



Broward County Aviation Department
A Major Fund of Broward County, Florida
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

BROWARD COUNTY AVIATION DEPARTMENT
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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Independent Auditor's Report

RSM US LLP

Honorable Board of County Commissioners
Broward County, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Broward County Aviation Department (the BCAD), a major enterprise fund of Broward County, Florida (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, and the related notes to the 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 BCAD, as of September 30, 2025, and the changes in its 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 County 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 present only the BCAD and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Broward County, Florida, as of September 30, 2025, 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.

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the BCAD has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, during the year. The adoption of this statement resulted in the restatement of October 1, 2024 balances reported for compensated absences payable and net position.

Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

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 County’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 and notes related to the pension and other post-employment benefit plans, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the BCAD's financial statements. The Schedule of Net Revenue and Debt Service Coverage Calculation is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the Schedule of Net Revenue and Debt Service Coverage Calculation is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report March 27, 2026, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting of the BCAD and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting of the BCAD or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting of the BCAD and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
March 27, 2026

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance and activity of the Broward County Aviation Department (BCAD) is to provide an introduction and overview for readers to interpret BCAD's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2025. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto, which follow this section. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

Introduction

BCAD operates the Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International Airport (FLL) and the North Perry Airport (HWO). FLL is a large hub airport and has had scheduled airline service since 1953. HWO is a general aviation facility that is categorized as a basic utility high activity airport and is currently designated as a general aviation reliever airport for FLL.

BCAD operates as an enterprise fund of the County. It is self-supporting and does not rely on local tax dollars to fund its operations. Operating revenues must therefore be generated from aviation users, automobile parking, concessions, investment income, and other non-operating revenues in order to (1) cover the airport system's operating expenses, debt service payments, certain capital outlays, and other requirements, and (2) comply with the rate covenant provided in the Bond Resolution.

Financial Highlights for fiscal year 2025

- BCAD's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of fiscal year 2025 by \$1.8 billion.
- Total revenue bonds payable was \$2.14 billion at September 30, 2025, a decrease of \$98.8 million, or 4.4%, over fiscal year 2024, attributed to the repayment of bond principal.
- Operating revenues were \$385.6 million in fiscal year 2025, which represents a 13.1% increase over fiscal year 2024. Enplanements and landed weights showed decreases of 9.0% and 5.7% respectively. Other non-airline revenues increased as follows: rental cars 0.9%, parking 6.6%, general aviation and fixed based operators 5.6%, North Perry 5.8%, and cargo 2.1%. However, miscellaneous operating revenues, concessions and non-airline terminal rent and other rents decreased by 25.8%, 2.5% and 8.5% respectively.
- Operating expenses were \$292.3 million in fiscal year 2025, representing a 3.4% increase over fiscal year 2024. The increase is mainly due to increases in salaries, wages and benefits, law enforcement and fire rescue, maintenance, equipment and supplies expenditures as well as general and administrative.
- Capital contributions were \$44.6 million in fiscal year 2025 and are comprised of amounts received from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), and County Surtax.
- The net position increased by \$25.6 million or 1.4% over fiscal year 2024.

Activity Highlights

Passenger enplanements at FLL decreased by 9.0% during fiscal year 2025 as travel continued to decrease. The decrease in commercial aviation operations was 8.0% while cargo operations decreased 1.4% and general aviation operations increased 24.2%. The increase in general aviation operations was not enough to offset the effects of the decrease in commercial aviation and cargo operations thus resulting in an overall decrease in aircraft operations in fiscal year 2025 of 2.6% compared with fiscal year 2024.

Below is a comparative table of activities by fiscal year:

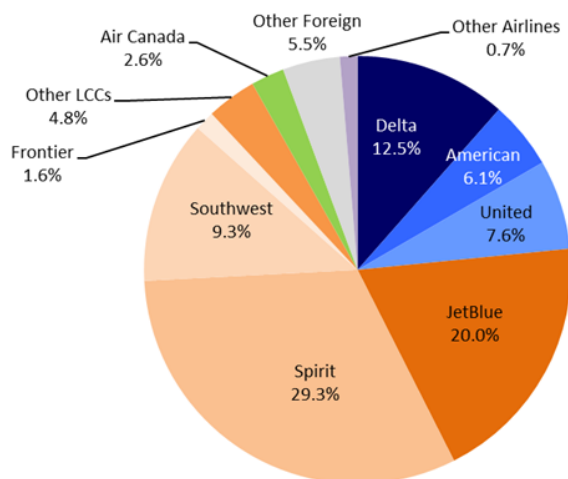
Activity	Fiscal Years Ended September 30	
	2025	2024
Enplanements	16,224,254	17,831,131
Landed weight (1,000 pounds)		
Passenger airlines	17,187,899	18,475,148
Cargo airlines	480,521	441,518
General aviation	783,382	654,438
Total landed weight	18,451,802	19,571,104
Aircraft operations	297,770	305,675

Airline Market Share and Passenger Enplanements

In fiscal year 2025, ten Signatory Airlines represented 93.1% of enplanements, of which the top five airlines totaled 78.7%. This diversity reduces the reliance on the performance of one dominant airline.

Passenger Enplanements	Fiscal Years Ended September 30			
	2025		2024	
Spirit Airlines	4,757,376	29.3%	5,601,148	31.4%
JetBlue Airways	3,237,426	20.0%	3,396,379	19.0%
Southwest Airlines	1,513,933	9.3%	2,194,275	12.3%
Delta Air Lines	2,022,272	12.5%	2,043,331	11.5%
United Airlines	1,230,141	7.6%	1,204,557	6.8%
American Airlines	990,994	6.1%	1,000,251	5.6%
Allegiant Air	550,879	3.4%	487,388	2.7%
Air Canada	424,719	2.6%	447,635	2.5%
Frontier Airlines	252,651	1.6%	265,400	1.5%
Silver Airways	119,178	0.7%	153,543	0.9%
Others	1,124,685	6.9%	1,037,224	5.8%
Total Enplanements	16,224,254	100%	17,831,131	100%

The Low Cost Carriers' (LCC) market share of enplanements (shaded in orange hues below) was 65.0% in fiscal year 2025, which represents a decrease of 5.1 percentage points compared with fiscal year 2024 and an increase from the LCC's 61.5% market share 10 years ago.



Overview of the Financial Statements

As an enterprise fund, BCAD engages only in business-type activities, which are reported in the financial statements using 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. Capital assets are capitalized and, with the exception of land and construction in progress, are depreciated over their useful lives.

The **Statement of Net Position** includes all of BCAD's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether BCAD's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

Revenues and expenses are accounted for in the **Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position**. This statement measures the success of BCAD's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether BCAD has recovered all of its costs through its user fees and other charges.

The **Statement of Cash Flows** provides information about BCAD's cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from operating activities, noncapital financing activities, capital and related financing activities and investing activities.

The notes to the financial statements provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to the full understanding of data provided in the statements. In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the progress in funding the obligation to provide postemployment and pension benefits.

Financial Position

The Statement of Net Position presents BCAD's financial position at the end of the fiscal year and includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. The following is a comparative summary of BCAD's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

Net Position	Fiscal Years Ended September 30	
	2025	2024
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 1,506,999	\$ 1,619,419
Capital assets, net	2,977,666	2,986,821
Total assets	4,484,665	4,606,240
Deferred outflow of resources	48,606	53,094
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	328,835	327,708
Noncurrent liabilities	2,101,666	2,207,379
Total liabilities	2,430,501	2,535,087
Deferred inflow of resources	267,120	314,206
Net investment in capital assets	1,084,755	1,041,135
Restricted	524,487	580,827
Unrestricted	226,408	188,079
Total Net Position*	\$ 1,835,650	\$ 1,810,041

* Opening net position balance for fiscal year 2025 was restated for implementation of GASB 101.

Total net position as of September 30, 2025 was \$1.8 billion, representing an increase of 1.4% compared to 2024.

At September 30, 2025, 59.1% of BCAD's net position is represented by its net investment in capital assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to passengers and visitors to the airports. The restricted portion (28.6% at September 30, 2025), of net position relates to assets that are subject to external restrictions on how they can be used under bond resolution covenants and Passenger Facility Charge regulations. The remaining unrestricted net position (12.3% at September 30, 2025) may be used to meet any of BCAD's ongoing obligations.

Capital assets, net of depreciation decreased by \$9.2 million in fiscal year 2025 and \$29.5 million in fiscal year 2024. The decrease is primarily attributable to annual depreciation exceeding the value of assets placed into service during the year. While the Airport continued significant investment in capital improvement projects, a substantial portion of current year's spending remains recorded as Construction in Progress. As these assets have not yet been placed into service, they are not currently subject to depreciation.

Current and other assets at September 30, 2025 totaled \$1.5 billion, representing a decrease of \$112.4 million, or 6.9%, compared to September 30, 2024.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, **deferred outflows and inflows of resources** are reported separately from assets and liabilities. BCAD has six items that qualify for reporting as deferred outflows and inflows of resources. The first item relates to a loss on refunding from a bond refunding in fiscal year 2015, and a gain on refunding from a bond refunding during fiscal year 2017 that is reported as a deferred outflow of resources. Due to the advance refunding affecting various series, prior deferred amounts have been affected. There was an overall increase in the deferred amount during fiscal year 2020 due to this bond refunding and bond advance refunding. The fourth item relates to deferred variances according to GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. These deferred variances can occur due to actuarial assumptions that differ between the actual pension plan experience and the original actuarial assumed rates. Differences can result from, among others, earnings on investments, changes in assumptions, and other experience gains or losses. A variance represents a gain or a loss, shown as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources, respectively, in the statements of net position. These deferred outflows and inflows are amortized in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68. Furthermore, employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability are required to be reported as deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows on pensions decreased \$2.0 million in fiscal year 2025 compared to fiscal year 2024 and the level of deferred inflows on pensions increased by \$3.4 million during the same period. The fifth item relates to deferred variances according to GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures for other postemployment benefits (OPEB). Deferred outflows on OPEB are \$0.3 million and \$0.4 million in fiscal years 2025 and 2024 respectively, and deferred inflows on OPEB are \$1.7 million and \$1.9 million fiscal years 2025 and 2024 respectively. The sixth item relates to the deferred amounts according to GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, where the deferred inflow should be measured as the value of lease receivable at the commencement of the lease term that relates to future periods, and is \$258.0 million in fiscal year 2025 compared to \$308.2 million in fiscal year 2024.

Current liabilities at September 30, 2025, are \$328.8 million representing an increase of \$1.1 million, or 0.3%, over the prior year. This is attributable to an increase in accounts payable, accrued liabilities, due to other governments, customer prepaids, and revenue bonds payable partially offset by a decrease in lease and subscription liabilities, due to other County funds, deposits, unearned revenue, compensated absences, and accrued interest payable.

Noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$105.7 million, or 4.8%, during fiscal year 2025 compared to fiscal year 2024 mainly due to the repayment of bond principal.

At September 30, 2025, there are \$133.9 million in unamortized bond premiums, net of unamortized bond discounts, primarily from the new money issues in fiscal years 2012, 2013, 2015, 2017 and 2019, and the refunding issues in fiscal years 2012, 2015 and 2019. At September 30, 2024, there were \$145.9 million in unamortized bond premiums, net of unamortized bond discounts.

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Below is a comparative summary of BCAD's revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

Summary of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	Fiscal Years Ended September 30	
	2025	2024
Operating Revenues	\$ 385,603	\$ 340,947
Operating Expenses	292,278	282,629
Operating income before depreciation	93,325	58,318
Depreciation and amortization	152,128	156,981
Operating (Loss)	(58,803)	(98,663)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	41,604	64,696
Capital Contributions and extraordinary items	44,569	32,832
Change in Net Position	27,370	(1,135)
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as previously reported	1,810,041	-
Cumulative effect of adoption of GASB Statement No. 101	(1,761)	-
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,808,280	1,811,176
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 1,835,650	\$ 1,810,041

In fiscal year 2025, operating revenues increased by \$44.7 million, or 13.1%. Operating expenses increased \$9.7 million, or 3.4%, compared to the same period last year.

The following table summarizes the Airport's results of operations, non-operating activities, and capital contributions for the fiscal years ended September 30:

Summary of Total Revenues and Total Expenses	Fiscal Years Ended September 30	
	2025	2024
Operating & Non-Operating	\$ 427,207	\$ 405,643
Capital Contributions	44,569	32,832
Total Revenues	471,776	438,475
Total Expenses	444,406	439,610
Change in Net Position	27,370	(1,135)

Overall, BCAD’s net position increased by \$27.4 million in fiscal year 2025 compared to a decrease of \$1.1 million in fiscal year 2024. Details of operating revenues and expenses and variances to prior years are provided in the following sections.

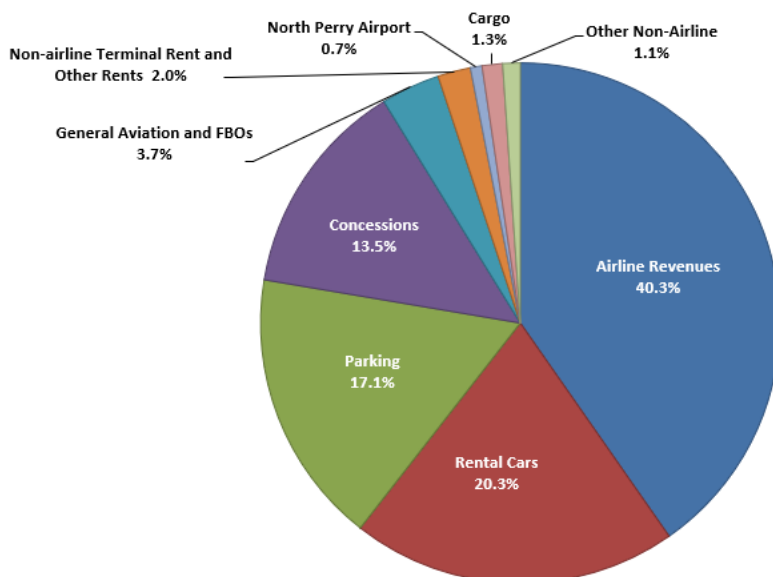
Operating Revenues

The major sources of operating revenues for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 are (in thousands):

Operating Revenues	Fiscal Years Ended September 30	
	2025	2024
Airline revenues	\$ 155,347	\$ 112,959
Rental cars	78,188	77,506
Parking	65,922	61,822
Concessions ¹	52,222	53,559
General aviation and fixed based operators	14,159	13,403
Non-airline terminal rent and other rents	7,884	8,620
North Perry Airport	2,793	2,641
Cargo	4,907	4,804
Miscellaneous operating revenues	4,181	5,633
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 385,603	\$ 340,947

¹Concessions exclude rental car commissions, which are included in Rental cars.

Fiscal year 2025 operating revenues by source as a percentage of total operating revenues are:



Airline revenues are calculated in accordance with the Airline Lease and Use Agreements. The contractual rate-making formula in the agreements is based on a residual cost approach, which annually projects non-airline operating revenues and deducts this amount from the projected operating expenses, including debt service and cash-funded capital costs. The residual amount remaining is the amount the Signatory Airlines pay through their annual terminal rentals and landing fees and forms the basis of the airline Cost Per Enplanement ("CPE"), a common industry measure. The airline agreements require that landing fees and terminal rentals be reviewed annually and adjusted, as necessary, so that the total revenue is sufficient to meet BCAD's requirements, as determined by the agreements. At the end of a fiscal year, after all required deposits have been made, any remaining excess funds are used to meet the requirements in the following fiscal year. This excess is recorded as a liability (unearned revenues) through a revenue accounting adjustment to current year operating revenues.

Airline revenues increased by \$42.4 million or 37.5%, in fiscal year 2025, in accordance with the residual rate-making formula in the airline agreements, representing 33.2% of overall operating revenues. In fiscal year 2025 CPE was \$9.58 compared to \$6.33 in fiscal year 2024.

Airline Cost per Enplanement	Fiscal Years Ended September 30	
(in thousands)	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Airline revenues	\$ 155,347	\$ 112,959
Enplaned passengers	16,224,254	17,831,131
Average Cost Per Enplanement (CPE) *	\$9.58	\$6.33

* Rates and charges are supported by the application of federal COVID relief grants

Non-airline revenues represented 59.7% of total operating revenues in fiscal year 2025. The main categories of non-airline revenues are rental car revenues, parking revenues, and concessions. Revenues from rental cars and parking increased in the fiscal year 2025 over the prior period with parking have the larger gains due to a parking rate increase early in fiscal year. Non-airlines revenues represented 66.8% in 2024.

Rental car revenues, including customer facility charges ("CFCs") and rental car commissions increased marginally by \$0.7 million or 0.9% in fiscal year 2025 when compared to fiscal year 2024. Rental car revenues represented the largest source of non-airline revenues in fiscal year 2025 at 20.3% of total operating revenues. CFCs are fees charged by the on-airport rental car companies and are a per-day charge on a car rental. In addition to certain ground rental payments, BCAD receives revenues from automobile rental companies under agreements which guarantee annual minimum payments or, if greater, a percentage of gross revenues from automobile rentals at FLL.

Parking revenues increased by \$4.1 million or 6.6% in fiscal year 2025. At 17.1% of total operating revenues for fiscal year 2025, the County-owned parking facilities at FLL are some of the largest sources of revenues other than payments by the airlines and rental car revenue. The increase in parking revenue is attributed to a \$5 increase in the self-parking rate implemented in early fiscal year 2025.

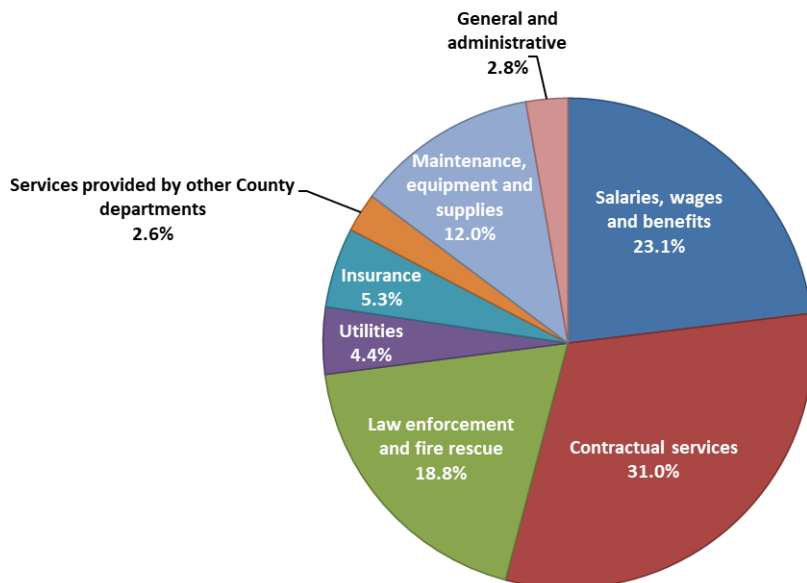
Concession revenues (excluding rental car commissions) decreased by \$1.3 million or 2.5% in fiscal year 2025 versus 2024. Concession revenues, which accounted for 13.5% of operating revenues in fiscal year 2025, decreased mainly due to a decrease in revenues in the category of news and gifts followed by a decrease food and beverage concessions as a direct result of decreased passenger traffic. The category of news and gifts had a decrease of \$1.5 million in revenue or 15.0% compared to the prior year while the category of food and beverage had a decrease of \$0.8 million or 3.2% from fiscal year 2024. The revenues paid to BCAD under these concession agreements are usually based on the greater of certain annual minimum guarantees or a percentage of gross revenues received by the concessionaires.

Operating Expenses

The table below shows the major categories of operating expenses for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

Operating Expenses	Fiscal Years Ended September 30	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$ 67,415	\$ 65,243
Contractual services	90,733	91,195
Law enforcement and fire rescue	55,083	52,279
Utilities	12,908	12,635
Insurance	15,462	16,297
Services provided by other County departments	7,516	6,873
Maintenance, equipment and supplies	35,107	32,024
General and administrative	8,054	6,083
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 292,278	\$ 282,629

The chart below shows the distribution of operating expenses, excluding depreciation, for the fiscal year 2025:



Overall operating expenses in fiscal year 2025 increased by \$9.7 million or 3.4% compared to fiscal year 2024. The increase is attributable to various factors within all the major expense categories.

Salaries, wages and benefits increased by \$2.2 million, or 3.3%, in fiscal year 2025 from fiscal year 2024 due to salary adjustments, an increase in pension expense, and the County’s deferred compensation plan match. Salaries, wages and benefits accounted for 23.1% of total operating expenses before depreciation in fiscal year 2025.

Contractual services consist mainly of parking and ground transportation management fees, shuttle service costs, security costs, janitorial and other maintenance contracts, and various professional fees. Contractual services decreased by \$0.5 million, or 0.5%, in fiscal year 2025 from fiscal year 2024.

Law enforcement and fire rescue expenses increased \$2.8 million, or 5.4%, in fiscal year 2025 to \$55.1 million from \$52.3 million in fiscal year 2024. These expenses represented 18.8% of total operating expenses before depreciation in fiscal year 2025.

Utilities expenditure in fiscal year 2025 experienced an increase of \$0.3 million or 2.2% compared to fiscal year 2024.

Insurance costs decreased by \$0.8 million, or 5.1%, from fiscal year 2024 to fiscal year 2025, due to a decrease in the insurance premiums.

Services provided by other County departments increased in fiscal year 2025 by \$0.6 million or 9.4% compared to fiscal year 2024 attributed to increased County Attorney’s Office charges for ongoing litigation work.

Maintenance, equipment and supplies increased by \$3.1 million, or 9.6%, from fiscal year 2025 to fiscal year 2024, mainly due to payment for the new shuttle bus lease, and new/replacement of CCTVs.

General and administrative services increased by \$2.0 million, or 32.4%, in fiscal year 2025 due to an increase in communication service charges, credit card fees for parking and ground transportation provider payments, as well as \$1.1 million increase in group insurance costs.

Depreciation expense decreased \$4.9 million or 3.2% in fiscal year 2025 compared to prior year. The decrease is primarily due to a larger portion of capital spending being recorded as Construction in Progress during the year. Because assets classified as Construction in Progress are not depreciated until they are placed into service, the increase in projects under construction contributed to lower depreciation expense in fiscal year 2025.

Non-operating revenues (expenses), represent passenger facility charges (PFCs), interest income and expense, bond issuance costs, and other non-operating revenues and expenses. Overall non-operating revenues, net of expenses, were lower in fiscal year 2025 than the previous year by \$23.1 million. This is mainly attributable to decrease in market-to-market fair value of investments.

PFCs decreased \$6.0 million, or 8.5% in fiscal year 2025 compared to fiscal year 2024 due to lower ticket sales by airlines.

Capital contributions consist of grants from the federal, state and county governments. Capital contributions in fiscal year 2025 were \$11.8 million higher at \$44.6 million compared to \$32.8 million in fiscal year 2024.

Capital Acquisition and Construction Activities

During fiscal year 2025, BCAD expended \$147.0 million on capital acquisitions and projects under construction, compared to \$114.1 million during fiscal year 2024. The amounts expended on capital acquisitions and major projects under construction during fiscal year 2025 are as follows (in thousands):

Capital Acquisitions and Projects under Construction during Fiscal Year 2025	
Miscellaneous Capital Acquisitions <\$1 million	\$ 4,129
Projects Under Construction	
Airfield Projects	21,290
Airport Access Roadway	6,176
Automated People Mover (APM)	4,190
Facilities Improvements	4,941
Intermodal Center	1,900
Parking Facility and System Improvements	6,218
Passenger Boarding Bridges	9,169
Security Improvements	291
Stormwater Upgrades	2,831
System Improvements	6,939
T1 CBRA Improvements	2,677
Terminal 3 Chiller Plant	3,090
Terminal 5	36,724
Terminal Connectors	31,977
Terminal Improvements	3,044
Utilities Upgrades	989
Miscellaneous Projects <\$1 million	434
Grand Total	\$ 147,009

Note 4 to the financial statements provides additional information about BCAD's capital assets.

Debt Administration

As of September 30, 2025, and 2024, BCAD had \$2.0 billion and \$2.09 billion respectively, in outstanding long-term revenue bonds. These bonds are secured by a pledge of and lien on net revenues, as defined in the Bond Resolution. The following table summarizes the outstanding bonded indebtedness as of September 30, 2025 (in thousands):

Airport System Revenue Bonds				
Bond Series	Outstanding Principal	Paid From		Final Maturity *
		PFCs/Grants	Airport Revenues	
2012 P-1	\$ 19,180	\$ -	\$ 19,180	2026
2012 P-2	3,700	1,560	2,140	2026
2012 Q-1	178,560	178,560	-	2042
2012 Q-2	2,900		2,900	2042
2013 A	8,580		8,580	2043
2013 B	4,400		4,400	2043
2013 C	10,890	10,890	-	2043
2015 A	364,500		364,500	2045
2015 B	9,575		9,575	2045
2015 C	3,145	3,145	-	2025
2017	260,990		260,990	2047
2019A	399,185		399,185	2049
2019B	49,140		49,140	2029
2019C	687,605	393,516	294,089	2043
Total Bond Indebtedness	\$ 2,002,350	\$ 587,671	\$ 1,414,679	

* Calendar year

Additional information about BCAD's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements.

BCAD's Bond Resolution enables it to adopt a resolution irrevocably designating certain revenues as revenues (which may include, without limitation, PFC revenues, state and federal grants, or other identified revenues) to be used to pay debt service on Airport System Revenue Bonds. In addition to airport net revenues, \$32.1 million of grant revenues, available from the subsequent reimbursement of capital outlays, were used to pay principal and interest due for fiscal year 2025.

In accordance with the Bond Resolution, BCAD is required to set its rates and charges to provide sufficient net revenues that, together with transfers (which include excess airline fees and charges from the prior year), are at least equal to 1.25 times the debt service on all outstanding bonds. Historically, BCAD has maintained a debt service coverage ratio higher than its requirement inclusive of the fiscal year under review:

Debt Service Coverage	Fiscal Years Ended September 30	
	2025	2024
Airport System Revenue Bonds *	1.40	1.42

BCAD's Airport System Revenue Bonds are rated A+ by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services, A1 by Moody's Investors Service and A+ by Fitch Ratings.

Economic Factors and Outlook

FLL is located in Broward County, which, together with neighboring Miami-Dade and Palm Beach counties, comprises the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) according to the U.S. Census Bureau. The MSA is the nation's seventh largest with a population of approximately 6.1 million residents in 2020.

Population growth rates over the last couple of decades have exceeded growth rates for the United States as a whole. Furthermore, the local economy continues to be strong with an unemployment rate in Broward County of 4.0% in September 2025, compared to 3.4% for the same period in September 2024, and the state rate of 3.9% and the national rate of 4.4%. However, as South Florida is a major tourist destination, the majority of FLL passengers are visitors to Broward County and South Florida. BCAD partners with the Convention and Visitors Bureau (CVB), Office of Economic Development (OED) and Port Everglades on marketing and promotional activities.

FLL ranked as the 19th busiest U.S. airport for passenger traffic overall and was 20th for domestic travel volume and 13th the international traffic in 2024, according to trade group Airports Council International - North America, a notable authority in the aviation industry. In 2025, the airport had 16.2 million passengers, down from 17.8 million in 2024.

To support current and future growth, BCAD has launched Phase 1A of the Master Plan. As of FY 2025, significant rehabilitation and renovation efforts are underway across the terminal, landside, and airfield areas to accommodate expansion and enhance the passenger experience.

Construction activity continued in FY 2025 on several capital improvement projects that began in FY 2024, including the rehabilitation of Taxiway A and the Terminal Connectors project. The Taxiway A rehabilitation project focuses on improving airfield safety through enhanced drainage, pavement rehabilitation, and upgraded lighting. The Terminal Connectors project will improve connectivity between Terminals 1 to 2 and 2 to 3, allowing passengers to move between terminals post-security without exiting the secure area once completed.

Furthermore, the ongoing construction of Terminal 5 will add five new gates, increasing FLL's total gate capacity from 66 to 71. These projects demonstrate BCAD's commitment to managing growth while enhancing passenger experience and maintaining a robust infrastructure.

The capital improvement program is funded through federal and state grants, PFCs, and bond issues. Part of the debt will be funded through airline rates and charges, which will increase the overall CPE in future years, although passenger growth and planned improvements in non-airline revenues are anticipated to mitigate the impact.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of BCAD's finances for all those who are interested. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Broward County Aviation Department, 320 Terminal Drive, Suite 200, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33315.

ASSETS

Current Assets

Unrestricted Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	94,045
Investments		258,415
Receivables		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$5,664		19,976
Interest receivable		2,144
Leases receivable		57,414
Due from other county funds		336
Due from other governments		27,649
Inventories		433
Prepaid items		12,922
Total current unrestricted assets		<u>473,334</u>

Restricted Assets

Cash and cash equivalents		142,069
Passenger facility charges receivable		10,126
Interest receivable		3,848
Total current restricted assets		<u>156,043</u>
Total current assets		<u>629,377</u>

Noncurrent Assets

Unrestricted Assets

Leases receivable		205,145
Total noncurrent unrestricted assets		<u>205,145</u>

Restricted Assets

Cash and cash equivalents		191,496
Investments		480,981
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable		780,191
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$1,953,169		2,197,475
Total capital assets, net		<u>2,977,666</u>
Total noncurrent assets		<u>3,855,288</u>

TOTAL ASSETS

\$ 4,484,665

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred charge on refunding	\$	40,155
Deferred outflows on Other Post Employment Benefits		317
Deferred outflows on pensions		8,134

TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

\$ 48,606

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities

Payable from Unrestricted Assets		
Accounts payable	\$	38,183
Accrued liabilities		8,123
Lease liability		515
Subscription liability		1,549
Due to other County funds		802
Due to other governments		796
Deposits		9,919
Customer Prepays		3,128
Unearned revenue		106,918
Compensated absences		2,859
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets		<u>172,792</u>
Payable from Restricted Assets		
Accounts payable		24,307
Accrued interest payable		42,066
Revenue bonds payable		89,670
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets		<u>156,043</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>328,835</u>

Noncurrent Liabilities

Revenue bonds payable, including discounts and premiums, net of current portion		2,046,597
Arbitrage payable		2,300
Lease liability		13,155
Subscription liability		124
Compensated absences		6,852
Total other post employment benefits liability		1,001
Net pension liability		31,637
Total noncurrent liabilities		<u>2,101,666</u>

TOTAL LIABILITIES

\$ 2,430,501

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows on leases	\$	257,981
Deferred inflows on Other Post Employment Benefits		1,672
Deferred inflows on pensions		7,467

TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

\$ 267,120

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,084,755
Restricted for		
Debt service		84,796
Capital projects		439,691
Unrestricted		226,408

TOTAL NET POSITION

\$ 1,835,650

See notes to financial statements

Operating Revenues	
Airline revenues	\$ 155,347
Rental cars	78,188
Parking	65,922
Concessions	52,222
General aviation and fixed based operators	14,159
Non-airline terminal rent and other rents	7,884
North Perry Airport	2,793
Cargo	4,907
Miscellaneous	4,181
Total operating revenues	<u>385,603</u>
Operating Expenses	
Salaries, wages and benefits	67,415
Contractual services	90,733
Law enforcement and fire rescue	55,083
Utilities	12,908
Insurance	15,462
Services provided by other County departments	7,516
Maintenance, equipment and supplies	35,107
General and administrative	8,054
Total operating expenses before depreciation	<u>292,278</u>
Operating Income before Depreciation	93,325
Depreciation and amortization	<u>152,128</u>
Operating (Loss)	<u>(58,803)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest and investment income	45,270
Net increase in the fair value of investments	4,646
Net interest and investment income	<u>49,916</u>
Passenger facility charges	64,912
Interest revenue leases	3,946
Interest expense	(77,251)
Interest expense leases	(715)
Other debt service costs	(3)
Gain on disposal of capital assets	69
Other	730
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>41,604</u>
Loss before Capital Contributions	<u>(17,199)</u>
Capital contributions	<u>44,569</u>
Change in Net Position	27,370
Total Net Position - Beginning of Period	<u>1,810,041</u>
Restatement of Net Position - GASB statement No. 101	<u>(1,761)</u>
Net Position - Beginning, as restated	1,808,280
Total Net Position - End of Period	<u>\$ 1,835,650</u>

See notes to financial statements

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Cash received from customers	\$ 391,474
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(222,884)
Cash payments to employees for services	(69,151)
Other cash received	730
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>100,169</u>

Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities

Other debt service costs	(3)
Lease interest received	3,946
Lease interest charges	(715)
Acquisition and construction of property, plant and equipment	(125,031)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	69
Lease and Subscription Payments	(16,102)
Debt principal payment	(86,860)
Interest and fiscal charges	(92,580)
Capital contributions	34,507
Passenger facility charges received	64,690
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(218,079)</u>

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Purchase of investment securities	(614,119)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	705,102
Interest and dividends on investments	50,389
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>141,372</u>

Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents

23,462

Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period

404,148

Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period

\$ 427,610

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted Assets

\$ 94,045

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted Assets

Current cash and cash equivalents 142,069

Noncurrent cash and cash equivalents 191,496

\$ 427,610

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash

provided by operating activities

Operating loss	\$ (58,803)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to cash flows provided by operating activities	
Depreciation and amortization expense	152,128
Other nonoperating expenses	730
(Increase) Decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources	
Accounts receivable	3,026
Leases receivable	51,943
Due from other County funds	(336)
Inventories	1,351
Prepaid items	(1,274)
Deferred outflows on other post employment benefits	83
Deferred outflows on pensions	1,992
Increase (Decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	
Accounts payable	3,691
Accrued liabilities	2,318
Due to other County funds	(3,817)
Due to other governments	128
Deposits	(333)
Customer Prepays	3,128
Unearned revenues	(1,445)
Compensated absences	332
Total other post employment benefits liability	75
Net pension liability	(7,662)
Deferred inflows on leases	(50,225)
Deferred inflows on other post employment benefits	(230)
Deferred inflows on pensions	3,369
Net adjustments	158,972
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 100,169

Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities

Amortization of bond discount and premiums	\$ (11,944)
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	2,413
Right to use leased assets	(3,427)
Amortization of right to use leased assets	(3,951)
Capital contributions	28,445
Capital assets acquired through current accounts payable	41,234
Change in fair value of investments	4,646

See notes to financial statements

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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 Broward County Aviation Department (BCAD), a major enterprise fund of Broward County (the County), and not the County as a whole.

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

Pursuant to the general laws of Florida, the County owns Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport (FLL), a major air carrier airport, and the North Perry Airport (HWO), a general aviation airport, both of which are operated by BCAD. All accounts of FLL and HWO are included in BCAD's reporting entity; there are no other financial activities or funds considered for inclusion.

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.

BCAD operates as a major enterprise fund of the County and uses the enterprise fund type to account for all of its operations. The financial statements are presented using the flow of 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 operating expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with BCAD's principal ongoing operations. BCAD's principal operating revenues are from airlines, rental cars, parking, and concessions. Operating expenses include employee wages and benefits, purchases of services and other expenses related to operating the airport, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Transactions or other events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence are reported as extraordinary items.

C. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

The County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements number 101 and 102 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025.

I. GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

Statement No. 101 improves the recognition and measurement guidelines for compensated absences by aligning the recognition of and measurement guidance under a unified model and amending certain previously required disclosures. The effect of the adoption of GASB No. 101 is disclosed in Note 17.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures

Statement No. 102 improves financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with timely information regarding certain concentrations or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make BCAD vulnerable to a substantial impact. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 102 did not impact BCAD's financial statements for the financial year ending September 30, 2025.

D. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, as well as investments with original maturities at time of purchase of three months or less.

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

E. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are composed primarily of monthly billings to airlines and concessionaires operating at BCAD for various rentals and other fees. An allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for receivables where there is uncertainty as to ultimate collectability based on current economic conditions and consideration of the customer's ability to pay. Receivables for BCAD are presented in the accompanying financial statements, net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

F. Leases

As a lessor, BCAD 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 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, BCAD 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 term of 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, BCAD 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 provision in paragraph 44-59 of the Statement for leases that meet the regulated exception criteria outlined in paragraph 43 of GASB 87. BCAD meets

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 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 and related projects.

H. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories consist of maintenance materials and supplies for consumption and are recorded at the lower of cost or market value, using the first-in, first-out method.

Prepaid items consist primarily of insurance costs that will benefit future accounting periods.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are recorded at cost or, if donated, at acquisition value at the date of donation. The capitalization levels are \$5,000 for equipment and \$50,000 for land and improvements and buildings and facilities. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Facilities (including property held for leasing)	3-40 years
Equipment	3-15 years
Intangible Right-to-Use Assets	1-30 years

J. Subscription -Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

A SBITA is a contract that conveys control of the right to use a vendor’s software as specified in the contract for a period in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. BCAD recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset at the beginning of a SBITA contract term that is greater than 12 months, while SBITA contract terms 12 months or less are recognized as outflows of resources. A subscription liability is measured at the present value of the subscription payments expected during the subscription term using BCAD’s incremental borrowing rate. The SBITA term commences when BCAD has obtained control of the right to use asset subscription asset and the subscription asset is placed into service. The subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying subscription asset. Amortization of the discount on the subscription liability is reported as an outflow of resources. Payments are allocated first to accrued interest liability and then the lease liability. Refer to Note 15 for further disclosure of SBITA’s.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports 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 BCAD’s Statement of Net Position relates to debt refunding, other postemployment benefits, and pensions.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 other postemployment benefits are more fully disclosed in Note 1, Section P and Note 10 while pension activities are more fully disclosed in Note 1, Section Q and Note 11. 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.

Deferred inflows of resources reported by BCAD related to other postemployment benefits are more fully disclosed in Note 1, Section P, and Note 10 while those related to pension activities and are more fully disclosed in Note 1, Section Q and Note 11. Deferred inflows of resources related to leases are more fully disclosed in Note 5.

L. Due to or from Other County Funds

During the course of operations, BCAD has activity with other County funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due to or from other County funds.

M. Unearned Revenue - Airline Fees and Charges

Unearned revenue represents revenues collected in excess of the airline net revenue requirement in accordance with the Airline-Airport Lease and Use Agreement.

N. Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable as reported include unamortized amounts of bond premiums or discounts.

O. Compensated Absences

BCAD's policy is to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave. BCAD accounts for compensated absences in accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. A liability is recognized for leave that (a) has been earned by employees, (b) is attributable to services already rendered, and (c) is more likely than not to be paid or settled through paid time off or other means. The cost of accumulated vacation and sick pay is accrued when earned in the BCAD financial statements.

P. Total OPEB Liability

The total OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service. The total OPEB liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period. The total OPEB liability is reported in the Statements of Net Position.

Q. Pensions

In the Statement of Net Position, pension liabilities are recognized for BCAD's proportionate share of the County's share of each pension plan's net pension liability. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Pension Plan) defined

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

benefit plan and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) defined benefit plan, and additions to and deductions from the Pension Plan's and the HIS's fiduciary net position, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Pension Plan and HIS plans.

Changes in the net pension liability during the period are recorded as pension expense, deferred outflows of resources, or deferred inflows of resources depending on the nature of the change. Those changes in the net pension liability that are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs, changes in the proportionate share of the net pension liability, and differences between expected or actual experience, are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plans, and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they arose. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and 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.

R. Net Position and Net Position Flow Assumption

Net position represents the residual interest in BCAD's assets and deferred outflows of resources after liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are deducted and 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 BCAD 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 applied. It is BCAD's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

S. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions consist mainly of grants from Federal, and State governments which are utilized for capital improvements and additions. These capital contributions are recognized as earned when all eligibility requirements have been met.

T. Passenger Facility Charges

In 1990, Congress authorized domestic airports to impose a passenger facility charge (PFC) on each departing passenger. Subsequently, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) issued regulations for the use and reporting of PFCs. Airports are authorized to use PFCs for projects that must meet at least one of the following eligibility requirements: (1) preserve or enhance safety, security, or capacity of the national transportation system; (2) reduce noise or reduce noise impacts resulting from an airport; or (3) furnish opportunities for enhanced competition between or among carriers.

Effective January 1, 1995, the FAA authorized BCAD to impose and use collected PFCs of \$3.00 per departing passenger at FLL. In July 2005, FLL received approval from the FAA to implement a \$4.50 PFC effective October 1,

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2005. The ticketing airline includes the departing PFC in the price of each ticket when it is sold to the traveler. The \$4.50 PFC collected by the airlines is remitted monthly to FLL, less a \$0.11 per passenger administrative fee retained by the airlines.

Through initial and subsequent FAA approvals, BCAD is currently authorized to collect PFCs up to \$2.1 billion, of which \$1.4 billion has been collected as of September 30, 2025. The net receipts from PFCs are restricted for use on FAA-approved capital projects and debt service on revenue bonds issued to fund approved PFC-eligible projects. As of September 30, 2025, \$990.4 million of the collected PFCs had been spent on approved projects or debt service, and the remaining \$412.4 million along with a PFC receivable of \$10.2 million is reflected in the net position restricted for capital projects.

U. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2025, BCAD's deposits and investments consisted of the following (in thousands):

Cash Deposits	<u>\$ 5,974</u>
Investments:	
U.S. Treasuries	461,810
U.S. Agencies	242,280
Commercial Paper	6,417
World Bank	25,674
Money Market Mutual Funds	421,636
State of Israel Bond	<u>3,215</u>
Total Investments	<u>1,161,032</u>
Total Deposits, and Investments	<u>\$ 1,167,006</u>

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At September 30, 2025 cash and cash equivalents and investments are classified in the Statements of Net Position as follows (in thousands):

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$ 94,045
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	142,069
Investments, unrestricted	258,415
Noncurrent Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	191,496
Investments, restricted	<u>480,981</u>
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	<u>\$ 1,167,006</u>

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 fair value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits' times the depositories' collateral pledging level. The pledging level may range from 25% to 150% depending upon the depositories' financial condition ranking from two nationally recognized financial rating services, as well as consideration of financial ratios, trends and other pertinent information. All collateral must be deposited with an approved financial institution. Any potential losses to public depositors are covered by applicable deposit insurance, sale of securities pledged as collateral, and, if necessary, assessments against other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default.

B. Investments

BCAD follows the County's investment practices, which are governed by 218.415 of the Florida Statutes, County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 1, Article 1, Section 1-10, and the requirements of outstanding bond covenants. 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 U.S. 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 in the full faith and credit of

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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%; 1-30 days 80%; 31-90 days 80%; 91 days to 1 year 70%; 1-2 years 40%; 2-3 years 25%; 3-4 years 20%; 4-5 years 15%; and 5-7 years 10%. Assets held pursuant to bond covenants are exempt from these maturity limitations. As of September 30, 2025, the aggregate portfolio weighted average maturity was 216.9 days and was in accordance with the County's investment policy.

<u>Investment Type</u>	Fair Value	Weight Average Maturity (Days)
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 461,810	343.3
U.S. Agencies	242,280	147.6
Commercial Paper	6,417	0.1
State of Israel Bond	3,215	0.3
World Bank	25,674	29.2
Money Market Accounts & Money Market Mutual Funds	421,636	4.7
Total Investments	<u>\$ 1,161,032</u>	
Aggregate Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity		<u>216.9</u>

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 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 any of the nationally recognized rating services. Sovereign bonds are allowable by the Broward County Investment Policy whether the bonds are rates 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, 2025, investments in U.S. Agencies rated AA by Standard & Poor's Rating Services and Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. The County's investments in World Bank notes were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's Rating Services, and Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. Sovereign bonds of Israel were rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Rating Services and rated A by Moody's Investor Services. The commercial paper was rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Rating Service and P-1 by Moody's Investor Service. The County's investments in the Money Market State Street Treasury Plus were rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's Rating Services and Aaa-mf by Moody's Investor Services. All County's investments were held in the County's name.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk - The County places no limit on the amount that may be invested in securities of the US Government and U.S. Agencies thereof, or government-sponsored enterprise 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 Disclosure – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3* requires disclosure when 5% or more is invested in any one issuer (other than those explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government).

The investments under this disclosure are detailed below:

Portfolio	<u>September 30</u> <u>2025</u>
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation	9.00%
Federal Home Loan Bank	7.90%

Fair Value Measurement - BCAD categorizes its fair value measurements 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 for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. BCAD does not have any investments that are categorized as Level 3.

Investments with Local Government Investment Pools (LGIP) or in Money Market Mutual Funds (MMF) 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 assets is attributed.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

BCAD has the following recurring fair value measurements (in thousands):

As of September 30, 2025

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)</u>
Investments by Fair Value Level			
Debt Securities:			
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 461,810	\$ -	\$ 461,810
U.S. Agencies	242,280	-	242,280
Commercial Paper	6,417	-	6,417
World Bank	25,674	-	25,674
State of Israel Bond	3,215	-	3,215
Total Debt Securities	<u>\$ 739,396</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 739,396</u>

U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, Commercial Paper, World Bank and Sovereign Bonds debt securities are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities relationship to benchmark quoted prices (Level 2 inputs). The Money Market Mutual Funds are open-ended Securities and Exchange Commission registered investments funds with a daily net asset value (NAV). These mutual funds are designed to be liquid and allow investors to see their interest daily in the fund at the published NAV, with no restrictions on redemptions and no unfunded commitments.

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

NOTE 3 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets of BCAD at September 30, 2025, represent amounts restricted for debt service and for construction and improvements of the FLL and HWO airport and aviation facilities under the terms of outstanding bond agreements. The bond reserve accounts represent 125% of the average annual principal and interest requirements for all series of bonds secured by the reserve account. The debt service accounts contain the principal and interest amounts required for payment due on October 1 in addition to funds restricted for future debt service payments. The PFC account contains amounts collected and receivables, but unspent. The bond construction accounts include bond proceeds available for the design and construction of major capital projects. Grant proceeds are amounts received from the sale of assets that were originally acquired through a grant.

NOTE 3 – RESTRICTED ASSETS (Continued)

BCAD, which operates in a pooled cash environment, applied restricted funds during fiscal year 2025 to reimburse \$76.1 million of expenditures that had initially been paid from unrestricted cash. These reimbursements related to PFC eligible pay-as-you-go projects and PFC and grant eligible debt service, increasing unrestricted cash and reducing restricted cash with no effect on total cash and investments.

The composition of restricted accounts is as follows (in thousands):

	September 30, 2025
Bond reserve accounts	\$ 184,441
Debt service accounts	128,395
Passenger facility charges account	417,819
Bond construction accounts	75,982
Grant proceeds	21,883
	<u>\$ 828,520</u>

Restricted assets are classified in the Statements of Net Position as follows (in thousands):

	September 30, 2025
Current Restricted Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 142,069
Passenger facility charges receivable	10,126
Other accounts receivable	3,848
Noncurrent Restricted Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	191,496
Investments	480,981
	<u>\$ 828,520</u>

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2025, are as follows (in thousands):

	Balance October 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2025
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 267,385	\$ 139,475	\$ 24,583	\$ 382,277
Land and land improvements	397,914	-	-	397,914
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>665,299</u>	<u>139,475</u>	<u>24,583</u>	<u>780,191</u>
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:				
Buildings, facilities and other improvements	3,999,176	20,754	-	4,019,930
Equipment	100,511	4,110	1,013	103,608
Equipment - leased	14,972	664	143	15,493
Intangible right-to-use asset	8,708	3,141	236	11,613
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized	<u>4,123,367</u>	<u>28,669</u>	<u>1,392</u>	<u>4,150,644</u>
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:				
Buildings, facilities and other improvements	1,724,344	142,405	-	1,866,749
Equipment	71,290	5,407	435	76,262
Equipment - leased	1,399	1,046	143	2,302
Intangible right-to-use asset	4,812	3,270	226	7,856
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>1,801,845</u>	<u>152,128</u>	<u>804</u>	<u>1,953,169</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net	<u>2,321,522</u>	<u>(123,459)</u>	<u>588</u>	<u>2,197,475</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,986,821</u>	<u>\$ 16,016</u>	<u>\$ 25,171</u>	<u>\$ 2,977,666</u>

NOTE 5 – LEASES

GASB 87 differentiates accounting treatment of leases that are classified as regulated and non-regulated.

A. Regulated Leases

Regulated leases are defined by GASB 87 to be agreements between airports and aeronautical users that are subject to external laws, regulations, or legal rulings that regulate rates and entitles users to access. The Airport's lease terms range from 1 year to 30 years.

Aeronautical use is comprised of facilities and services used for Commercial Air, General Aviation, and by Airline Services Providers that facilitate the movement aircraft, passengers, baggage, cargo, and mail. These leases are for assets that include terminal passenger holdrooms, operations space, baggage service areas, terminal apron areas, jet bridges, ticket counters, ticket offices, hangars, and land. The Airport's regulated leases are those for services relating to:

Commercial Air Service: Commercial air transport is defined as an aircraft operation involving the transport of passengers, cargo or mail for remuneration or hire. It includes scheduled and non-scheduled air transport operations.

General Aviation: General aviation includes commercial activities such as flight instruction, aerial work, and corporate and business aviation, as well as non-commercial activities such as recreational flying.

Airline Services Providers: Airline services provided are those required by airlines that are related to the movement of aircraft, passengers, baggage, mail, cargo.

NOTE 5 – LEASES (Continued)

In accordance with GASB 87, the Airport does not recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for regulated leases.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, the regulated lease revenue was as follows (in thousands):

<u>Fixed</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 16,653	\$ 159,552	\$ 176,205

A summary of future lease revenue for regulated leases is as follows (in thousands):

<u>Fiscal Year(s)</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 9,764
2027	8,354
2028	7,281
2029	7,168
2030	6,513
2031-2035	28,812
2036-2040	22,067
2041-2045	10,660
2046-2050	6,650
2051-2055	760
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 108,029</u>

B. Non-regulated Leases

Under GASB 87 a lessor of non-regulated leases is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. Lease payments received in exchange for the contracted use of these assets is based on a fixed rental amount paid in intervals outlined within the lease agreement (monthly, quarterly, or annually), a variable payment directly related to the type of business performed (with or without a minimum annual guarantee), or a combination of both fixed and variable payments. Fixed rental amounts, as well as minimum annual guarantee amounts, are reflected within the GASB 87 lease receivable calculations, while true variable rents paid are not included in the lease receivable calculation.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, the Airports non-regulated lease terms range from 1 year to 20 years. The non-regulated leased property provided lease principal payments received of \$89.5 million, interest revenue loss of \$3.9 million, and variable revenue of \$41.1 million. The total lease receivable was \$262.6 million, of which \$57.4 million was current and \$205.1 million was noncurrent. The total deferred inflows of leases was \$258.0 million.

NOTE 5 – LEASES (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, the non-regulated lease revenue was as follows (in thousands):

<u>Fixed</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 89,524	\$ 41,110	\$ 130,634

A summary of future lease revenue for non-regulated leases is as follows (in thousands):

<u>Fiscal Year(s)</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 57,414	3,262	\$ 60,676
2027	56,385	2,457	58,842
2028	50,594	1,684	52,278
2029	44,433	1,026	45,459
2030	17,713	597	18,310
2031-2035	35,928	384	36,312
2036-2040	92	0	92
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 262,559</u>	<u>\$ 9,410</u>	<u>\$ 271,969</u>

Under GASB 87 a lessee of non-regulated leases is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. Lease payments for contracted use of these assets is based on a fixed rental amount paid in intervals outlined within the lease agreement (monthly, quarterly, or annually), a variable payment directly related to the type of business performed (with or without a minimum annual guarantee), or a combination of both fixed and variable payments. Fixed rental amounts, as well as minimum annual guarantee amounts, are reflected within the GASB 87 lease liability calculations, while true variable rents paid are not included in the lease liability calculation.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, payments for leased property totaled \$1.7 million and attributed interest expense was \$0.6 million.

A summary of future payments for leases is as follows (in thousands):

<u>Fiscal Year(s)</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 515	619	\$ 1,134
2027	346	605	951
2028	392	587	979
2029	441	568	1,009
2030	493	546	1,039
2031-2035	3,372	2,305	5,677
2036-2040	5,275	1,301	6,576
2041-2045	2,836	77	2,913
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 13,670</u>	<u>\$ 6,608</u>	<u>\$ 20,278</u>

NOTE 6 - AIRLINE-LEASE AND USE AGREEMENT

BCAD has entered into lease and use agreements with its major airline tenants (Signatory Airlines). The airline agreements, which are based on a residual rate-setting methodology for the terminal complex and the airfield, will terminate on September 30, 2026.

The agreements require that landing fees and terminal rentals be reviewed annually and adjusted, as necessary, so that the total revenue is sufficient to meet BCAD's requirements, as determined by the signatory airline agreements. At the end of the fiscal year, after all required deposits have been made, any remaining excess funds are used to meet the requirements in the following fiscal year. Excess funds, if available, are recorded as unearned revenue by BCAD and have been included in current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets. For the year ended September 30, 2025 these funds amounted to \$101.6 million.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations for the years ended September 30, 2025 is as follows (in thousands):

	Balance October 1, 2024	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2025	Amount Due Within One Year	Amount Due After One Year
Revenue Bonds payable	\$ 2,089,210	\$ -	\$ 86,860	\$ 2,002,350	\$ 89,670	\$ 1,912,680
Unamortized bond premiums and discount	145,861	-	11,944	133,917	-	133,917
Arbitrage payable	7,073	-	4,773	2,300	-	2,300
Lease liability	14,080	152	562	13,670	515	13,155
Subscription liability	3,973	75	2,375	1,673	1,549	124
Compensated absences ^{1 2}	9,379	332	-	9,711	2,859	6,852
Total other post employment benefits liability	926	75	-	1,001	-	1,001
Net pension liability	39,299	-	7,662	31,637	-	31,637
Total	<u>\$ 2,309,801</u>	<u>\$ 634</u>	<u>\$ 114,176</u>	<u>\$ 2,196,259</u>	<u>\$ 94,593</u>	<u>\$ 2,101,666</u>

¹The implementation of GASB 101 has resulted in a restatement of the beginning balance by an increase of \$1,761.

²GASB 101 allows for the disclosure of a net addition/deduction amount.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The following is a summary of the major provisions and significant debt service requirements for the outstanding bonds at September 30, 2025 (in thousands) *:

Airport System Revenue Bonds	Primary Purpose	Type	Interest Payment		Optional (O) or Mandatory (M) Redemption *	Year	Final Maturity Date	Original Amount Issued	Retired/ Refunded	Outstanding September 30
			Rate %	Date						
2012P-1	Refunding	Serial	3.0-5.0	4-1 & 10-1	O	2022	10/1/2026	217,080	(197,900)	\$ 19,180
2012P-2	Refunding	Serial	3.25-5.0	4-1 & 10-1	O	2022	10/1/2026	92,775	(89,075)	3,700
2012Q-1	Improvements	Term	4.0-5.0	4-1 & 10-1	M	2034	10/1/2042	232,020	(53,460)	178,560
2012Q-2	Improvements	Term	5.0	4-1 & 10-1	M	2033	10/1/2042	53,910	(51,010)	2,900
2013A	Improvements	Term	5.125-5.25	4-1 & 10-1	M	2034	10/1/2043	83,960	(75,380)	8,580
2013B	Improvements	Term	5.00-5.25	4-1 & 10-1	M	2034	10/1/2043	28,005	(23,605)	4,400
2013C	Improvements	Term	5.125-5.25	4-1 & 10-1	M	2034	10/1/2043	107,710	(96,820)	10,890
2015A	Improvements	Serial	2.0-5.0	4-1 & 10-1	O	2025	10/1/2037	248,120	(61,815)	186,305
2015A	Improvements	Term	5.0	4-1 & 10-1	M	2038	10/1/2040	61,990		61,990
2015A	Improvements	Term	5.0	4-1 & 10-1	M	2041	10/1/2045	116,205		116,205
2015B	Improvements	Term	5.0	4-1 & 10-1	O	2025	10/1/2045	9,575		9,575
2015C	Refunding	Serial	2.0-5.0	4-1 & 10-1	M	2025	10/1/2025	46,305	(43,160)	3,145
2017	Improvements	Serial	5.0	4-1 & 10-1	O	2027	10/1/2037	138,495	(26,915)	111,580
2017	Improvements	Term	5.0	4-1 & 10-1	M	2038	10/1/2042	65,640		65,640
2017	Improvements	Term	5.0	4-1 & 10-1	M	2043	10/1/2047	83,770		83,770
2019A	Improvements	Serial	5.0	4-1 & 10-1	O	2029	10/1/2039	219,110	(35,875)	183,235
2019A	Improvements	Term	5.0	4-1 & 10-1	O	2029	10/1/2044	38,350		38,350
2019A	Improvements	Term	4.0	4-1 & 10-1	O	2029	10/1/2044	58,030		58,030
2019A	Improvements	Term	5.0	4-1 & 10-1	O	2029	10/1/2049	49,715		49,715
2019A	Improvements	Term	4.0	4-1 & 10-1	O	2029	10/1/2049	69,855		69,855
2019B	Refunding	Serial	5	4-1 & 10-1	M	2029	10/1/2029	61,630	(12,490)	49,140
2019C	Refunding	Serial	1.844-3.084	4-1 & 10-1	O	2029	10/1/2034	336,520	(32,330)	304,190
2019C	Refunding	Term	3.477	4-1 & 10-1	O	2029	10/1/2043	383,415		383,415
										<u>\$ 2,002,350</u>

*The optional and mandatory redemptions are at par

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A schedule of future debt service is as follows (in thousands):

<u>Fiscal Year</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2026	\$	89,670	\$	81,978	\$	171,648
2027		104,280		78,030		182,310
2028		77,335		74,765		152,100
2029		82,355		71,710		154,065
2030		85,520		68,342		153,862
2031-2035		393,865		293,788		687,653
2036-2040		481,750		203,837		685,587
2041-2045		487,640		94,933		582,573
2046-2050		199,935		18,385		218,320
		<u>\$ 2,002,350</u>		<u>\$ 985,768</u>		<u>\$ 2,988,118</u>

The various Bond Resolutions applicable to the outstanding Airport System Revenue Bonds generally contain provisions that, upon the occurrence of and continuation of any event that constitutes an “Event of Default” (typically payment or covenant related compliance criteria), the outstanding principal balance, accrued interest and/or penalties may, at the option of a required percentage of Bondholders, be accelerated and would be due and payable immediately. Revenue bonds are typically backed by a pledge of funds derived from users of the Airport facilities and are not supported by the full faith and credit of the County.

Airport System Revenue Bonds are issued to finance the construction or improvement of the airports’ facilities and are payable solely from and are secured by a pledge of net revenues, as defined in the Bond Resolution.

	<u>2025</u>
Current year revenues pledged	\$ 391,268
Current year debt service	124,784
Percentage of debt service to pledged revenues	31.9%
Total future revenues pledged*	\$ 2,988,118
Passenger facility charge and bond proceeds offset	<u>(789,753)</u>
Net future revenues pledged	<u>\$ 2,198,365</u>

*Total future pledged revenues are to repay principal and interest on a cash basis through fiscal year 2050.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Grants and other contributions used to acquire or construct capital assets are classified as capital contributions in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Capital contributions consist of the following (in thousands):

	<u>2025</u>
Federal Grants	\$ 27,375
State of Florida Grants	15,215
County Surtax Funding	<u>1,979</u>
	<u>\$ 44,569</u>

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

As a Florida governmental agency, BCAD is afforded protection by sovereign immunity as set forth in Florida Statute 768.28. The Statute sets forth a tort cap of \$0.2 million any one person and \$0.3 million for all claims arising out of the same incident or occurrence.

BCAD 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. BCAD purchases its own insurance policies as well as participates in several of the County's programs providing compliance to various ordinances, Federal and State Statutes as well as other miscellaneous agreements.

BCAD 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. BCAD 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, 2025. 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. BCAD is not liable for amounts beyond the premiums paid to the Self-Insurance Fund.

Insurance Policies Exclusive to BCAD:

BCAD maintains a specialized scheduled fleet policy for fire trucks that service the FLL facility. The limit of coverage is \$1.25 million per loss, subject to a deductible of \$0.025 million for each occurrence.

Property Insurance - BCAD has a property portfolio comprised of over \$4.0 billion in insurable values. The property insurance purchased affords \$500.0 million in coverage per occurrence with a deductible of \$0.25 million. Losses attributable to named windstorm (hurricane) are subject to a limit of \$125.0 million per occurrence excess of a deductible of \$75.0 million. BCAD procured a parametric insurance product to help offset potential named windstorm losses from a major hurricane incident. This program affords maximum coverage as follows: Cat 3 Hurricane - \$5.0 million payout; Cat 4 Hurricane - \$18.75 million payout; Cat 5 Hurricane - \$25.0 million payout.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Flood losses are subject to a limit of \$25.0 million per occurrence with a minimum deductible of \$0.5 million. In the event a windstorm or flood is declared a disaster, BCAD would be eligible for public assistance under the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) public assistance program established by the Stafford Act. Coverage for property losses emanating from "Terrorism" are covered up to \$350.0 million per occurrence, subject to a deductible of \$0.05 million.

BCAD has a separate property insurance policy, which insures the "elevated section" of the new runway with a policy limit of \$370.6 million, with a deductible of \$0.5 million per occurrence. This policy excludes losses resulting from named windstorm and flood events.

Airport Owners and Operators General Liability Insurance - Due to the unique nature of the exposures presented by airport operations, BCAD purchases airport owners and operators general liability insurance coverage with an aggregate limit of \$500.0 million in coverage provided by various insurers. This program has a per occurrence deductible of \$0.025 million with a maximum loss cap of \$0.1 million for the policy period.

Storage Tank Pollution Liability - This policy is primary with a retroactive date of 12/04/2022 and offers \$1.0 million per storage tank incident, \$2.0 million aggregate for claims and remediation, and \$1.0 million aggregate for defense outside the limits, with a total aggregate of \$3,0 million.

Environmental Liability Insurance - BCAD carries an environmental liability insurance policy with coverage limits of \$10.0 million per occurrence and \$10.0 million in the aggregate. BCAD is responsible for the first \$0.1 million of each Pollution Condition or Indoor Environmental Condition and \$0.25 million for all covered locations associated with FLL under this policy. The policy sits in excess of the storage tank policy with all of the associated retroactive dates.

Cyber Liability Insurance - BCAD carries a cyber-liability policy.

National Flood Insurance Program - The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) are purchased to cover buildings that are situated in special flood hazard areas (100 year flood zone). BCAD purchases several policies with \$0.5 million limit for building and \$0.5 million contents. The deductible \$0.01 million.

Auto Physical Damage - This policy addresses the requirement to secure coverage on leased fire rescue trucks. Auto Physical Damage - \$1.25 million any one loss, \$0.995 million any one automobile. Deductible \$0.025 million for each loss, and every loss applicable to each, and every unit; maximum deductible of \$0.1 million per occurrence.

Special Events Coverage – BCAD purchased this policy with \$2.0 million General Aggregate Liability to cover visiting musicians that BCAD contract with to perform in the terminals. There are 100 performances scheduled.

For insured claims, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in the past three years.

NOTE 10 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

BCAD, as a department of the County, participates in the County’s single employer, defined benefit healthcare plan (the Plan). The plan allows its employees and their beneficiaries to continue obtaining health, dental and other insurance benefits upon retirement. The benefits of the plan conform to Florida Statutes, which are the legal authority for the plan. BCAD makes no direct contribution to the plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries pay the same group rates as are charged to BCAD for active employees. The Plan 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, 2025, the OPEB plan covered 581 active benefits eligible BCAD employees. The County, excluding BSO, had 158 retired employees who received benefit payments at September 30, 2025, whereas the number of BCAD’s retired employees is not available.

Funding Policy

BCAD makes no direct contribution to the plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries pay the same group rates as are charged to BCAD for active employees.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used represent a reasonable long term expectation of future OPEB outcomes. As a national economic and County experience change over time, the assumptions will be tested for ongoing reasonableness and, if necessary, updated.

Significant methods and assumptions by year were as follows:

	2025
Projected Salary Increases	3.50%
Source of Mortality Assumptions	Various Pub-2010 generational tables projected generationally using scale MP-2021
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	8.00% Initial - 4.50% ultimate
Discount Rate	4.90%
Projected Cash flows	Pay as you go
Municipal Bond rate	20 Year Tax Exempt General Obligation
Bond Rate Basis	AA/Aa or higher
Actuarial valuation date	10/1/2024
Measurement date	9/30/2025
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age

NOTE 10 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes to Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratio

As of September 30, 2025 the total OPEB Liability of \$1.0 million was based on an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2024 and was rolled-forward to the measurement date of September 30, 2025.

Below are the details regarding BCAD's total OPEB liability for the period from October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025 (in thousands):

Total OPEB Liability recognized at 10/1/24	\$ 926
Changes for Fiscal Year:	
Service Cost	121
Interest	47
Difference between actual and expected experience	3
Assumption changes	(38)
Benefit Payments	<u>(58)</u>
Net Change in total OPEB	<u>75</u>
Total OPEB Liability at 9/30/25	<u>\$ 1,001</u>
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 45,486
Total as a percentage of Covered employee payroll	2.20%

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total BCAD OPEB liability as of September 30, 2025 as well as what the total BCAD OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.90 %) or 1 percentage point higher (5.90 %) than the current discount rate (in thousands):

As of September 30, 2025	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Trend Rates	3.90%	4.90%	5.90%
OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 1,125</u>	<u>\$ 1,001</u>	<u>\$ 920</u>

NOTE 10 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

For the year ended September 30, 2025, the following presents for the total BCAD OPEB liability of the County, as well as what BCAD's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (7.00% to 3.50%) and 1 percentage point higher (9.00% to 5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (in thousands):

As of September 30, 2025	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase
Trend Rates	7.00% to 3.50%	8.00% to 4.50%	9.00% to 5.50%
OPEB Liability	\$ 859	\$ 1,001	\$ 1,211

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

For the year ended September 30, 2025, BCAD recognized OPEB expense of \$0.04 million. At September 30, 2025, BCAD reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for the following sources, respectively (in thousands):

As of September 30, 2025	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 188	\$ (870)
Change of assumptions or other inputs	129	(802)
Total	<u>\$ 317</u>	<u>\$ (1,672)</u>

Amounts recognized in the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2026	\$ (126)
2027	(126)
2028	(137)
2029	(137)
2030	(149)
Thereafter	(680)
	<u>\$ (1,355)</u>

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS

Eligible BCAD 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 (COLA) 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 annual comprehensive 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 Florida Retirement System 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 BCAD 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 6 years of creditable service, and employees enrolled in the Pension Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest after 8 years of creditable service. Regular Class and SMSC members initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of creditable service. Members in these classes initially enrolled in the Pension Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service. Special Risk members initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of creditable service. Members in this class initially enrolled in the Pension Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or any age after 30 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 96 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 month's DROP accumulation until DROP participation ends.

NOTE 11 – RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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.

<u>Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service</u>	<u>% Value (Per Year of Service)</u>
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, 2024 through June 30, 2025 and from July 1, 2025 through September 30, 2025, respectively, were as follows: Regular – 11.51% and 11.97%; Senior Management Service – 32.46% and 31.18%; Special Risk – 30.73% and 33.13%; and DROP participants – 19.13% and 20.02%. These employer contribution rates do not include the HIS Plan contribution rate and the administrative cost assessment. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, contributions, including employee contributions of \$0.9 million, to the Pension Plan for BCAD totaled \$4.3 million.

NOTE 11 – RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At September 30, 2025, BCAD reported liabilities of \$20.6 million, for its proportionate share of the County’s Pension Plan’s net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2025, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2025. BCAD’s proportionate share of the County’s net pension liability was based on its share of the County’s fiscal year contributions relative to the 2024-2025 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2025, the BCAD’s proportionate share was 0.0786%. The proportionate share for the BCAD at June 30, 2025 as compared to June 30, 2024 was an increase of 0.0007 percentage points.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, BCAD recognized pension expense of \$2.9 million. In addition, BCAD reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (in thousands):

As of September 30, 2025	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,606	\$ -
Change of assumptions	2,834	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan investments	-	(4,074)
Changes in proportion and differences between Pension Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	508	(103)
Pension Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,114</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,062</u>	<u>\$ (4,177)</u>

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$1.1 million for BCAD, 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, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

Years Ending September 30	
2026	\$ 4,224
2027	(648)
2028	(1,004)
2029	(801)
2030	(0)
Total	<u>\$ 1,771</u>

NOTE 11 – RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the July 1, 2025 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary Increases	3.50% average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.70% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2025 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2023. The assumptions used in the July 1, 2025 valuation were unchanged from those used in the prior valuations as of July 1, 2024.

The long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was not based on historical returns but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation*	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	3.2%	3.2%	1.1%
Fixed Income	29.0%	5.5%	5.4%	4.0%
Global Equity	45.0%	8.5%	6.9%	18.3%
Real Estate (Property)	12.0%	8.4%	7.1%	16.8%
Private Equity	11.0%	12.4%	8.8%	28.4%
Strategic Investments	2.0%	6.5%	6.1%	8.7%
	<u>100.0%</u>			
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.4%	1.5%

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

NOTE 11 – 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, 2025 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 the July 1, 2024 valuation was 6.70%.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following represents BCAD’s proportionate shares of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.70%, as well as what the proportionate shares 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, 2025	1% Decrease 5.70%	Current Discount Rate 6.70%	1% Increase 7.70%
Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$40,507	\$20,641	\$3,985

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Payables to the Pension Plan - At September 30, 2025, BCAD reported payables in the amount of \$0.3 million, for outstanding contributions to the Pension Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025.

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, 2025, 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 period from July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025, and from July 1, 2025,

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

through September 30, 2025 were 2.00% and 2.00% respectively. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriate 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, 2025, contributions to the HIS Plan for BCAD totaled \$0.9 million.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At September 30, 2025, BCAD reported liabilities of \$11.0 million, for its proportionate share of the County's HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2025, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024 and rolled forward to the measurement date. BCAD's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability was based on its share of the County's 2024-2025 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2024-2025 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2025, BCAD's proportionate share was 0.1025%, which was an increase of 0.004 percentage points from its proportionate share measured at June 30, 2024.

For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2025, BCAD recognized pension expense of \$0.4 million. In addition, BCAD reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan from the following sources (in thousands):

As of September 30, 2025	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 78	\$ (21)
Change of assumptions	116	(3,176)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan investments	-	(11)
Changes in proportion and differences between Pension Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	668	(80)
Pension Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	209	
Total	\$ 1,071	\$ (3,288)

The deferred outflows of resources as of September 30, 2025 related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$0.2 million for BCAD, 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 ended September 30, 2026.

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending September 30		
2026	\$	(513)
2027		(674)
2028		(535)
2029		(417)
2030		(287)
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	<u>(2,426)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - Actuarial valuations for the HIS plan are conducted biennially. The July 1, 2025 HIS valuation is the most recent actuarial valuation and was used to develop the liabilities as of June 30, 2025. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2025, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary Increases	3.50% average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	5.20%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2021 tables.

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2025 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2023.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at June 30, 2025 was 5.20% (an increase of 1.28% from the discount rate of 3.93% used in the previous year) with the change between the two measurement dates due to the changes in the applicable municipal bond index between the dates. 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.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following represents BCAD's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated as of September 30, 2025, using the discount rate of 5.20%, 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 (4.20%) or one percentage point higher (6.20%) than the current rate (in thousands):

As of September 30, 2025	1% Decrease 4.20%	Current Discount Rate 5.20%	1% Increase 6.20%
Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$12,399	\$10,996	\$9,818

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

Payables to the HIS Plan - At September 30, 2025, BCAD reported payables in the amount of \$67,000 for outstanding contributions to the HIS plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025.

Please refer to Required Supplementary Information Section for additional details.

C. Investment Plan

The SBA administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan. The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the defined benefit pension plan. County employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida State Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class as the Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% 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 - 8.30%, Senior Management Service Class - 9.67%.

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, 2025, 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 County.

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

The Investment Plan pension expense for BCAD totaled \$2.0 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025.

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Payables to the Investment Plan - At September 30, 2025, BCAD reported payables in the amount of \$0.1 million for outstanding contributions to the Investment Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025.

BCAD's proportionate share of the County Plans' net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as of September 30, 2025, and pension expense/adjustment for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, was allocated to BCAD based on contributions. Amounts are as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Net Pension Liabilities</u> 2025	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> 2025	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> 2025	<u>Pension Expense</u> 2025
Pension Plan	\$ (20,641)	\$ 7,063	\$ (4,179)	\$ 2,534
HIS Plan	(10,996)	1,071	(3,288)	258
Total	<u>\$ (31,637)</u>	<u>\$ 8,134</u>	<u>\$ (7,467)</u>	<u>\$ 2,792</u>

NOTE 12 - TRANSACTIONS WITH OTHER COUNTY DEPARTMENTS

BCAD reimburses the General Fund of the County for an allocated portion of certain support department costs, which include such services as management, administrative, fiscal, internal audit, legal, personnel, purchasing, computer services and information systems, and communication costs. Furthermore, BCAD is charged for the cost of services provided by the Risk Management, Building Code Services, Fleet Services and Print Shop Funds. The total cost for the above services was approximately \$24.1 million for the year ended September 30, 2025. BCAD also pays the Water and Wastewater Fund, an enterprise fund of the County, for water. The water charges for the year ended September 30, 2025, totaled approximately \$3.3 million.

BCAD contracts directly with the Broward County Sheriff's Office for security services at FLL. The cost of these services was approximately \$32.4 million for the year ended September 30, 2025.

BCAD also contracts with Broward Sheriff's Office Department of Fire Rescue for fire-rescue services at FLL. The cost of these services was approximately \$22.0 million for the year ended September 30, 2025.

The Port Everglades Fund, an enterprise fund of the County, reimburses BCAD for their allocation of maintenance costs for the landscaping on U.S. 1 at FLL. The amount invoiced for the year ended September 30, 2025, was approximately \$0.04 million. Similarly, the Public Works Department, through the General Fund of the County, reimburses BCAD for their allocation of maintenance costs for the landscaping on U.S. 1 at FLL. The reimbursements for the year ended September 30, 2025, were approximately \$0.2 million.

At September 30, 2025, there was a net payable of \$0.5 million due to other County funds.

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Tutor Perini Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood Venture v Broward County, Circuit Court Case No. 2022-CA-011403 (07) In August 2022, a lawsuit was filed by Tutor Perini Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood Venture ("TPFLHV") against the County seeking damages allegedly arising out of contract work, extras, and delays TPFLHV contends it encountered during its performance on the Terminal 4 Apron project. TPFLHV is seeking approximately \$13.0 million. The County disputes the claims asserted by TPFLHV and on July 29, 2025, County filed a counterclaim against the TPFLHV seeking

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

damages in the approximate amount of \$16.5 million associated with TPFLHV’s failure to properly and timely perform, as well as, a separate count for submitting false claims. The case is set for trial at the end of 2026.

The County will continue to vigorously defend all claims. The office of the County Attorney is of the opinion that the possible exposure resulting from the outcome of above litigation would not have a material adverse economic effect on BCAD or the County.

As of September 30, 2025, BCAD has various uncompleted construction projects in process, with commitments totaling approximately \$379.9 million. The retainage payable on these contracts totaled approximately \$15.3 million.

NOTE 14 – MAJOR CUSTOMERS

A significant portion of the BCAD’s earnings and revenues are directly or indirectly attributed to the activity of a number of major airlines operating out of FLL. BCAD’s earnings and revenues could be materially and adversely affected should any of these major airlines discontinue operations at FLL and should BCAD be unable to replace those airlines with similar activity. The level of operations is determined based upon the relative share of the enplaned passengers.

Major customers, based on number enplaned passengers, are as follows:

Passenger Enplanements	2025	
Spirit Airlines Inc	4,757,376	29.3%
JetBlue Airways Corporation	3,237,426	20.0%
Delta Air Lines Inc	2,022,272	12.5%
Southwest Airlines Co	1,513,933	9.3%
United Airlines Inc	1,230,141	7.6%
American Airlines Inc	990,994	6.1%
Allegiant Air LLC	550,879	3.4%
Air Canada	424,719	2.6%
Frontier Airlines Inc	252,651	1.6%
Silver Airways LLC	119,178	0.7%
Others	1,124,685	6.9%
Total Enplanements	16,224,254	100.0%

NOTE 15 – SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITA)

BCAD has entered into noncancellable SBITAs with various vendors for the intangible right-to-use SBITA assets. The SBITA terms included noncancellable periods per the contract plus/minus any extension options or termination options BCAD is reasonably certain to exercise. BCAD has \$11.6 million initial right-to-use SBITA assets balances, amortization of \$7.9 million for the right-to-use asset balance of \$3.7 million net of amortization as of September 30, 2025.

NOTE 15 – SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITA) (Continued)

A summary of future payments for SBITA arrangements is as follows (in thousands):

	\$ 1,549		
	124		

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Spirit Airlines filed a petition for Chapter 11 bankruptcy for the second time in a year on August 29, 2025 after emerging from the initial bankruptcy filing on March 12, 2025. On February 24, 2026 Spirit announced it reached a deal with lenders that will allow it to exit the second bankruptcy by the late spring or early summer.

NOTE 17 – IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB STATEMENT NO. 101 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, was implemented during fiscal year 2025. The new standard resulted in a restatement of October 1, 2024 beginning liability for compensated absences and net position. The adjustment to restate the beginning liability and net position are as follows:

<i>Statement of Net Position</i>	Compensated Absences Liability	Net Position
Balances September 30, 2024, as previously reported	\$ (7,618)	\$ 1,810,041
Change to implement GASB No. 101	(1,761)	(1,761)
Balances October 1, 2024, as restated	\$ (9,379)	\$ 1,808,280

NOTE 18 – GASB 102 Certain Risk Disclosures

As of September 30, 2025, Spirit Airlines Inc. was the airline carrier with the largest market share, at 29.3%, in terms of enplaned passengers at Fort Lauderdale Hollywood International Airport (FLL). The airline generated approximately 12.7% of overall operating revenue in fiscal year 2025. On August 29, 2025 the airline filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy, the second time in 10 months. On February 24, 2026 Spirit announced it reached a deal with lenders that will allow it to exit the second bankruptcy by the late spring or early summer. The Aviation Department anticipates a significant recovery of potential passenger loss or revenue contraction to be backfilled by competing carriers.

Schedule of Change in BCAD's Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years*
(in Thousands)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service Cost	\$ 121	\$ 92	\$ 89	\$ 181	\$ 178	\$ 128	\$ 102	\$ 90
Interest	47	92	85	71	70	90	86	68
Difference between actual and expected experience	3	(396)	53	(688)	(119)	266	(58)	60
Assumptions Changes	(38)	(421)	(24)	(594)	(8)	400	160	(26)
Benefits Payments.	(58)	(92)	(100)	(114)	(128)	(108)	(101)	(96)
Net Change in OPEB	75	(724)	103	(1,144)	(7)	776	189	96
Total OPEB Liability beginning	\$ 926	\$ 1,650	\$ 1,547	\$ 2,691	\$ 2,698	\$ 1,922	\$ 1,733	\$ 1,637
Total OPEB Liability ending	\$ 1,001	\$ 926	\$ 1,650	\$ 1,547	\$ 2,691	\$ 2,698	\$ 1,922	\$ 1,733
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 45,486	\$ 46,056	\$ 41,195	\$ 28,138	\$ 27,349	\$ 28,205	\$ 24,647	\$ 24,967
Total as a percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	2.20%	2.01%	4.01%	5.50%	9.84%	9.57%	6.94%	6.94%

Note: (1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30th (in thousands).

*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.

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years¹
(in Thousands)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 ²
BCAD's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.07863%	0.07794%	0.07735%	0.07668%	0.07655%	0.07209%	0.07314%	0.06695%	0.05398%	0.05222%
BCAD's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 20,641	\$ 26,344	\$ 27,361	\$ 25,099	\$ 2,408	\$ 27,258	\$ 20,570	\$ 17,105	\$ 15,968	\$ 13,186
BCAD's covered payroll	\$ 32,336	\$ 31,061	\$ 28,910	\$ 26,427	\$ 25,804	\$ 26,446	\$ 26,446	\$ 23,848	\$ 20,343	\$ 17,906
BCAD's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	63.83%	84.81%	94.64%	94.98%	9.33%	103.07%	77.78%	86.48%	78.48%	73.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.26%	83.70%	82.38%	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%

¹The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th

²Covered payroll for 2014 through 2016 was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 82.

Schedule of Contributions
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years¹
(in Thousands)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 ²
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,280	\$ 4,092	\$ 3,512	\$ 2,859	\$ 2,551	\$ 2,229	\$ 2,068	\$ 1,796	\$ 1,463	\$ 1,268
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (4,280)	\$ (4,092)	\$ (3,512)	\$ (2,859)	\$ (2,551)	\$ (2,229)	\$ (2,068)	\$ (1,796)	\$ (1,463)	\$ (1,268)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
BCAD's covered payroll	\$ 32,545	\$ 31,515	\$ 32,256	\$ 26,622	\$ 25,814	\$ 26,541	\$ 26,342	\$ 23,967	\$ 20,806	\$ 18,749
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.15%	12.98%	10.89%	10.74%	9.88%	8.40%	7.85%	7.50%	7.03%	6.76%

¹The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30th.

²Covered payroll for 2014 through 2016 was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 82.

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years¹
(in Thousands)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 ²
BCAD's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.10248%	0.09864%	0.09755%	0.09539%	0.09591%	0.09850%	0.09848%	0.08922%	0.07018%	0.06900%
BCAD's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 10,996	\$ 12,955	\$ 13,504	\$ 8,126	\$ 9,903	\$ 9,929	\$ 8,645	\$ 7,799	\$ 7,504	\$ 8,041
BCAD's covered payroll	\$ 42,676	\$ 42,737	\$ 38,733	\$ 34,801	\$ 33,929	\$ 34,177	\$ 32,912	\$ 29,820	\$ 25,059	\$ 17,906
BCAD's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	25.77%	30.31%	34.87%	23.35%	29.19%	29.05%	26.27%	26.15%	29.95%	44.91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	6.36%	4.80%	4.12%	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%

¹The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th

²Covered payroll for 2014 through 2016 was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 82.

Schedule of Contributions
Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years¹
(in Thousands)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 ²
Contractually required contribution	\$ 928	\$ 874	\$ 764	\$ 584	\$ 564	\$ 572	\$ 555	\$ 499	\$ 427	\$ 383
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (928)	\$ (874)	\$ (764)	\$ (584)	\$ (564)	\$ (572)	\$ (555)	\$ (499)	\$ (427)	\$ (383)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
BCAD's covered payroll	\$ 46,395	\$ 43,702	\$ 38,209	\$ 35,186	\$ 33,951	\$ 34,432	\$ 33,512	\$ 30,549	\$ 25,680	\$ 23,071
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.63%	1.66%	1.66%

¹The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30th.

²Covered payroll for 2014 through 2016 was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 82.

NOTE 1 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS INFORMATION

BCAD did not have planned assets accumulated in a trust. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at September 30, 2025 was increased to 4.90% from 4.06%. 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 pension liability of the Pension Plan at June 30, 2025 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 rate of return assumption used in the June 30, 2024 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 of the Plan. There was no change from the prior year in the rate of salary increases at 3.50%.

Schedule of Revenue Bond Debt Service Coverage

(in Thousands)

	<u>2025</u>
Revenues ¹	\$ 391,268
Interest income ²	10,164
Current expenses ³	<u>(301,872)</u>
Net revenues	99,560
Transfer from General Purposes & Rate Stabilization Account	<u>75,871</u>
Net revenues and transfers available for debt service	<u>\$ 175,431</u>
Debt service	
Series 2012P-1 Bonds	20,139
Series 2012P-2 Bonds	3,885
Series 2012Q-1 Bonds	21,601
Series 2012Q-2 Bonds	3,045
Series 2013A Bonds	4,630
Series 2013B Bonds	1,615
Series 2013C Bonds	5,877
Series 2015A Bonds	28,570
Series 2015B Bonds	479
Series 2015C Bonds	3,302
Series 2017 Bonds	19,350
Series 2019A Bonds	27,170
Series 2019B Bonds	5,462
Series 2019C Bonds	28,678
Passenger facility charge and grant offset	<u>(48,827)</u>
Total debt service	<u>\$ 124,976</u>
Debt service coverage	140.4%
Required debt service coverage per bond resolution	125%

¹ Revenues presented in this schedule exclude the effects of GASB 87, which reclassified certain operating revenues to non-operating revenues.

² Interest income excludes net unrealized gains on investment of \$647

³ Current expenses excludes certain non-cash operating expenses:

GASB68 Pension Adjustment	\$ 2,302
GASB75 OPEB Adjustment	\$ 72
GASB87 Lease expenses	1,710
GASB96 SBITA expenses	<u>5,510</u>
	<u>\$ 9,594</u>



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
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 Broward County Aviation Department (the BCAD), a major enterprise fund of Broward County, Florida (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the BCAD's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2026.

Our report includes emphasis-of-matter paragraphs to indicate the financial statements represent only the BCAD, a major enterprise fund of the County, and for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Purpose of This Report

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

RSM US LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
March 27, 2026