology updates related to GASB Statement No. 53 and Statement No. 63 upon issue date (April 2022). Statement No. 99 did not impact the Port's financial position or results in operations.

5. GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62

Statement No. 100 enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. Statement No. 100 did not impact the Port's financial position or results in operations.

- 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, except for AAAm rated investments, are carried at fair value. AAAm rated investments are carried at amortized cost.
- 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.
- F. Leases: As a lessor, the Port recognizes a lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources at the beginning of the lease term. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of future lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Measurement of the lease receivable includes fixed payments, variable payments that depend on an index or rate, variable payments that are fixed in substance

PORT EVERGLADES DEPARTMENT of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

and any lease incentives payable to the lessee. Periodic amortization of the discount on the receivable is recorded as interest revenue for that period. The future lease payments from the lessee are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If the interest rate is not available, the Port uses its incremental borrowing rate determined by the County. The deferred inflows of resources are measured at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods and are recognized as inflows on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Remeasurement of lease receivables occurs when there are modifications, including but not limited to, changes in the contract price, lease term, and adding or removing an underlying asset to the lease agreements. In the case of a partial or full lease termination, the carrying value of the lease receivable and the related deferred inflow of resources will be reduced and will include a gain or loss for the difference. This recognition does not apply to short-term leases or certain regulated leases.

For short-term lease agreements, the Port recognizes lease payments as inflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the lease contract. Liabilities are only recognized if payments are received in advance, and receivables are only recognized if payments are received subsequent to the reporting period.

Paragraph 42 of GASB Statement No. 87 recognizes that certain leases of a government entity are subject to external laws, regulations, or legal rulings. In this case, lessors should not apply the provisions in paragraph 44-59 of the Statement for leases that meet the regulated exception criteria outlined in paragraph 43 of GASB 87. Leases between the Port and the cruise lines, containerized cargo, petroleum, and certain land and building lease tenants meet the requirements of the United States Shipping Act, and the Port is subject to the regulatory oversight of the Federal Maritime Commission. The Port meets the exception criteria as outlined in paragraphs 42, and 43 (a), (b), and (c) for leases that are designated as regulated leases. See Note 5 for additional information on leases.

- **G.** 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.
- **H. 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.
- **I. 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.
- *J. 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:

PORT EVERGLADES DEPARTMENT of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

- K. 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 assets 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 Statement 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 assets 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 Statement of Net Position is related to OPEB, pensions, and leases. 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. Deferred inflows of resources on leases are recognized at the commencement of the lease term and are measured at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods. Deferred inflows of resources on leases are more fully discussed in Note 5.
- **L. Long-term Obligations:** Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement 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.
- **M.** 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 Statement of Net Position.
- **N.** 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.
- **O. 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 Statement of Net Position.
- **P. Pensions:** In the Statement 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

PORT EVERGLADES DEPARTMENT of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

- Q. 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.
- **R. 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 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 were \$27,455,000 of which \$25,171,000 was actually received in cash.
- **S. 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.
- **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

PORT EVERGLADES DEPARTMENT of Broward County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, 2022, the Port's deposits and investments consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

	September 30, 2022	
Cash deposits	\$	39,726
Investments: Money Market U.S. Agencies U.S. Treasury World Bank		145,712 157,937 51,110 3,924
Total investments		358,683
Total cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$	398,409

Cash and cash equivalents and investments are classified in the Statement of Net Position as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Sept	September 30, 2022	
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$	51,768	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		15,176	
Investments - unrestricted		178,365	
Investments - restricted		19,559	
Non-current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		133,541	
Total cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$	398,409	

A. Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk: 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

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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, 2022, \$2,997,000 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.

B. 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 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.

Interest Rate Risk: 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, 2022, the portfolio weighted average maturity was 680 days and was in accordance with the County's investment policy.

Credit Risk: 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

PORT EVERGLADES DEPARTMENT of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2022

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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, 2022, the County's investments in U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, except for investments of \$33,252,000 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 Service. The County's investments in commercial paper are rated A-1+ and A-1 by 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 Service. On September 30, 2022, the County's investments were held in the County's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk: 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 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, 2022, the investment in the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation was 23.22%, Federal Farm Credit Bank was 17.34%, Federal Home Loan Bank was 29.63%, and the U. S Treasury was 17.91%.

Fair Value Measurement: 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.

Investments with Local Government Investment Pools (LIGP) are recorded at net asset value (NAV) per share. This method of determining fair value uses member units to which a proportionate share of net asset is attributed.

PORT EVERGLADES DEPARTMENT of Broward County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2022

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Port has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2022 (dollars in thousands):

	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level I)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	
Investments by Fair Value Level					
Debt Securities:					
U.S. Agencies	\$ 157,937			\$ 157,937	
U.S. Treasury	51,110			51,110	
World Bank	3,924			3,924	
Total Debt Securities	\$ 212,971			\$ 212,971	
Money Market Mutual Funds (NAV)	\$ 145,712	\$	145,712		
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$ 358,683	\$	145,712	\$ 212,971	

- 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)

Note 3 - Restricted Assets

Restricted assets of the Port as of September 30, 2022 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 2022 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 and Series 2022 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.

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 3 - Restricted Assets (continued)

As of September 30, 2022, assets were restricted for the following purposes (dollars in thousands):

	Sept	September 30, 2022	
Construction projects	\$	102,370	
Debt service accounts		3,100	
Bond reserve accounts		39,048	
Operating and maintenance		19,559	
Renewal and replacement		3,000	
Security deposits		1,417	
Total restricted assets	\$	168,494	

As of September 30, 2022, restricted assets were classified in the Statement of Net Position as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Sept	September 30, 2022	
Current assets – restricted			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,176	
Investments		19,559	
Other receivable		218	
Noncurrent assets - restricted			
Cash and cash equivalents		133,541	
Total restricted assets	\$	168,494	

PORT EVERGLADES DEPARTMENT of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 4 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance October 1, 2021*	Additions	Deletions	Se	Balance ptember 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated	 				
Land and land improvements*	\$ 209,616	\$ -	\$ -	\$	209,616
Construction in progress and pending equipment					
Construction in progress	601,978	71,824	(130,447)		543,355
Pending equipment	 2,912	3,110	(911)		5,111
Total construction in progress and pending	 _				
equipment	604,890	74,934	(131,358)		548,466
Total non-depreciable capital assets	814,506	74,934	(131,358)		758,082
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and building improvements*	487,617	129,687	(3,154)		614,150
Other improvements*	300,821	-	-	300,821	
Equipment and vehicles	 234,728	1,610	(402)	235,936	
Total depreciable capital assets	 1,023,166	131,297	(3,556)		1,150,907
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and building improvements*	(240,317)	(13,768)	3,151		(250,934)
Other improvements*	(209,215)	(6,432)	-		(215,647)
Equipment and vehicles	 (141,477)	(7,244)	401		(148,320)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (591,009)	(27,444)	3,552		(614,901)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	432,157	103,853	(4)		536,006
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,246,663	\$ 178,787	\$ (131,362)	\$	1,294,088

^{*}Land and land improvements held for leasing totaling \$150,836,000 was transferred to land and land improvements. Property held for leasing totaling \$99,060,000 was transferred to buildings and building improvements and other improvements (\$24,561,000 and \$74,499,000, respectively). The corresponding accumulated depreciation totaling \$63,656,000 was transferred to buildings and building improvements and other improvements (\$17,662,000 and \$45,994,000, respectively).

PORT EVERGLADES DEPARTMENT of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2022

Note 5 - Lease Agreements

The Port leases its facilities for fees paid by Port users for the import and export of goods and passengers for the maritime industry. The fees associated with these arrangements are derived from lease agreements and/or are set by Tariff. As of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, Port leases are categorized as Passenger Cruise Terminal and Berth User Agreements ("Cruise"), Marine Terminal Lease and Operating Agreements ("Containerized Cargo"), License Agreements for petroleum pipeline and other access ("Petroleum"), and leases for office space, buildings, and/or land. GASB Statement No. 87 recognizes that certain leases of government are subject to external laws, regulations, or legal rulings which it classifies as "Regulated" leases. As a Marine Terminal Operator under the Shipping Act, the Port is subject to the regulatory oversight of the Federal Maritime Commission (FMC) and has designated the leases in the Cruise, Containerized Cargo, Petroleum, and certain land and building leases as "Regulated" leases. All other leases are designated as "Non-Regulated".

A. Regulated Leases

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Port's regulated lease terms range from 1 year and 1 month to 20 years and are summarized by category as follows:

Passenger Cruise Terminal and Berth User Agreements (Cruise): The Port has entered into agreements with cruise lines to grant preferential berthing rights to designated cruise passenger terminals for all brands and vessels. The cruise companies pay the Port a usage charge per passenger move for each passenger using the terminals. The Port User Charge is an "all-in" charge covering passenger wharfage, dockage, harbor master, potable water, line handling, water hook-up, cruise terminal overtime, cruise terminal electricity and Broward Sheriff's officer law enforcement services for the cruise terminals.

Marine Terminal Lease and Operating Agreement (Containerized Cargo): The Port has entered into agreements with Marine Terminal Operators for the import and export of containerized and other cargo. The contracts specify a minimum guaranteed revenue amount, payable monthly, for such activities. The annual minimum guaranteed payment is determined based on initial annual ship moves, which is affected by percentage changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). After the minimum guaranteed container moves is met, the "All In" container ship move rate is normally reduced for any excess container moves.

License Agreements for Pipeline and Other Access (Petroleum): The Port has entered into pipeline easement agreements with petroleum companies to operate petroleum product storage and distribution terminals on private property within the Port's jurisdictional area. The petroleum operators pay variable rates that are based on the transfer of petroleum from vessels to the terminals by way of a Port pipeline system, and are derived from the Port Everglades Tariff.

Certain Land and Building Leases: The Port has entered into land and building leases with tenants that provide services which fall under FMC jurisdiction and the Shipping Act. Rent is billed throughout the term of the lease in twelve monthly installments, together with all applicable sales taxes thereon.

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 5 - Lease Agreements (continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the total revenues recognized for regulated leases were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Fixed		Variable		Total
Marine Terminal Operators	\$ 18,806	\$	17,384	\$	36,190
Land Lease	10,303		-		10,303
Building Lease	990		-		990
Cruise Terminals	15,667		15,989		31,656
Petroleum Terminals	 196		41,109		41,305
Total	\$ 45,962	\$	74,482	\$	120,444

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, a summary of future lease revenues for regulated leases was as follows (dollars in thousands):

Fiscal Year(s)	Amount
2023	\$ 68,583
2024	84,797
2025	79,959
2026	67,705
2027	41,478
2028-2032	173,136
2033-2037	114,076
2038	24,887
Total	\$ 654,621

B. Non-regulated Leases

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Port's non-regulated lease terms range from 15 to 50 years with annual adjustments for inflation. Lease revenue was \$506,000 and interest revenue from leases was \$244,000. Total lease receivable was \$5,183,000, of which \$528,000 was current and \$4,655,000 was noncurrent. Total deferred inflow of resources associated with leases was \$5,075,000.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, future annual revenues for non-regulated leases were as follows (dollars in thousands):

Fiscal Year(s)	Principal		Interest	Amount		
2023	\$ 528	\$	221	\$	749	
2024	553		197		750	
2025	578		172		750	
2026	604		146		750	
2027	632		118		750	
2028-2032	 2,288		174		2,462	
Total	\$ 5,183	\$	1,028	\$	6,211	

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 6 - Long-term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	E	Balance						Balance		
	0	ctober 1,					Sep	tember 30,	Due	within
	2021		4	Additions	Reductions		2022		One Year	
Revenue bonds payable										
2011A Port Facilities, Refunding	\$	4,090	\$	-	\$	(4,090)	\$	-	\$	-
2011B Port Facilities, Refunding, Serial		6,290		-		(6,290)		=		-
2011B Port Facilities, Refunding, Term		10,460		-		(10,460)		-		-
2019A Port Facilities		101,200		-		-		101,200		545
2019B Port Facilities		328,665		-		-		328,665		1,750
2019C Port Facilities, Refunding		33,755		-		(3,535)		30,220		3,710
2019D Subordinate Port Facilities, Refunding		15,680		-		(2,370)		13,310		2,465
2022 Port Facilities		-		123,700		-		123,700		-
Total gross revenue bonds payable		500,140		123,700		(26,745)		597,095		8,470
Unamortized bond premiums		70,756		7,820		(5,539)		73,037		-
Total net revenue bonds payable		570,896		131,520		(32,284)		670,132		8,470
Noncurrent liabilities accounts payable - restricted		15,053		2,995		(13,292)		4,756		-
Compensated absences payable		2,771		1,964		(1,830)		2,905		1,426
Other post employment benefits liability		1,298		106		(592)		812		-
Total net pension liability		12,051		17,504		(7,894)		21,661		-
Total	\$	602,069	\$	154,089	\$	(55,892)	\$	700,266	\$	9,896

PORT EVERGLADES DEPARTMENT of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2022

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, 2022 (dollars in thousands):

			Interest P	ayment	nt Redemption						
Bond Issue	Primary Purpose	Type	Rate (%)	Dates	Optional (O) or Mandatory (M)	Redemption Year	Final Maturity Date	riginal ınt Issued	 etired / funded	Se	standing otember 1, 2022
2011A Port Facilities	Refunding Issue	Serial	5.0	3-1 9-1	0	2021	9-1-2025	\$ 12,370	\$ (4,090)	\$	-
2011B Port Facilities	Refunding Issue	Serial	5.0	3-1 9-1	0	2021	9-1-2023	\$ 69,055	\$ (6,290)		-
2011B Port Facilities	Refunding Issue	Term	4.625	3-1 9-1	М	2025	9-1-2027	\$ 31,640	\$ (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
2019A Port Facilities	Capital Improvements	Term	5.0	3-1 9-1	M	2040	9-1-2049	\$ 58,510	\$ -		58,510
2019B Port Facilities	Capital Improvements	Serial	2.25 - 5.0	3-1 9-1	0	2029	9-1-2049	\$ 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
2019C Port Facilities	Refunding Issue	Serial	5.0	3-1 9-1	N/A	N/A	9-1-2029	\$ 40,565	\$ (3,535)		30,220
2019D Port Facilities	Refunding Issue	Serial	5.0	3-1 9-1	N/A	N/A	9-1-2027	\$ 20,240	\$ (2,370)		13,310
2022 Port Facilities	Capital Improvements	Serial	5.0	3-1 9-1	0	2032	9-1-2052	\$ 60,460	\$ -		60,460
2022 Port Facilities	Capital Improvements	Term	4.5 - 5.5	3-1 9-1	М	2043	9-1-2052	\$ 63,240	\$		63,240
Total face	amount of reve	nue bor	nds payabl	е						\$	597,095

PORT EVERGLADES DEPARTMENT of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2022

Note 6 - Long-term Obligations (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements for all bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2022 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

Fiscal Year(s)	P	rincipal	lı	Interest		Total
2023	\$	8,470	\$	27,979	\$	36,449
2024		10,840		26,867		37,707
2025		11,360		26,325		37,685
2026		11,890		25,757		37,647
2027		12,455		25,163		37,618
2028-2032		77,610		115,756		193,366
2033-2037		98,375		94,998		193,373
2038-2042		122,350		71,010		193,360
2043-2047		151,125		42,244		193,369
2048-2052		92,620		9,742		102,362
Total	\$	597,095	\$	465,841	\$	1,062,936

Details of the Port's bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2022 are provided in the following sections.

Series 2011A and B Bonds: On September 12, 2022, the County completed a redemption 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 transferring \$17,796,000 of the Port's available cash to an irrevocable trust escrow account to redeem the Series 2011A and Series 2011B bonds.

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, 2022, the outstanding principal amount for the Series 2019A Bonds was \$101,200,000.

Series 2019B Bonds: 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 deep-water 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, 2022, the outstanding principal amount for the Series 2019B Bonds was \$328,665,000.

PORT EVERGLADES DEPARTMENT of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 6 - Long-term Obligations (Continued)

Series 2019C Bonds: 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, 2022, the outstanding principal amount for the Series 2019C Bonds was \$30,220,000.

Series 2019D Bonds: 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, 2022, the outstanding principal amount for the Series 2019D Bonds was \$13,310,000.

Series 2022 Bonds: On July 19, 2022, the County issued Port Facilities Revenue Bonds Series 2022 in the par amount of \$123,700,000 (AMT) (the "Series 2022 Bonds"), with a premium of \$7,820,000, resulting in a true interest rate of 4.69%. The Series 2022 Bonds were issued to provide funding for the financing, including through reimbursement, additional costs of 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 additional new Super Post-Panamax container gantry cranes. The proceeds of the Series 2022 Bonds were also used to fund a subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Account and pay for the issuance costs relating to the Series 2022 Bonds. The Series 2022 Bonds interest rates range from 4.5% to 5.5%. As of September 30, 2022, the outstanding principal amount for the Series 2022 Bonds was \$123,700,000.

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 6 - Long-term Obligations (Continued)

Bond Covenants: 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;
- 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, 2022.

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

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, 2022 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	September 30, 2022		
Current pledged revenues	\$	76,085	
Current year debt service	\$	31,207	
Total future pledged revenues Percentage of debt service to pledged	\$	1,062,936	
revenues (current year)		41.0%	

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 2052.

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.

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, 2022.

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. As of September 30, 2022, the OPEB Plan covered 210 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 was not available.

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

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

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

Projected Salary increases 3.25%

Healthcare cost trend rates Initial 7.50% - Ultimate 4.50% in 2022

Discount rate 4.77% in 2022
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, 2022

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-2021. 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, 2022, the total OPEB liability of \$812,000 was determined by an actuarial valuation with the measurement date of September 30, 2022.

Below are the details regarding the Port's total OPEB liability for the period from October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022 (dollars in thousands):

	 Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at October 1, 2021	\$ 1,298			
Changes for the fiscal year:				
Service cost	\$ 76			
Interest	30			
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	(292)			
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(252)			
Benefit payments	(48)			
Net changes	(486)			
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 812			

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

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

For fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the changes of assumptions and other inputs include the change in the discount rate as of the beginning of the measurement period from 2.43% to 4.77%.

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, 2022, 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 (3.77%), or one percentage point higher (5.77%) than the current discount rate (dollars in thousands):

	1%				1%
As of September 30, 2022	 rease 77%)	_			rease 77%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 950	\$	812	\$	738

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, 2022, 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):

As of September 30, 2022	(6. decre	ecrease .50% asing to 50%)	Cos Rate decre	Ithcare t Trend s (7.50% easing to 50%)	1% Increase (8.50% decreasing to 5.50%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	717	\$	812	\$	985	

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Port recognized OPEB expense of \$81,000. 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, 2022	Outf	ferred lows of ources	Infl	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	108	\$	(322)		
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	·	91		(241)		
Total	\$	199	\$	(563)		

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

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,		
2022	\$	(25)
2023	Ψ	(25)
2024		(25)
2025		(25)
2026		(25)
Thereafter		(239)
Total	\$	(364)

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

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 8 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

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.

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, 2021 through June

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 8 - Retirement Plans (Continued)

30, 2022 and from July 1, 2022 through September 30, 2022, respectively, were as follows: Regular – 9.10% and 10.19%; Senior Management Service – 27.29% and 29.85%; and DROP Participants – 16.68% and 16.94%. These employer contribution rates do not include the HIS Plan contribution rate and the administrative cost assessment.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, contributions, including employee contributions of \$333,000, to the Pension Plan for the Port, totaled \$1,314,000.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At September 30, 2022, the Port reported liabilities of \$15,803,000, for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2022. The Port's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on its share of the County's 2021-2022 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2021-2022 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2022, the Port's proportionate share was 0.03523%, which was a decrease of 0.0003% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Port recognized pension expense of \$2,042,000. 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):

	Deferred Outflows of			erred ows of
As of September 30, 2022	Re	sources	Res	ources
Differences Between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	623	\$	-
Change of Assumptions		1,615		-
Net Difference Between				
Projected and Actual Earnings on				
Pension Plan Investments		866		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences				
Between Pension Plan Contributions				
and Proportionate Share of Contributions		686		(65)
Pension Plan Contributions				
Subsequent to the Measurement Date		419		-
Total	\$	4,209	\$	(65)

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan totaling \$419,000 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as of September 30, 2022 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):

PORT EVERGLADES DEPARTMENT of Broward County, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2022

Note 8 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

Fiscal years ending Se	Fiscal years ending September 30,				
2023	\$	956			
2024		462			
2025		(99)			
2026		2,295			
2027		111			
Total	\$	3,725			

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.40%

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

expense, including inflation

For 2022, mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 valuation 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, 2022 valuation were unchanged from those used in the prior valuation as of July 1, 2021.

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.

As of September 30, 2022, the target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation*	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash Equivalents	1.0%	2.6%	2.6%	1.1%
Fixed Income	19.8%	4.4%	4.4%	3.2%
Global Equity	54.0%	8.8%	7.3%	17.8%
Real Estate (Property)	10.3%	7.4%	6.3%	15.7%
Private Equity	11.1%	12.0%	8.9%	26.3%
Strategic Investments	3.8%	6.2%	5.9%	7.8%
Total	100.0%			
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.4%	1.3%

^{*}As outlined in the Pension Plan's investment policy.

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 8 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at the statutorily required rates. The Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference is responsible for setting the assumptions used in the valuations of the defined benefit pension plans pursuant to Section 216.136(10), Florida Statutes. The 6.70% rate of return assumption used in the June 30, 2022 calculations was determined by the Plan's consulting actuary to be reasonable and appropriate per Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 27 (ASOP 27) for accounting purposes which differs from the rate used for funding purposes which is used to establish the contribution rates for the Pension Plan. The discount rate used in July 1, 2021 valuation was 6.80%.

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, 2022 using the discount rate of 6.70%, 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 (5.70%) or one percentage point higher (7.70%) than the current rate (dollars in thousands):

As of September 30, 2022	1% Decrease 5.70%		Disc	Current count Rate 6.70%	 1% crease 7.70%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	27,331	\$	15,803	\$ 6,165

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, 2022, the Port reported payables in the amounts of \$106,000, for outstanding contributions to the Pension Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

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, 2022, 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, 2021 through June 30, 2022 and from July 1, 2022 through September 30, 2022 were 1.66% and 1.66%, respectively. HIS Plan

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 8 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

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 year ended September 30, 2022, contributions to the HIS Plan for the Port totaled \$268,000.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At September 30, 2022, the Port reported a liability of \$5,858,000, for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The Port's proportionate share of the net pension liability was

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Port recognized pension expense of \$300,000. 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):

	Deferred		Deferred	
As of Contombou 20, 2022	Outflows of		Inflows of	
As of September 30, 2022	Res	ources	Res	ources
Differences Between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	140	\$	(21)
Change of Assumptions		266		(718)
Net Difference Between				
Projected and Actual Earnings on				
Pension Plan Investments		7		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences				
Between Pension Plan Contributions				
and Proportionate Share of Contribution		190		(88)
Pension Plan Contributions				
Subsequent to the Measurement Date		72		-
Total	\$	675	\$	(827)

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan totaling \$72,000 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as of September 30, 2022 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,					
2023	\$	(24)			
2024		-			
2025		-			
2026		(40)			
2027		(109)			
Thereafter		(51)			
Total	\$	(224)			

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 8 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: Actuarial valuations for the HIS plan are conducted biennially. The July 1, 2022 HIS valuation is the most recent actuarial valuation and was used to develop the liabilities as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.40%

Salary Increases 3.25% average, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 3.54%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

For 2022, mortality rates were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale BB-2018 tables.

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

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at June 30, 2022 was 3.54%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index. The discount rate used in the June 30, 2021 liability measurement was 2.16%. 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, 2022 using the discount rate of 3.54%, 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 (2.54%) or one percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current rate (dollars in thousands):

		1%	C	urrent	1%		
As of September 30, 2022	Decrease 2.54%					ount Rate 3.54%	 crease I.54%
Proportionate Share of the Net							
Pension Liability	\$	6,701	\$	5,858	\$ 5,159		

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, 2022 the Port reported payables in the amount of \$20,000 for outstanding contributions to the HIS plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 8 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

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, 2022, and pension expense adjustment for the fiscal year ended as of September 30, 2022, was allocated to the Port based on its contributions. Amounts are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Net	Pension		ferred lows of		ferred ows of	_	nsion pense
As of September 30, 2022	Liabilities		Res			ources	Adju	Istment
Pension Plan	\$	15,803	\$	4,209	\$	(65)	\$	513
HIS Plan		5,858		675		(827)		32
Total	\$	21,661	\$	4,884	\$	(892)	\$	545

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 Annual 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%.

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 year ended September 30, 2022, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the 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.

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 8 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

The Investment Plan pension expense for the Port totaled \$464,000 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Payables to the Investment Plan - At September 30, 2022, the Port reported payables in the amount of \$34,000, for outstanding contributions to the Investment Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

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 either 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 year ended September 30, 2022:

Customer	Percent of Operating Revenues September 30, 2022
Carnival Corporation and its affiliates	7.5%
Royal Caribbean Cruises Ltd. and its affiliates	13.4%
Crowley Liner Services, Inc.	8.4%
	29.3%
Customer Royal Caribbean Cruises Ltd. and its affiliates USA Maritime Enterprises, Inc.	Percent of Accounts Receivable September 30, 2022 35.9% 11.8%
• ,	47.7%

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 10 - Capital Contributions

Grants and other contributions used to acquire, or construct capital assets are classified as capital contributions in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, capital contributions were as follows (dollars in thousands):

Contributor - Purpose	•	ember 30, 2022
State of Florida – Southport Turning Notch Extension (STNE) /		
Crane Rail Infrastructure Improvements	\$	6,517
State of Florida – ACOE Deepening and Widening		295
State of Florida – Slip 1 Berths 9 & 10 Improvements		27
State of Florida – Port Security Improvements		121
Federal – Port Security Improvements		1,165
Total capital contributions	\$	8,125

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, 2022. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been 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-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.

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 11 - Risk Management (continued)

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 Southport Turning Notch Extension (STNE)/Crane Rail Infrastructure Improvements 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 repairs less the \$100,000 deductible per occurrence for covered perils. For flood and named windstorm, the builder's risk policy will cover repairs less a 5% deductible 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.

On April 15, 2022, the Port purchased an additional builder's risk policy to cover the new project Phase IX-A Container Yard, which is adjacent to the Southport Turning Notch Extension (STNE)/Crane Rail Infrastructure Improvements project. This policy is subject to a \$100,000 deductible for insured losses other than named windstorm or flood. The applicable deductibles for losses caused by names windstorm or flood are 5% of the insured values at the time of loss, subject to a minimum deductible of \$250,000 per occurrence. 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 Construction 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 \$10,668,000 for these services were allocated to the Port during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

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 \$16,312,000 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. 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 \$11,247,000 the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

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 \$30,000 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. On September 30, 2022, approximately \$320,000 was due to other County funds for services provided.

of Broward County, Florida Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies

Environmental Hazards: 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.

Other: 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, 2022, the Port had various uncompleted construction projects in process, with commitments totaling approximately \$115,781,000. The retainage payable on these contracts totaled approximately \$20,195,000. Funding of these projects is to be made through a combination of internally generated funds, grants, and bonds proceeds.

Note 14 - Implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

GASB Statement No.87, Leases, was implemented during fiscal year 2022. The new standard requires the reporting of certain lease assets and liabilities, which were previously not reported. The result of these changes impacted the beginning lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources (dollars in thousands):

	_	.ease :eivable	 red Inflows Resources
Statement of Net Position			
Balances September 30, 2021, as previously reported	\$	-	\$ 9,703
Changes to implement GASB No. 87		5,689	5,689
Balances October 1, 2021, as restated	\$	5,689	\$ 15,392



Page intentionally left blank

PORT EVERGLADES DEPARTMENT of Broward County, Florida Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2022

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, 2022

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	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Service cost	\$ 76	\$ 76	\$ 53	\$ 44	\$ 41	
Interest	30	30	37	37	32	
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	(292)	(50)	110	(25)	28	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(252)	(4)	165	70	(12)	
Benefit payments	(48)	(55)	(45)	(44)	(44)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	(486)	(3)	320	82	45	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 1,298	1,301	981	899	854	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 812	\$ 1,298	\$ 1,301	\$ 981	\$ 899	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,939	\$ 13,162	\$ 12,714	\$ 10,693	\$ 11,443	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.80%	9.86%	10.23%	9.18%	7.86%	

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

^{*} 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, 2022

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Port's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.03523%	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	\$ 15,803	\$ 5,377	\$ 16,910	\$ 13,724	\$ 12,059	\$ 11,447	\$ 9,623	\$ 5,121	\$ 2,438
Port's covered payroll	\$ 12,143	\$ 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 as a percentage of its covered payroll	130.00%	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	82.89%	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.

^{*} 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, 2022

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,314	\$ 1,184	\$ 1,062	\$ 994	\$ 965	\$ 930	\$ 904	\$ 870	\$ 843
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (1,314)	\$ (1,184)	\$ (1,062)	\$ (994)	\$ (965)	\$ (930)	\$ (904)	\$ (870)	\$ (843)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port's covered payroll	\$ 12,233	\$ 11,980	\$ 12,640	\$ 12,659	\$ 12,884	\$ 13,226	\$ 13,372	\$ 12,305	\$ 12,163
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.74%	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.

^{*} 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, 2022

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)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Port's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.04383%	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	\$ 5,858	\$ 6,674	\$ 6,686	\$ 6,075	\$ 5,668	\$ 5,509	\$ 5,862	\$ 5,037	\$ 4,637
Port's covered payroll	\$ 15,991	\$ 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 as a percentage of its covered payroll	36.63%	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	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

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

^{*} 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, 2022

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

	:	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	268	\$ 262	\$ 273	\$ 267	\$ 268	\$ 271	\$ 273	\$ 203	\$ 179
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	(268)	\$ (262)	\$ (273)	\$ (267)	\$ (268)	\$ (271)	\$ (273)	\$ (203)	\$ (179)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port's covered payroll	\$	16,168	\$ 15,756	\$ 16,398	\$ 16,105	\$ 16,422	\$ 16,324	\$ 16,455	\$ 14,782	\$ 14,772
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.66%	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.

^{*} 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, 2022

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, 2022 increased to 4.77% from 2.43%. 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, 2022 was 6.70%. The FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference is responsible for setting the assumptions used in the valuations of the defined benefit pension plans pursuant to Section 216.136(10), Florida Statutes. The 6.70% rate of return assumption used in the June 30, 2022 calculations was determined by the Plan's consulting actuary to be reasonable and appropriate per Actuarial 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, 2022

Supplementary Financial Information

PORT EVERGLADES DEPARTMENT of Broward County, Florida September 30, 2022

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Debt Service Coverage For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

	 2022
Operating revenues	
Vessel, cargo, and passenger services	\$ 127,663
Leasing of facilities	15,696
Vehicle parking	5,985
Other	 2,402
Total operating revenues	 151,746
Eligible non-operating revenues	
Interest and investment income	2,087
Net decrease in the fair value of investments	 (6,655)
Net interest and investment loss	 (4,568)
Interest revenue from leases	244
Less O&M reserve interest	(40)
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFSRF) ARPA grant	27,455
Legal settlement	6
Property damage reimbursement	504
Gain on disposal or discontinuance of capital assets	31
Refund of prior year's expenses	68
Total eligible non-operating revenues	23,700
Total eligible revenues	175,446
Operating expenses before depreciation	(97,860)
Eligible non-operating expenses	
Other debt service costs	(105)
Debt issuance costs	(873)
Payment in lieu of taxes	 (523)
Total eligible non-operating expenses	(1,501)
Total eligible expenses	(99,361)
Net income available for debt service	\$ 76,085
Debt service requirements - senior lien bonds	\$ 28,053
Actual coverage	 2.71
Required coverage	 1.25
Composite debt service requirements senior and subordinate bonds	\$ 31,207
Actual coverage	2.44
Required coverage	1.10



Page intentionally left blank



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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Port Everglades Department (Port) of Broward County, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, 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 27, 2023. Our report contained emphasis of matter paragraphs related to the basis of presentation of the basic financial statements and the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

Report on 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 the 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Port's financial statements are free of 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 27, 2023



Page intentionally left blank