

2019 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Waste Management Enterprise Fund



An Enterprise Fund of the Department of Solid Waste Management
A Department of Miami-Dade County, Florida



2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Waste Management Enterprise Fund

An Enterprise Fund of the Department of
Solid Waste Management

A Department of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Prepared by the Accounting Division



2019

MISSION STATEMENT

“To provide our customers with exceptional waste collection, recycling and disposal services that protect, preserve and improve our environment and the quality of life in our community.”

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019

Waste Management Enterprise Fund

An Enterprise Fund of the Department of Solid Waste Management
A Department of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Table of Contents

Introductory Section (Unaudited)

Board of County Commissioners	vi
Letter of Transmittal	vii
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	xxiv
Organizational Chart	xxv

Financial Section

Independent Auditor's Report	2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	5
Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position	22
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	24
Statements of Cash Flows	25
Notes to Financial Statements	27
Required Supplementary Information	64

Supplementary Financial Section

Disposal System	
Supplemental Schedules of Net Position	70
Supplemental Schedules of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Fund Net Position	72
Waste Collection System	
Supplemental Schedules of Net Position	73
Supplemental Schedules of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Fund Net Position	75

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

I	Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Fund Net Position and Net Position — Last 10 Years	78
II	Definitions	80
III A	Disposal System — Tonnage	82
III B	Disposal System — Revenue Tons Source	86
IV A	Collection System — Tonnage by Type	90
IV B	Collection System — Tonnage by Facility	94
V	Collection System — Customer Statistics	98
VI	Revenue by Type	101
VII	Resources Recovery — Electrical Revenues	102
VIII	Home Chemical Collection Program	104
IX	Demographic and Economic Indicators	106
X	Facilities & Service Area Map	108
XI	Insurance in Force	109
XII	Debt Service Coverage & Outstanding Debt Ratio — Last 10 Years	110
XIII	Major Contracts and Agreements — Operating	112
XIV	Major Disposal Delivery Agreements	114
XV	Operating Information	116

Introductory Section

(UNAUDITED)



Carlos A. Gimenez
Mayor

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Audrey M. Edmonson
Chairwoman

Rebeca Sosa
Vice Chairwoman

Barbara J. Jordan
District 1

Jean Monestime
District 2

Audrey M. Edmonson
District 3

Sally A. Heyman
District 4

Eileen Higgins
District 5

Rebeca Sosa
District 6

Xavier L. Suarez
District 7

Daniella Levine Cava
District 8

Dennis C. Moss
District 9

Senator Javier D. Souto
District 10

Joe A. Martinez
District 11

José "Pepe" Díaz
District 12

Esteban L. Bovo, Jr.
District 13

Harvey Ruvin
Clerk of Courts

Pedro J. Garcia
Property Appraiser

Abigail Price-Williams
County Attorney

*Miami-Dade County provides equal access and equal opportunity in
employment and services and does not discriminate on the basis of disability.*

*It is the policy of Miami-Dade County to comply with all of
the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.*



Solid Waste Management
2525 NW 62nd Street • 5th Floor
Miami, Florida 33147
T 305-514-6666

miamidade.gov

March 18, 2020

The Honorable Carlos A. Gimenez
Mayor

The Honorable Chairwoman Audrey M. Edmonson and Members
Board of County Commissioners

The Honorable Harvey Ruvin
Clerk of Courts
Miami-Dade County, Florida

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (the “Report”) from the Waste Management Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County’s Department of Solid Waste Management as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 is hereby submitted. In this Report, references to the “Department of Solid Waste Management”, “DSWM”, the “Department”, “Waste Management” and “WM” represent the activities of the Waste Management Enterprise Fund only. This report is published in accordance with Florida Statutes and the resolution covering the issuance of indebtedness by the Department’s Waste Management Enterprise Fund. Pursuant to those requirements, we have issued this Report of WM presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and government auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report consists of Management’s representations concerning the finances of the Department’s Waste Management Enterprise Fund. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the Department’s management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the Department’s assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Department’s financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed their benefits, the Department’s comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Waste Management’s financial statements have been audited by RSM US LLP Certified Public Accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of WM



as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Waste Management Enterprise Fund's financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 are fairly presented for material purposes in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this Report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of WM was part of a broader, federally-mandated Single Audit of Miami-Dade County, Florida (the "County"/"Miami-Dade") designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The Standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of major federal awards. These reports are available in Miami-Dade County's separately issued Single Audit Report.

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and should be read in conjunction with it. The Department's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors in the Financial Section.

Profile of the Waste Management Enterprise Fund

The Separation of the Department of Solid Waste Management from the Public Works Department

On January 20, 2016, the Miami-Dade County

Board of County Commissioners approved and adopted fiscal year 2016 mid-year supplemental budget adjustments and amendments for various departments and funds. This mid-year supplemental budget introduced a plan to create the Department of Transportation and Public Works and the Department of Solid Waste Management and to eliminate the former Public Works and Waste Management and Transit Departments. This action was intended to consolidate the functions of Miami-Dade County government that impact the delivery of public transit and surface transportation-related services. Transportation and mobility are critical issues for this community and continue to be top priorities for the current administration. The County identified opportunities, service efficiencies and new concepts for moving residents and visitors from one place to another. This required a reorganization of functions within Miami-Dade County government. This reorganization was implemented retroactively to the period commencing on October 1, 2015. As a result, the Department of Solid Waste Management (DSWM) proceeded to separate its activities from those of Public Works with the Mosquito Control Division (formerly included in Public Works' Road, Bridge, Canal and Mosquito Control Division) remaining with DSWM. However, the Mosquito Control Division is not part of the Waste Management Enterprise Fund.

Since the reorganization, the collection and disposal activities of the Miami Dade County Department of Solid Waste Management have continued as part of the Waste Management Enterprise Fund. Waste Management's principal responsibilities may be categorized as: (1) collection, (2) transfer, (3) disposal and (4) recycling of municipal solid waste.

WM Collection primarily provides solid waste services to single-family residential units and a small number of commercial and multi-family accounts in the unincorporated portions of the County and nine municipalities including: City of Aventura, City of Doral, City of Miami Gardens, City of Sunny Isles Beach, Town of Cutler Bay, Town of Miami Lakes,

Village of Palmetto Bay, Village of Pinecrest and the City of Opa-Locka. The Department has entered into long-term interlocal agreements with 15 municipalities to provide solid waste disposal services and 9 municipalities for curbside recycling. In fiscal year 2019, the Department received waste from 16 of the 34 municipalities in the County. * See Tables IIIB and XIV.

The Department is responsible for the operation of a variety of facilities, including Resources Recovery (waste-to-energy facility), landfills, transfer stations and Neighborhood Trash and Recycling Centers (TRC). The Department is also responsible for meeting the State's countywide environmental compliance objectives, such as the State's waste recycling goal of 75 percent by 2020.

The System

The System comprises all property, real and personal now or in the future owned, leased (as lessor or lessee), operated or used by the County in providing the services of collecting, transferring, disposing and recycling of solid waste. This property includes the County's solid waste collection, transfer, disposal and recycling facilities and all improvements, including all buildings, fixtures, equipment, and contracts entered into by the County for the collection, transfer, disposal and recycling of solid waste.

The System does not include, at the option of the County, any solid waste system facility or equipment which may be acquired by the County subsequent to the date of the Original Ordinance and designated by the County as a "Separate System" on or prior to the date of acquisition.

The Department's Disposal and Collection Activities

Financial information for the disposal and collection activities is included in this report under Supplementary Financial Information. Because the Waste System includes all properties, operations and obligations of the Department, the Management's Discussion and Analysis is presented for the System as a whole.

Operations, Facilities and Regulatory Responsibilities

Operations

The residential garbage collection program provides twice-weekly garbage collection for residential units in unincorporated Miami-Dade County and the municipalities of Aventura, Cutler Bay, Doral, Miami Gardens, Miami Lakes, Opa-Locka, Palmetto Bay, Pinecrest and Sunny Isles Beach. With the exception of Aventura and Opa-Locka, the Department's express authority to collect waste in these municipalities is provided by County Ordinance 96-30.

The Department provides three types of residential waste collection service (1) Automated container service, (2) Manual container service and (3) Dumpster service. The automated container service utilizes a Department provided waste cart that works with the automated waste collection vehicle. Residents with automated service may purchase additional waste carts or request smaller containers for their use. All materials must be placed inside the containers and the lids must be closed in order to be serviced by the automated waste collection vehicle. The manual service provides for un-containerized set-out of bags or containers of waste and bundled tree limbs up to four (4) feet in length; no single item over 50 pounds. The dumpster service is utilized in multi-unit settings, such as townhomes.

The Department's residential waste collection service also includes access to any of the thirteen Trash and Recycling Centers located throughout the Waste Collection Service Area. On an annual basis, residents can also request two bulky waste pickups of up to 25 cubic yards each or one combined pick-up of 50 cubic yards.

The Department's highly visible and successful residential curbside recycling program continues to provide every-other-week single-stream collection service. During fiscal year 2019, residents recycled approximately 58,120 tons of material. Residents place all recyclable materials (both fiber and rigid containers) in one wheeled cart. This program serves approximately 354,000 households which include the unincorporat-

ed area, the nine cities in the Waste Collection Service Area and nine municipalities (served through inter-local agreements).

This activity reflects the costs of the recycling program including the acquisition cost of recycling carts, if any, and other costs such as collection (payment to contractors), administration, public education and promotional efforts. In addition to the annual calendar mailing and ongoing recycling outreach activities conducted in fiscal year 2019, the Department implemented an updated companion advertising campaign titled “Recycle Right” which implores residents to recycle only “The Simple 5”, which are bottles, cans, paper, cardboard and cartons. This was developed to simplify the message to residents and reduce contamination. To continue the effort to reduce contamination, the Enforcement Division’s Contamination Abatement Program moved from canvassing recycling routes to identify recycling carts containing incorrect materials to incorporating checking the recycling carts as a part of their regular enforcement duties.

The Department again participated as a sponsor of the Miami-Dade County Fair and Exposition. The 26-day exposition enabled the Department to showcase the ongoing “Recycle This, Not That” campaign in a 10 x 10 booth in the main corridor. More than 500,000 visitors had access to a wealth of trilingual information on proper recycling. The Department continued to participate in WE+LAB (Waste and Energy Learning and Behavior) workshops that reach residents with information about conservation, recycling, and proper home chemical disposal.

The Department provides two types of commercial waste collection service, (1) Commercial minimum collection service and (2) Commercial container service. The commercial minimum collection service includes two pick-ups per week, limited to one (1) 96 gallon waste cart per waste unit charged. The commercial container service provides for dumpster service with a varying number of pick-up and container size options.

The Department is responsible for operation and man-

agement of the County-owned solid waste disposal facilities with the exception of the Resources Recovery Facility, which is operated under a long-term agreement with Covanta Dade Renewable Energy, LLC.

Effective, efficient, and consistent code enforcement is vital for Miami-Dade County’s health, safety and welfare. The Department of Solid Waste Management’s Code Enforcement Division continues to play an important role in addressing aesthetics within our business and residential communities. The Division is comprised of waste enforcement officers, as well as administrative and clerical support staff. The Division’s responsibility is to enforce Chapter 15 of the Miami-Dade County Code (Code). Chapter 15 empowers the Division to regulate unauthorized disposal and collection of solid waste by residents, businesses and public entities, as well as ensures compliance with mandatory commercial and multi-family recycling requirements. Waste enforcement officers also serve a critical function in the Department’s bulky waste collection service by determining whether waste piles in County rights-of-way are illegally dumped or properly scheduled for pick-up. Additionally, the Division works closely with the Finance Department’s Credit and Collection Section to collect outstanding debt owed to the Department. The Division is responsible for issuing general hauler, landscaper, waste tire generator and waste tire transporter permits. The authority to issue uniform civil violation notices is contained in Chapter 8CC of the Code, which governs fee and fine schedules.

Waste enforcement officers are deployed in 34 zones throughout the Waste Collection Service Area. Each waste enforcement officer is cross trained to handle a variety of residential, commercial and waste disposal facility enforcement tasks.

The Division plays a significant role in hurricane recovery efforts. During the anticipation of Hurricane Dorian’s landfall in late August 2019, waste enforcement officers were tasked with pile identification to document debris pile location to assist the Trash Division with expediting the removal of debris. Although



Dorian diverted from South Florida, waste enforcement officers played a key role during an activation by undertaking road clearing assignments, conducting debris assessments, monitoring debris removal progress by contractors and responding to complaints. The Division is well versed and experienced in working with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to ensure that Federal procedures and directives are adhered to in accordance with established guidelines.

The Department is committed to pursuing cost-effective programs and activities that have positive environmental impacts related to the management of solid waste. A key component of the solid waste system is the Resources Recovery Facility (RRF), which provides reduction of waste in a safe, environmentally sound management of garbage and trash through both the production of renewable electricity for sale to the power grid and recovery of recyclable ferrous and non-ferrous metals.

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) regulates the environmental aspects of the RRF operation.

During fiscal year 2019, there were no incidents at the RRF resulting in issuance of a Warning Letter by the FDEP.

With respect to other Department facilities, there were no incidents resulting in enforcement actions by FDEP, by the local agency, RER, or by other environmental regulatory agencies having jurisdiction over the Department's activities and facilities during fiscal year 2019.

Significant environmental programs such as the operation of landfill gas control systems, operation of the South Dade Landfill groundwater remediation system, groundwater monitoring, wetlands monitoring, exotics control, and maintenance of the restored coastal and freshwater wetlands associated with the South Dade Landfill, Old South Dade Landfill, 58th Street Landfill and the Resources Recovery Ashfill continued in fiscal year 2019.

The Department's waste reduction and recycling programs are designed to meet the requirements of the State of Florida's Energy, Climate Change and Economic Security Act of 2008 which established a new statewide recycling goal of 75 percent by 2020. The Department continues to provide recycling programs for its residents. The Department's waste reduction programs include programs for curbside recycling collection, home chemical collection, electronics recycling, and has implemented the County's recyclable materials procurement policy that requires all County departments to use recycled and recyclable materials where feasible.

Recycling highlights include the recycling of approximately 47,600 tons of aluminum, ferrous and non-ferrous metal recovered at the Resources Recovery Facility. In addition, drop-off programs at Neighborhood Trash and Recycling Centers contributed approximately 2,200 tons.

In fiscal year 2019, the single-stream residential recycling program collected approximately 58,120 tons. The recycling stream was made up of approximately 28,500 tons of paper (including newspaper, cardboard, junk-mail and other paper), approximately 11,000 tons of aluminum, glass, plastic and steel containers and approximately 18,600 tons of other.

The Department's Home Chemical Collection (HC2) Centers are the only permanent centers in Miami-Dade County for residents to dispose of small quantities of chemical wastes typically generated by a household. These sites are dedicated to the collection of these wastes and are operated by trained personnel from the Department's Technical Services and Environmental Affairs Division. The HC2 Centers can also be operated by trained personnel from the County's current home chemical waste disposal vendor should the need arise. Materials received at the HC2 Centers are sorted according to their hazard category (flammability, toxicity, and corrosivity) and are then temporarily stored at the HC2 Centers prior to packaging, transport, and disposal by an appropriate hazardous waste disposal vendor contracted by Miami-Dade County.

During fiscal year 2019, at the HC2 Centers, Miami-Dade residents safely disposed of 296,532 pounds of chemical hazardous wastes and 470,244 pounds of latex paint. Residents also disposed of 25,220 gallons of used oil by means of the Used Oil Collection sites at three different Trash and Recycling Centers (Moody Drive, Golden Glades and Snapper Creek) and the two permanent HC2 Centers. Lastly, 1,343,381 pounds of electronic waste, such as CPUs, computer monitors, TVs, etc. (collectively termed “E-waste”), were recycled through a program conducted at eight Trash and Recycling Centers, a drop off station at the City of Homestead Solid Waste Operations yard, and the permanent HC2 Centers. (Presented in exact figures herein in order to tie to pounds reported on Table VIII).

The Department delivered trash to the County’s Resources Recovery Facility to be reduced and converted into a marketable biomass fuel. The Recyclable Trash Improvement (RTI) plant has a capacity of 240,000 tons per year. This biomass fuel product was used to power the Ridge Energy Plant, a co-generation facility in Auburndale, Florida. The annual amount of biomass fuel produced using the RTI system is contingent upon this facility’s operational needs and demand for the fuel. The Ridge Energy Plant discontinued operations in February 2019 and as a result the Resources Recovery Facility only produced approximately 2,000 tons of biomass for export during fiscal year 2019.

Department Facilities

Disposal Facilities

The active elements of the solid waste disposal system are as follows:

- Resources Recovery Facility owned by the County and operated under a Management Agreement with Covanta Dade Renewable Energy, LLC.
- Ash Landfill owned and operated by the County and located at the Resources Recovery Facility for the final disposition of ash produced by the Resources Recovery process.
- South Dade Landfill, a Class I garbage landfill owned and operated by the County.
- North Dade Landfill, a Class III trash-only landfill owned and operated by the County.

- Three regional waste transfer stations.
- Contract disposal with Waste Management, Inc. of Florida that allows for the County to dispose of garbage and trash at the Medley Landfill, the Monarch Hill Facility in Broward County, Florida, and the Okeechobee County Landfill. This contract is effective until September 30, 2035, with provision for two additional five-year mutual options for renewal. The annual waste disposal capacity available to the County under the terms of this agreement is 1.25 million tons.
- Contract disposal with Progressive Waste Solutions of Florida, Inc., DBA Waste Connections of Florida, for use of the JED Landfill in St. Cloud Florida. The contract is effective until 2025, with provision for two additional five-year mutual options for renewal. The annual waste disposal capacity available to the County under the terms of this agreement is 500,000 tons.

Landfills

The Department operates three landfills: the South Dade Landfill at 23707 SW 97 Avenue, Miami, Florida, the North Dade Landfill at 21500 NW 47 Avenue, Miami, Florida, and the Ash Landfill at 6990 NW 97 Avenue, Doral, Florida. The South Dade Landfill is permitted to accept garbage, trash and special wastes such as asbestos, sterile medical wastes, sewage sludge, shredded tires, pathological waste (dead animals), ash, and contaminated soil. The North Dade Landfill is permitted to accept only waste such as trash, yard trash, shredded tires, and construction/demolition debris. The Ash Landfill, which is located at the Resources Recovery Facility, accepts the ash from this facility.

Transfer Facilities

The County operates three regional transfer stations: (1) the Northeast Transfer Station, located at 18701 N.E. 6th Avenue; (2) the West Transfer Station, located at 2900 S.W. 72nd Avenue; and (3) the Central Transfer Station, located at 1150 N.W. 20th Street. The transfer stations are strategically located throughout the County and are referred to by location as the Northeast Transfer Station, West Transfer Station, and Central Transfer Station. The regional transfer

stations (Northeast, Central, and West) are an essential part of the County's integrated solid waste management system by increasing the efficiency of disposal of solid waste generated in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County. A portion of the solid waste generated in the County is delivered to the transfer stations by County, municipal and private collection vehicles where it is reloaded into large transfer trailers for transport to one of the County's three disposal sites or contracted private disposal facilities. The transfer stations were designed to serve several purposes within the overall System.

These include the following:

- Reduce travel distance and transport time for waste collection vehicles.
- Reduce waiting time and traffic congestion at the Department's disposal facilities.
- Allow for system operating flexibility by providing short-term storage capacity for solid waste prior to disposal.
- Enable the Department to comply with its various waste delivery obligations without directing municipal or private haulers to specific disposal facilities.

In addition to the three regional transfer stations, the Department has ongoing transfer operations at the Resources Recovery Facility, the South Dade Landfill and the North Dade Landfill for the transport of waste and waste derived by-products, such as shredded tires, rejects, non-processables, etc., in-between facilities. To reduce queuing time at The Resources Recovery Facility during peak waste delivery hours, the County uses a night shift transfer operation to transport solid waste from the Landfills and Transfer Stations to the Resources Recovery Facility, Monday through Friday, between the hours of 2:30 PM and 1:00 AM.

Waste Collection Facilities

Thirteen Trash and Recycling Centers provide authorized customers access for residential bulky waste drop-off, while the other collection facilities provide for daily coordination of garbage and trash collection route assignments throughout the waste collection service area. The collection facilities are integral to ensuring the deployment of waste collection vehicles.

Trash and Recycling Centers

- North Dade - 21500 NW 47 Avenue
- Norwood - 19901 NW 7 Avenue
- Palm Springs North - 7870 NW 178 Street
- West Little River - 1830 NW 79 Street
- Golden Glades - 140 NW 160 Street
- Sunset Kendall - 8000 SW 107 Avenue
- Snapper Creek - 2200 SW 117 Avenue
- Richmond Heights - 14050 Boggs Drive
- Chapman Field - 13600 SW 60 Avenue
- Eureka Drive - 9401 SW 184 Street
- West Perrine - 16651 SW 107 Ave
- Moody Drive - 12970 SW 268 Street
- South Miami Heights - 20800 SW 117 Court

Sites for Home Chemical Collection Centers

- Home Chemical Collection Facility – North
8831 NW 58 Street
- Home Chemical Collection Facility – South
23707 SW 97 Avenue

Collection Vehicles Staging Sites

- 3A Facility – Collection Vehicles Facility
18701 NE 6 Avenue
- 3B Facility – Collection Vehicles Facility
8000 SW 107 Avenue
- 58th Street Facility – Collection Vehicles Facility
8831 NW 58 Street
- South Dade Landfill – Also a Collection Vehicles Facility
24000 SW 97 Avenue (For 19 crews serving Area 7 in the extreme south portion of the County)

Regulatory Responsibilities

In order to serve those areas where growth is encouraged and to discourage urban sprawl, the Department plans and provides for solid waste disposal services on a countywide basis in conformance with the future land use element of the Comprehensive Development Master Plan (CDMP). The County's Solid Waste Management System, which includes County-owned solid waste disposal facilities and those operated under contract with the County for disposal, collectively maintains a solid waste disposal capacity sufficient to accommodate waste flows committed to the System through long-term interlocal agreements or contracts with municipalities and private waste haulers, and anticipated non-committed



waste flows, for a minimum of five (5) years. The County is also required by USEPA and FDEP to close and perform post closure care for its landfills in compliance with current regulations. In addition to the requirements for “capping” and closing of landfills, post closure care of a site is mandated for 30 years after closure has been approved FDEP.

During fiscal year 2019, the Department made timely submittals of all required monitoring reports to the federal, state, and local environmental regulatory agencies.

Budgetary Control

In accordance with the State of Florida Statutes the County prepares, approves, adopts and executes an annual budget for such funds as may be required by law or by sound financial practices. The Board of County Commissioners approves the Department’s annual budget for current expenses and capital outlays. The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, except no amounts are provided for depreciation, amortization and depletion. Budgets are monitored at various levels of classification details within the Department. Expenses at the fund level may not legally exceed the budgeted appropriation.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local Economy

The analysis below was compiled by the Miami-Dade County, Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources.

One year ago, in the year-end outlook for the local economy it was anticipated that there would be a diminished likelihood of improvement and a higher likelihood of softening given that fiscal year 2018 did not suffer from a negative shock as fiscal year 2017 did with Hurricane Irma, and given that the economic news was no longer a recently passed stimulative tax code overhaul but a government shutdown, uncertain international trade outlook and a possible hard Brexit on the horizon. Prospects for growth of the United States’ economy were thought to de-

celerate to 2.3 percent in calendar year 2019 from 3.1 percent in calendar year 2018 according to the Congressional Budget Office and by a slightly lesser degree by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). Economic conditions in Latin America, after underperforming expectations in 2018, were expected to improve in 2019. Forecasts for Brazil, Chile and Colombia pointed to stronger growth in 2019, while Argentina, Mexico and Venezuela were expected to perform worse than in 2018. The deceleration in the US economy coupled with the sluggish recovery of the Latin American region were expected to result in little change in trade in the Miami Customs District. Real estate and construction activity in fiscal year 2019 were expected to continue at fiscal year 2018 levels with price appreciation softening after years of brisk increases that had affected affordability for residents. Miami-Dade’s employment would continue to grow given the health of the overall economy, but at a slower pace given that both idle workers and economic resources would be harder to come by. The higher utilization rate of economic inputs coupled with a more restrictive immigration approach by the administration would lead to higher wages and ultimately exert upward pressure on prices.

This forecast of fiscal year 2019 turned out to be a fair assessment of what took place at the international, national and local levels.

At the national level fiscal year 2019 saw a deceleration in economic activity, with real gross domestic product (GDP) increasing at an annual rate of 2.4 percent, compared to an increase of 3.0 percent in the prior year. The deceleration in GDP growth was brought about by a growth in the level of investment that dropped from 5.0 percent in fiscal year 2018 to 3.6 percent in fiscal year 2019 and by a deceleration in personal consumption from 3.1 percent in fiscal year 2018 to 2.6 percent in fiscal year 2019. Alongside the deceleration in economic activity, and due in part to a drop in energy prices, inflation decreased from fiscal year 2018 2.4 percent to 1.9 percent. This pullback in the level of inflation materialized even though there

was a decrease of the headline unemployment rate of 30 basis points to 3.7 percent, the lowest level in at least 15 years.

At the County level, fiscal year 2019 closed with the lowest unemployment rate since at least fiscal year 2007 and after adding the largest number of workers to payrolls since fiscal year 2016, fiscal year 2019 ended with the highest number of employed persons ever. The residential real estate market picked up some steam after two years of moderation with permits for new residential construction increasing 16 percent over the previous year and with single-family home sales increasing by 2 percent after declining for the three prior years.

Several indicators remained flat or contracted slightly, including taxable sales, international trade, number of visitors to Miami, hotel occupancy rates and average hotel room rates, all of which rose in fiscal year 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018.

What follows is an overview of the economic conditions throughout the past year and a brief discussion about the trends associated with the area's key economic drivers.

During fiscal year 2019 nonagricultural wage and salary employment (annual average) recorded an overall gain of approximately 14,770 jobs. This was an increase of 2.1 percent, to put total employment at a record high of 1,215,100 according to non-seasonally adjusted data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. This gain in employment represented an uptick from the prior fiscal year, reversing a three-year period of deceleration. At the same time, a slower expansion of the labor force compared to the expansion of employment resulted in a decrease in the unemployment rate. The average annual unemployment rate for the year stood at 3.4 percent, compared to 3.9 percent a year earlier. Moreover, the unemployment rate for the month of September 2019 stood at 3.1 percent, 0.7 points lower than in September 2018 when it stood at 3.8 percent.

In contrast to a year prior when the growth of employment was uneven with modest drops in half of the private industrial sectors as well as in government, fiscal year 2019 saw a decrease in employment in only two sectors, retail trade down 0.4 percent and finance down 0.6 percent. Gains in all the other private industrial sectors as well as government resulted in a net overall growth of 27,600 jobs for the county. Adding the most jobs were education and health services adding 7,300 jobs, professional and business services, 6,200 jobs, trade, transportation and utilities, 4,500, construction, 3,600 jobs and leisure and hospitality, 3,500 jobs.

Traditionally, the real estate sector in Miami-Dade County is viewed as one of the most important measures of the County's economic health. In fiscal year 2019, as price appreciation moderated, single family home sales rose after contracting for three years in a row. Condominium sales increased for the second year, after a four-year decline. At the same time foreclosure filings rebounded by 13 percent after falling by almost a quarter in fiscal year 2018.

During fiscal year 2019 sales of existing single-family homes increased slightly compared to the prior fiscal year with just over 13,000 homes sold. Sales of condominiums increased 2.9 percent over the prior year with just over 14,000 units sold. Cash sales accounted for 45.5 percent of all condo sales in fiscal year 2019 down from 52.3 percent in fiscal year 2018. Much of this investor-cash activity can be attributed to the foreign-based demand for housing, especially from South America.

In terms of valuation, housing price appreciation moderated in fiscal year 2019. Median sales price for single family homes rose by 3.8 percent in fiscal year 2019, the slowest increase since fiscal year 2012. The median sales price for existing condominiums rose by 3.3 percent in fiscal year 2019, the slowest increase since fiscal year 2011. Data from the County Clerk shows new foreclosure filings increasing for the first time in seven years, from 4,802 new filings in fiscal year 2018 to 5,445 in fiscal year 2019.

Following a 3 percent drop for residential units permitted in fiscal year 2018, fiscal year 2019 displayed the largest increase in permitting activity since 2013. With an increase of 16 percent, permits were issued for the construction of 11,905 residential units, the largest number in at least a decade.

The commercial/industrial components of the real estate market experienced a slight increase in vacancy rates in fiscal year 2019 compared to the previous year. Office vacancy went up slightly to 8.8 percent, with average rent rate per square foot increasing by 6.9 percent. The retail vacancy rate increased to 4.3 percent from 3.8 percent in the prior year. Average lease rates for retail stand-alone space were up 6.0 percent year over year to \$41.24 per square foot while average lease rates in shopping centers remained virtually unchanged in fiscal year 2019 at \$33.92 per square foot. The industrial market saw an increase in vacancy rates from 3.8 percent in fiscal year 2018 to 4.0 percent in fiscal year 2019. Average lease rates for industrial space were down 8.5 percent in fiscal year 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018 to settle at \$11.95 per square foot.

Taxable sales in fiscal year 2019 stood at \$56.1 billion dollars after decreasing an inflation adjusted 0.2 percent from fiscal year 2018. After increases in every category in fiscal year 2018, taxable sales decreased in four out of six categories in fiscal year 2019, led by consumer durables with a decrease of \$347 million or 7.8 percent, followed by automobile (-\$163 million, -2.1%), consumer nondurables (-\$117 million, -0.7%) and construction (-\$42 million, -1.8%). The two categories that saw inflation adjusted increases in taxable sales were business (+\$531 million, +4.6%) and tourism (+\$46 million, +0.3%). The weakening of taxable sales was reflected in an Index of Retail Activity which after increasing by 7 points in fiscal year 2018, increased by just 3 points in fiscal year 2019 to a level of 186.

International trade and commerce are a key component of Miami-Dade's economy. Since achieving its highest level ever measured by value (\$138.0 billion

2019 inflation adjusted dollars) in fiscal year 2013, merchandise trade passing through the Miami Customs District (that includes an area broader than Miami-Dade) has fallen 16 percent to \$113.7 billion in fiscal year 2019.

In contrast to the recurring merchandise trade deficits that the United States maintains year after year, the Miami Customs District exports more than it imports resulting in a trade surplus. The surplus, after broadening for two years, narrowed in fiscal year 2019. In fiscal year 2019 exports decreased by 2.7 percent, outpacing a decrease of 2.2 percent in imports. Most of the Miami Customs District export markets are in South America, Central America, and Europe accounting for nearly 90 percent of the total. In addition, most of all U.S. imported perishables from South America, Central America, and the Caribbean pass through the Miami District.

Two of Miami-Dade County's barometers of trade activity are the freight tonnage moving through Miami International Airport ("MIA") and PortMiami ("the Seaport"). At the former, overall air freight tonnage increased 2.4 percent, after growing 5.2 percent the preceding year. At the Seaport, cargo tonnage figures were up by 8.6 percent after increasing by 3.3 percent the year before. PortMiami accounts for 88 percent of total County trade measured by weight.

The state of Florida played host to more than 130 million overnight visitors for the first time in fiscal year 2019. Miami-Dade accounted for just over 12 percent of all visitors to the state.

Visitors to the Miami area stayed essentially flat in fiscal year 2019, at a level of 16.2 million overnight visitors. A slight drop in international visitors was countered by a slight increase in domestic visitors. Consistent with the trend in overnight visitors, the Miami International Airport passenger levels stood at 45.8 million in fiscal year 2019, representing an annual increase of 1.9 percent, a slowdown from 2.7 percent in the prior year. A strong performance was recorded at PortMiami with its passenger traffic surging



ing 22 percent to 6.82 million passengers in fiscal year 2019 after a 4.7 percent increase in fiscal year 2018.

The lack of growth in overnight visitors, coupled with an increase of 4 percent in hotel room inventory translated into a slight decrease in the hotel occupancy rate from 76.8 percent in fiscal year 2018 to 75.6 percent in fiscal year 2019. This drop in the occupancy rate was coupled with a slight decrease in the average room rate from 196 dollars in fiscal year 2018 to 194 dollars in fiscal year 2019.

As mentioned in the introductory section, since fiscal year 2016 the Miami-Dade economy has displayed signs of a mature phase of the economic cycle. In such a phase, employment is high and grows at a slow pace, the unemployment rate is low and if it drops, it does so, modestly, and prices tend to start rising. Going forward, fiscal year 2020 will continue to operate under these same dynamics. The headlines that may foretell an economic slowdown have shifted from a government shutdown, uncertain international trade outlook and a possible hard Brexit on the horizon at the beginning of fiscal year 2019 to expanded international travel restrictions, the fear of a worldwide pandemic, and uncertainties related to a presidential election year at the beginning of fiscal year 2020.

Because of its location and economic trade and tourism ties, Miami-Dade's economy is influenced by developments in both the broader US and Latin American economies.

On the domestic front, the United States economy is expected to continue to slow, although it is thought to avoid a contraction and outperform other regions of the world as capital seeks safety and flows into the country. Positive developments on trade agreements with Mexico and China at the beginning of the fiscal year will contend with expanded travel restrictions by the United States and other countries as well as disruptions to supply chains caused by the outbreak of the novel coronavirus (COVID 19).

Prospects for growth of the United States' economy are thought to decelerate to 2 percent in calendar year 2020 from 2.3 percent in calendar year 2019 according to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and by a slightly lesser degree by the Congressional Budget Office.

Economic activity in Latin America, after experiencing no growth in 2019, should expand modestly in 2020. Forecasts for Brazil and Venezuela point to an uptick in 2020, while Argentina, Mexico and Chile are expected to perform worse than in 2019.

The slowdown in the US economy coupled with the sluggish recovery of the Latin American region is likely to result in little change in trade in the Miami Customs District.

Real estate and construction activity in fiscal year 2020 is expected to continue at fiscal year 2019 levels with price appreciation continuing to soften, as affordability for residents continues to weigh on the market.

Employment should continue to grow, but at a slower pace given that both idle workers and economic resources are harder to come by. The higher utilization rate of economic inputs coupled with a more restrictive immigration approach by the administration, should lead to higher wages and ultimately exert upward pressure on prices.

Evaluating all the likely developments in major areas of the economy leads to a forecast that the Miami-Dade economy appears poised to continue growing through fiscal year 2020, at a somewhat slower rate than during the previous fiscal year. The degree of expansion will depend upon the level of international tourism and trade, level of actual construction in the county, the rates of economic growth in Central and South America and the Caribbean, and the severity of the impact of the novel coronavirus (COVID19) on tourism, trade and the world economy at large.

The following paragraphs were compiled by the Department of Solid Waste Management, Budget and Fiscal Management Division.

For fiscal year 2019, the department conservatively projects steadiness in the Collection Fund revenues due to minimal customer growth, despite a \$20 fee increase approved for FY 2019-20 and signs of improvement in the local construction market which are promising over the longer term. The Waste Collection Operation's continual challenge is to deliver excellent service to its customers with minimal revenue growth and aging fleet that needs to be replaced. Therefore, the Department continues to monitor expenditures and search out and implement operating efficiencies to sustain the Collection Operations.

As a result of Hurricane Irma in September 2017, the Department undertook pre-storm hurricane protective measures and, shortly after the storm, began its hurricane recovery efforts with debris removal throughout the WCSA and along County rights-of-way, spending approximately \$160 million. Currently, the Department is pursuing Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) reimbursements to offset approximately 90 percent of the total costs and has received approximately \$95 million in FY 2018-19.

The Disposal Fund is realizing revenue growth, due primarily to economic growth reflected in the full fee revenue ton levels. The FY 2019-20 Adopted Budget includes an increase of 1.13 percent Consumer Price Index (CPI) South All Urban Consumers to the Contract Disposal Rate, from \$62.67 per ton to \$63.38 per ton. The Disposal Rate is applicable to all contracts and interlocal agreements as of October 1, 2019 and designed to align with long term Disposal revenues with Disposal expenses.

In the FY 2019-20 adopted budget, the department continues to receive two percent of the Utility Service Fee (USF), to fund remediation and other USF eligible projects. The Department anticipates slightly weaker energy revenues as a result of the lower rates in

the existing Power Purchase Agreements. Nevertheless, the Department is estimating that the Disposal Fund will more than adequately manage the coming year, while potentially facing financial challenges over the long-term.

Long-term Financial Planning

The DSWM continues to maintain long-term financing for the construction and acquisition of solid waste system assets. The FY 2019-20 Adopted Capital Budget and Multi-Year Capital Improvement Plan includes programmed expenditures for FY 2019-20 and the next five fiscal years through FY 2024-25 totaling \$160.774 million. The FY 2019-20 Adopted Budget includes approximately \$9.908 million in groundwater remediation, closure and other environmental improvement projects at the Department's facilities; \$14.429 million in other collection and disposal facility improvements, which include landfill cell construction and transfer station improvements. The multi-year capital plan includes approximately \$46.360 million for the Virginia Key municipal landfill closure grant project. These projects will be funded with both operating funds and debt proceeds as budgeted. Major capital projects programmed to commence or continue in FY 2019-20 include:

- Continue the Trash and Recycling Center Improvements.
- Continue with the 58th Street Home Chemical Collection Center and area drainage improvements.
- Continue the construction of the new West Transfer Station Scale House.
- Continue the installation of new emergency backup power generators at the South Dade and North Dade Landfills, North East Transfer Stations and 58th Street facilities.
- Continue the installation of canopies of overall scales and automatic access control gates at various disposal sites.
- Continue improvements to the South Dade Landfill to include tipping floor restoration, replacement of fire suppression systems, repairs to roof structure and electrical upgrades.

The department continues to evaluate and utilize short-term financing for heavy equipment and vehicle replacement needs. Aging vehicles spur our desire to evaluate new technology (i.e. hybrids, CNG and electric).

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Waste Management Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County's Department of Solid Waste Management for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This was the 25th consecutive year that Waste Management Enterprise Fund (under this structure and as the Department of Solid Waste Management) has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

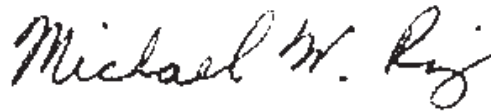
Acknowledgements

This report could not have been prepared on a timely basis without the efficiency and dedication of the Department's Accounting staff. We are grateful to all Department employees who assisted and contributed to its preparation. We thank the County's Finance Department for their assistance and support. We would also wish to thank the Mayor and the Miami-Dade County Commissioners for their continued support in enabling Waste Management Enterprise Fund to fulfill its role in delivering a highly efficient and effective countywide integrated solid waste service to the community

Respectfully submitted,



Michael Fernandez
Director DSWM



Michael W. Ruiz
Assistant Director – Administration



Raul Trabanco, CPA
Assistant Controller



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

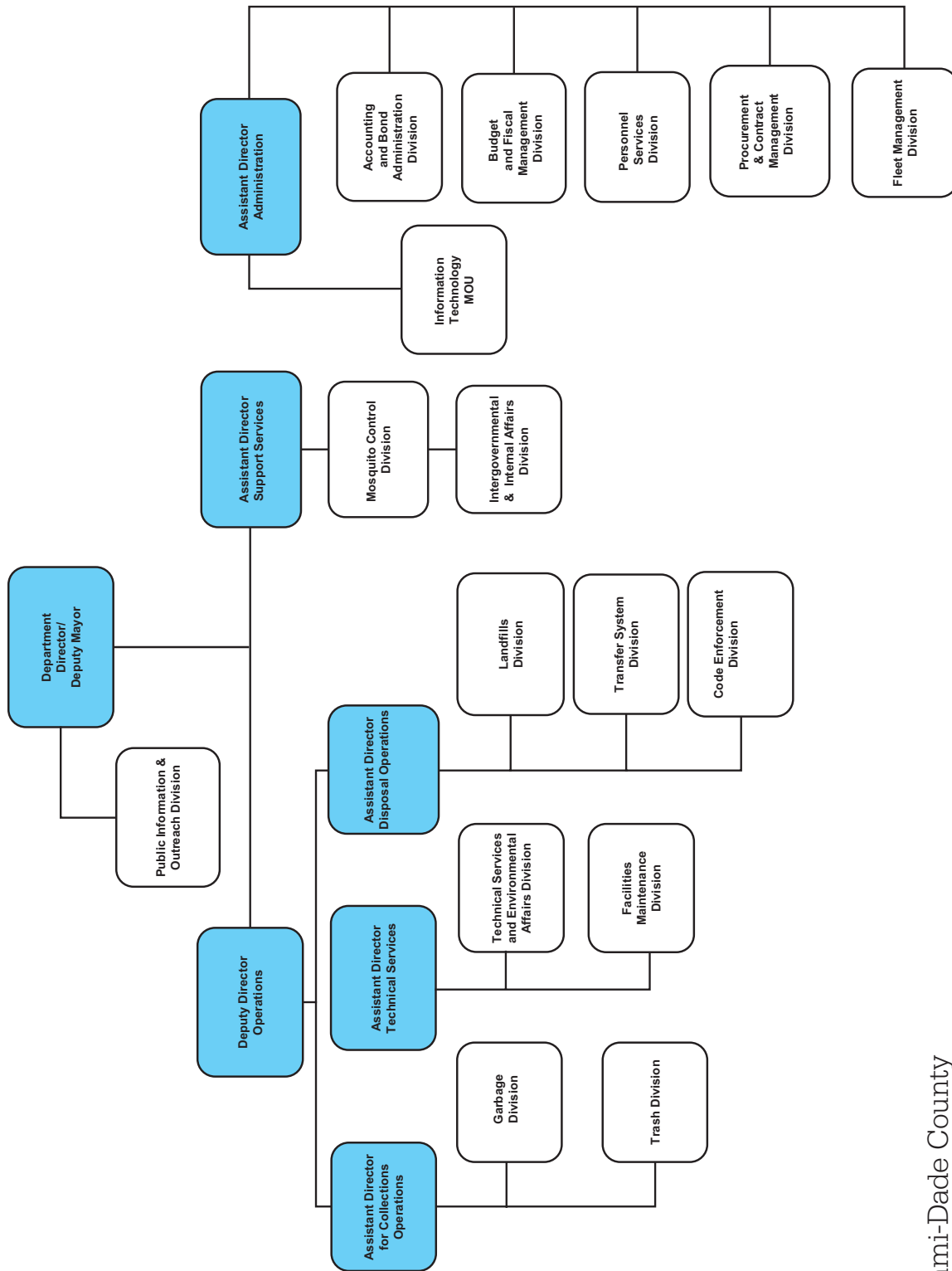
**Waste Management Enterprise Fund
Florida**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



Miami-Dade County
 Department of Solid Waste Management
 Table of Organization: FY 2019

Financial Section





RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and Chairperson and Members of the Board of County Commissioners Miami-Dade County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Waste Management Enterprise Fund of the Department of Solid Waste Management (Waste Management) of Miami-Dade County, Florida, an enterprise fund of Miami-Dade County, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Waste Management's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD
AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

RSM US LLP is the U.S. member firm of RSM International, a global network of independent audit, tax, and consulting firms. Visit rsmus.com/aboutus for more information regarding RSM US LLP and RSM International.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Waste Management Enterprise Fund of the Department of Solid Waste Management of Miami-Dade County, Florida, as of September 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Waste Management Enterprise Fund of Miami-Dade County, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Department of Solid Waste Management or Miami-Dade County, Florida as of September 30, 2019, their changes in financial position, or where applicable, their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters*Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, defined benefit retirement and pension plans and other post-employment benefits related schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Waste Management's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplementary financial section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2020 on our consideration of Waste Management's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Waste Management's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Waste Management's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Miami, Florida
March 18, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The Waste Management Enterprise Fund ("Waste Management"/ "WM") of Miami-Dade County's Department of Solid Waste Management Department (the "Department"/ "DSWM") presents the following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). References herein to the Department of Solid Waste Management, "DSWM", the "Department", and Waste Management ("WM") represent the activities of the Waste Management Enterprise Fund only. Our discussion of WM's financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The information presented in this MD&A should be considered in conjunction with the information furnished in the Letter of Transmittal included in the Introductory Section, WM's financial statements in this section and the various summaries of activities and financial performance included in the Supplemental Schedules (supplementary financial information) and the Statistical Section of this report.

Highlights

Financial Highlights

Fiscal Year 2019

- At September 30, 2019, the Department's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$296.3 million ("net position") as compared to \$147.8 million as of September 30, 2018. Of the total \$296.3 million in net position as of September 30, 2019, \$129.1 million represented net investment in capital assets; \$116.6 million was restricted for debt service, groundwater protection and reserves; the remaining balance of \$50.7 million represented net position's unrestricted portion.
- Total net position increased by \$148.5 million, reflecting total revenues in excess of total expenses for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.
- For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Department's operating revenues decreased by \$9.5 million.
- For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019:
 - Operating expenses before depreciation and closure and postclosure care costs for the inactive landfills increased \$7 million.
 - Depreciation expense increased \$6.2 million.
 - Closure and postclosure care costs for inactive landfills expense decreased to \$140 thousand.
 - Non-operating activities yielded a net non-operating revenue balance of \$145.7 million, resulting from Hurricane Irma reimbursements for expenses recognized in prior year.
 - Capital contributions decreased by \$3.1 million.
- The Department's bonds payable decreased by \$9.6 million during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Waste Management Enterprise Fund's Highlights

Fiscal Year 2019

- During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Department serviced approximately 339,530 residential units, approximately 3,650 household/commercial accounts and approximately 1,100 commercial accounts. This represents an overall increase of 0.5% over the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

- The annual fee for curbside collection remained at \$464 per household in fiscal year 2019.
- During fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, disposal equivalent revenue tons totaled approximately 1.671 million tons, a 10.6% decrease when compared to the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.
- The disposal contract tipping fee was \$62.67 per ton during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, an increase of 2.72% when compared to the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.
- During fiscal year 2019, additions to the Department's capital projects totaled approximately \$16.6 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis section is intended to serve as an introduction to the Department's financial statements with the notes thereto. The notes to the financial statements are essential for a full understanding of the information contained in the financial statements.

The Department's Financial Statements report information about the Department using accounting methods like those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the Department's activities. These financial statements include the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of both the Disposal and Collection Systems. Supplemental financial data for each of these systems is provided elsewhere in this report.

The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Department's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows providing information about the nature and amounts of resources (assets and deferred outflows) and obligations to creditors (liabilities and deferred inflows) with the difference between total assets & deferred outflows and liabilities & deferred inflows reported as net position at September 30, 2019. The increases and decreases in net position may serve as a valuable indicator of whether the financial position of the Department is improving or deteriorating over time. This statement may also provide the basis for assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Department along with its capital structure.

All the Department's revenues and expenses are reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. This statement measures the level of success by the Department's operations in fiscal year 2019. This statement may be used to evaluate the Department's profitability and credit worthiness and to determine whether the Department has successfully recovered all its costs through its user fees and other charges.

The Department's Statement of Cash Flows provides information about the Department's cash receipts and cash disbursements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. This statement reports sources, uses, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, capital and non-capital financing activities.

Financial Analysis of the Department

As previously mentioned, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position reflect information about the Department's activities, which may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Department is improving or deteriorating over time. These two statements report the net position of the Department and changes in them. The difference between assets & deferred outflows and liabilities & deferred inflows is one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Department's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. In addition, consideration must be given to non-financial factors including but not limited to population growth, economic conditions, changes in regulatory requirements and legislation.

The analysis below focuses on the Department's net position (Table I) at the end of the fiscal years 2019 and 2018 and changes in net position (Table II) during the fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

The Department's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$296.3 million, \$147.8 million at September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(THIS SECTION LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY)

A summary of the Department's statements of net position at September 30, (Table I) is shown below:

Table I

Miami-Dade County, Florida
Department of Solid Waste Management
Waste Management Enterprise Fund
Net Position

	At September 30,	
	2019	2018
	(In thousands)	
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Total Unrestricted Assets	\$ 235,684	\$ 109,236
Total Restricted Assets	17,304	14,886
Total Current Assets	252,988	124,122
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Total Restricted Assets	139,514	137,225
Total Capital Assets	189,820	167,988
Total Other Assets	1,477	1,451
Total Non-Current Assets	330,811	306,664
TOTAL ASSETS	583,799	430,786
Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,982	21,103
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	604,781	451,889
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Total Payable from Unrestricted Assets	26,246	23,875
Total Payable from Restricted Assets	17,304	14,886
Total Current Liabilities	43,550	38,761
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	259,841	258,548
TOTAL LIABILITIES	303,391	297,309
Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,071	6,809
TOTAL LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	308,462	304,118
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	129,057	105,895
Restricted	116,595	107,985
Unrestricted (deficit)	50,667	(66,109)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 296,319	\$ 147,771

See Notes to the financial statements.

Fiscal Year 2019

As of September 30, 2019, Net Investment in Capital Assets constituted 44% of the Department's net position.

The Department uses these assets such as land, buildings, construction in progress, furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment to provide services to customers; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. It should be noted that while these capital assets are reported net of related debt in Net Investment in Capital Assets, the resources required to repay this debt must be provided annually from operations, since it is unlikely the capital assets themselves will be liquidated to pay these liabilities. Net Investment in Capital Assets increased to \$129.1 million at September 30, 2019, from \$105.9 million at September 30, 2018. This increase was mainly the combined result of increases in the balance for capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), and lower balances in bond payables, partially offset by increases in capital lease payables and reduced balances in restricted cash and investments related to capital assets. The balances related to debt have been applied to the figures representing both Net Investment in Capital Assets and Restricted Net Position (for debt service and landfill closure grants). Additional information concerning the Department's capital assets and long-term debt can be found in Notes 3 and 4 to the financial statements.

An additional portion of the Department's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted Net Position increased to approximately \$116.6 million at September 30, 2019, from \$108 million at September 30, 2018. This increase was principally due to higher balances in ground water protection and debt service. The balances in rate stabilization also experienced slight increases of \$349 thousand and \$384 thousand respectively. Additional information concerning the Department's restricted assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

The remaining balance of \$50.7 million represents the unrestricted portion of net position at September 30, 2019, an increase of \$116.8 million from (\$66.1) million in fiscal year 2018. This increase reflects the impact of Hurricane Irma expenses reimbursed as compared to fiscal year 2018 where the Department had not been reimbursed. After a significant portion Hurricane Irma expenses were reimbursed during fiscal year 2019 the unrestricted net position reached a balance aligned with the historical range. The unrestricted portion of net position generally represents balances, which may be used to meet the Department's obligations to customers, employees and creditors. These balances in unrestricted net position also reflected the impact of the Department's ongoing recognition of the liability for closure and postclosure care costs totaling \$83.5 million and \$80.4 million as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Additional information concerning the Department's liability for closure and postclosure care costs can be found in Note 10 to the financial statements.

(THIS SECTION LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY)

Changes in the Department's net position can be established upon review of the summary of the Department's statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the fiscal years ended September 30, (Table II) shown below:

TABLE II

Miami-Dade County, Florida
Department of Solid Waste Management
Waste Management Enterprise Fund

Changes In Net Position

	For Fiscal Years Ended September 30,	
	2019	2018
	<i>(In thousands)</i>	
Operating revenues		
Solid waste disposal services	\$ 62,410	\$ 74,697
Solid waste collection services	158,703	157,373
Utility service fees	17,679	18,924
Electricity sales	10,400	10,043
Other operating revenues	20,487	18,153
Total operating revenues	269,679	279,190
Interest income	6,437	3,408
Total Revenues	276,116	282,598
Operating expenses excluding depreciation and closure & postclosure care costs for inactive landfills	249,475	242,462
Depreciation	17,686	11,492
Closure & postclosure care costs (recovery) for inactive landfills	140	217
Interest expense	3,301	961
Closure grant	2,111	339
Other non-operating expense, net	(144,693)	140,926
Total Expenses	128,020	396,397
Excess before Capital Contributions	148,096	(113,799)
Capital Contributions	452	3,542
Changes in Net Position	148,548	(110,257)
Total Net Position, beginning of the year (*as restated)	147,771	258,028 (1)
Total Net Position, end of the year (*as restated)	\$ 296,319	\$ 147,771

(1) Beginning balance -FY2018 , 10/1/2017 was restated = \$258,028 -
See Notes to the financial statements.

The net position increased \$148.5 million in fiscal year 2019 as compared to a decrease of \$129.2 million in fiscal year 2018.

Historically, operating revenues generated by the System have included solid waste disposal services revenues, solid waste collection services revenues, utility service fees, electrical revenues from the Resources Recovery Facility and other operating revenues. Other Operating Revenues include disposal facility fees, office rental income, parking facilities revenue, code enforcement fines, permit fees, and other miscellaneous income.

Fiscal Year 2019

Operating revenues decreased by \$9.5 million from \$279.2 million in fiscal year 2018 to \$269.7 million in fiscal year 2019 reflecting the combined effects of lower balances in Disposal Services Revenues and Utility Service Fee Revenues, partially offset by higher balances in Collection Services, Electricity Sales and Other Operating Revenues.

Disposal Services Revenues decreased from \$74.7 million in fiscal year 2018 to \$62.4 million in fiscal year 2019. This decrease reflected the effects of lower equivalent revenue tons received by the Disposal System in fiscal year 2019. Equivalent revenue tons decreased to 1.670 million tons in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, from 1.870 million tons in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Disposal tipping fees increased from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 from \$61.01 per ton to \$62.67 per ton for contractual customers, while increasing from \$89.38 per ton to \$91.80 per ton for non-contractual customers and from \$13.33 per ton to \$13.69 per ton for the additional fee paid by those customers utilizing the Department's transfer stations.

Solid Waste Collection Services Revenues increased by \$1.3 million to \$158.7 million in fiscal year 2019 from \$157.4 million in fiscal year 2018. This increase reflected the effects of a slightly higher number of household units in fiscal year 2019. Collection services revenues are derived primarily from the curbside collection of garbage and trash. Fees for collection services remained at \$464 per household in fiscal year 2019 for residential curbside collection and at \$358 per unit in fiscal year 2019 for residential container service per household. The rollaway service waste fees remained the same ranging from \$236.11 to \$956.39 depending on ownership, frequency of service and container size. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Department serviced approximately 339,530 residential (household) units, approximately 3,650 household/commercial accounts and approximately 1,100 commercial accounts as compared to approximately 337,750 residential (household) units, approximately 3,750 household/commercial accounts and approximately 1,000 commercial accounts during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Electricity Sales increased \$357 thousand to \$10.4 million in fiscal year 2019 from \$10 million in fiscal year 2018. The slight increase in fiscal year 2019 reflected the impact of higher electricity sales with Florida Power and Light, Homestead and Rainbow Energy partially offset by lower sales to Duke Energy. Electrical revenues are generated pursuant to arrangements for the sale of electricity generated at the Resources Recovery Facility. These revenues, net of costs to FP&L for services in connection with transmission, interconnection and other, are shared equally with the Facility's Operator.

Other Operating Revenues reflected an increase of \$2.3 million to \$20.5 million in fiscal year 2019 from \$18.2 million in fiscal year 2018. Other Operating Revenues include Disposal Facility Fee Revenues, office rental income, parking lot revenue, landfill gas revenue, code enforcement fines, land lease revenue permit fees and other miscellaneous. This increase in fiscal year 2019 principally resulted from higher Disposal Facility Fee Revenues (net of discount) combined with land lease revenues, rental income & parking lot revenues and landfill gas revenue,

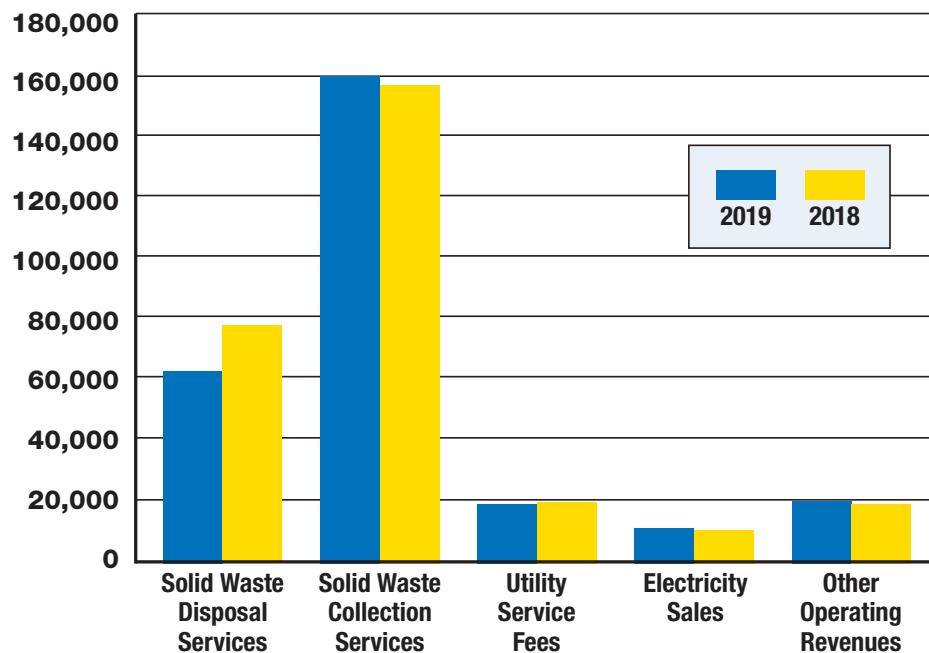
partially offset by lower miscellaneous revenue, code enforcement fines, and landscaper permits revenue.

Utility Service Fee Revenues reflected a \$1.2 million decrease from \$18.9 million in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 to \$17.7 million in fiscal year 2019. The decline is consistent with the reduction in the distribution to the Department of this fee. The utility service fee is a fee assessed Countywide on water and wastewater bills. It is intended to provide a stable source of funding for groundwater protection activities related to the landfills in the System. These activities include, but are not limited to, ground water remediation, landfill closure and related 30 years postclosure care. In fiscal year 2015, the County increased the existing utility service fee collected on water and wastewater bills from 7.5% to 8.0%, increasing the Department's share from 3.5% to 4%. However, the distribution to the Department was reduced to 2% in the fiscal year 2018 approved budget.

The following chart shows a comparison of operating revenues by source for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2019 and 2018.

Operating Revenues

(Dollar Amount in Thousands)



Fiscal Year 2019

Operating expenses prior to depreciation expense and closure and postclosure care costs for inactive landfills increased \$7 million from \$242.5 million in fiscal year 2018 to \$249.5 million in fiscal year 2019.

A summary of the Department's Operating Expenses Prior to Depreciation Expense and Closure & Postclosure Care Costs for Inactive Landfills for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, is as follows (Table III):

TABLE III

Miami-Dade County, Florida
Department of Solid Waste Management

Summary of Operating Expenses Prior to Depreciation Expense and Closure & Postclosure Care for Inactive Landfills

*for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, indicating the amount of change
in Fiscal Year 2019 as compared to Fiscal Year 2018*

Operating Expenses Prior to Depreciation Expense and Closure & Postclosure Care for Inactive Landfills	2019	2018	Increase/ (Decrease)
	<i>(In thousands)</i>		
Landfill & disposal operations, including change in closure & postclosure care cost estimates for active landfills	\$ 31,891	\$ 30,290	\$ 1,601
Waste-to-energy	62,385	60,348	2,037
Transfer operations	28,436	29,136	(700)
Garbage collection	43,766	45,964	(2,198)
Trash collection	24,959	21,067	3,892
Recycling	9,612	9,210	402
Litter control	1,080	874	206
Facility maintenance	2,743	3,254	(511)
Enforcement and environmental compliance	7,829	7,153	676
General and administrative	36,774	35,166	1,608
Total	\$ 249,475	\$ 242,462	\$ 7,013

This \$7 million increase in operating expenses reflected higher balances in the following segments: Landfill and Disposal Operations, Waste-to-Energy, Trash Collection, General Administration, Enforcement and Environmental, Recycling and Litter Control. These were partially offset by declines in the operating costs for Transfer Operations, Garbage Collection and Facility Maintenance.

The increase in Landfill and Disposal Operations expenses from \$30.3 million in fiscal year 2018 to \$31.9 million in fiscal year 2019 primarily resulted from higher amortization for the active landfills closure and postclosure care combined with higher contractual services in fiscal year 2019.

Waste to Energy expenses increased from \$60.3 million in fiscal year 2018 to \$62.4 million in fiscal year 2019. This increase resulted from higher contractual services.

Recycling costs increased from \$9.2 million in fiscal year 2018 to \$9.6 million in fiscal year 2019. This increase resulted from higher contractual services.

Trash collection expenses increased from \$21.1 million in fiscal year 2018 to \$25 million in fiscal year 2019. This increase resulted from higher balances in charges for county services and personnel costs.

Litter control reflected an increase from \$874 thousand in fiscal year 2018 to \$1.1 million in fiscal year 2019, resulting from higher personnel costs and contractual services.

Enforcement & Environmental Compliance expenses increased from \$7.2 million in fiscal year 2018 to \$7.8 million in fiscal year 2019. This increase resulted from higher balances in charges for county services, other contractual services, and personnel costs.

General & Administrative expenses increased from \$35.2 million in fiscal year 2018 to \$36.8 million in fiscal year 2019. This increase resulted from higher balances in charges for county services, insurance, and personnel costs.

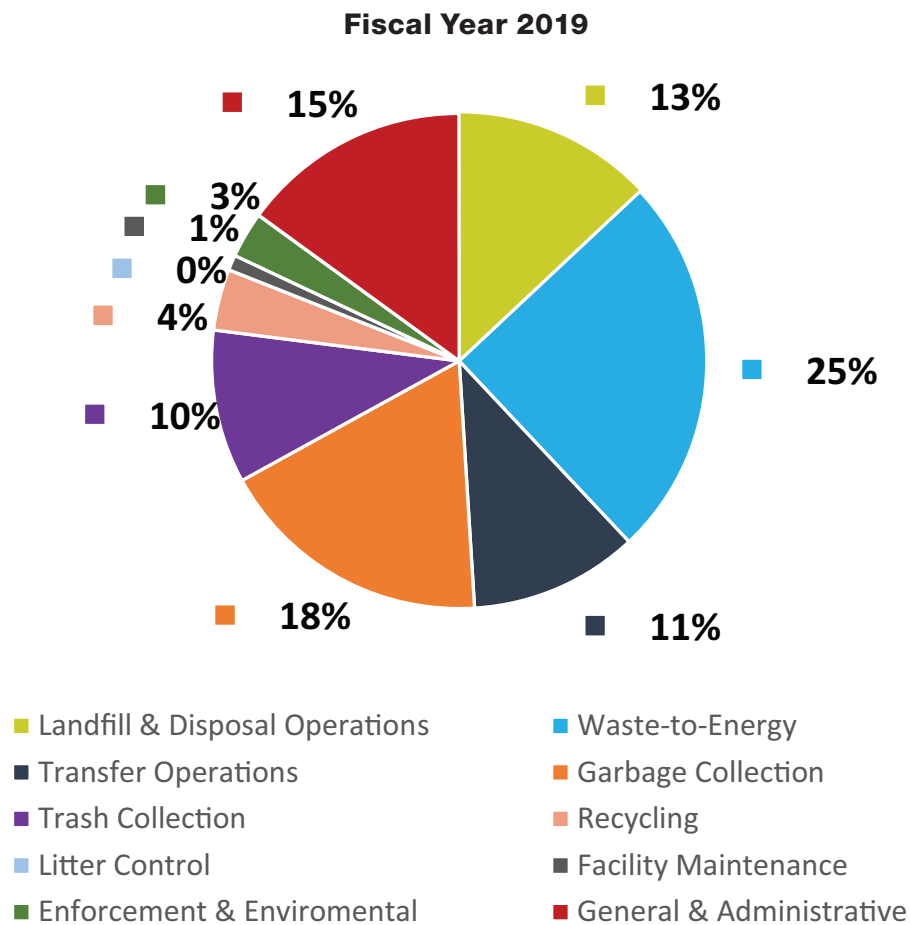
The increases in fiscal year 2019 when compared to fiscal year 2018, were partially offset by decreases in Transfer Operations, Garbage Collection and Facility Maintenance. The most significant decrease was reflected in Garbage Collection (\$2.2 million resulting from lower balances in charges for county services). This change combined with minor decreases in Transfer Operations (\$700 thousand) and Facility Maintenance (\$511 thousand) in fiscal year 2019 as compared to fiscal year 2018.

(THIS SECTION LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY)

The following chart shows operating expenses before depreciation and costs for closure and postclosure care for inactive landfills for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Operating Expenses Before Depreciation and Closure and Postclosure Care Costs for Inactive Landfills

(As a Percentage of Total)



Depreciation expense increased \$6.2 million from \$11.5 million in fiscal year 2018 to \$17.7 million in fiscal year 2019. The increase was primarily connected to three items: (1) additions to depreciable automotive assets due to the fleet replacement plan in progress, (2) completion of projects which initiated depreciation in 2019, (3) reclassification of balances in accumulated depreciation.

Additional information concerning the Department's depreciation policy can be found in Note 1 of the financial statements and additional information concerning the Department's property, plant and equipment can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Changes in estimates for closure and postclosure care for inactive landfills in fiscal year 2019 resulted in \$140 thousand expense as compared to \$217 thousand expense in fiscal year 2018. This component includes expenses associated with the closure and postclosure care of the Main Landfill at N. W. 58th Street (Main), the assumption of responsibility for - closure enhancements to Taylor Park, Olinda Park, the closure and postclosure care of the Old South Dade Landfill site (OSD) and the Ojus Landfill (Ojus). OSD and Ojus underwent closure enhancements. The \$140 thousand expense during fiscal year 2019 reflected the recognition of \$781 thousand expense for OSD partially offset by (\$641) thousand credit to expense (recovery) for Main Landfill as compared to the \$217 thousand expense during fiscal year 2018 which reflected the recognition of \$752 thousand expense for Olinda Park closure partially offset by (\$272) thousand credit to expense (recovery) for Main Landfill and (\$263) thousand credit to expense (recovery) for OSD. There were no expenses recognized in connection with Ojus and Olinda Park in fiscal year 2019. Changes in estimates result from the Department's postclosure care experience. Additional information concerning the Department's closure and postclosure care costs for inactive landfills can be found in Note 10 to the financial statements.

Non-operating expenses net of revenues in fiscal year 2019 totaled (\$145.7) million in net revenue as compared to \$138.8 million in net expense in fiscal year 2018. The \$284.5 million change resulted from the timing of Hurricane Irma expenses reimbursements. The greatest volume of expenses related to Hurricane Irma were incurred during fiscal year 2018 while the greatest volume of reimbursements took place in fiscal year 2019. This timing difference generated a year of high non-operating expenses (2018) and a subsequent year of high non-operating revenues (2019).

Fiscal Year 2019

Capital Contributions

During fiscal year 2019, Waste Management received \$452 thousand in capital contributions as compared to \$3.5 million received in fiscal year 2018. These capital contributions represent funding for the South Dade Landfill Cell 5 construction from the County's General Obligation Bonds.

Capital Assets And Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Fiscal Year 2019

As of September 30, 2019, the Department had approximately \$189.8 million invested in capital assets including landfills, the Resources Recovery Facility, transfer stations, Trash and Recycling Centers (T&R Centers), construction in progress, furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment. This amount represented an increase of approximately \$21.8 million from \$168 million at September 30, 2018.

This increase reflected the effects of asset additions partially offset by the sales and the write-off of assets combined with the effect of additions to accumulated depreciation, in fiscal year 2019. During fiscal year 2019, the Internal Services Department approved the write-off of these assets which had remained un-located (and as such reported to the police department) for more than two fiscal years.

Major capital assets activity during fiscal year 2019 included the following:

- Projects continued in connection with Collection Facility Improvements, T&R Centers Improvements, West and Southwest T&R Center, 58 Street Guardhouse & Drainage Improvements, Central Transfer Station Compactor-Phase II, Environmental Improvements, Landfill Gas Management System, Disposal Facility Back-up Generator, Disposal Facilities Improvements, Disposal Scalehouse Expansion Project, North Dade Landfill Gas Extraction Phase 2, Northeast Transfer Station - Surge Pit Tipping Floor Roof, miscellaneous projects at the Resources Recovery Facility, Replacement of Scales at Disposal Facilities, South Dade Ground Water Trench, South Dade Landfill Cell 4 Gas Extraction, South Dade Landfill Cell 5 Construction, South Dade Landfill Expansion/Improvement, South Dade Transfer Station Improvements and West Transfer Station - Tipping Floor. During fiscal year 2019 projects in relation to the Collection 3A New Facility Building and Northeast Transfer Station – 3A New Facility were completed. The projects listed herein exclude the closure projects discussed below.
- It should be noted that while included in the Department's capital budget, closure projects, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, are not capitalized upon completion; therefore, certain costs of closure projects incurred in fiscal year 2019 have been excluded from property, plant and equipment in the summary table below.

During fiscal year 2019, the Department contributed approximately \$886 thousand to these closure projects. Additional information concerning the Department's closure and postclosure care costs for active and inactive landfills can be found in Note 10 to the financial statements.

- Capital project additions during fiscal year 2019 totaled approximately \$16.6 million.

During fiscal year 2019, no event or change in circumstance occurred resulting in the unexpected significant decline in the service utility (impairment) of the Department's capital assets.

(THIS SECTION LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY)

The following table (Table IV) summarizes the Department's capital assets and accumulated depreciation at September 30.

TABLE IV

Miami-Dade County, Florida
Department of Solid Waste Management
Waste Management Enterprise Fund

Capital Assets and Accumulated Depreciation

	At September 30,	
	2019	2018
	(In thousands)	
Buildings and improvements	\$ 501,968	\$ 497,886
Machinery and equipment	218,443	213,459
Capital Assets, depreciable	720,411	711,345
Accumulated depreciation	(627,255)	(619,639)
Land	31,414	22,647
Construction in progress	65,250	53,635
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 189,820	\$ 167,988

Additional information concerning the changes in the Department's capital assets can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt

Fiscal Year 2019

At September 30, 2019, the Department had approximately \$59 million in bonds payable outstanding, as compared to approximately \$68.6 million in bonds payable outstanding at September 30, 2018. The \$59 million and \$68.6 million in bonds payable at September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2018, respectively, are secured by a prior lien upon a pledge of the Pledged Revenues of the System (that is, Net Operating Revenues (NOR), defined by the bond documents as operating revenues reduced by operating expenses). Pursuant to the bond rate covenant, the Department is required to meet debt service coverage of 120%. That is, Net Operating Revenues in each fiscal year must equal or exceed 120% of the annual principal and interest requirements on the bonds.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Department's debt service coverage equaled 223%, as compared to 338% in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This decrease in coverage is attributed to the combined effects in fiscal year 2019 of lower NOR resulting from lower operating revenues and higher operating expenses partially offset by higher interest income combined with a lower debt service requirement.

The bond rate covenant permits the Net Operating Revenues in each fiscal year to be adjusted by adding amounts on deposit in the Rate Stabilization Fund as of the end of the immediately preceding fiscal year, in an amount not to exceed 20% of Net Operating Revenues. For fiscal year 2019, the calculation of debt service

coverage resulting in 223% excluded adjustments to Net Operating Revenues from the Rate Stabilization Fund. With adjustment from the Rate Stabilization the debt service coverage calculation increased to 291%.

On November 17, 2017, Fitch Ratings affirmed its 'A+' rating for the outstanding Solid Waste Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015. The Outlook was rated Stable.

Previous ratings were as follows:

During November 2015, the Department updated its bond ratings with two major rating agencies in connection with the issuance of the Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015.

DSWM received the following ratings:

- On November 17, 2015, Standard & Poor's Ratings Services raised the rating on the Solid Waste System Revenue Bonds, Series 1998, 2001 and 2005 (the outstanding bonds anticipated to be refunded) from 'A+' to 'AA-.
- At the same time, Standard & Poor's assigned its 'AA-' rating to the Solid Waste Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015.
- On November 20, 2015, Fitch Ratings affirmed its 'A+' rating (affirmed on August 28, 2014) on the Solid Waste System Revenue Bonds, Series 1998, 2001 and 2005 (the outstanding bonds anticipated to be refunded).
- At the same time, Fitch assigned an 'A+' rating to the Solid Waste Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015.

(THIS SECTION LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY)

The summary of the Department's debt obligations at September 30, (Table V) is shown below:

TABLE V

Miami-Dade County, Florida
Department of Solid Waste Management
Waste Management Enterprise Fund

Summary of the Department's Debt Obligations

September 30, 2019
(In thousands)

	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rates
Revenue Refunding Bonds	\$ 59,038 (1)	3.00-5.00%
Total	<u>\$ 59,038</u>	

(1) Reflects the effects of refunding of Series 1998, 2001 and 2005 by Series 2015.

September 30, 2018
(In thousands)

	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rates
Revenue Refunding Bonds	\$ 68,616 (1)	3.00-5.00%
Total	<u>\$ 68,616</u>	

(1) Reflects the effects of refunding of Series 1998, 2001 and 2005 by Series 2015.

Additional information concerning the WM's outstanding long-term debt and coverage calculations can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements and Table XII of the Statistical Section of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- Miami-Dade County's population increased in fiscal year 2019 by 1.2% as reported by the Planning Division's Research Section of Miami-Dade County's Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources.
- During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 the average annual number of household (residential) units, household/commercial accounts and commercial accounts serviced by the Department increased 0.5%. During the previous two fiscal years the average annual number of household units, household/commercial accounts and commercial accounts increased 1.00% and 1.19% (for fiscal year 2018 and fiscal year 2017, respectively). Information concerning the Department's average annual number of household units, household/commercial accounts and commercial accounts can be found in Table V of the Statistical Information Section of this report.

- The numbers of disposal equivalent revenue tons were 1.671, 1.870 and 1.675 million for fiscal years 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Information concerning the Department's disposal equivalent revenue tons can be found in Table III A of the Statistical Information Section of this report.

All these factors were considered in the preparation of the Department's budget for fiscal year 2020.

The Adopted Budget for fiscal year 2020 includes:

- A disposal contract tipping fee of \$63.38 per ton. This \$0.71 increase over fiscal year 2019 reflects the increase in the consumer price index (CPI) stipulated for this fee.
- The distribution to the Department for its share of the Utility Service Fee remains at 2%.
- The annual fee for curbside collection increased to \$484 per household. The increase was made effective via a non-ad valorem assessment of \$20 approved by the Board of County Commissioners with the purpose of maintaining the current level of services.
- The balance in the Disposal Fund's Rate Stabilization Reserves was \$21 million as of September 30, 2019. The Adopted Budget for fiscal year 2020 does not anticipate the use of funds from Rate Stabilization.

Request For Information

This financial report is designed to provide customers, creditors and other interested parties with a general overview of the Department's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed in writing to the Controller, Department of Solid Waste Management, 2525 NW 62 Street, 5th Floor, Miami, Florida 33147.

(THIS SECTION LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY)

Waste Management Enterprise Fund
An Enterprise Fund of the Department of Solid Waste Management
A Department of Miami-Dade County, Florida
Statement of Net Position

	September 30,
	2019
	<i>(In thousands)</i>
Assets	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 65,340
Investments	159,944
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$101	10,317
Due from other governments, net of allowance of \$121	83
Total Unrestricted Current Assets	235,684
Current Restricted Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	7,698
Investments	1,564
Accounts receivable	8,042
Total Restricted Current Assets	17,304
Total Current Assets	252,988
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Restricted Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	42,686
Investments	96,828
Total Restricted Non-Current Assets	139,514
Capital Assets	
Land	31,414
Construction in progress	65,250
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation	29,420
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment, net of depreciation	63,736
Total Capital Assets, net	189,820
Other Assets	
Other	1,477
Total Other Assets	1,477
Total Non-Current Assets	330,811
Total Assets	583,799
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension related	18,100
Postemployment Benefits	2,882
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,982
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 604,781

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

	September 30,
	2019
	<i>(In thousands)</i>
Liabilities	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payable from Unrestricted Assets	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 16,717
Due to other County funds	2,451
Due to other governments	1,495
Compensated absences	3,833
Other current liabilities	634
Liability for closure and postclosure care costs	1,116
Total Payable from Unrestricted Assets	26,246
Payable from Restricted Assets	
Accounts payable	23
Accrued interest payable	1,703
Bonds payable	9,320
Capital lease obligation	6,258
Total Payable from Restricted Assets	17,304
Total Current Liabilities	43,550
Long-Term Liabilities	
Long-term portion of bonds payable, net of unamortized premiums and discounts	49,718
Capital lease obligation	33,516
Liability for closure & postclosure care costs	82,397
Compensated absences	14,178
Other long-term liabilities	34
Pension related	56,522
Postemployment benefits	23,476
Total Long-Term Liabilities	259,841
Total Liabilities	303,391
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred gain on refunding	448
Pension related	3,666
Postemployment Benefits	957
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,071
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	308,462
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	129,057
Restricted for:	
Debt service	12,543
Groundwater protection	40,284
Rate stabilization	21,035
Operating reserve	40,344
Bond reserve	2,389
Total Restricted	116,595
Unrestricted	50,667
Total Net Position	\$ 296,319

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Waste Management Enterprise Fund
An Enterprise Fund of the Department of Solid Waste Management
A Department of Miami-Dade County, Florida
**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in
Fund Net Position**

	For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019
	<i>(In thousands)</i>
Operating Revenues	
Solid waste disposal services	\$ 62,410
Solid waste collection services	158,703
Utility service fees	17,679
Electricity sales	10,400
Other operating revenues	20,487
Total Operating Revenues	269,679
Operating Expenses	
Landfill & disposal operations, including change in closure & postclosure care cost estimates for active landfills	31,891
Waste-to-energy	62,385
Transfer operations	28,436
Garbage collection	43,766
Trash collection	24,959
Recycling	9,612
Litter control	1,080
Facility maintenance	2,743
Enforcement and environmental compliance	7,829
General and administrative	36,774
Subtotal	249,475
Depreciation	17,686
Closure & Postclosure Care Costs (Recovery) for Inactive Landfills	140
Total Operating Expenses	267,301
Operating Income	2,378
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest income	6,437
Interest expense	(3,301)
Closure grants	(2,111)
Other Income (expense), net:	
Hurricane related grant revenue	143,387
Other	1,306
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses), Net	145,718
Capital Contributions	452
Changes in Net Position	148,548
Total Net Position, beginning of the year	147,771
Total Net Position, end of the year	\$ 296,319

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Waste Management Enterprise Fund
 An Enterprise Fund of the Department of Solid Waste Management
 A Department of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Statement of Cash Flows

	For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019
	<i>(In thousands)</i>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	
Cash received from fees and charges	\$ 268,342
Cash paid to suppliers	(154,381)
Cash paid for closure and long-term care costs	(402)
Cash paid to employees for services	(84,627)
Cash received from non-operating hurricane related expenses	142,069
Net cash used by operating activities	171,001
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Proceeds from equipment lease payable	8,551
Principal payments on bonds payable and loans payable	(13,165)
Interest paid	(3,267)
Cost of issuance paid	(10)
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment	743
Capital contribution for the construction of capital assets	452
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(40,280)
Landfill closure grant expenses	(631)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(47,607)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:	
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments	181,429
Purchases of investments	(258,336)
Interest earned on investments	6,437
Net cash provided by investing activities	(70,470)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	52,924
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	62,800
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 115,724
Classified As:	
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 65,340
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	50,384
Total	\$ 115,724

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Waste Management Enterprise Fund
An Enterprise Fund of the Department of Solid Waste Management
A Department of Miami-Dade County, Florida

Statement of Cash Flows

**For the Fiscal Year
Ended
September 30, 2019**

(In thousands)

**Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:**

Operating income	\$ 2,378
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	17,686
Change due to non-operating hurricane activities	142,069
Change in closure and postclosure care liability	4,090
(Increase) in assets:	
Accounts receivable	(1,321)
Due from other governments	(3)
Other assets	(26)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows:	
Accounts payable & accrued expenses excluding payables not related to operating activities	2,499
Compensated absences	101
Other current liabilities	(9)
Due to other County funds	100
Due to other governments	(195)
Liability for closure and postclosure costs (disbursements)	(402)
Other long-term liabilities	(4)
Total OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(47)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	4,085
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ 171,001

Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

The fair value of investments decreased by approximately \$20 thousand in fiscal year 2019.

The accounts payable balance included \$3.9 million in capital assets payable as of September 30, 2019.

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

1. General and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity – On January 20, 2016, the Miami-Dade County Board of County Commissioners approved and adopted fiscal year 2016 mid-year supplemental budget adjustments and amendments for various departments and funds. This mid-year supplemental budget introduced a plan to create the Department of Transportation and Public Works and the Department of Solid Waste Management and to eliminate the former Public Works and Waste Management and Transit departments. This action was intended to consolidate the functions of Miami-Dade County government that impact the delivery of public transit and surface transportation-related services. This reorganization was implemented retroactively to the period commencing on October 1, 2015. As a result, the Department of Solid Waste Management (the “Department”/”DSWM”) proceeded to separate its activities from those of Public Works with the Mosquito Control Division (formerly included in Public Works’ Road, Bridge, Canal and Mosquito Control Division) remaining with DSWM. However, the Mosquito Control Division is not part of the Waste Management Enterprise Fund.

Since the reorganization, the collection and disposal activities of the Miami Dade County Department of Solid Waste Management have continued as part of the Waste Management Enterprise Fund (“Waste Management”/”WM”).

The Department provides solid waste collection services for unincorporated Miami-Dade County and some municipalities in addition to solid waste disposal services for all of Miami-Dade County. Under the provisions of the State of Florida 1988 Solid Waste Management Act, the County is responsible for providing sufficient solid waste disposal capacity for all of Miami-Dade County based on a defined “Level of Service Standard”, as required by the 1985 State of Florida Growth Management Act.

The financial statements present only the financial position, results of operations and the cash flows of the Waste Management Enterprise Fund, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and are not intended to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and the cash flows of the Department of Solid Waste Management, as a whole, or of Miami-Dade County, Florida.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – The Department operates as a self-supporting governmental enterprise fund of the County. An enterprise fund is used to account for operations that recover the cost of services provided from user charges. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred regardless of the related cash flow.

The accompanying financial statements combine the accounts of the Waste Collection and Disposal Systems to provide meaningful information with respect to the Department of Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund (“DSWMEF”). All significant inter-system transactions have been eliminated.

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, liabilities, deferred inflows and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition – All waste collection (including waste collection services and other operating revenues) and disposal revenues (including waste disposal services, utility service fees, electricity sales and other operating revenues) are recognized when the related services are provided.

Operating and non-operating revenues and expenses – The Department distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items in its statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. In general, operating revenues result from charges to customers for the use of the Department's services. Operating expenses relate to the cost of providing those services including administrative expenses, depreciation and depletion of capital assets, and closure and postclosure care for active and inactive landfills.

All other revenues and expenses that do not result from the Department's ongoing operations are considered to be non-operating. Non-operating items include but are not limited to investment earnings, interest expense, grants, and hurricane expenses, if any.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments – The County's Finance Department is responsible for all treasury functions and the Department participates in the County's pooled cash and investment system (pool) so as to maximize earnings and facilitate cash management. The Department's equity share of the pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as "pooled cash and cash equivalents" or "pooled investments". Pooled cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits, money market accounts, and highly liquid debt securities purchased with maturities of three months or less from when acquired. They are reported at cost or amortized cost. Each department reports its share of the pool. Investments which consist primarily of debt securities and debt type investments are reported at fair value or amortized cost in the pool and the Department's equity share of the pool represents the net asset value of the internal investment pool. Investment income which includes, interest, dividends, realized gains from investments sold, unrealized gains for change in fair value between reporting dates is allocated on a monthly basis based in each funds share of the pool. Restricted and unrestricted cash and cash equivalents represent the amounts reported as cash and cash equivalents for cash flow reporting purposes.

Fair Value Measurement & Application – The Department as part of the County follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. It also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosure related to all fair value measurements. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. GASB 72 establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value consisting of three levels: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, and typically reflect management's estimated assumptions of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

Restricted Assets – Assets restricted by specific bond covenants, unspent capital leases and bond proceeds, enabling legislation and other legal requirements are presented as restricted assets in the Statement of Net Position.

Application of restricted and unrestricted resources – The Department's policy when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to be used for a certain purpose is to use restricted resources first, and then use unrestricted resources as needed.

Accounts Receivable – Accounts receivable are composed primarily of monthly and annual billings to Disposal and Collection Services customers. An allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for receivables where there is a question as to ultimate collectability. Receivables are presented in the accompanying financial statements net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$101 thousand at September 30, 2019.

Capital Assets and Depreciation – Property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost, when cost exceeds \$1,000. Capital contributions (for contributed assets) received from third parties are recorded at their acquisition value on the date contributed. Expenses for maintenance, repairs and minor renewals and betterments are expensed as incurred.

Annualized depreciation expense (including depreciation on contributed assets), expressed as a percentage of depreciable property, plant and equipment was 2.45% for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The Department utilizes the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives for the assets:

Assets	Useful Life Years
Buildings and improvements	10-25
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment	5-10

Intangible Assets – The Department capitalizes internally generated computer software under property plant and equipment. During developmental stage the costs are capitalized under Construction in Progress asset category. Once completed, the costs are reclassified to furniture, fixtures, machinery, and equipment asset category. The Department capitalized approximately \$3.60 million of such assets as of September 30, 2019.

Pollution Remediation Obligations – In accordance with GASB Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*, the Department conducts typical remediation activities such as site investigation, planning and design, cleanup and site monitoring activities. As of September 30, 2019, all remediation obligations were related to groundwater, freshwater and coastal wetlands. Therefore, the Department has included the corresponding remediation costs in the closure and postclosure care estimates affecting the liability for closure and postclosure care costs. Under the terms of Florida Department of Environmental Protection requirements, the Department is required to provide long-term care for landfill operations for up to thirty years after final closure. Required obligations for closure and related maintenance costs are recognized in accordance with GASB Statement No. 18, *Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs*. For additional information refer to Note 11.

Interest on Indebtedness – Interest is charged to expense as incurred. Interest expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was \$3.30 million.

Bond Premium, Discount, Deferred Gain on Debt Refunding – PPremiums, discounts and deferred gain on refunding of bonds and notes payable are amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the related bond issues since, in the opinion of management, the results are not significantly different than those obtained by using the effective interest method of amortization.

Grants from Government Agencies – The Department records grant revenues when all eligibility requirements are met under the appropriate grant terms. This normally occurs as amounts are expended and become reimbursable from the granting agency. Eligible hurricane expenses are subject to reimbursement from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grant.

Net Position – Equity in the Department Statements of Net Position is displayed in three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets reduced by accumulated depreciation, any applicable deferred inflows/outflows on refunding and by any outstanding debt incurred to acquire, construct or improve those assets, excluding unexpended debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are third party limitations (statutory, enabling legislation, contractual or bond covenant) on their use. Unrestricted net position consists of all net position that does not meet the definition of either of the other two components.

Pension Plan – The Department contributes via the County to the Florida Retirement System, a cost-sharing multi-employer plan. The Department is charged by the County for its allocable share of related pension costs for employees participating in the Florida Retirement System. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS), and Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) defined benefit plans additions to/deductions from both Plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans and are recorded in the financial statements. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions – The Department participates in the County administered single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan that provides postretirement medical and dental coverage to retirees, their eligible spouses and dependents. These benefits are currently funded on a pay-as-you go basis. No assets have been segregated and restricted to fund these benefits. The Department makes contributions and records a liability at the end of the fiscal year for the accrued liability, as well as the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows.

Compensated Absences – The cost of accumulated vacation and sick time is recorded when earned by the employees. This liability is recorded for amounts expected to be paid for future absences at the time of the absence, or upon termination or retirement.

Risk Management – The Department participates in the County's self-insurance programs. The County's Risk Management Division administers property, workers' compensation, and general and automobile liability self-insurance programs. The Department pays an annual premium to participate in the County's self-insurance program (see Note 6).

New Accounting Pronouncement – On June 15, 2018, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, effective for fiscal year 2019. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. The Statement requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonable estimable. This Statement will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments and enhance the decision-usefulness of the information provided to users. This Statement does not apply to Landfill closure

and postclosure care obligations, included under Statement No. 18, *Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs*. Accordingly, GASB Statement No. 83 does not apply to the Department, and it will not be implemented as such.

On June 15, 2018, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt*, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, effective for fiscal year 2019. The objective of this Statement is to improve consistence in the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements, and to provide financial statement users with additional essential information about debt. GASB Statement No. 88 does not apply to the Department's debt disclosures, and it will not be implemented as such.

2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Deposits and Investments

The Department's pooled and non-pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments at September 30, 2019 included the following (in thousands):

	2019
Unrestricted:	
Current cash and cash equivalents (1)	\$ 65,340
Current investments (2)	159,944
Restricted:	
Current cash and cash equivalents (1)	7,698
Current investments	1,564
Non-current cash and cash equivalents (1)	32,490
Non-current investments (2)	96,828
Total in pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$ 363,864
Non-current cash with fiscal agent, for debt service	\$ 112
Non-current cash with fiscal agent, equipment lease	466
Non-current cash with fiscal agent, for landfill closure grants	9,618
Total non-pooled	\$ 10,196
Total in pooled and non-pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$ 374,060

(1) For FY 2019, the County's percentage-split between investments and cash and cash equivalents yielded 71% of the pool for investments and 29% for cash and cash equivalents.

(2) The County classifies interest bearing money market accounts as investments.

Information regarding credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and fair value measurement for pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments in accordance with GASB 72 can be found in the County's footnotes to the financial statements included in the separate

County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The County's pool is not rated and it has an average maturity of 202 days in fiscal year 2019.

Included in cash and cash equivalents are funds held as cash with fiscal agent for debt service, Equipment Lease/Purchase Escrow Account and amounts held pursuant to the Munisport Closure Grant as shown above. As of September 30, 2019, the total balance of the Munisport Closure Grant Funds is held in money market accounts. All the Closure Grant Funds are classified as restricted assets in the financial statements herein.

None of the Munisport Closure Grant Funds are part of the County's pool. The municipality manages the investment portfolios for these funds. The following is information regarding the closure grant funds with the City of North Miami.

Deposits, Investments and Custodial Credit Risk

In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, all deposits are held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida to hold public funds. Under the Florida Statutes Chapter 280, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*, the State Treasurer requires all Florida qualified public depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral.

In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. Accordingly, all amounts reported as deposits are insured or collateralized under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act.

As required by Florida Statutes, the municipality has adopted a written investment policy, which may, from time to time, be amended by the municipality. Investments are made in accordance with provisions of the Florida Statutes and the municipality's bylaws. The city is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies, instrumentalities and the State Board of Administration Investment Pool.

Interest Rate Risk

The municipality's investment policy limits the maturities on individual investments to no more than five years. The investments at September 30, 2019 meet the municipality's investment policy restrictions.

Credit Risk

The investment policy used by the municipality limits investments to the highest rating by two national recognized statistical rating organizations, Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investment Services. Excess funds are sent to the Florida State Board of Administration for investment.

Concentration Credit Risk

The municipality's investment policies limit its investments to no more than 15% in any one issuer. This includes certificates of deposit, U.S. Federal Agencies, and federal instrumentalities. The maximum limit for total investments varies from 35% to 60%. The municipality does not have an issuers limit for the State Board of Administration Trust Funds. The municipality has no single investment in one issuer of 5% or more.

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

(In thousands)

	Balance at 10/1/2018	Additions	Reclassifications	Deletions	Balance at 9/30/2019
Land	\$ 22,647	\$ 8,767	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,414
Construction in Progress	53,635	16,647	-	5,032	65,250
Total Non-depreciable Assets	76,282	25,414	-	5,032	96,664
Building & Building Improvements					
Authorized Impr. (Contributed Assets)	507	-	-	-	507
Buildings	319,549	4,082	-	-	323,631
Total Buildings & Improvements	320,056	4,082	-	-	324,138
Other Improvements (Including Landfills)	177,830	-	-	-	177,830
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery & Equipment					
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery & Equipment	49,599	286	-	539	49,346
Automotive Equipment	162,771	14,920	-	9,683	168,008
Other Items	1,089	-	-	-	1,089
Total Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery & Equipment	213,459	15,206	-	10,222	218,443
Total Depreciable Assets	711,345	19,288	-	10,222	720,411
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings & Building Improvements	292,510	1,191	15,834	-	309,535
Other Improvements	178,847	-	(15,834)	-	163,013
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery & Equipment	148,282	16,495	-	10,070	154,707
Total Accumulated Depreciation	619,639	17,686	-	10,070	627,255
Total Depreciable Assets, Net	91,706	1,602	-	152	93,156
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 167,988	\$ 27,016	\$ -	\$ 5,184	\$ 189,820

Construction in progress additions and deletions include \$886 thousand for landfill closure.

During the fiscal year, the Department made reclassifications in accumulated depreciation within the Buildings and Building Improvements and Other Improvements line items.

4. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt includes bonds which have been issued or approved by the County for the construction and improvement of the Department's Waste and Disposal System's infrastructure. See Note 5 Restricted Assets, for a discussion of the accounts used in accounting for proceeds and collateral pledged as a result of the issuance of the debt.

General covenants, along with debt service requirements, are as follows:

Miami-Dade County Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2015 – On December 17, 2015, the County issued \$83.8 million of Miami-Dade County Solid Waste System Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2015 (“the Series 2015 Revenue Refunding Bonds”).

The Series 2015 Bonds and the interest on the Series 2015 Bonds are payable solely from and are secured by a prior lien upon and a pledge of the Pledged Revenues of the Solid Waste System as provided in the Bond Ordinance (Bond Ordinance No. 96-168). Pursuant to the Bond Ordinance “Pledged Revenues” means (a) Net Operating Revenues (whether or not on deposit in the Funds and Accounts) and (b) all moneys and investments (and interest earnings) on deposit to the credit of the Funds and Accounts, except for moneys and investments on deposit to the credit of any rebate fund or rebate account established pursuant to the Ordinance. The Bond Ordinance also defines these terms, as follows: (1) “Net Operating Revenues” as Operating Revenues reduced by Operating Expenses; (2) “Operating Revenues” as all operating income or earnings received or accrued by the County from the ownership, operation or use of all or any part of the System or other moneys paid to the Department, including but not limited to, operating grants, delinquent charges and investment earnings, but excluding any income from the investment of the Construction Fund, proceeds from insurance (except business interruption insurance), condemnation or the disposition of property not in the ordinary course of business, and proceeds from the sale of any obligation of the County (exclusive of short-term obligations for System working capital); (3) “Operating Expenses” means all current expenses, paid or accrued, for the operation, maintenance and ordinary current repairs of the System and its components, as calculated in accordance with GAAP, including, without limitation, fees payable by the County under any management contract for the operation of all or portions of the System, insurance premiums (or comparable payments under a self-insurance or risk management program) labor, cost of material and supplies used for current operations, charges for the accumulation of appropriate reserves for current expenses not annually recurrent but which are such as may reasonably be expected to be incurred in accordance with GAAP and Credit Facility Charges, administrative expenses and professional fees and expenses, before depreciation, amortization and interest expense determined in accordance with GAAP, provided, however, there shall not be taken into account: (a) any gain or loss resulting from either the extinguishment or refinancing of indebtedness; (b) loss from the sale, exchange or other disposition of capital assets not made in the ordinary course of business; (c) any capital expenditure for renewal, replacement, expansion or acquisition of capital assets of the System (including any deposits to reserves); and (d) such other assumptions of liabilities related to inactive landfills (whether or not treated as Operating Expenses under GAAP), the payment for which will be in future years. The Bond Ordinance does not convey or mortgage all or any part of the System as a pledge or security for the Series 2015 Bonds. The Series 2015 Bonds are secured on a parity with the Outstanding Bonds (to the extent not refunded), any Additional Bonds, any Refunding Bonds, and any other First Lien Obligations and Hedge Obligations, hereafter issued.

The Series 2015 principal is payable annually on October 1 through the year 2030, along with semiannual interest payable on April 1 and October 1, with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. The Ordinance requires a debt service coverage of 120% of the fiscal year's principal and interest requirements on the bonds. For fiscal year 2019, the Department exceeded the 120% debt service coverage requirement for Series 2015 with \$30.4 million in Net Operating Revenues, resulting in a debt service coverage of 260% for fiscal year 2019.

Summary of Outstanding Bonds (In thousands):

Description	Rate	Amount Issued	Maturity Date	Balance Outstanding
Series 2015 Revenue Refunding Bonds	3.00-5.00%	\$ 83,755	10/01/2030	\$ 52,625
Plus: Unamortized Premium				6,413
Less: Current Portion				(9,320)
Total Long-term Bonds outstanding, net of current portion at 09/30/2019				\$ 49,718

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 65, Gain on refunding/restructure presented as:

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred gain on refunding - Series 2015 Revenue Refunding Bonds	\$ 448
Total Deferred Inflows	\$ 448

Debt Service Requirements (Cash Basis) - The Department's debt service requirements to maturity at September 30, 2019, are as follows:

Maturing in Fiscal Year	(In thousands)		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 9,320	\$ 2,176	\$ 11,496
2021	9,780	1,703	11,483
2022	2,675	1,391	4,066
2023	2,815	1,254	4,069
2024	2,955	1,110	4,065
2025-2029	17,190	3,151	20,341
2030-2031	7,890	256	8,146
Series 2015 Revenue Refunding Bonds	\$ 52,625	\$ 11,041	\$ 63,666

Refer to Note 12 for additional information regarding beginning balance, additions, reductions and ending balance.

Equipment Lease / Purchase Agreement, Series 2017, Series 2018 and Series 2019

Series 2017 – On April 4, 2017, the County closed on the Equipment Lease /Purchase Agreement, Series 2017 (the Series 2017 Leases) for the Department. Closing took place simultaneously upon receipt of funds by the County and upon receipt of funds by Bank of America, N.A. (the “Escrow Agent”).

On April 4, 2017, Banc of America Public Capital Corp (the “Lessor”) transferred funds totaling \$25,737,000 consisting of (1) a \$25,679,900 wire transfer to the Escrow Agent and (2) \$57,100 wire transfer to the County to be used to pay costs of issuance related to the Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement. The proceeds balance of \$25,679,900 was deposited into an escrow account from which amounts will be drawn by Miami-Dade County (the “Lessee”) to fund certain equipment cost detailed in the Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement.

Pursuant to the Escrow Fund Agreement, the Lessee shall: (1) order the Equipment, cause the Equipment to be delivered and pay all equipment costs. When the Equipment has been delivered, Lessee shall promptly accept such Equipment and evidence said acceptance by executing and delivering to Lessor an “Acceptance Certificate” in the form attached to the Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement, (2) deliver to Lessor original invoices (and proof of payment of such invoices) and copy of the title thereto relating to each item of Equipment accepted by Lessee for reimbursement from the escrow account. During the Lease Term: (1) all right, title and interest in and to each item of the Equipment, subject to the terms and conditions in the Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement shall be vested in Lessee immediately upon its acceptance of each item of Equipment, (2) Lessee shall maintain (a) casualty insurance naming Lessor and its assigns as loss payee and additional insured and insuring the Equipment against loss or damage by fire and all other risks covered by the standard extended coverage endorsement in use in the State of Florida and any other risks reasonable required by Lessor, in an amount at least equal to the greater of (i) the then applicable Termination Value of the Equipment or (ii) the replacement cost of the Equipment; (b) liability insurance naming Lessor and its assigns as additional insured that protects Lessor from liability with limits of at least \$1 million per occurrence/ \$3 million in the aggregate for bodily injury and property damage coverage and excess liability umbrella coverage of at least \$5 million and in all events in form and amounts satisfactory to Lessor; and (c) worker’s compensation coverage as required by the laws of the State of Florida; provided that, with Lessor’s prior written consent, Lessee may self-insure against the risk described in clauses (a) and/or (b). Principal and interest are payable semiannually on April 1st and October 1st through April 1st, 2027, with a contract rate of 1.8895%.

As of September 30, 2019, the Department had received reimbursements totaling \$25.6 million.

Series 2018 – On August 8, 2018, the County closed on the Equipment Lease /Purchase Agreement, Series 2018, 7 and 5 Year Term (the Series 2018 Leases) for the Department. Closing took place simultaneously upon receipt of funds by the County and upon receipt of funds by Bank of America, N.A. (the “Escrow Agent”).

On August 8, 2018, Banc of America Public Capital Corp (the “Lessor”) transferred funds totaling \$12,912,388 for Equipment Lease /Purchase Agreement, Series 2018, 7 Year Term consisting of (1) a \$12,880,227 wire transfer to the Escrow Agent and (2) \$32,161 wire transfer to the County to be used to pay costs of issuance related to the Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement. The proceeds balance of \$12,880,227 was deposited into an escrow account from which amounts will be drawn by Miami-Dade County (the “Lessee”) to fund certain equipment cost detailed in the Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement. On August 8, 2018, Banc of America Public Capital Corp (the “Lessor”) transferred funds totaling \$20,483 for Equipment Lease /Purchase Agreement, Series 2018, 5 Year Term consisting

of (1) a \$20,432 wire transfer to the Escrow Agent and (2) \$51 wire transfer to the County to be used to pay costs of issuance related to the Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement. The proceeds balance of \$20,432 was deposited into an escrow account from which amounts will be drawn by Miami-Dade County (the “Lessee”) to fund certain equipment cost detailed in the Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement.

Principal and interest are payable semiannually on April 1st and October 1st through October 1st, 2025 and October 1st, 2023 for the 7 Year Term and 5 Year Term lease, respectively. The contract rate is 3.1019% and 2.9763% for the 7 Year Term and 5 Year Term lease, respectively.

As of September 30, 2019, the Department had received reimbursements totaling \$12.87 million with \$32 thousand proceeds balance remaining in the Investments Account.

Series 2019 – On March 7, 2019, the County closed on the Equipment Lease /Purchase Agreement, Series 2019, 7 and 5 Year Term (the Series 2018 Second Tranche Leases - 2019 Draw) for the Department. Closing took place simultaneously upon receipt of funds by the County and upon receipt of funds by Bank of America, N.A. (the “Escrow Agent”).

On March 7, 2019, Banc of America Public Capital Corp (the “Lessor”) transferred funds totaling \$7,835,210 for Equipment Lease /Purchase Agreement, Series 2019, 7 Year Term consisting of (1) a \$7,825,648 wire transfer to the Escrow Agent and (2) \$9,562 wire transfer to the County to be used to pay costs of issuance related to the Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement. The proceeds balance of \$7,825,648 was deposited into an escrow account from which amounts will be drawn by Miami-Dade County (the “Lessee”) to fund certain equipment cost detailed in the Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement. On March 7, 2019, Banc of America Public Capital Corp (the “Lessor”) transferred funds totaling \$716,240 for Equipment Lease /Purchase Agreement, Series 2019, 5 Year Term consisting of (1) a \$715,366 wire transfer to the Escrow Agent and (2) \$874 wire transfer to the County to be used to pay costs of issuance related to the Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement. The proceeds balance of \$715,366 was deposited into an escrow account from which amounts will be drawn by Miami-Dade County (the “Lessee”) to fund certain equipment cost detailed in the Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement.

Principal and interest are payable semiannually on April 1st and October 1st through April 1st, 2026 and April 1st, 2024 for the 7 Year Term and 5 Year Term lease, respectively. The contract rate is 2.738% and 2.660% for the 7 Year Term and 5 Year Term lease, respectively.

As of September 30, 2019, the Department had received reimbursements totaling \$8.1 million with \$434 thousand proceeds balance remaining in the Investments Account.

(THIS SECTION LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY)

Maturities for Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement, Series 2017:

Maturing in Fiscal Year	(In thousands)		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 3,397	\$ 344	\$ 3,741
2021	3,460	280	3,740
2022	3,525	216	3,741
2023	3,591	150	3,741
2024	3,658	83	3,741
2025-2027	1,493	55	1,548
Subtotal	\$ 19,124	\$ 1,128	\$ 20,252
Current Portion of Capital Lease Obligation	(3,397)	-	(3,397)
Total Capital Lease Obligation, net of current portion	\$ 15,727	\$ 1,128	\$ 16,855

Maturities for Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement, Series 2018:

Maturing in Fiscal Year	(In thousands)		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,709	\$ 362	\$ 2,071
2021	1,762	309	2,071
2022	1,817	253	2,070
2023	1,874	197	2,071
2024	1,928	138	2,066
2025-2026	3,009	94	3,103
Subtotal	\$ 12,099	\$ 1,353	\$ 13,452
Current Portion of Capital Lease Obligation	(1,709)	-	(1,709)
Total Capital Lease Obligation, net of current portion	\$ 10,390	\$ 1,353	\$ 11,743

Maturities for Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement, Series 2019:

Maturing in Fiscal Year	(In thousands)		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,152	\$ 241	\$ 1,393
2021	1,200	194	1,394
2022	1,233	161	1,394
2023	1,267	127	1,394
2024	1,302	92	1,394
2025-2026	2,397	84	2,481
Subtotal	\$ 8,551	\$ 899	\$ 9,450
Current Portion of Capital Lease Obligation	(1,152)	-	(1,152)
Total Capital Lease Obligation, net of current portion	\$ 7,399	\$ 899	\$ 8,298

5. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent funds that are required to be segregated in restricted accounts under the terms of the bond ordinance (see Note 4) and for compliance with Chapter 24 of the Miami-Dade County Code for water supply protection, planning, and programming, including without limitation, municipal solid waste landfill closure, environmental remediation at landfill sites, and land acquisition for purposes of water supply protection (see Note 10). Assets were restricted for the following purposes as of September 30, 2019:

Assets Restricted For:	2019
	<i>(in thousands)</i>
Construction and Equipment	\$ 28,902
Debt Service (1)	14,246
Groundwater Protection	40,284
Landfill Closure Grants (2)	9,618
Rate Stabilization	21,035
Operating Reserve	40,344
Bond Reserve	2,389
Total	\$ 156,818

(1) This amount is presented net of accrued interest payable in the corresponding Net Position section of the Statement of Net Position.

(2) This amount is presented net of related debt in the corresponding Net Position section of the Statement of Net Position.

6. Risk Management

The Department, along with certain other County departments, is charged an annual premium fee to participate in the County's self-insurance programs. The County's Risk Management Division ("RMD") administers property, workers' compensation, general and automobile liability self-insurance programs. A large portion of the group medical insurance program is also self-insured and it is managed by an independent third party administrator. In addition, the County offers one fully insured HMO program.

The property self-insurance program covers the first \$5 million of property losses for most perils. A \$200 million self-insured retention per occurrence applied to named windstorm losses. Named windstorm coverage is limited to \$725 million per occurrence. Insurance coverage is maintained with independent carriers for property losses in excess of self-insured retention. The County maintains no excess coverage with independent insurance carriers for its workers' compensation, general liability, and auto liability self-insurance programs. There were no changes made to insurance coverage and no claims exceeded coverage for fiscal years 2019. The estimated liability for reported and unreported claims of the self-insurance programs administered by the RMD is determined annually based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims, past experience adjusted for current trends, and other factors that would modify past experience. Outstanding claims are evaluated

through a combination of case-by-case reviews and the application of historical experience. The estimate of incurred, but not reported losses is based on historical experience and is performed by an independent actuary. The Department paid approximately \$2.2 million in premium fees to the self-insured programs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Premiums are charged to the Department based on amounts necessary to provide funding for current and anticipated losses.

The unfunded losses of RMD is the responsibility of the general fund and not a liability of the Department. Therefore, no liability for unfunded losses is reported by the Department.

7. Pension Plans and Other Employee Benefits

The Department, as an enterprise fund of the County, provides retirement benefits to its employees through the Florida Retirement System and a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), as well as state approved Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) in the form of subsidized health insurance premiums.

Florida Retirement System Overview

The Department participates via the County in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The FRS was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective October 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any state-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

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

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

FRS Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age / Years of Service	% Value Per Year of Service
Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement up to age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement up to age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement up to 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 up to age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement up to age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement up to age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Special Risk Regular	
Service from December 1, 1970 through September 30, 1974	2.00
Service on or after October 1, 1974	3.00
Elected County Officers	
Service as Supreme Court Justice, district court of appeal judge, circuit court judge, or county court judge	3.33
Service as Governor, Lt. Governor, Cabinet Officer, Legislator, state attorney, public defender, elected county official, or elected official of a city or special district that chose EOC membership for its elected officials	3.00
Senior Management Service Class	2.00

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

(THIS SECTION LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY)

Contributions

The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates in effect from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Class	July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019		July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020	
	% of Gross Salary		% of Gross Salary	
	Employee	Employer (*)	Employee	Employer (*)
FRS, Regular	3.00	8.26	3.00	8.47
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	48.70	3.00	48.82
FRS, Senior Management Service	3.00	24.06	3.00	25.41
FRS, Special Risk Regular	3.00	24.50	3.00	25.48
DROP- Applicable to members from all of the above classes	N/A	14.03	N/A	14.60

**Employer rates include 1.66% for the postemployment health insurance subsidy, and employer rates, other than for DROP participants, include 0.06% for administrative costs.

The Department's portion of the County's contributions for FRS totaled \$4.2 million and employee contributions totaled \$1.3 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

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

At September 30, 2019, the Department reported a liability of \$44.9 million for its proportionate share of the County's share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The Department's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability was based on the Department's 2018-19 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2018-19 fiscal year contributions of the total County contributions to the Plan. At June 30, 2019, the Department's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability was 1.64%, which was a decrease from its proportionate share of 1.78% measured at June 30, 2018.

(THIS SECTION LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Department recognized pension expense of \$10.9 million related to the Plan. In addition, the Department reported, in its financial statements, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (in thousands):

Description	FY2019	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,660	\$ 28
Change of assumptions	11,521	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS pension plan investments		2,482
Changes in proportion and differences between the Department's FRS contributions and proportionate share of contributions	817	143
The Department's contributions subsequent to measurement date	1,143	
Total	\$ 16,141	\$ 2,653

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$1.14 million, resulting from the Department's contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Changes in the NPL arising from experience gains/losses, assumption changes, and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments must be recognized in expense over a period of years. Those amounts that are not recognized in expense during the current reporting period are accounted for as deferred inflows and outflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	FY2019	
	Deferred outflows/(inflows), net	
2020	\$	4,325
2021		1,490
2022		3,256
2023		2,433
2024		669
Thereafter		172
Total	\$	12,345

Actuarial Assumptions

The FRS pension actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018:

	FY2019
Inflation	2.60%
Salary Increases	3.25% average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.90% net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 based tables (varies by member category and sex). Projected generationally with scale MP-2018 details.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1%	3.3%	3.3%	1.2%
Fixed income	18%	4.1%	4.1%	3.5%
Global equity	54%	8.0%	6.8%	16.5%
Real estate (property)	10%	6.7%	6.1%	11.7%
Private equity	11%	11.2%	8.4%	25.8%
Strategic investments	6%	5.9%	5.7%	6.7%
	<u>100%</u>			
Assumed inflation-Mean		2.6%		1.7%

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability of the Plan was 6.90%. 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 plans pursuant to Section 216.136 (10), Florida Statutes. The 6.90% rate of return assumption used in the June 30, 2019 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 Plan.

Sensitivity of the Department's Proportionate Share of the County's Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the Department's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the Department's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent point lower (5.90%) or one percent point higher (7.90%) than the current rate (in thousands):

	1% Decrease 5.90%	Current Discount Rate 6.90%	1% Increase 7.90%
FY2019 Department's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability:	\$ 77,539	\$ 44,855	\$ 17,558

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (see above).

The Department's proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources as of September 30, 2019, and pension expense/adjustment for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 were allocated to the Department as follows (in thousands):

FRS PENSION				
Fiscal Year	Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources	Pension Expense Adjustment
2019	\$44,855	\$16,141	\$2,653	\$4,623

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)Plan Description

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (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 eligible retirees and surviving beneficiaries of the State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs, and is administered by the Division of Retirement within the Florida Department of Management Services.

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 eligible retirees and surviving beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of creditable service completed at the time of retirement multiplied by \$5; with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the HIS contribution for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and from July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019 was 1.66%. The Department contributed 100% of its statutorily

required contributions for the current fiscal and preceding fiscal year. The 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 the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The Department's share of the County's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$583 thousand for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

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

At September 30, 2019, the Department reported a net pension liability of \$11.7 million for its proportionate share of the County's share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The Department's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability was based on the Department's 2019 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2019 fiscal year contributions of the total County contributions to the Plan. At June 30, 2019, the Department's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability was 1.64%, which was an decrease from its proportionate share of 1.78% measured at June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Department recognized pension expense of \$933 thousand related to the HIS Plan. In addition, the Department reported, in the financial statements, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan from the following sources (in thousands):

Description	FY2019	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 142	\$ 14
Change of assumptions	1,351	954
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS pension plan investments	8	
Changes in proportion and differences between the Department's HIS contributions and proportionate share of HIS contributions	301	45
The Department's contributions subsequent to measurement date	157	
Total	\$ 1,959	\$ 1,013

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$157 thousand, resulting from the Department's contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	FY2019	
	Deferred outflows/(inflows), net	
2020	\$	265
2021		232
2022		149
2023		(17)
2024		54
Thereafter		106
Total	\$	789

Actuarial Assumptions

The HIS pension as of July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	FY2019
Inflation	2.60%
Salary Increases	3.25% average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	3.50% net of pension plan investment expense

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

The actuarial assumptions that determined total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the HIS Plan was 3.50%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the Department's Proportionate Share of the County's Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the Department's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability calculated using a discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the Department's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of one percent point lower (2.50%) or one percent point higher (4.50%) than the current rate (in thousands):

	1% Decrease 2.50%	Current Discount Rate 3.50%	1% Increase 4.50%
FY2019 Department's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability	\$ 13,318	\$ 11,667	\$ 10,292

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 (see above).

The Department's proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources as of September 30, 2019, and pension expense/adjustment for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was allocated to the Department as follows (in thousands):

HIS PLAN				
Fiscal Year	Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources	Pension Expense Adjustment
2019	\$11,667	\$1,959	\$1,013	\$535

The Department's proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources as of September 30, 2019, and pension expense / adjustment for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was allocated to the Department as follows (in thousands):

	Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources	Pension Expense Adjustment
FRS	\$44,855	\$16,141	\$2,653	\$4,623
HIS	\$11,667	\$1,959	\$1,013	\$535
Total	\$56,522	\$18,100	\$3,666	\$5,158

FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Miami Dade County employees participating in the DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS Pension Plan.

Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Allocations to the investment member's accounts, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows:

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

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members for fiscal year 2019. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, 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 Department.

After terminating 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 under the Investment Plan if the member becomes permanently and totally disabled. The member must transfer the account balance to the FRS Trust Fund when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan.

The Department's contributions to the FRS Investment Plan totaled \$306 thousand and the employee contributions totaled \$271 thousand for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Compensated Absences

It is the County's/Department's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation from County/Department service. Accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability and charged to expense at the time the employees perform the services which give rise to the benefits.

Accrued vacation, sick pay and departure incentive program payable which are included in the compensated absences line item in the accompanying Statement of Net Position, totaled approximately \$18.0 million for September 30, 2019.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (the “Plan”) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all County employees, allows them to defer a portion of their salary to future years. The County’s direct involvement in the Plan is limited to remitting the amounts withheld from employees to the Plan’s administrator. The deferred compensation plan is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency. The deferred compensation plan is not included in the County’s financial statements.

8. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The Department as an enterprise fund of the County participates in the County’s Postemployment Benefits Plan.

Plan Description. Miami-Dade County (“the County”) administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (“the Plan”) that provides postretirement medical, hospital, pharmacy and dental coverage to retirees as well as their eligible spouses and dependents. Benefits are provided through the County’s group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefits are established and may be amended by the Miami-Dade County Board of County Commissioners (“the BCC”), whose powers derive from F.S. 125.01(3)(a). The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Participation in the Health Plan consisted of the following at September 30, 2019:

	TOTAL
Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	3,128
Active employees	23,882
Total	27,010

There are no inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits payments since eligible employees who elect not to participate in the plan at any time, lose the right to join the plan at a later date.

Eligibility: To be eligible to receive retiree medical and dental benefits, participants must be eligible for retirement benefits under the Florida Retirement System (FRS) or the Public Health Trust of Miami-Dade County, Florida, Defined Benefit Retirement Plan and pay required contributions.

- Regular Class Employees (all employees not identified as members of the Special Risk Class) hired prior to July 1, 2011 are eligible for postemployment benefits at age 62 with six years of service, or with 30 years of service at any age. Eligibility for reduced retirement is six years of service at any age. Those hired on or after July 1, 2011 are eligible at age 65 with eight years of service, or 33 years of service at any age.
- Special Risk Employees (Police Officers, Firefighters and Corrections Officers) hired prior to July 1, 2011 are eligible for postemployment benefits at age 55 with six years of service, or with 25 years of service at any age. Eligibility for reduced retirement is six years of service at any age. Those hired on or after July 1, 2011 are eligible at age 60 with eight years of service, or 30 years of service at any age.

Benefits: A number of plan changes to the pre-Medicare retiree plans were made effective January 1, 2017. The valuation reflects the impact of these changes.

Eligible pre-Medicare retirees receive health care coverage through one of four self-funded medical plans.

- AvMed POS
- AvMed HMO High
- AvMed HMO Select
- Jackson First HMO

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

- AvMed Medicare Supplement Low Option with RX
- AvMed Medicare Supplement High Option with RX
- AvMed Medicare Supplement High Option without RX

Funding Policy. The County contributes to both the pre-65 and post-65 retiree medical coverage. Medical contributions vary based on plan and tier. Retirees pay the full cost of dental coverage. The postretirement medical is currently funded on a pay-as-you go basis (i.e., Miami-Dade County funds on a cash basis as benefits are paid). The County's contribution is the actual pay-as-you-go postemployment benefit payments less participant contributions for the period October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019. No assets have been segregated and restricted to provide postretirement benefits.

(THIS SECTION LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY)

Contributions are required for both retiree and dependent coverage. Retirees contribute a portion of the full active premium equivalent rates for health coverage. The full monthly premiums, retiree contribution amounts and the County subsidies effective January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019 are provided in the tables below. The County subsidy is assumed to remain flat.

PRE MEDICARE PREMIUM EQUIVALENT RATES			
AvMed HMO High	Full Premium	County Subsidy	Retiree Contribution
Retiree Only	\$ 826.67	\$ 204.36	\$ 622.31
Retiree + Spouse	1,735.05	360.38	1,374.67
Retiree + Child(ren)	1,607.10	339.47	1,267.63
Retiree + Family	2,116.01	418.43	1,697.58
AvMed POS	Full Premium	County Subsidy	Retiree Contribution
Retiree Only	\$ 1,598.24	\$ 177.80	\$ 1,420.44
Retiree + Spouse	3,042.74	302.75	2,739.99
Retiree + Child(ren)	2,788.48	175.12	2,613.36
Retiree + Family	4,130.10	711.37	3,418.73
AvMed Select	Full Premium	County Subsidy	Retiree Contribution
Retiree Only	\$ 768.80	\$ 204.36	\$ 564.44
Retiree + Spouse	1,613.63	360.38	1,253.25
Retiree + Child(ren)	1,494.57	339.47	1,155.10
Retiree + Family	1,967.90	418.43	1,549.47
Jackson First HMO	Full Premium	County Subsidy	Retiree Contribution
Retiree Only	\$ 730.36	\$ 204.36	\$ 526.00
Retiree + Spouse	1,532.96	360.38	1,172.58
Retiree + Child(ren)	1,419.86	339.47	1,080.39
Retiree + Family	1,869.49	418.43	1,451.06

MEDICARE RETIREE PREMIUM EQUIVALENT RATES			
Med Supp High	Full Premium	County Subsidy	Retiree Contribution
Retiree Only	\$ 994.97	\$ 233.58	\$ 761.39
Retiree + Spouse 65+	1,704.55	260.15	1,444.40
Med Supp Low	Full Premium	County Subsidy	Retiree Contribution
Retiree Only	\$ 888.52	\$ 208.59	\$ 679.93
Retiree + Spouse 65+	1,522.26	232.33	1,289.93
Med Supp High No Rx	Full Premium	County Subsidy	Retiree Contribution
Retiree Only	\$ 432.48	\$ 101.53	\$ 330.95
Retiree + Spouse 65+	740.93	113.08	627.85

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Department's share of the County's OPEB liability was \$23.5 million.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total County's OPEB liability in the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

MDC

Measurement Date	September 30, 2019
Valuation Date	September 30, 2019
Discount Rate	2.66%
Salary Increases Rate	3.5% per annum
Medical Consumer Price Index Trend	2.0% per annum (chained CIP)
Inflation Rate	3.0% per annum
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal based on level percentage of projected salary
Amortization Method	Amortization/Assumptions gains and losses are amortized over a close period of 11.4 years starting October 1, 2017, equal to the average remaining service of active and inactive plan members
Healthcare cost trend rates	Medical/Rx Select 6.5% and Ultimate 4.5%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	41.1%
Mortality Rates	Generational RP-2014, back-projected to 2006, Projected forward using scale MP-18

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO index.

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2019 valuation were based on the Florida Retirement System's valuation assumptions and Miami Dade County's claims experience for the period of October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Changes in the Department's share of County's OPEB liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 are as follows (in thousands):

Balance at September 30, 2018	\$ 20,535
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	386
Interest	817
Change in Assumptions	3,023
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	-
Benefits Payments	(1,285)
Balance at September 30, 2019	<u>\$ 23,476</u>

The increase in the total OPEB liability is mostly due to a reduction in the discount rate.

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

The following presents the Department's share of the County's OPEB liability, as well as what the Department's share of the County's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate (in thousands):

	1% Decrease (1.66%)	Current Discount Rate (2.66%)	1% Increase (3.66%)
Total Department's OPEB Liability	\$25,725	\$23,476	\$21,506

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend

The following presents the Department's share of the County's OPEB liability, as well as what the Department's share of the County's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates (in thousands):

	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase
Total Department's OPEB Liability	\$21,366	\$23,476	\$26,068

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Department recognized an OPEB expense of \$1.304 million for its share of the County's OPEB expense. At September 30, 2019, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its share of the County's OPEB from the following sources (in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes in assumptions/inputs	2,882	957
Net difference between projected and actual investments	-	-
Total	\$ 2,882	\$ 957

Amounts reported net of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the Department's share of the County's OPEB will be recognized in OPEB Expense as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 175
2021	175
2022	175
2023	175
2024	175
Thereafter	1,050
Total	\$ 1,925

Allocated to the Department

Amounts allocated to the Department from the County's total OPEB liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and OPEB expense were as follows (in thousands):

Total OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	OPEB Expense
\$23,476	\$ 2,882	\$ 957	\$ 1,304

9. Related Party Transactions

The Department provides waste collection and waste disposal services to other County departments as part of the normal course of business, based on regular retail rates. The Department recognized \$5.2 million in revenues for fiscal year ended 2019. These revenues represent total services rendered and rental of an administration building to other County departments.

Various departments within the County provide goods, administrative services, public safety, facility rental, fleet management, and various other services to the Department. Charges for these services are determined using direct and indirect cost allocation methods or amounts determined based upon direct negotiations between the related parties.

The following represents the major providers of these services and their respective charges, which are included in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, for the year ended September 30, 2019, as follows (in thousands):

	2019
General County Support Charge	\$ 8,169
GSA-Risk Management	2,288
GSA-Fleet Management & Other	33,815
Information Technology Dept.	4,915
Other County Departments	210
Total	\$ 49,397

10. Closure and Postclosure Care

At September 30, 2019, the Department's total liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs was \$83.5 million. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, \$84.7 million relates to active landfills and a cost recovery of \$1.15 million relates to inactive landfills.

This liability arises from the fact that current County, State and Federal laws and regulations require the County to

place final covers on landfill cells as they are closed, and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill cell sites for thirty years after closure. These laws and regulations also require the County, on an annual basis, to disclose the extent of its financial responsibility for the costs involved, which are referred to as “closure and postclosure care” costs. The County has filed the corresponding reports to comply with these requirements as of September 30, 2019.

The County accounts for and discloses closure and postclosure care costs in accordance with GASB Statement No.18 *Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs* (the “Statement”). The Statement requires, among other matters: (1) that the liability for closure and postclosure care costs be estimated based on applicable federal, state or local regulations that were in existence as of the date of the Statements of Net Position (2) that the cost estimates be reevaluated and adjusted on an annual basis for changes due to inflation or deflation, or for changes due to advancements in technology (3) that a portion of these estimated closure and postclosure costs be recognized in each operating period that the landfill is active, based on the amount of waste received during the period (included in the capacity used to date), even though the majority of the costs will not be paid until after the landfill cells are closed, and (4) that changes in the estimated costs for closure and postclosure care which occur after the landfill stops accepting waste be recognized entirely in the period of the change.

Expenses for closure and postclosure care are funded from the proceeds of bonds, of which the principal and interest are subsequently repaid from Utility Service Fees assessed on all countywide water and wastewater users, in accordance with Chapter 24 of the Miami-Dade County Code (the “Code”). Under the Code, funds collected from this fee can be used for solid waste landfill closure and postclosure care costs that are the financial responsibility of the County, for environmental remediation at landfill sites, and for land acquired to protect groundwater. The Department’s Statement of Net Position includes \$40.2 million in restricted net position for groundwater protection as of September 30, 2019.

Closure and Postclosure Care for Active Landfills

Active landfills consist of the North Dade Landfill (ND), the South Dade Landfill (SD), and the Resources Recovery Ashfill (RR). The change in the closure and postclosure care liability for these landfills for fiscal year 2019 is summarized as follows (in millions):

	ND	SD	RR	Total
Balance, 10/01/2018	\$ 37.1	\$ 32.5	\$ 11.1	\$ 80.7
Amortization	1.0	2.3	0.7	4.0
Other Reductions	-	-	-	-
Balance, 09/30/2019	<u>\$ 38.1</u>	<u>\$ 34.8</u>	<u>\$ 11.8</u>	<u>\$ 84.7</u>

The liability balance of \$84.7 million as of September 30, 2019, represents an increase of \$4 million when compared to the preceding year. This increase resulted from the effects of an increase to expense of \$4 million in the current period to adjust the recorded liability to the amount required to be recognized based on the capacity used and the current estimates for closure and postclosure care costs.

There were no unrecognized costs and unrecognized capacity used to date as of September 30, 2019. Unrecognized costs are recognized on a current basis as the existing estimated capacity of 3.4 million tons at September 30, 2019 is used. This existing estimated capacity is expected to last until 2023 based on current waste flows.

Closure and Postclosure Care for Inactive Landfills

Inactive landfills consist of the Main Landfill at 58th Street (Main), the Ojus Landfill (Ojus), the Old South Dade Landfill (OSD), Olinda Park Closure Enhancement (Olinda), Taylor Park Remediation (Taylor) and Miami Gardens Remediation (Miami Gardens).

The bond indenture specifically excludes current period expenses related to the assumption of liabilities for inactive landfills from the definition of operating expenses for purposes of determining the Department's net revenue coverage ratio (see Note 4).

The change in the closure and postclosure care liability related to inactive landfills for fiscal years 2019 is summarized as follows (in millions):

	Main	Ojus	OSD	Olinda	Taylor	Miami Gardens	Total
Balance, 10/01/2018	\$ (0.7)	\$ 0.8	\$ (1.9)	\$ 0.2	\$ 1.4	\$ 0.0	\$ (0.2)
Expense (Credit)	(0.6)	-	0.7	-	-	-	0.1
Other Reductions	(0.1)	-	-	-	(0.9)	-	(1.0)
Balance, 09/30/2019	<u>\$ (1.4)</u>	<u>\$ 0.8</u>	<u>\$ (1.2)</u>	<u>\$ 0.2</u>	<u>\$ 0.5</u>	<u>\$ 0.0</u>	<u>\$ (1.1)</u>

The liability balance of the inactive landfills for fiscal year 2019 reflects a \$1.1 million decrease. When compared to the preceding year, the liability balance decreased by \$0.9 million reflecting the combined effects of (1) an increase to expense of \$0.1 million to adjust the recorded liability to the amount required to be recognized based on the current estimates for postclosure care costs (2) reductions of approximately \$1 million for amounts paid or due to vendors actually performing closure and postclosure work during the current period.

Refer to Note 12 for additional information regarding beginning balance, additions, reductions, and ending balance of liability for closure and postclosure care costs.

11. Pollution Remediation Obligations

The Department conducts typical remediation activities such as site investigation, planning and design, cleanup and site monitoring activities. The Department has the knowledge and expertise to estimate the remediation obligations outlined herein based on prior experience in identifying and funding similar remediation activities.

Generally, remediation activities are conducted if a landfill is not meeting water quality standards at its compliance point or boundary and/or there is potential exposure of people or the environment to contaminants in soils. Federal and State laws would trigger remedial action when water quality and/or soil are impacted. In the instance where a site (former dump) has impacted soils and an exposure route is possible, at the federal level, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) is the operative regulation.

As of September 30, 2019, the Department had identified 2 events leading to remediation obligations. These related to ammonia-nitrogen contamination found in the groundwater at the 58th Street Landfill and North Dade Landfill. The Department has included the corresponding remediation costs in connection with these events in the closure and postclosure care estimates impacting the liability for closure and postclosure care costs balance (\$83.5 million) as of September 30, 2019. For fiscal year 2019, the Department recognized a recovery (credit to expense) of approximately \$641 thousand for 58th Street Landfill and approximately \$982 thousand expenses for North Dade Landfill (see Note 10).

Remediation obligation estimates are subject to change over time. Costs may vary due to price fluctuations, changes in technology, results of environmental studies, changes to statutes or regulations and other factors that could result in revisions to the estimates. Prospective recoveries from responsible parties could reduce the Department's obligation. Capital assets may be created when pollution remediation outlays are made under certain specific circumstances.

(THIS SECTION LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY)

12. Changes in Long-term Liabilities for Fiscal Year 2019:

	(In thousands)					
	Ending Balance at 9/30/2018	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance at 9/30/2019	Due Within One Year	
Bonds payable:						
Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2015	\$ 61,620	\$ -	\$ (8,995)	\$ 52,625	\$ 9,320	(a)
Add unamortized bond premium:						
Series 2015	6,996	-	(583)	6,413	-	
Total	68,616	-	(9,578)	59,038	9,320	
Other long-term liabilities:						
Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement, Series 2017	22,459	-	(3,335)	19,124	3,397	(a)
Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement, Series 2018	12,934	-	(835)	12,099	1,709	(a)
Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement, Series 2019	-	8,551 (b)	-	8,551	1,152	(a)
Compensated absences and Departure Incentive Program	17,910	4,928	(4,827)	18,011	3,833	
Liability for landfill closure/postclosure care costs	80,428	3,085	-	83,513	1,116	
Unearned Revenue	38	-	(4)	34 (c)	-	
Net pension liability	53,848	2,674	-	56,522	-	
Total OPEB liability	20,535	2,941	-	23,476	-	
Total long-term liabilities (including current portion)	\$ 276,768	\$ 22,179	\$ (18,579)	\$ 280,368	\$ 20,527	

(a) See current portion of bonds & capital lease obligation for fiscal year ended 9/30/2019.

(b) Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement, Series 2019, issued on 3/7/2019.

(c) See Statement of Net Position as of 9/30/2019, total \$34.

(THIS SECTION LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY)

13. Resources Recovery Facility

The County entered into an agreement for the operation of the County owned resource recovery facility (the “Facility”). The Fourth Amended and Restated Operations and Management Agreement (the “O&M Agreement”, “Agreement”) was executed on July 27, 2012 (but was effective as of October 1, 2009) by and between the County and Covanta Dade Renewable Energy, LLC (at the time of the agreement known as Covanta Dade Renewable Energy Ltd., a Florida limited partnership), for the purpose of amending and restarting in its entirety the Third Amended and Restated Operations and Management Agreement dated as of September 1, 1996 between the County and the Company. The Agreement expires on October 31, 2023. The term of the Agreement (at the option of the County) can be automatically extended for up to four additional five-year renewal terms that would expire on October 31, 2043. Solid waste is delivered to the Facility from the County’s transfer stations and directly from municipal customers and private haulers. The garbage and trash are processed into refuse derived fuel and then burned in four boilers that produce steam to turn two turbine generators to produce electricity.

Payments made to Covanta under the Amended Agreement are primarily for tipping fees on the waste processed through the Facility, subject to certain delivery and processing guarantees. Covanta is also paid a 50% share of the revenues from the sale of electricity generated by the plant and purchased by Florida Power & Light, Rainbow Energy Marketing Corp., Duke Energy and the City of Homestead. Accordingly, these payments are treated as an operations and maintenance expense.

The County has guaranteed to deliver 240,000 tons per year (TPY) in Recyclable Trash to Covanta. In addition, the County has guaranteed 732,000 TPY in On-Site Waste. This On-Site Waste Guaranteed Tonnage is to be fulfilled with garbage. The sum of the Annual On-Site Waste Guaranteed Tonnage and the Annual Recyclable Trash Guaranteed Tonnage shall not be less than 972,000 tons per annual period, unless the solid waste shall not be deemed to be available to the County for delivery to the Facility if such solid waste is unavailable for circumstances beyond the County’s control and not due to actions taken by the County.

For fiscal year ended 2019, the County recorded expenses of \$49.0 million in tipping fees to the Operator. The rates charged for tipping fees as of September 30, 2019 were \$50.91 per ton for on-site waste processing other than tires and \$91.78 per ton for clean shredded tires. These rates are adjusted annually for the consumer price index. Fuel and other by-products not returned to County facilities from the Recyclable Trash received a credit of \$2.11 per ton as a recycle credit fee.

In addition to tipping fees, the Department recorded \$6.4 million in pass-thru-invoices and other during fiscal year 2019.

In the event of termination of the O&M Agreement, the County must find a successor operator. The final actual tipping fees for fiscal year 2019 totaled \$49.0 million, as required by the Agreement.

14. Commitments and Contingencies

Contract Disposal

During fiscal year 2019, the Department maintained a long-term waste disposal contract with a private regional disposal facility provider, Waste Management Inc. of Florida (“Waste Management”). The Waste Management contract is effective until September 30, 2035, with two additional five-year renewal options. Under the terms of the contract, the County must deliver or direct to be delivered, a minimum of 250,000 tons of waste per year to a landfill located in the Town of Medley, Florida. The County may dispose up to 500,000 tons of waste at the Medley landfill site. Waste deliveries over 500,000 tons may be disposed of at two alternate landfill sites: up to 250,000 tons of waste in the Monarch Hill landfill site and up to 500,000 tons of waste in the Okeechobee County landfill site.

The contract fixed the disposal fee paid by the County at \$35.87 per ton in fiscal year 2019. As of September 30, 2019, the County was in compliance with this contract. The Department recorded expenses of \$13.8 million for these disposal costs in fiscal year 2019.

On September 30, 2015, the County executed the Second Amended and Restated Agreement with Progressive Waste Solutions (“Progressive”). The contract is effective until September 30, 2025, with two additional five-year renewal options. Under the terms of the contract, Progressive must deliver 51% of the total solid waste they collect in Miami-Dade County to WM facilities for disposal. Also, the County has a guaranteed capacity of up to 500,000 tons of waste per year at the Progressive JED Landfill. If the Department elects or needs to dispose of solid waste at this landfill, the disposal rate (which started at \$20 per ton of waste) changes each fiscal year, subject to annual CPI adjustment. For fiscal year 2019, the fee was \$21.10.

Closure Grant Agreements

Munisport Closure Grant – On March 26, 2004, the County and the City of North Miami, Florida (the “City”) entered into an agreement (the “Agreement”). Under the Agreement, the County agreed to provide certain funds to the City for the cost of financing the remediation and closure of the City’s Munisport Landfill Site (“Munisport”). Therefore, in fiscal year 2005, the Department transferred \$31.02 million to an interest bearing escrow account for the purposes set forth in the Agreement.

The terms of the Agreement prescribe reimbursement to the City from the escrow account based on invoices or draw requests for eligible costs. Because of the cost-reimbursement nature of the Agreement, the Department recognizes closure grant expenses as the City incurs and presents documentation for reimbursement of eligible reimbursable costs.

During Fiscal Year 2019, the Department recorded expenses of \$307 thousand for Munisport Closure Grant costs while \$307 thousand in reimbursable costs were disbursed by the City, leaving a remaining balance of approximately \$9.6 million in the escrow account (after recognizing approximately \$32 thousand in interest income for fiscal year 2019) at September 30, 2019. The escrow account balance is reported as part of restricted cash and cash equivalents in the Department’s financial statements.

Virginia Key Closure Grant – The County and the City of Miami, Florida entered into an interlocal agreement to fund the remediation and closure project at Virginia Key Landfill Site. The estimate for remediation and closure cost for Virginia Key is \$46 million. The Project outlined on the Solid Waste System Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 (refunded via Solid Waste System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 in fiscal year 2016) included \$28.3 million for the City of Miami’s Virginia Key Study and Closure. The unused bond proceeds and the corresponding interest earnings are restricted in the Construction Account. The balance of the Virginia Key closure costs will be funded with future debt.

During fiscal year 2019, the Department recorded expenses of \$196 thousand for Virginia Key Closure Grant costs while processing Virginia Key disbursements of \$196 thousand. Approximately \$5.0 million had been expensed for all periods since the bond issuance, leaving a remaining balance of approximately \$23.3 million from the \$28.3 million as of September 30, 2019.

Litigation

The Department is subject to legal proceedings, which occur in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of the Department’s legal counsel, the ultimate resolution of these legal proceedings is not likely to have a material, adverse impact on the financial position of the Department.

Construction

The Department had contractual commitments of approximately \$6.0 million for construction projects at September 30, 2019.

Consent Orders

During fiscal year 2019, there were no significant incidents resulting in enforcement actions by the primary environmental regulatory agencies, specifically the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), or the local agency, Regulatory and Economic Resources Department (RER). Additionally, there were no violations noted by other environmental regulatory agencies having jurisdiction over the Department’s solid waste facilities during fiscal year 2019.

Significant environmental programs such as the operation of landfill gas control systems, groundwater monitoring, wetlands monitoring, exotics control, and maintenance of the restored coastal and freshwater wetlands associated with the South Dade Landfill, Old South Dade Landfill, 58th Street Landfill and the Resources Recovery Ashfill continued in fiscal year 2019. The Department also made timely submittal of all required monitoring reports to federal, state, and environmental regulatory agencies during fiscal year 2019.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Department's Proportionate Share of the County's share of Net Pension Liability

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

September 30, 2019, September 30, 2018, September 30, 2017, September 30, 2016, September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014

(In thousands)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015 (1)	2014 (1)
Department's proportion of the County's share of FRS net pension liability	1.6400%	1.7800%	1.7738%	1.63%	1.60%	1.60%
Department's proportionate share of the County's share of FRS net pension liability	\$ 44,855	\$ 41,985	\$ 40,773	\$ 31,200	\$ 15,300	\$ 7,313
Department's covered payroll	\$ 56,910	\$ 59,472	\$ 54,849	\$ 46,078	\$ 89,216	\$ 90,725
Department's proportionate share of the County's share of FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	78.82%	70.60%	74.34%	67.71%	17.15%	8.06%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th. Currently, only data for fiscal years ending September 30, 2014 through 2019 are available. Covered employee payroll for 2014 through 2016 was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 82.

Schedule of the Department's Contributions

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

September 30, 2019, September 30, 2018, September 30, 2017, September 30, 2016, September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014

(In thousands)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015 (1)	2014 (1)
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 4,246	\$ 4,127	\$ 3,773	\$ 3,200	\$ 2,900	\$ 2,625
FRS contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 4,246	\$ 4,127	\$ 3,773	\$ 3,200	\$ 2,900	\$ 2,625
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Department's covered payroll	\$ 56,873	\$ 58,953	\$ 56,939	\$ 48,021	\$ 86,492	\$ 90,906
FRS contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	7.47%	7.00%	6.63%	6.66%	3.35%	2.89%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. The covered payroll includes the payroll for Investment Plan members. Currently, only data for fiscal years ending September 30, 2014 through 2019 are available. Covered employee payroll for 2014 through 2016 was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 82.

(1) Miami-Dade County included figures reflecting both Public Works and Waste Management functions under covered payroll in the presentation for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

Schedule of the Department's Proportionate Share of the County's Share of Net Pension Liability
Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan
September 30, 2019, September 30, 2018, September 30, 2017, September 30, 2016, September 30, 2015 and
September 30, 2014
(In thousands)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015 (1)	2014 (1)
Department's proportion of the County's share of HIS net pension liability	1.6400%	1.7800%	1.7738%	1.63%	1.60%	1.60%
Department's proportionate share of the County's share of HIS net pension liability	\$ 11,667	\$ 11,863	\$ 11,754	\$ 11,400	\$ 10,038	\$ 9,163
Department's covered payroll	\$ 47,945	\$ 50,370	\$ 46,581	\$ 38,953	\$ 77,076	\$ 78,787
Department's proportionate share of the County's share of HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	24.33%	23.55%	25.23%	29.27%	13.02%	11.63%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th. Currently, only data for fiscal years ending September 30, 2014 through 2019 are available. Covered employee payroll for 2014 through 2016 was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 82.

Schedule of the Department's Contributions
Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan
September 30, 2019, September 30, 2018, September 30, 2017, September 30, 2016, September 30, 2015 and
September 30, 2014
(In thousands)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015 (1)	2014 (1)
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 583	\$ 613	\$ 594	\$ 523	\$ 376	\$ 336
HIS contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 583	\$ 613	\$ 594	\$ 523	\$ 376	\$ 336
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Department's covered payroll	\$ 47,669	\$ 49,814	\$ 48,428	\$ 40,602	\$ 77,347	\$ 78,913
HIS contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	1.22%	1.23%	1.23%	1.29%	0.49%	0.43%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Currently, only data for fiscal years ending September 30, 2014 through 2019 are available. Covered employee payroll for 2014 through 2016 was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 82.

(1) Miami-Dade County included figures reflecting both Public Works and Waste Management functions under covered payroll in the presentation for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the Department's Share of the County's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2018 (In thousands)

	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 386	\$ 358
Interest	\$ 817	\$ 720
Changes in benefit terms	\$ -	\$ -
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	\$ 3,023	\$ (1,168)
Benefit payments	\$ (1,285)	\$ (1,071)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 2,941	\$ (1,161)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 20,535	\$ 21,696
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 23,476	\$ 20,535
Covered employee payroll	\$ 59,654	\$ 49,825
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	39%	41%

Changes in assumptions: Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used each period:

2019	2.66%
2018	4.24%
2017	3.63%

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75 to pay related benefits. There were no changes to benefit terms during the measurement period. The discount rate is the only applicable change in the actuarial valuation. All other assumptions for this update report are the same as the prior valuation.

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Currently, only data for fiscal years ending September 30, 2018 and 2019 are available. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

(THIS SECTION LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY)



Supplemental Schedules Supplementary Financial Information

The following section includes the financial statements of the Solid Waste Disposal and Solid Waste Collection Systems. These systems' financial statements, identified as Supplemental Schedules, are furnished solely as supplementary information and are not required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Disposal System

Supplemental Schedule of Net Position

	September 30, 2019
	(In thousands)
Assets	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,876
Investments	60,863
Accounts receivable, net	7,967
Loans receivable from other County funds	144,043
Total Unrestricted Current Assets	237,749
Current Restricted Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	5,135
Accounts receivable	8,042
Total Restricted Current Assets	13,177
Total Current Assets	250,926
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Restricted Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	44,438
Investments	96,828
Total Restricted Non-Current Assets	141,266
Capital Assets, net	139,986
Total Capital Assets, net	139,986
Other Assets	
Loans receivable from other County funds	10,793
Other	1,477
Total Other Assets	12,270
Total Non-Current Assets	293,522
Total Disposal Assets	544,448
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pensions	8,070
Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program	979
Postemployment benefits	1,441
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,490
Total Disposal Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 554,938

Continued

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

	September 30, 2019
	<i>(In thousands)</i>
Liabilities	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payable from Unrestricted Assets	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 13,008
Due to other County funds	1,713
Due to other governments	1,495
Compensated absences	1,256
Other current liabilities	190
Liability for closure and postclosure care costs	1,116
Total Payable from Unrestricted Assets	18,778
Payable from Restricted Assets	
Accounts payable	23
Accrued interest payable	1,418
Bonds payable	9,320
Capital lease obligation	2,416
Total Payable from Restricted Assets	13,177
Total Current Liabilities	31,955
Long-Term Liabilities	
Long-term portion of bonds payable, net of unamortized premiums and discounts	49,718
Capital lease obligation	13,700
Liability for closure & postclosure care costs	82,397
Compensated absences	4,663
Other long-term liabilities	34
Pensions and Health Insurance Subsidy Program	28,261
Postemployment benefits	11,792
Total Long-Term Liabilities	190,565
Total Disposal Liabilities	222,520
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred gain on refunding	448
Pensions	1,326
Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program	507
Postemployment benefits	478
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,759
Total Disposal Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	225,279
Total Net Position	\$ 329,659

Due to other County funds balance (current \$144,043 after interest and long term \$10,793) will be eliminated in the combined Statement of Net Position presentation.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Disposal System

Supplemental Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

	For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019
	<i>(In thousands)</i>
Operating Revenues	
Solid waste disposal services	\$ 62,410
Utility service fees	17,679
Electricity sales	10,400
Other operating revenues	19,425
Total Disposal Operating Revenues	109,914
Operating Expenses	
Landfill & disposal operations, net of change in closure & postclosure care cost estimates for active landfills	31,891
Waste-to-energy	62,385
Transfer operations	28,436
Facility maintenance	2,743
Enforcement and environmental compliance	3,677
General and administrative	19,661
Subtotal	148,793
Depreciation	12,232
Closure and Postclosure Care Costs (Recovery) for Inactive Landfills	140
Total Disposal Operating Expenses	161,165
Disposal Operating Loss	(51,251)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest income	8,493
Interest expense	(2,726)
Closure grants	(2,111)
Other Income (expense), net:	
Hurricane related grant revenue	1,073
Other	1,097
Total Disposal Non-Operating Income, Net	5,826
Capital Contributions	452
Changes in Net Position Before Elimination	(44,973)
Elimination*	56,113
Change in Net Position After Elimination	\$ 11,140

* Impact to Net Position by the elimination of tipping fees (in Solid Waste Disposal Services revenue above) received from the Waste Collection System.

Interest income in the amount of \$3,284 will be eliminated in the combined Statement of Net Position presentation.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Waste Collection System

Supplemental Schedule of Net Position

	September 30, 2019
	<i>(In thousands)</i>
Assets	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,464
Investments	99,081
Accounts receivable, net	2,350
Due from other governments, net	83
Total Unrestricted Current Assets	<u>141,978</u>
Current Restricted Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	811
Investments	1,564
Total Restricted Current Assets	<u>2,375</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>144,353</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Capital Assets, net	49,834
Total Capital Assets, net	<u>49,834</u>
Total Non-Current Assets	<u>49,834</u>
Total Collection Assets	<u>194,187</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pensions	8,071
Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program	980
Postemployment benefits	1,441
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>10,492</u>
Total Collection Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ <u>204,679</u>

Continued

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Waste Collection System

Supplemental Schedule of Net Position

	September 30, 2019 <i>(In thousands)</i>
Liabilities	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payable from Unrestricted Assets	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 3,709
Due to other County funds	144,781
Due to other governments	-
Compensated absences	2,577
Other current liabilities	444
Total Payable from Unrestricted Assets	151,511
Payable from Restricted Assets	
Accrued interest payable	285
Capital lease obligation	3,842
Total Payable from Restricted Assets	4,127
Total Current Liabilities	155,638
Long-Term Liabilities	
Capital lease obligation	19,816
Compensated absences	9,515
Due to other County funds	10,793
Pensions and Health Insurance Subsidy Program	28,261
Postemployment benefits	11,684
Total Long-Term Liabilities	80,069
Total Collection Liabilities	235,707
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pensions	1,327
Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program	506
Postemployment benefits	479
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,312
Total Collection Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	238,019
Total Net Position	\$ (33,340)

Due to other County funds balance (current \$144,043 after interest and long term \$10,793) will be eliminated in the combined Statement of Net Position presentation.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Waste Collection System

Supplemental Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

	For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019
	<i>(In thousands)</i>
Operating Revenues	
Solid waste collection services	\$ 158,703
Other operating revenues	1,062
Total Collection Operating Revenues	159,765
Operating Expenses	
Garbage collection	43,766
Trash collection	24,959
Recycling	9,612
Litter control	1,080
Enforcement and environmental compliance	4,152
General and administrative	17,113
Subtotal	100,682
Depreciation	5,454
Total Collection Operating Expenses	106,136
Collection Operating Income	53,629
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest income	1,228
Interest expense	(3,859)
Other income (expense), net:	
Hurricane related grant revenue	142,314
Other	209
Total Collection Non-Operating Expense, Net	139,892
Change in Net Position Before Elimination	193,521
Elimination*	(56,113)
Change in Net Position After Elimination	\$ 137,408

* Impact to Net Position by the elimination of tipping fees (in Garbage Collection, Trash Collection and Litter Control expenses above) paid to the Disposal System.

Interest expense in the amount of \$3,284 will be eliminated in the combined Statement of Net Position presentation.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Statistical Section

(UNAUDITED)

FINANCIAL TRENDS

This schedule contains trend information to assist the reader understand how the Department's financial performance and financial condition have changed over time (see Table I).

REVENUE CAPACITY

These schedules contain information to assist the reader assess the factors affecting the Department's ability to generate its most significant revenues by revenue type and source (see Tables IIIA, IIIB, V, VI, VII and XIV).

DEBT CAPACITY

This schedule presents information to help assist the reader assess the Department's current debt burden and the Department's ability to issue additional debt (see Table XII).

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

This schedule presents information to assist the reader understand the socioeconomic environment in which the Department operates (see Table IX).

OPERATING INFORMATION

This schedule contains information about the Department's resources and operations to assist the reader understand the interaction of the activities it performs, the services it provides and the financial information presented herein (see Table XV).

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

These schedules contain additional statistical information to the reader of these financial statements (see Tables II, IVA, IVB, VIII, X, XI and XIII).

TABLE I**Schedule of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Fund Net Position
and Schedule of Net Position (Unaudited)***Last Ten Years (In thousands)*

OPERATING REVENUE	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Tipping Fees	\$56,577	\$55,659	\$56,963
Medley Surcharge	525	638	786
Electrical Revenue	26,461	31,469	30,703
Utility Service Fee	20,650	22,500	21,692
Disposal Facility Fee	11,634	10,789	10,535
Collections Revenue	149,900	142,305	141,983
Other Operating Revenue	3,385	3,584	3,495
Total Operating Revenues	269,132	266,944	266,157
OPERATING & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES			
Landfill Operations	19,420	14,029	17,383
Transfer Operations	19,006	20,142	21,024
Waste-to-Energy	65,444	79,873	80,264
Garbage Collections	36,141	38,361	38,963
Trash Collections	21,912	22,986	22,653
Recycling	8,570	9,060	9,283
Other Operating	41,823	35,748	33,515
Subtotal	212,316	220,199	223,085
Operating Income Before			
Depreciation & Other	56,816	46,745	43,072
Depreciation	29,567	26,682	22,991
Closure and Postclosure Costs (Recovery) for Inactive Landfills	45	1,975	(1,983)
Operating Income	27,204	18,088	22,064
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)			
Interest Income (4)	1,504	139	(206)
Interest Expense	(8,381)	(9,254)	(8,810)
Operating Grants	-	-	-
Other (1)	(2,307)	(267)	(6,610)
Non-Operating Income (Expense), Net	(9,184)	(9,382)	(15,626)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers & Capital Contributions	18,020	8,706	6,438
Transfers In (Out) (2)	-	(2,307)	-
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (3)	-	-	-
Changes in Fund Net Position	\$18,020	\$6,399	\$6,438
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$60,846	\$55,208	\$38,425
Restricted	84,136	84,099	81,709
Unrestricted (Deficit)	38,688	50,762	76,373
Total Net Position	\$183,670	\$190,069	\$196,507

Source: Miami-Dade County's Department of Solid Waste Management

Notes:

(1) This amount includes closure grant in FY 2010 of approximately \$1.9 million; FY 2011 is \$766 thousand; FY 2012 is \$5.5 million; FY 2013 is \$4.3 million; FY 2014 is \$2.9 million; FY 2015 is \$2.7 million; FY 2016 is \$2.1 million; FY 2017 is \$ 1.6 million, FY 2018 is \$300 thousands, FY 2019 is \$2.1 million.

(2) Transfers Out in FY 2011 represent \$2.3 million to the Countywide Emergency Contingency Reserve.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
\$57,848	\$63,375	\$67,833	\$64,659	\$62,817	\$72,263	\$60,283
910	967	1,208	1,826	1,782	2,434	2,127
31,453	14,079	9,864	7,311	8,907	10,043	10,400
22,490	24,290	27,807	30,784	32,857	18,924	17,679
11,029	11,505	13,195	12,650	12,866	14,276	16,470
135,376	143,703	143,446	146,934	148,273	157,373	158,703
3,750	3,478	4,017	3,975	3,945	3,877	4,017
262,856	261,397	267,370	268,139	271,447	279,190	269,679
18,086	21,664	22,701	22,136	23,685	30,290	31,891
20,733	22,784	22,552	21,875	22,946	29,136	28,436
80,874	63,465	60,880	58,674	58,986	60,348	62,385
39,607	41,151	40,503	39,231	43,092	45,964	43,766
22,701	25,002	25,483	26,042	28,695	21,067	24,959
9,338	9,361	9,786	8,900	8,882	9,210	9,612
40,523	35,071	36,295	44,602	49,260	46,447	48,426
231,862	218,498	218,200	221,460	235,546	242,462	249,475
30,994	42,899	49,170	46,679	35,901	36,728	20,204
19,469	19,003	16,703	14,942	12,874	11,492	17,686
192	(11,003)	(179)	(8,305)	940	217	140
11,333	34,899	32,646	40,042	22,087	25,019	2,378
(539)	752	865	701	1,362	3,408	6,437
(5,598)	(4,937)	(4,061)	(2,908)	(3,541)	(961)	(3,301)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(373)	(5,260)	(2,396)	(2,159)	(9,739)	(141,265)	142,582
(6,510)	(9,445)	(5,592)	(4,366)	(11,918)	(138,818)	145,718
4,823	25,454	27,054	35,676	10,169	(113,799)	148,096
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,184	737	2,013	294	574	3,542	452
\$9,007	\$26,191	\$29,067	\$35,970	\$10,743	(\$110,257)	\$148,548
\$57,900	\$55,687	\$78,336	\$87,550	\$93,727	\$105,895	\$129,057
84,453	83,882	89,708	85,002	89,558	107,985	116,595
63,161	90,149	62,254	93,716	93,726	(66,109)	50,667
\$205,514	\$229,718	\$230,298	\$266,268	\$277,011	\$147,771	\$296,319

(3) For FY 2013, FY 2014, FY 2015, FY 2016, FY 2017, FY 2018 and FY 2019 capital contributions consist of GOB reimbursement for construction of Cell 5. FY 2013 Hybrid Truck Grant for \$1.5 million has been reclassified from Non-Operating Income (as reflected in FY 2013 presentation) to capital contributions in the FY 2014 presentation, which combined with GOB/Cell 5 of \$2.7 million = \$4.2 million.

(4) Interest Income figures presented in FY 2010 - FY 2014 are net of earnings or losses from SWAP activity.

Source: Miami-Dade County's Department of Solid Waste Management

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

TABLE II

Solid Waste Stream Components Explained* (Unaudited)

Garbage	Trash	Construction and Demolition Debris (C&D)	Agricultural Waste
Source:			
Household and businesses.	Household and businesses.	Construction and demolition projects.	Farming.
Waste types:			
Paper, food waste, glass containers, meal cans, plastics, disposable diapers, aviation ash and recycling residue.	Paper, wood, yard trash, textiles, glass, plastics, metals, furniture and other large bulky waste items.	Concrete, brick, wood, metals, glass, and roofing materials.	Spoiled or undesirable fruits and vegetables.
Characteristics:			
Contains waste materials that rot, smell, produce liquids, and dissolve in water. Has significant potential to contaminate ground and surface waters. If landfilled it should contain only minute amounts of yard trash.	Contains only minute amounts of food waste. Has lesser potential than garbage to contaminate ground and surface waters.	Generally inert material that does not degrade easily or dissolve in water.	These materials are high in organic content and degrade quickly.
Typical Management Methods:			
Recycling, Class I (lined) landfill or incinerator.	Recycling, Class III landfill (which may not require a liner), Class I lined landfill if yard trash is eliminated, or incinerator.	Recycling, C&D unlined landfill, Class III landfill, Class I landfill.	Typically spread on crop fields to increase organic content of soils.

IMPORTANT NOTE: If a particular waste stream component is mixed with a waste stream component that requires a more stringent method of disposal, the entire waste mix must be disposed of using the more stringent methods. For example: if garbage is mixed with trash the entire mix must be disposed of as garbage. Garbage disposal requirements are more stringent than those for trash alone.

* The above information is introductory in nature and is not intended as an exhaustive analysis.

** This category includes household hazardous waste which is exempt from regulation under RCRA due to small quantities generated by households. Such waste may be lawfully placed in a Class I landfill.

Special Waste	Bio-Medical Waste	Hazardous Waste
Source:		
Environmental clean-up utilities, governments and businesses.	Hospitals, clinics, doctor's offices, and medical research facilities.	Businesses, academic research facilities, and households.**
Waste types:		
Contaminated soil, sewage sludge, tires, sterilized medical waste, asbestos, and dead animals.	Dressing, sharps, body tissues, disposable glass or plastic containers, etc.	Corrosive, reactive, and toxic chemicals classified as hazardous wastes under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).
Characteristics:		
Materials that require special handling due to their unique composition or concentration. Immediate cover is often required.	Materials with a high potential for spread of disease. Must be separated from other wastes.	Materials with a high potential to contaminate the environment. Human or animal contact with these materials is very dangerous. These materials are often highly flammable, toxic and/or corrosives.
Typical Management Methods:		
Class I landfill.	Medical waste incinerator. Ash or sterilized medical waste must be disposed of in a Class I landfill.	Fuel blending for reuse, chemical neutralization, hazardous waste incinerator, or hazardous waste depending on material type.

TABLE IIIA**Disposal System (Unaudited)***Tonnage*

REVENUE TONS	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Clean Yard Trash	13,165	11,368	9,261	7,926
Garbage	1,058,725	1,038,068	1,052,932	1,049,649
Trash (1)	473,275	445,178	442,723	448,180
Storm Related Waste	-	-	-	-
White Goods (7)	10	8	27	-
C & D	3	32	10	1
Whole Tires (2)	5,688	4,141	2,923	4,430
Special Waste (3)	2,110	1,584	1,358	1,507
Reduced Fee Cover Material	6,553	62,086	-	67,734
Non Profit Tonnage (9)	3,210	3,475	3,086	2,859
Total Revenue Tons	1,562,739	1,565,940	1,512,320	1,582,286
Closure debris from RR ashfill to ND	-	-	-	-
WM furniture to ND	-	-	-	-
Total Tons	1,562,739	1,565,940	1,512,320	1,582,286
Equivalent Revenue Tons (4)	1,555,679	1,512,414	1,509,234	1,522,335
NET DISPOSED TONS:				
South Dade Landfill	371,126	268,850	319,859	286,324
North Dade Landfill	185,632	121,087	137,483	85,851
Resources Recovery Net Incinerated	545,019	718,994	866,543	708,530
Resources Recovery Ashfill	151,992	188,732	135,630	167,224
Contract Disposal:				
To Waste Management	210,172	183,568	106,476	242,124
To Wheelabrator	-	-	-	-
Total Net Ton's Disposed	1,463,941	1,481,231	1,565,991	1,490,053

(1) Trash includes oversize tires to North Dade Landfill.

(2) Whole tires are accepted at Resources Recovery only.

(3) Special waste is accepted at South Dade Landfill only and includes ash, dead animals, asbestos, contaminated soil, oversize tires, sludge and sterile medical waste.

(4) Equivalent Revenue Tons figures reflect the tons necessary to generate the gross revenue received at \$59.77 (FY 2010) - \$62.67 (FY 2019) per ton.

(5) Resources Recovery initiated the Recyclable Trash Improvements facility May 1, 1997, which produces fuel pellets for cogeneration uses.

(6) This figure includes biomass and primary fines to North Dade.

(7) Represents White Goods delivered by customer directly to disposal site.

(8) While actual total Fines-Tonnage might be higher the max paid on O&M=20,000 tons / contract executed 7/27/2012.

(9) Includes all material types brought-in by Non-Profits.

(10) Metal to Vendors increased significantly in FY 2019 as a result of a change in the methodology of calculating this statistical line item. As per Budget, reports were revised by ITD and new parameters were set to expand the scope of total metals reported.

FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
9,978	11,427	10,627	13,024	14,739	10,133
1,106,235	1,120,854	1,091,352	1,094,340	1,065,015	1,096,245
501,340	542,244	550,474	535,060	555,229	553,537
-	-	-	26,088	227,235	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
3	2	-	-	-	-
4,171	4,680	5,192	5,820	6,295	6,989
1,270	1,241	1,404	1,095	1,018	1,523
24,538	7,416	-	-	-	17,728
3,220	3,506	4,216	10,850	11,069	10,837
<u>1,650,755</u>	<u>1,691,370</u>	<u>1,663,265</u>	<u>1,686,277</u>	<u>1,880,600</u>	<u>1,696,992</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>1,650,755</u>	<u>1,691,370</u>	<u>1,663,265</u>	<u>1,686,277</u>	<u>1,880,600</u>	<u>1,696,992</u>
<u>1,626,781</u>	<u>1,681,566</u>	<u>1,659,049</u>	<u>1,675,427</u>	<u>1,869,531</u>	<u>1,671,256</u>
376,421	389,056	364,653	361,078	488,796	394,537
131,823	178,492	199,740	221,577	290,594	197,491
831,692	845,547	816,033	782,668	727,772	675,056
164,573	163,515	153,818	146,114	146,745	154,632
219,172	249,666	252,809	261,409	374,259	438,621
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>1,723,681</u>	<u>1,826,276</u>	<u>1,787,053</u>	<u>1,772,846</u>	<u>2,028,166</u>	<u>1,860,337</u>

TABLE IIIA

Disposal System (Unaudited)

Tonnage (continued)

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
FACILITY RECYCLING				
Clean Yard Trash	-	-	-	-
Tires to Vendors	-	-	-	-
Metal to Vendors	17,638	19,806	22,058	21,962
White Goods to Vendor	10	8	-	-
RTI Biomass Fuel (5)/(6)	66,253	47,853	71,734	85,311
RTI Fines Recycling (8)	44,167	28,536	20,000	30,608
RTI On-Site Fines Recycling	-	-	-	-
Total Facility Recycling	<u>128,068</u>	<u>96,203</u>	<u>113,792</u>	<u>137,881</u>
RESOURCES RECOVERY PUT OR PAY				
	<u>1,093,752</u>	<u>1,156,794</u>	<u>1,234,101</u>	<u>1,182,152</u>
TRANSFER STATION				
Central	130,474	106,074	137,067	145,835
West	233,320	229,024	236,569	223,021
Northeast	189,486	185,697	171,230	168,853
Total Transfer Station	<u>553,280</u>	<u>520,795</u>	<u>544,866</u>	<u>537,709</u>
Non Contractual Diversion	<u>523,987</u>	<u>537,684</u>	<u>534,468</u>	<u>580,628</u>

(1) Trash includes oversize tires to North Dade Landfill.

(2) Whole tires are accepted at Resources Recovery only.

(3) Special waste is accepted at South Dade Landfill only and includes ash, dead animals, asbestos, contaminated soil, oversize tires, sludge and sterile medical waste.

(4) Equivalent Revenue Tons figures reflect the tons necessary to generate the gross revenue received at \$59.77 (FY 2010) - \$62.67 (FY 2019) per ton.

(5) Resources Recovery initiated the Recyclable Trash Improvements facility May 1, 1997, which produces fuel pellets for cogeneration uses.

(6) This figure includes biomass and primary fines to North Dade.

(7) Represents White Goods delivered by customer directly to disposal site.

(8) While actual total Fines-Tonnage might be higher the max paid on O&M=20,000 tons / contract executed 7/27/2012.

(9) Includes all material types brought-in by Non-Profits.

(10) Metal to Vendors increased significantly in FY 2019 as a result of a change in the methodology of calculating this statistical line item. As per Budget, reports were revised by ITD and new parameters were set to expand the scope of total metals reported.

FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
23,361	21,023	21,966	22,126	21,072	47,599 (10)
-	-	-	-	-	-
76,454	51,158	59,989	53,844	16,878	1,873
34,021	40,664	51,406	52,113	48,552	40,355
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>133,836</u>	<u>112,845</u>	<u>133,361</u>	<u>128,083</u>	<u>86,502</u>	<u>89,827</u>
<u>1,232,299</u>	<u>1,218,051</u>	<u>1,188,482</u>	<u>1,138,398</u>	<u>1,026,123</u>	<u>1,007,612</u>
146,948	171,613	152,958	178,647	160,475	164,533
235,131	242,242	241,757	246,145	224,535	224,983
192,952	198,447	192,365	193,483	217,462	213,059
<u>575,031</u>	<u>612,302</u>	<u>587,080</u>	<u>618,275</u>	<u>602,472</u>	<u>602,575</u>
<u>423,346</u>	<u>481,827</u>	<u>284,388</u>	<u>142,692</u>	<u>448,236</u>	<u>433,849</u>

TABLE IIIB

Disposal System (Unaudited)

Revenue Tons Source

TONNAGE BY SOURCE	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Municipalities:				
Bal Harbour Village (4)	4,227	4,396	1,546	191
Town of Bay Harbor Islands (4)	283	298	79	57
Village of Biscayne Park (4)/(6)	2,479	2,349	2,385	2,462
City of Coral Gables (4)	12,160	10,423	9,902	9,646
Florida City	-	-	-	-
Golden Beach	96	10	74	36
City of Hialeah (4)/(6)	76,244	70,835	67,293	69,430
Hialeah Gardens	401	12	134	89
City of Homestead (4)	46,155	43,325	44,356	45,359
City of Miami (4)	128,971	142,670	152,199	143,117
City of Miami Beach (4)	5,925	3,567	3,970	3,594
Village of Miami Shores (4)	11,919	11,124	6,789	5,049
City of Miami Springs (4)	4,544	4,325	3,906	3,645
City of North Bay Village (4)	4,531	4,402	4,680	4,642
City of North Miami (4)/(5)	21,980	22,158	9,167	-
City of North Miami Beach (4)	34,857	32,578	33,924	34,640
City of Opa-Locka (4)/(6)	1,175	1,152	1,449	931
City of South Miami (4)	7,711	6,801	9,661	10,120
Town of Surfside (4)	4,591	4,572	4,524	4,452
City of Sweetwater (4)/(5)	3,555	3,391	1,022	-
City of West Miami (4)	2,641	2,712	2,777	2,738
Total Municipalities	374,445	371,100	359,837	340,198

(1) Equivalent Revenue Tons figure reflects the tons necessary to generate the gross revenue received at \$59.77 (FY 2010) - \$62.67 (FY 2019) per ton.

(2) This tonnage represents landscaper activity at the landfills.

(3) Formally reported as BFI/WSI.

(4) Municipalities that entered into a long-term agreement.

(5) FY 2013 forward tonnage brought into the Disposal System under the account of the private hauler servicing the City.

(6) The Village of Biscayne Park, City of Hialeah and City of Opa-Locka did not renew the long term agreements starting on October 1, 2015.

(7) Includes all material types brought-in by Non-Profits.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
144	124	69	53	38	49
59	45	4	-	446	-
2,462	19	-	4	2,361	-
9,797	11,616	14,277	15,245	19,131	11,554
-	-	-	-	-	-
22	40	60	270	63	57
72,281	74,218	55,272	22	14	2
76	46	31	34	72	50
48,379	50,001	57,548	60,688	76,579	61,136
142,088	147,147	143,170	148,506	189,121	131,614
3,110	3,990	4,068	3,614	3,025	2,594
5,012	4,824	4,614	4,654	4,633	4,339
3,692	3,633	3,793	3,845	5,738	3,829
4,578	4,789	4,794	4,641	4,983	4,926
-	-	-	-	10,444	-
36,289	37,505	9,906	-	5,212	-
1,519	1,571	621	784	352	700
10,318	10,627	10,961	9,981	11,245	9,700
4,693	4,847	4,912	5,164	6,746	5,828
-	-	-	-	1,335	34
2,909	2,940	2,986	3,207	2,926	2,889
347,428	357,982	317,086	260,712	344,464	239,301

TABLE III B

Disposal System (Unaudited)

Revenue Tons Source (continued)

TONNAGE BY SOURCE	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Permitted Haulers				
Progressive Waste Solutions of Florida, Inc. DBA Waste Connections (3)	179,885	219,261	220,847	221,598
WMI	141,155	96,887	92,545	98,189
Other Permitted Haulers	110,972	108,308	121,434	119,181
Total Permitted Haulers	432,012	424,456	434,826	438,968
SW Collections	668,218	640,895	658,463	675,430
Permitted Landscapers (2)	13,150	11,368	9,261	7,925
SW County-wide Lot Clearing	-	-	-	-
Other Governmental	65,151	52,560	46,847	49,172
Subtotal Full Fee Revenue Tons	1,552,976	1,500,379	1,509,234	1,511,693
Reduced Fee Cover Material	6,553	62,086	-	67,734
Non Profit Tonnage (7)	3,210	3,475	3,086	2,859
Total Revenue Tons	1,562,739	1,565,940	1,512,320	1,582,286
Closure debris from RR ashfill to ND	-	-	-	-
WM furniture to ND (no fee)	-	-	-	-
Total Tons	1,562,739	1,565,940	1,512,320	1,582,286
Equivalent Revenue Tons (1)	1,555,679	1,512,414	1,509,234	1,522,335

(1) Equivalent Revenue Tons figure reflects the tons necessary to generate the gross revenue received at \$59.77 (FY 2010) - \$62.67 (FY 2019) per ton.

(2) This tonnage represents landscaper activity at the landfills.

(3) Formally reported as BFI/WSI.

(4) Municipalities that entered into a long-term agreement.

(5) FY 2013 forward tonnage brought into the Disposal System under the account of the private hauler servicing the City.

(6) The Village of Biscayne Park, City of Hialeah and City of Opa-Locka did not renew the long term agreements starting on October 1, 2015.

(7) Includes all material types brought-in by Non-Profits.

FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
255,090	270,807	250,274	250,171	258,722	264,796
86,471	100,926	112,150	121,248	111,639	120,034
140,500	139,309	133,487	153,844	206,039	169,665
482,061	511,042	495,911	525,263	576,400	554,495
716,454	732,707	771,650	817,353	813,302	811,180
9,979	11,416	10,620	12,247	14,736	10,133
-	-	-	-	-	-
67,075	67,301	63,782	59,852	120,629	53,318
1,622,997	1,680,448	1,659,049	1,675,427	1,869,531	1,668,427
24,538	7,416	-	-	-	17,728
3,220	3,506	4,216	10,850	11,069	10,837
1,650,755	1,691,370	1,663,265	1,686,277	1,880,600	1,696,992
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,650,755	1,691,370	1,663,265	1,686,277	1,880,600	1,696,992
1,626,781	1,681,566	1,659,049	1,675,427	1,869,531	1,671,256

TABLE IV A
Collection System (Unaudited)*Tonnage by Type*

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
GARBAGE	<u>451,647</u>	<u>445,410</u>	<u>455,247</u>	<u>460,985</u>
TRASH				
Bulky Waste	72,331	73,840	72,474	83,753
Clean Yard Trash	-	-	-	-
Total Bulky Waste	<u>72,331</u>	<u>73,840</u>	<u>72,474</u>	<u>83,753</u>
ILLEGAL DUMPING				
Illegal Dumped Waste	442	381	2,024	2,140
Illegal Tires	-	-	256	340
Total Illegal Dumping	<u>442</u>	<u>381</u>	<u>2,280</u>	<u>2,480</u>
NEIGHBORHOOD TRASH & RECYCLING CENTERS				
Trash (Household)	137,822	115,232	114,681	115,168
Other Trash- Landscapers	100 (5)	- (5)	8,750	6,976
Clean Yard Trash	-	-	-	-
Tires	781	943	574	653
Other Waste	-	724	107	103
Total Neighborhood T&R Center	<u>138,703</u>	<u>116,899</u>	<u>124,112</u>	<u>122,900</u>
GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS				
Trash	4,010	3,692	3,461	4,215
Whole Tires	-	-	5	8
Total Trash Government Accounts	<u>4,010</u>	<u>3,692</u>	<u>3,466</u>	<u>4,223</u>
BI-WEEKLY YARD TRASH				
LOT CLEARING (CAT3)	-	-	-	-
SPECIAL CLEANUPS	-	-	-	-
OVERSIZED VEHICLES FR T&R CENTERS	-	-	301	311
SW LITTER PROGRAM	965	673	578	643
CHRISTMAS TREES	120	-	5	135
PERMITTED LANDSCAPERS (1)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL TRASH	<u>216,571</u>	<u>195,485</u>	<u>203,216</u>	<u>214,445</u>
TOTAL TRASH AND GARBAGE	<u>668,218</u>	<u>640,895</u>	<u>658,463</u>	<u>675,430</u>

(1) This tonnage figure is being reported on table 3B. This tonnage represents landscaper activity at the landfills.

(2) Starting in FY 2010, other paper includes mixed paper other than newspaper.

(3) Steel cans were not specifically listed by contractor in FY 2010.

(4) Starting in FY 2010, tonnage includes tons processed residue.

FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
<u>478,514</u>	<u>483,110</u>	<u>506,800</u>	<u>522,299</u>	<u>517,826</u>	<u>523,240</u>
103,961	111,187	120,219	128,337	102,530	130,324
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>103,961</u>	<u>111,187</u>	<u>120,219</u>	<u>128,337</u>	<u>102,530</u>	<u>130,324</u>
1,993	2,450	2,477	1,558	2,402	3,745
285	258	317	102	222	326
<u>2,278</u>	<u>2,708</u>	<u>2,794</u>	<u>1,660</u>	<u>2,624</u>	<u>4,071</u>
120,368	124,587	128,462	117,452	104,045	144,520
6,022	5,626	6,926	4,292	3,088	3,190
-	-	-	-	-	-
601	646	810	1,055	690	439
4	15	921	1,473	1,598	1,950
<u>126,995</u>	<u>130,874</u>	<u>137,119</u>	<u>124,272</u>	<u>109,421</u>	<u>150,099</u>
4,080	4,088	3,994	3,802	2,455	3,058
9	31	-	8	-	4
<u>4,089</u>	<u>4,119</u>	<u>3,994</u>	<u>3,810</u>	<u>2,455</u>	<u>3,062</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	13	-	-	-
-	35	207	-	-	-
608	590	504	378	278	384
9	84	-	5	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>237,940</u>	<u>249,597</u>	<u>264,850</u>	<u>258,462</u>	<u>217,309</u>	<u>287,940</u>
<u>716,454</u>	<u>732,707</u>	<u>771,650</u>	<u>780,761</u>	<u>735,135</u>	<u>811,180</u>

(5) The methodology to calculate landscaper tonnage changed for FY 2010 and FY 2011. The old method was reinstated in FY 2012 and it will be used in future periods.

(6) Excess Garbage represents garbage tonnage in excess of projected FY 2017 and FY 2018 tonnage, which the Department deemed not related to regular garbage operation but attributed to perishable goods & other waste disposed by customers in the garbage carts after the Storm.

TABLE IV A
Collection System (Unaudited)*Tonnage by Type (continued)*

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
STORM RELATED TONNAGE BY SW CREWS				
Excess Garbage (6)	-	-	-	-
Trash (curbside)	-	-	-	-
HURRICANE DEBRIS				
Roadway Clearance	-	-	-	-
Trash & Recycling Centers	-	-	-	-
Litter Program	-	-	-	-
Oversized Vehicles from T&R Centers	-	-	-	-
Government Accounts	-	-	-	-
STORM RELATED TONNAGE COLLECTED BY SW CREWS	-	-	-	-
TOTAL GARBAGE, TRASH & STORM RELATED TONNAGE (HURRICANE DEBRIS) COLLECTED BY SW CREWS	<u>668,218</u>	<u>640,895</u>	<u>658,463</u>	<u>675,430</u>
STORM RELATED TONNAGE BY CONTRACT HAULERS				
Stage Rejects	-	-	-	-
Stage Mulch	-	-	-	-
STORM RELATED TONNAGE COLLECTED BY CONTRACT HAULERS	-	-	-	-
TOTAL STORM RELATED TONNAGE (HURRICANE DEBRIS) COLLECTED BY SW CREWS AND CONTRACT HAULERS	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
GRAND TOTAL GARBAGE, TRASH & STORM RELATED TONNAGE (HURRICANE DEBRIS) COLLECTED BY SW CREWS & CONTRACT HAULERS	<u>668,218</u>	<u>640,895</u>	<u>658,463</u>	<u>675,430</u>
RECYCLABLES (T&R CENTERS)				
White Goods	2,071	1,432	916	942
TOTAL T&R RECYCLABLES	<u>2,071</u>	<u>1,432</u>	<u>916</u>	<u>942</u>
CURBSIDE RECYCLABLES				
Newspaper/Cardboard	30,134	33,829	34,844	34,089
Other Paper (2)	3,127	3,186	3,282	3,211
Glass Bottles	12,786	13,028	13,419	13,129
Aluminum	1,285	508	523	511
Plastic Bottles & Other Plastics	3,781	3,852	3,966	3,944
Steel Cans (3)	-	801	825	809
Septic & Gable Containers	3,067	-	-	-
Other (4)	6,118	5,964	6,141	6,006
TOTAL CURBSIDE RECYCLABLES	<u>60,298</u>	<u>61,168</u>	<u>63,000</u>	<u>61,699</u>

(1) This tonnage figure is being reported on table 3B. This tonnage represents landscaper activity at the landfills.

(2) Starting in FY 2010, other paper includes mixed paper other than newspaper.

(3) Steel cans were not specifically listed by contractor in FY 2010.

(4) Starting in FY 2010, tonnage includes tons processed residue.

FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
-	-	-	8,775	565	-
-	-	-	4,289	46,039	-
-	-	-	10,545	-	-
-	-	-	12,727	30,786	-
-	-	-	1	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	255	776	-
-	-	-	36,592	78,167	-
<u>716,454</u>	<u>732,707</u>	<u>771,650</u>	<u>817,353</u>	<u>813,302</u>	<u>811,180</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,055	-	-
-	-	-	1,055	-	-
-	-	-	37,647	78,167	-
<u>716,454</u>	<u>732,707</u>	<u>771,650</u>	<u>818,408</u>	<u>813,302</u>	<u>811,180</u>
992	1,309	2,091	2,299	2,153	2,191
<u>992</u>	<u>1,309</u>	<u>2,091</u>	<u>2,299</u>	<u>2,153</u>	<u>2,191</u>
24,128	23,445	23,355	22,763	22,797	22,668
6,058	5,882	5,955	5,837	5,845	5,811
5,758	5,596	5,436	5,253	5,260	5,231
371	361	534	583	583	581
4,699	4,576	4,721	4,670	4,676	4,649
804	782	645	583	583	581
-	-	-	-	-	-
20,105	19,545	19,248	18,676	18,704	18,599
<u>61,923</u>	<u>60,187</u>	<u>59,894</u>	<u>58,365</u>	<u>58,448</u>	<u>58,120</u>

(5) The methodology to calculate landscaper tonnage changed for FY 2010 and FY 2011. The old method was reinstated in FY 2012 and it will be used in future periods.

(6) Excess Garbage represents garbage tonnage in excess of projected FY 2017 and FY 2018 tonnage, which the Department deemed not related to regular garbage operation but attributed to perishable goods & other waste disposed by customers in the garbage carts after the Storm.

TABLE IV B
Collection System (Unaudited)*Tonnage by Facility*

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
COLLECTIONS DISPOSAL				
Transfer Station				
Garbage (1)	289,605	290,138	285,589	266,440
Storm Related Tonnage	-	-	-	-
Trash	69,727	59,224	64,911	75,883
Total Transfer Station	359,332	349,362	350,500	342,323
South Dade Landfill				
Garbage (1)	124,568	125,979	130,592	135,204
Storm Related Tonnage	-	-	-	-
Trash	96,121	82,057	84,543	84,334
Clean Yard Trash	41	922	-	-
Total South Dade Landfill	220,730	208,958	215,135	219,538
North Dade Landfill				
Trash	38,612	36,942	37,799	37,000
Storm Related Tonnage	-	-	-	-
Clean Yard Trash	47	331	-	-
Total North Dade Landfill	38,659	37,273	37,799	37,000
Resource Recovery				
Garbage (1)	37,474	29,294	39,066	59,341
Storm Related Tonnage	-	-	-	-
Trash	11,997	15,954	15,963	17,228
Clean Yard Trash	26	55	-	-
Total Resource Recovery	49,497	45,303	55,029	76,569

Note: 2010 fee: \$59.77/\$78.80 per ton, 2011 fee: \$60.30/\$79.50 per ton, 2012 fee: \$62.59/\$82.52 per ton, 2013 fee: \$63.65/\$83.92 per ton, 2014 fee: \$64.85/\$85.51 per ton, 2015 fee: \$66.34/\$87.47 per ton, 2016 fee: \$66.27/\$87.38 per ton, 2017 fee: \$66.79/\$88.06 per ton, 2018 fee: \$61.01/\$89.38 per ton, 2019 fee: \$62.67/\$912.80 per ton.

(1) These figures include Bus Stops Tonnage.

(2) The City of Sweetwater separated from the Department's Collection System effective March 1, 2012.

(3) The eliminating figures herein include hurricane disposal costs elimination of approximately \$1.7 million in FY 2017 and \$5.1 million in FY 2018.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
271,362	271,321	279,249	272,622	297,818	291,852
-	-	-	13,711	16,506	-
91,703	98,880	106,207	102,839	51,591	90,682
<u>363,065</u>	<u>370,201</u>	<u>385,456</u>	<u>389,172</u>	<u>365,915</u>	<u>382,534</u>
145,739	149,513	155,953	161,194	154,936	158,250
-	-	-	14,023	41,627	-
91,158	99,641	102,247	96,592	105,541	124,183
-	-	-	-	1	-
<u>236,897</u>	<u>249,154</u>	<u>258,200</u>	<u>271,809</u>	<u>302,105</u>	<u>282,433</u>
37,446	35,347	36,964	40,289	39,640	53,589
-	-	-	5,216	13,621	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>37,446</u>	<u>35,347</u>	<u>36,964</u>	<u>45,505</u>	<u>53,261</u>	<u>53,589</u>
61,413	62,276	71,598	88,483	65,072	73,138
-	-	-	3,642	6,413	-
17,633	15,729	19,432	18,742	20,533	19,486
-	-	-	-	3	-
<u>79,046</u>	<u>78,005</u>	<u>91,030</u>	<u>110,867</u>	<u>92,021</u>	<u>92,624</u>

TABLE IV B
Collection System (Unaudited)*Tonnage by Facility (continued)*

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Medley Landfill				
Garbage	-	-	-	-
Storm Related Tonnage	-	-	-	-
Trash	-	-	-	-
Total Medley Landfill	-	-	-	-

SUMMARY

Collections Disposal

Garbage (1)	451,647	445,410	455,247	460,985
Storm Related Tonnage	-	-	-	-
Trash	216,571	195,485	203,216	214,445
Clean Yard Trash	-	-	-	-
Total Collections Disposal	668,218	640,895	658,463	675,430

DISPOSAL FEE SUMMARY

GARBAGE DIVISION	\$30,403,199	\$30,301,477	\$32,014,175	\$32,679,334
TRASH DIVISION	\$13,812,946	\$12,532,962	\$13,547,338	\$14,635,132
Total Collections	\$44,216,145	\$42,834,439	\$45,561,513	\$47,314,466

Sweetwater Tonnage & Disposal Fee
Summary (2)

Disposal Fee (Trash Division)	\$254,489	\$244,908	\$76,903	-
Total Disposal Fees paid by Collection	\$44,470,634	\$43,079,347	\$45,638,416	\$47,314,466

Note: 2010 fee: \$59.77/\$78.80 per ton, 2011 fee: \$60.30/\$79.50 per ton, 2012 fee: \$62.59/\$82.52 per ton, 2013 fee: \$63.65/\$83.92 per ton, 2014 fee: \$64.85/\$85.51 per ton, 2015 fee: \$66.34/\$87.47 per ton, 2016 fee: \$66.27/\$87.38 per ton, 2017 fee: \$66.79/\$88.06 per ton, 2018 fee: \$61.01/\$89.38 per ton, 2019 fee: \$62.67/\$91.80 per ton.

(1) These figures include Bus Stops Tonnage.

(2) The City of Sweetwater separated from the Department's Collection System effective March 1, 2012.

(3) The eliminating figures herein include hurricane disposal costs elimination of approximately \$1.7 million in FY 2017 and \$5.1 million in FY 2018.

FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
478,514	483,110	506,800	522,299	517,826	523,240
-	-	-	36,592	78,167	-
237,940	249,597	264,850	258,462	217,309	287,940
-	-	-	-	-	-
716,454	732,707	771,650	817,353	813,302	811,180
\$34,488,313	\$35,595,559	\$37,229,064	\$39,137,874	\$35,599,139	\$36,801,387
\$16,594,724	\$17,871,468	\$18,967,665	\$20,625,803	\$19,123,309	\$19,311,124
\$51,083,037	\$53,467,207	\$56,196,729	\$59,763,677	\$54,722,448	\$56,112,511
-	-	-	-	-	-
\$51,083,037	\$53,467,207	\$56,196,729	\$59,763,677 (3)	\$54,722,448 (3)	56,112,511

TABLE V
Collection System (Unaudited)*Customer Statistics*

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
HOUSEHOLDS (3):				
Units as of October 1st	323,812	324,521	324,866	323,456
Units as of September 30th	324,521	324,866	323,456	325,324
Billed by Tax	324,072	324,332	322,827	324,591
Billed October 1st	174	228	307	455
Net Growth	709	345	(1,410) (6)	1,868
Average Annual Number of Units	324,092	324,768	324,040	324,384
HOUSEHOLD/COMMERCIAL (4):				
Units as of October 1	3,775	3,775	3,722	3,656
Billed by Tax	2,954	2,974	2,750	2,774
Billed During the Year	861	609	593	580
Average Annual Number of Units	3,800	3,585	3,731	3,659
CITY OF MIAMI HUD				
Households (3)	104	64	23	0
Household/Commercial (4)/(5)	857	610	576	575
COMMERCIAL:				
Units as of October 1	1,014	1,014	1,048	1,047
Average Annual Units	1,004	1,021	1,049	1,043
Rollaway (Dumpsters) (2)	28	22	27	30
RECYCLING:				
Outside Department Service Area - Households (8)	1,905	1,847	1,828	1,805
Participating Municipalities Households (2)	19,608	26,908	28,031	27,891
LANDSCAPE PERMITS				
Permits	329	337	328	308
Trucks	482	420	356	307
Fee Per Unit (Collection's Service) Fee (Including Recycling)	\$439	\$439	\$439	\$439
Waste Collected by Department as % of Total Tipped (1)	42.95%	42.38%	43.63%	44.37%

(1) Total equivalent revenue tons used.

(2) Represents average for the period from FY 2010 on.

(3) Households include residential dumpsters and City of Miami HUD households.

(4) Household/Commercial include City of Miami HUD Commercial.

(5) Reflects a reduction in the number of units serviced in FY 2011.

(6) Reflects the figures net of Sweetwater separation from Collection System effective March 1, 2012.

(7) FY 2014 Recycling units= 322,405; FY 2015 Recycling units= 324,444; FY 2016 Recycling units= 326,364;

FY 2017 Recycling units= 330,138; FY 2018 Recycling units= 333,263, FY 2019 Recycling units= 334,996.

(8) FY 2015 forward the number of households is based on the average number of households.

FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
325,324	327,369	329,583	331,630	336,681	338,596
327,369	329,583	331,630	336,681	338,596	340,458
326,642	328,882	330,844	336,005	337,878	339,535
387	398	427	358	310	410
2,045	2,214	2,047	5,051	1,915	1,862
<u>326,396</u> (7)	<u>328,549</u> (7)	<u>330,591</u> (7)	<u>334,479</u> (7)	<u>337,753</u> (7)	<u>339,531</u> (7)
3,469	3,513	3,551	3,740	3,721	3,736
2,805	2,836	2,850	2,853	2,896	2,866
557	564	557	560	553	559
<u>3,490</u>	<u>3,528</u>	<u>3,612</u>	<u>3,731</u>	<u>3,755</u>	<u>3,647</u>
75	75	75	75	75	75
553	553	553	553	553	553
1,049	1,063	1,069	1,056	1,056	1,100
1,046	1,061	1,052	1,060	1,079	1,095
26	27	17	15	24	25
1,766	1,764	1,756	1,730	1,641	2,016
27,811	27,811	20,991	17,209	17,031	16,521
269	274	256	246	189	63
375	302	317	386	269	201
\$439	\$439	\$439	\$439	\$464	\$464
44.04%	43.57%	46.51%	48.78%	43.50%	48.54%

(THIS SECTION LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY)

TABLE VI
Revenue by Type (Unaudited)

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
		<i>(In thousands)</i>		
Collections Revenue	Received for curbside collection of garbage and trash. Customers as household units at September 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were 340,458, 338,596 , and 336,681, respectively. DSWM provides solid waste collection service to unincorporated Miami-Dade County residential units (single-family, townhomes, cluster homes, etc.). In November 1995, the City of Aventura entered into an interlocal agreement authorizing the County to provide waste collection services on an interim basis. DSWM continues to provide these services to the City of Aventura although the original agreement is no longer in effect; however, the number of units served is minimal (approximately 200 units). DSWM serves the Village of Pinecrest, Sunny Isles Beach, the Town of Miami Lakes, the Village of Palmetto Bay, the City of Miami Gardens, the City of Doral and the Town of Cutler Bay; all these pursuant to Ordinance 96-30. The City of Sweetwater separated from Collection System effective March 1, 2012. The City of Opa Locka joined the Waste Collection System on February 6, 2017.	\$ 148,273	\$ 157,373	\$ 158,703
Tipping Fees	The County charges tipping fees for use of its disposal facilities. Municipalities with long term interlocal agreements received disposal services at a disposal fee of \$62.67, \$61.01, and \$66.79 per ton during fiscal years 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively. These fees are subject to annual increases/decreases based on Consumer Price Index (CPI). There were 18 cities with interlocal agreements (see Table IIIB) as of September 30, 2019. For the period starting October 1, 2015, 3 municipalities did not renew the long term agreements. Private haulers with long term contracts for disposal also received the \$62.67 tipping fee per ton; at September 30, 2019, 26 private haulers were receiving the lower fee. County agencies also received the \$62.67 tipping fee. For waste delivered to one of the County's regional transfer stations the additional charge was \$13.69 per ton during fiscal year 2019. The non-contractual rate was \$91.80 per ton during fiscal year 2019.	62,817	72,263	60,283
Medley Surcharge	The Department receives a surcharge on each ton of waste disposed at the Medley Landfill by Waste Management, pursuant to the agreement approved by the Board of County Commissioners on July 21, 1998.	1,782	2,434	2,127
Electrical Revenue	The Department receives electrical revenue from the sale of electricity produced at the Resources Recovery waste-to-energy facility.	8,907	10,043	10,400
Utility Service Fee	Revenues directed to the DSWM based on 4% out of the 8% surcharge on water and waste water bills countywide (starting in fiscal year 2018 the percentage distributed to DSWM was reduced a 2%). By code limited to closure, postclosure care and other groundwater protection programs.	32,857	18,924	17,679
Disposal Facility Fee	Since fiscal year 1996, private haulers have been assessed a fee based on a percentage of their gross receipts from their customers located in unincorporated Miami-Dade County. The fee has been 15% in fiscal years 2017, 2018 and 2019. The fee is used to ensure capacity in operations.	12,866	14,276	16,470
Other Operating Revenue	Includes office rental income, parking facilities revenue, code enforcement fines, permit fees and other miscellaneous income.	3,945	3,877	4,017
Total		<u>\$ 271,447</u>	<u>\$ 279,190</u>	<u>\$ 269,679</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

TABLE VII

Resources Recovery (Unaudited)

Electrical Revenues

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Total Electrical Revenue	<u>\$26,460,826</u>	<u>\$31,469,008</u>	<u>\$30,703,074</u>	<u>\$31,453,171</u>
Deducted Expenses:				
Electricity Costs	\$282,340	\$253,100	\$255,176	\$283,759
Other Related Costs	\$1,600,684	\$1,950,010	\$1,751,902 (1)	\$1,734,552
Net Miami-Dade County Revenue	\$12,430,071	\$14,759,500	\$14,475,585	\$14,859,310
Net Covanta Dade Renewable Energy, LLC (formerly Montenay Power) Revenue	\$12,147,731	\$14,506,398	\$14,220,411	\$14,575,550
KWH Produced/Sold (Rounded)	276,123,000	339,009,000	332,019,000	315,785,000

(1) Excludes approximately \$143,400 in settlement of Transmission Charges.

(2) Figure revised in 2018 CAFR to exclude 60,000,000 in Homestead's Energy Capacity.

FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
<u>\$14,079,050</u>	<u>\$9,864,088</u>	<u>\$7,311,020</u>	<u>\$8,907,278</u>	<u>\$10,042,758</u>	<u>\$10,400,347</u>
\$321,050	\$267,302	\$249,343	\$268,994	\$265,914	\$274,980
\$367,337	\$106,759	\$224,523	\$332,409	\$376,138	\$372,152
\$6,855,856	\$4,878,664	\$3,543,248	\$4,287,434	\$4,833,310	\$5,014,097
\$6,534,807	\$4,611,363	\$3,293,906	\$4,018,441	\$4,567,396	\$4,739,118
290,433,000	359,295,000	341,886,000	342,385,000 (2)	322,171,000	315,047,000

TABLE VIII

Home Chemical Collection Program (Unaudited)

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
PARTICIPANTS				
Florida International University - North	-	-	-	-
South Dade Government Center	-	-	-	-
Homestead	-	-	-	-
Miami Gardens	19	-	-	-
Permanent Center	4,175	3,755	3,809	3,758
Total Participants	<u>4,194</u>	<u>3,755</u>	<u>3,809</u>	<u>3,758</u>
POUNDS COLLECTED				
Florida International University - North	-	-	-	-
South Dade Government Center	-	-	-	-
Homestead	-	-	-	-
Miami Gardens	2,491	-	-	-
Permanent Center **	364,724	349,732	378,062	367,408
Total Pounds Collected (2)	<u>367,215</u>	<u>349,732</u>	<u>378,062</u>	<u>367,408</u>
TOTAL VENDOR DISPOSAL COST				
Florida International University - North	-	-	-	-
South Dade Government Center	-	-	-	-
Homestead	-	-	-	-
Miami Gardens	\$10,168	-	-	-
Permanent Center	\$149,550	\$123,780	\$128,928	\$151,204
Total Cost	<u>\$159,718 (4)</u>	<u>\$123,780 (5)</u>	<u>\$128,928 (6)</u>	<u>\$151,204 (7)</u>
Average Cost Per Pound	\$0.43	\$0.56	\$0.34	\$0.41
Average Cost Per Participant	\$38	\$33	\$34	\$40

** Includes used oil dropped off at T&R Centers.

(1) Permanent Center includes used oil collection.

(2) Conversion for used oil is 8 pounds per gallon. The figure might include pounds of hazardous waste.

(3) This table excludes figures for latex paint and e-waste.

(4) FY 2010 Program earned \$14,666 for sale of used oil making the net disposal cost \$145,052.

(5) FY 2011 Program earned \$17,553 for sale of used oil making the net disposal cost \$114,321. The total sale of used oil per FAMIS in FY 2011 is \$21,497.

(6) FY 2012 Program earned \$19,121 for sale of used oil making the net disposal cost \$109,807. The total sale of used oil per FAMIS in FY 2012 is \$17,644.

(7) FY 2013 Program earned \$18,764 for sale of used oil making the net disposal cost \$151,204. The total sale of used oil per FAMIS in FY 2013 is \$19,838.

FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
4,292	5,097	5,429	6,223	5,942	7,749
<u>4,292</u>	<u>5,097</u>	<u>5,429</u>	<u>6,223</u>	<u>5,942</u>	<u>7,749</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
343,020	379,285	408,915	495,743	461,619	498,292
<u>343,020</u>	<u>379,285</u>	<u>408,915</u>	<u>495,743</u>	<u>461,619</u>	<u>498,292</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
\$180,437	\$218,239	\$208,694	\$242,492	\$216,550	\$216,775
<u>\$180,437</u> (8)	<u>\$218,239</u> (9)	<u>\$208,694</u> (10)	<u>\$242,492</u> (11)	<u>\$216,550</u> (12)	<u>\$216,775</u> (13)
\$0.53	\$0.58	\$0.51	\$0.49	\$0.47	\$0.43
\$42	\$43	\$38	\$39	\$36	\$28

(8) FY 2014 Program earned \$1,428 for sale of used oil making the net disposal cost \$180,437. The total sale of used oil per FAMIS in FY 2014 is \$1,116.

(9) FY 2015 Program earned \$1,566 for sale of used oil making the net disposal cost \$218,239. The total sale of used oil per FAMIS in FY 2015 is \$1,345.

(10) FY 2016 Program earned \$1,450 for sale of used oil making the net disposal cost \$208,694. The total sale of used oil per FAMIS in FY 2016 is \$1,460.

(11) FY 2017 Program earned \$1,446 for sale of used oil making the net disposal cost \$242,492. The total sale of used oil per FAMIS in FY 2017 is \$1,275.

(12) FY 2018 Program earned \$1,531 for sale of used oil making the net disposal cost \$215,019. The total sale of used oil per FAMIS in FY 2018 is \$1,442.

(13) FY 2019 Program earned \$1,522 for sale of used oil making the net disposal cost \$215,253. The total sale of used oil per FAMIS in FY 2019 is \$2,183.

TABLE IX**Demographic and Economic Indicators (Unaudited)***Selected years 2010-2019*

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Population	2,563,885	2,516,515	2,551,255	2,582,228
Increase/(Decrease)	32,116	(47,370)	34,740	30,973
Annual percentage change	1.3%	(1.8%)	1.4%	1.2%
Personal Income (in \$000's)	\$92,227,399	\$96,657,710	\$100,688,604	\$104,373,301
Per Capita Personal Income	\$35,972	\$38,409	\$39,466	\$40,420
Unemployment Rate	12.0%	12.7%	9.7%	8.9%

N/A - Information is not available as of the date of this report.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration.

Bureau of Economic Analysis/Regional Economic Information System.

Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation, Labor Market Statistics.

Miami-Dade County, Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources, Research Section.

University of Florida, Bureau of Economics and Business Research.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS**Current Year and Period - Nine Years Prior**

2019				2010 (1)			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (2)	Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (2)
Miami-Dade County Public Schools	N/A	-	-	Miami-Dade County Public Schools	48,571	1	3.81%
Miami-Dade County	N/A	-	-	Miami-Dade County	29,000	2	2.28%
U.S. Federal Government	N/A	-	-	U.S. Federal Government	19,500	3	1.53%
Baptist Health Systems of South Florida	N/A	-	-	Baptist Health Systems of South Florida	13,376	6	1.05%
Florida State Government	N/A	-	-	Florida State Government	17,100	4	1.34%
University of Miami	N/A	-	-	University of Miami	10,800	8	0.85%
Florida International University	N/A	-	-	Florida International University	-	-	-
American Airlines	N/A	-	-	American Airlines	9,000	9	0.71%
Jackson Health System	N/A	-	-	Jackson Health System	12,571	7	0.99%
Miami Dade College	N/A	-	-	Miami Dade College	8,000	10	0.63%
Publix Super Market	N/A	-	-	Publix Super Market	16,000	5	1.26%
	-		-		183,918		14.44%

N/A - Information is not available as of the date of this report.

Source: (1) Department of Solid Waste Management, Miami-Dade County, Florida 2010 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

(2) Based on Civilian Labor Force for FY 2010 1,273,408 and FY 2019 1,462,938 (Source: Miami-Dade County, Florida 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report).

FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
2,586,290	2,653,934	2,696,353	2,743,095	2,779,322	2,812,130
4,062	67,644	42,419	46,742	36,227	32,808
0.2%	2.6%	1.6%	1.7%	1.3%	1.2%
\$111,528,866	\$116,553,169	\$123,276,064	\$126,715,595	\$138,138,976	N/A
\$43,123	\$43,917	\$45,720	\$46,194	\$49,702	N/A
7.2%	6.2%	5.8%	5.0%	3.6%	2.9%

TABLE X

Solid Waste Locations and Service Area Boundaries

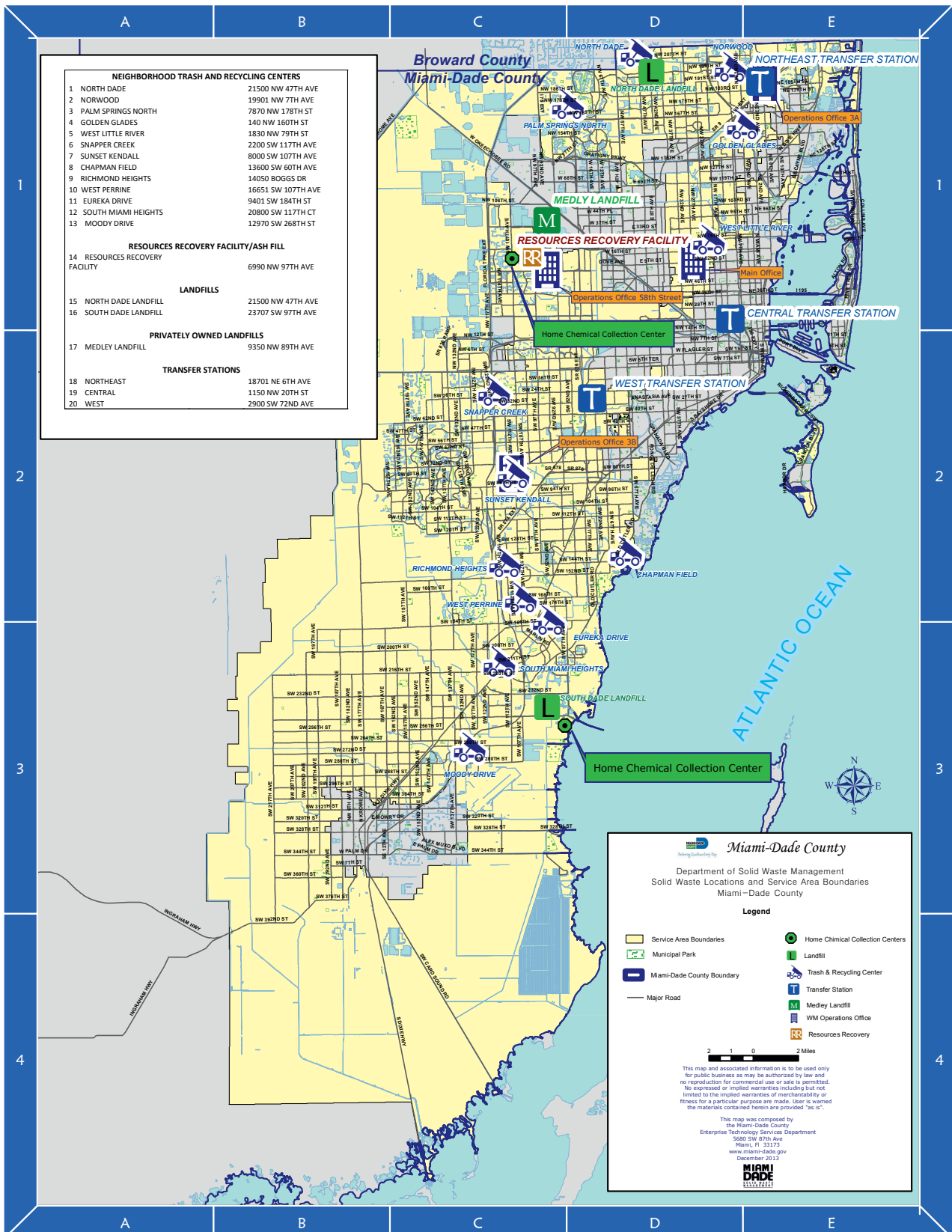


TABLE XI
Insurance in Force (Unaudited)

Type of Coverage and Insurance Company	Policy Period	Details of Coverage	Limit of Liability
Crime Policy: Fidelity & Deposit Co.	08/19/19-8/19/20	Employees Dishonesty	\$1,000,000
Accidental Death: Minnesota Life	01/01/19-01/01/20	Accidental Death and Dismemberment	\$ 25,000
Property Insurance: Various companies	04/15/19-04/15/20	Real & Personal Property	various
Automobile Liability:	Continuous	Self-insured	\$ 200,000 per person \$ 300,000 per occurrence pursuant to F.S. 768.28 (certain claims may not fall within the parameters of F.S. 768.28)
General Liability:	Continuous	Self-insured	\$ 200,000 per person \$ 300,000 per occurrence pursuant to F.S. 768.28 (certain claims may not fall within the parameters of F.S. 768.28)
Workers' Compensation:	Continuous	Self-insured	Statutory coverage pursuant to F.S. 440

TABLE XII**Schedule of Debt Service Coverage and
Outstanding Debt Ratio (Unaudited)***Last Ten Years (in thousands)*

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
FIRST TIER TEST				
Adjusted net operating revenues (1)/(3)	\$58,775	\$47,748	\$43,297	\$30,734
Debt service requirements (1a)/(2)	\$20,113	\$18,749	\$18,749	\$18,756
Actual Coverage (3)	2.92	2.55	2.31	1.64
Required coverage	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
Outstanding Debt Ratios:				
Refunding Bonds Balance, Net	\$10,800	\$0	\$0	\$0
Equivalent Revenue Tons	1,556	0	0	0
Outstanding Debt Ratio	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Revenue Bonds Balance, Net	\$159,095	\$157,902	\$148,066	\$134,283
Equivalent Revenue Tons	1,556	1,512	1,509	1,522
Outstanding Debt Ratio	102.2	104.4	98.1	88.2
Capital Asset Acquisition Bonds, Net	\$9,246	\$6,558	\$3,738	\$826
House Hold Units	324	325	324	324
Outstanding Debt Ratio	28.5	20.2	11.5	2.5
Sunshine State Loans, Net	\$6,477	\$5,228	\$3,866	\$2,667
House Hold Units	324	325	324	324
Outstanding Debt Ratio	20.0	16.1	11.9	8.2
Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement Collection System				
House Hold Units				
Outstanding Debt Ratio				
Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement Disposal System				
Equivalent Revenue Tons				
Outstanding Debt Ratio				
	(In full \$s)			
Total Debt for the Waste Management Enterprise Fund in full dollars	\$185,618,000	\$169,688,000	\$155,670,000	\$137,776,000
Total Debt for the Waste Management Enterprise Fund in full dollars	\$185,618,000	\$169,688,000	\$155,670,000	\$137,776,000
Population of Miami-Dade County (4)	2,563,885	2,516,515	2,551,255	2,582,228
Outstanding Debt Ratio	72.4	67.4	61.0	53.4
Total Debt for the Waste Management Enterprise Fund in full dollars	\$185,618,000	\$169,688,000	\$155,670,000	\$137,776,000
Personal Income of Miami-Dade County (5)	\$92,227,399	\$96,657,710	\$100,688,604	\$104,373,301
Outstanding Debt Ratio	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.3

N/A - Information is not available as of the date of this report.

* In this presentation all debt figures are reflected net of unamortized premium/discount/deferred charges for the corresponding period being reported.

- (1) Adjusted net operating revenues include: Operating revenues plus intergovernmental revenue used in the calculation of debt service coverage, less operating expenses (prior to depreciation and expense for assumption of liability of closure and postclosure care costs for inactive landfills) plus certain interest income defined as revenues by debt instruments.
- (1a) Figures for debt service requirements are reflected on an accrual basis herein while the figures on the footnotes to the financial statements represent future requirements on a cash/maturity basis.
- (2) The debt service requirement herein for FY 2007 through FY 2015 equals the amount reflected on Series 2005 OS (page 40) converted to the accrual basis.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
\$43,441	\$49,768	\$47,245	\$37,057	\$39,832	\$26,202
\$18,771	\$18,784	\$12,658	\$15,804	\$11,795	\$11,725
2.31	2.65	3.73	2.34	3.38	2.23
1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
\$0	\$0	\$91,917	\$81,679	\$68,616	\$59,038
0	0	1,659	1,675	1,870	1,671
0.0	0.0	55.4	48.8	36.7	35.3
\$121,665	\$108,455	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1,627	1,682	1,659	1,675	1,870	1,671
74.8	64.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
\$398	\$197	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
326	329	331	334	338	340
1.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
\$1,229	\$260	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
326	329	331	334	338	340
3.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
			\$18,073	\$25,663	\$23,658
			334	338	340
			54.1	75.9	69.6
			\$7,664	\$9,730	\$16,116
			1,675	1,870	1,671
			4.6	5.2	9.6
(In full \$s)					
\$123,292,000	\$108,912,000	\$91,917,000	\$107,416,000	\$104,009,000	\$98,812,000
\$123,292,000	\$108,912,000	\$91,917,000	\$107,416,000	\$104,009,000	\$98,812,000
2,586,290	2,653,934	2,696,353	2,743,095	2,779,322	2,812,130
47.7	41.0	34.1	39.2	37.4	35.1
\$123,292,000	\$108,912,000	\$91,917,000	\$107,416,000	\$104,009,000	\$98,812,000
\$111,528,866	\$116,553,169	\$123,276,064	\$126,715,595	138,138,976	N/A
1.1	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	N/A

- (3) The debt service coverage calculation herein excludes investment income or loss in connection with the recognition of investment in derivative instruments pursuant to the implementation of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments" GASB 53 for FY 2010 through 2014.
- (4) Source: Miami-Dade County, Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources, Planning Research and Economic Analysis Section.
- (5) Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, Bureau of Economic Analysis/ Regional Economic Information System.
- (6) In FY 2014, deferred gains on refunding were reclassified to Deferred Inflows of Resources pursuant to GASB Statement No. 65.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

TABLE XIII

Schedule of Major Contracts and Agreements - Operating (Unaudited)

	Fees/Rates Effective October 1,			Expenses Recorded (in millions)		
	2017	2018	2019	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020			
Agreement for the management and operation of the County-owned Resources Recovery Facility:						
On July 17, 2012, the Miami-Dade County Board of County Commissioners approved resolution No. R-639-12 authorizing execution of the Fourth Amended and Restated Operations and Management Agreement (the "O&M Agreement") by and between Miami-Dade County (the "County") and Covanta Dade Renewable Energy, LLC (formerly Covanta Dade Renewable Energy Ltd); the terms of the O&M Agreement are effective as of October 1, 2009.						
Annual Recyclable Trash Guaranteed Tonnage = 240,000 Tons Per Year (TPY).						
Annual On-Site Waste Guaranteed Tonnage = 732,000 TPY.						
Tipping Fees (main categories) /rates per ton:						
TPY up to 732,000 tons.	\$49.57	\$50.91	\$51.49			
TPY in excess of 732,000 (732,001 tons - 966,000 tons).	\$41.98	\$43.12	\$43.61			
Above 966,000 TPY for each ton of Recyclable Trash up to a maximum of 76,000 TPY delivered after receipt of 966,000 TPY.	\$34.27	\$35.20	\$35.59			
All other waste.	\$30.63	\$31.46	\$31.81			
Expenses recorded for Capital Tipping Fees, Oper. & Management Tipping Fees.				\$51.0	\$48.4	\$49.0
Agreement with Waste Management Inc. of Florida for waste delivery to the Waste Management Landfill located in Medley, Florida:						
Twenty year term contract which ends in 2035, with 2 additional 5-year renewal options.						
The County to deliver 250,000 tons per year.						
Guaranteed capacity to the County up to 1.25 million tons per year (including alternate landfill #1 and alternate landfill #2).						
Fees/rates per ton billed to the County:						
Medley Landfill	\$34.92	\$35.87	\$36.27			
Alternate Landfill #1 (Monarch Hill Landfill)	\$34.92	\$35.87	\$36.27			
Alternate Landfill #2 (Okeechobee County Landfill)	\$30.65	\$31.48	\$31.83			
WMI must deliver 100,000 tons to County facilities.						
Expenses recorded				\$9.5	\$11.8	\$13.8

	Fees/Rates Effective October 1,			Expenses Recorded (in millions)		
	2017 FY 2018	2018 FY 2019	2019 FY 2020	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Agreement with Progressive Waste Solutions of Florida, Inc. DBA Waste Connections (St. Cloud, Osceola County).						
- Ten year term contract which ends in 2025, with 2 additional 5-year renewal options. - Progressive Waste Solutions of Florida, Inc. must deliver 51% of the total solid waste they collect. - Guaranteed capacity to the County up to 500,000 tons per year. - Fees/rates per ton billed to the County:						
JED Landfill (1)	\$20.51	\$21.10	\$21.34			
Agreement with Progressive Waste Solutions of Florida, Inc. DBA Waste Connections and World Waste Recycling, Inc.						
- On May 31, 2013, Waste Services of Florida, Inc. changed its name to Progressive Waste Solutions of Florida, Inc. - In March 2008, the County entered into agreements for curbside collection and hauling of recyclable items with Progressive Waste Solutions of Florida, Inc. formerly known as Waste Services of Florida, Inc. ("WSI") and World Waste Recycling, Inc. formerly known as World Waste Services, Inc. Under the new program, residential curbside recycling was converted from dual stream to single stream collection. - Fees/rates per household billed to the County. Fee increases limited to CPI.						
World Waste Recycling, Inc.						
Single stream service (Zone 1 & 2)	\$2.10	\$2.16	\$2.18			
Single stream service (Miami Beach)	\$2.99	\$3.07	\$3.10			
Manual Service	\$3.08	\$3.16	\$3.20			
Progressive Waste Solutions of Florida, Inc.						
Single stream service (Zone 3)	\$2.15	\$2.21	\$2.23			
• Expenses recorded				\$8.8	\$9.1	\$9.4

(1) Second Amended and Restated Agreement executed on September 30, 2015. Rate is subject to annual CPI adjustment.

TABLE XIV

Schedule of Major Disposal Delivery Agreements (Unaudited)

		Fees/Rates Effective October 1,		
		2017	2018	2019
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Interlocal (long-term disposal delivery) agreements with 18* municipalities in the County:				
* 15 of 18 original municipalities continue to have long term disposal inter-local agreements with the County for the period starting October 1, 2015.				
Renewed Beyond 2015	Term			
Bal Harbor Village	2032			
Town of Bay Harbor Islands	2035			
City of Coral Gables	2035			
City of Homestead	2025			
City of Miami	2032			
City of Miami Beach	2032			
Village of Miami Shores	2035			
City of Miami Springs	2025			
City of North Bay Village	2025			
City of North Miami	2033			
City of North Miami Beach	2035			
City of South Miami	2025			
Town of Surfside	2035			
City of Sweetwater	2032			
City of West Miami	2025			
• The County guarantees to meet level-of-service standard for disposal capacity (concurrency). • Municipalities agree to deliver all residential tonnage collected and to direct contracted/franchise haulers.				
• Tipping Fees/rates per ton:**		\$61.01	\$62.67	\$63.38
Transfer Fees/rates per ton:		\$13.33	\$13.69	\$13.85
Fee increases limited by CPI and change-in-law.				
Long-term contract to provide disposal services to Progressive Waste Solutions of Florida, Inc. DBA Waste Connections:				
• Ten year contract which ends in 2025, with two additional 5-year term renewal options. • Progressive Waste Solutions of Florida, Inc. must deliver 51% of the total solid waste they collect. • Hauler will deliver at least 50,000 tons of its commitment to County transfer stations at additional transfer fee per ton.				
• Tipping Fees/rates per ton:		\$61.01	\$62.67	\$63.38
Transfer Fees/rates per ton:		\$13.33	\$13.69	\$13.85
Fee increases limited by CPI and change-in-law.				

Fees/Rates Effective October 1,		
2017	2018	2019
<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>

Long-term contract to provide disposal services to Waste Management:

- 20-year term contract to 2035, with two 5-year mutual options to renew.
- 100,000 tons per year delivery requirement (see Table 13 in this report).

• Tipping Fees/rates per ton:	\$61.01	\$62.67	\$63.38
Transfer Fees/rates per ton:	\$13.33	\$13.69	\$13.85
Fee increases limited by CPI and change-in-law.			

** Non-contractual rate in October 1, 2017 \$89.38; October 1, 2018 \$91.80; October 1, 2019 \$92.84.

TABLE XV
Operating Information (Unaudited)*Last Ten Years*

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Number of Employees:			
Disposal System	265	257	249
Collection System	693	683 (1)	583
	<u>958</u>	<u>940</u>	<u>832 (2)</u>
Administration			<u>121 (3)</u>
Total			<u>953</u>
Operating Indicators:			
Disposal System:			
Equivalent Revenue Tons	<u>1,555,679</u>	<u>1,512,414</u>	<u>1,509,234</u>
Collection System:			
Residential:			
Average Annual Number of Units	<u>324,092</u>	<u>324,768</u>	<u>324,040</u>
Commercial Units:			
Household/Commercial Average			
Annual Number of Units	<u>3,800</u>	<u>3,585</u>	<u>3,731</u>
Commercial Average Annual			
Number of Units	<u>1,004</u>	<u>1,021</u>	<u>1,049</u>
Capital Assets Information:			
Disposal System:			
Active Landfills	3	3	3
Transfer Stations	3	3	3
Waste-to-Energy Plant	1	1	1
Collection System:			
Division Sites	3	4	4
Trash and Recycling Centers (T&R Centers)	13	13	13

(1) Includes one overage.

(2) Represents employees engaged in Waste Management Collection and Disposal Activities only.

(3) Administration employees support both Public Works and Waste Management functions.

(4) Includes actual employees and a projection of 6 additional positions.

(5) Administration employees support Waste Management functions only.

FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
258	268	240	278	302	310	366
583	553	503	569	536	538	493
841 (2)	821 (2)	743 (2)	847 (2)	838 (2)	848 (2)	859 (2)
100 (3)	104 (3)	91 (3)(4)	98 (5)	96 (5)	95 (5)	89 (5)
941	925	834	945	934	943	948
1,522,335	1,626,781	1,681,566	1,659,049	1,675,427	1,869,531	1,671,256
324,384	326,396	328,549	330,591	334,479	337,753	339,531
3,659	3,490	3,528	3,612	3,731	3,755	3,647
1,043	1,046	1,061	1,052	1,060	1,079	1,095
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	4	4	4	4	4	4
13	13	13	13	13	13	13

(THIS SECTION LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY)

