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# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

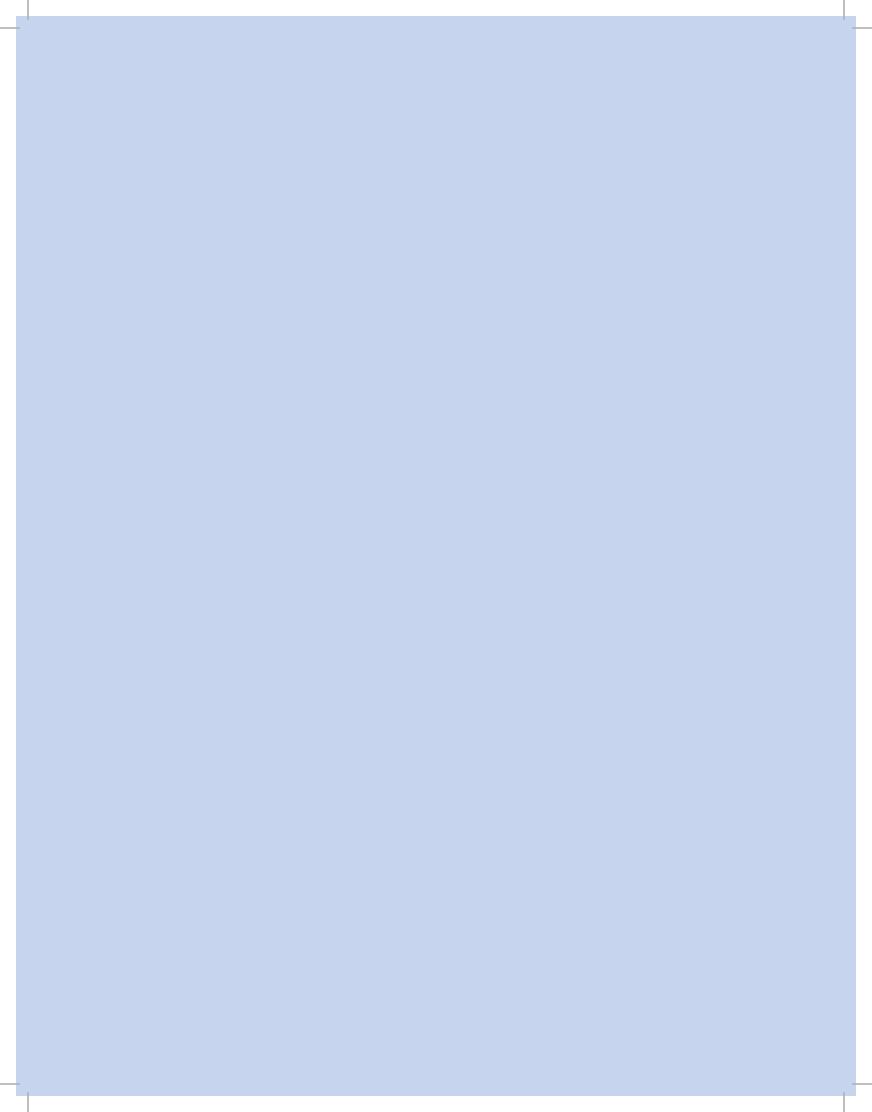
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Waste Management Enterprise Fund

An Enterprise Fund of the Department of Solid Waste Management

A Department of Miami-Dade County, Florida





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For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

### **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



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#### **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 Year Ended September 30, 2020

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# Introductory Section (UNAUDITED)



#### Daniella Levine Cava Mayor

#### **BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

José "Pepe" Díaz Chairman

Oliver G. Gilbert, III Vice Chairman

Oliver G. Gilbert, III

District 1

Jean Monestime

District 2

**Keon Hardemon** 

District 3

Sally A. Heyman

District 4

**Eileen Higgins** 

District 5

Rebeca Sosa

District 6

Raquel A. Regalado

District 7

**Danielle Cohen Higgins** 

District 8

**Kionne L. McGhee** *District 9* 

Senator Javier D. Souto

District 10

Joe A. Martinez

District 11

José "Pepe" Díaz

District 12

Senator René García

District 13

Harvey Ruvin
Clerk of Courts

Pedro J. Garcia

Property Appraiser

Geri Bonzon-Keenan

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 31, 2021

The Honorable Daniella Levine Cava Mayor

The Honorable Chairman Jose "Pepe" Diaz 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, 2020 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, 2020 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, 2020 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 2020, 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 13 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 2020, residents recycled approximately 61,700 tons of material. Residents place all recyclable materials (both fiber and rigid containers) in one wheeled cart. This program serves approximately

355,000 households which include the unincorporated area, the nine cities in the Waste Collection Service Area and nine municipalities (serviced through interlocal 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 including virtual activities conducted in fiscal year 2020, 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 planned to again participate as a sponsor of the Miami-Dade County Fair and Exposition. The 26-day exposition would have enabled the Department to showcase the "Recycle Right" campaign in a 10 x 10 booth in the main corridor, however, this event was cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Department continued to participate both in person prior to the pandemic and virtually afterwards in WE+LAB (Waste and Energy Learning and Behavior) workshops that reach residents with information about conservation, recycling, and proper home chemical disposal as well as other outreach activities.

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 management 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. The Special Investigation Unit (SIU) has worked closely with Miami-Dade County Police Department's Illegal Dumping Unit, leading to felony arrest of those committing environmental crimes. 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 Tropical Storm



Eta in November 2020, 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 Eta was primarily a rain event in South Florida, waste enforcement officers played a key role by conducting debris assessments activities. 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 2020, 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 2020.

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 Ash monofill continued in fiscal year 2020.

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 20,335 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 2,400 tons.

In fiscal year 2020, the single-stream residential recycling program collected approximately 61,700 tons. The recycling stream was made up of approximately 30,200 tons of paper (including newspaper, cardboard, junk-mail and other paper), approximately 11,700 tons of aluminum, glass, plastic and steel containers and approximately 19,700 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, reactivity, 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 2020, at the HC2 Centers, Miami-Dade residents safely disposed of 300,807 pounds of chemical hazardous wastes and 497,382 pounds of latex paint. Residents helped recycle 29,532 gallons of used oil by using the Used Oil Collection sites at the three Trash and Recycling Centers (Moody Drive, Golden Glades and Snapper Creek) and the two permanent HC2 Centers. Lastly, 1,319,532 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 used as refuse derived fuel. Since there are currently no buyers for biomass fuel, approximately 180,000 tons of trash delivered was processed and used as fuel for power generation.

#### **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 landfill owned and operated by the County.
- North Dade Landfill, a Class III landfill owned and operated by the County.
- Three regional waste transfer stations.
- Disposal contract with Waste Management, Inc. of Florida that allows the County to dispose solid waste

- at the Medley Landfill, the Monarch Hill Landfill, the Okeechobee Landfill, as well as other Waste Management, Inc. of Florida facilities. 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.
- Disposal contract 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 located at 23707 SW 97 Avenue, Miami, Florida, the North Dade Landfill located at 21500 NW 47 Avenue, Miami, Florida, and the Ash Landfill located at 6990 NW 97 Avenue, Doral, Florida. The South Dade Landfill is permitted to accept garbage, trash, and special wastes such as asbestos, 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 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-processable, 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 1:30 PM and 12:00 AM.

#### Waste Collection Facilities

There are 13 Trash and Recycling Centers that 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 2020, 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.

#### **Economic Conditions and Outlook**

This report, *Economic Conditions and Outlook*, reviews the level of economic activity throughout Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 and forecasts the area's economic outlook for next fiscal year.

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 FY 2020 would contend with expanded international travel restrictions, the fear of a worldwide pandemic, and uncertainties related to a presidential election year.

Prospects for growth of the United States' economy were 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 conditions in Latin America, after experiencing no growth in 2019, were projected to expand modestly in 2020. Forecasts for Brazil and Venezuela pointed to an uptick in 2020, while Argentina, Mexico and Chile were expected to perform worse than in 2019. 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 for the Miami Customs Ports.

Real estate and construction activity in FY 2020 were expected to continue at FY 2019 levels with price appreciation softening as affordability for residents continued to weigh on the market.

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.

It was stated in last year's assessment that: the degree of expansion will depend upon the level of international tourism and trade, the 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.

This forecast of FY 2020 was quickly derailed by the magnitude of the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the economy.

The national economy in FY 2020, instead of slow growth, saw a decline in economic activity, with real gross domestic product (GDP) falling at an annual rate of 2.3 percent, compared to an increase of 2.2 percent in the prior year. The reduction in GDP was brought about by a drop in the level of investment that went from an increase of 3.6 percent in FY 2019 to a contraction of 6.5 percent in FY 2020, and by a drop in personal consumption in FY 2020 of 2.6 percent from its FY 2019 level. Alongside the contraction in economic activity, and due in part to a dip in energy prices resulting from falling global economic activity, inflation decreased from 1.9 percent in FY 2019 to 1.4 percent last year. This pullback in the level of inflation materialized alongside an increase of the headline unemployment rate of 360 basis points to 7.3 percent, the highest level since FY 2013.

At the county level, FY 2020 closed with the highest unemployment rate since at least FY 2004 and saw payroll employment fall for the first time in a decade. The residential real estate market weathered the turmoil surprisingly well, although on two fronts did display signs of pandemic induced stress, with permits for new residential construction falling 28 percent over the previous year and with residential condominium sales decreasing by 10.8 percent.

Affected by the pandemic, taxable sales, international trade, visitors to Miami, hotel occupancy rates and average hotel room rates all contracted significantly during FY 2020.

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

#### **Employment**

During FY 2020, nonagricultural wage and salary employment (annual average) recorded an overall loss of approximately 43,800 jobs. This decrease of 3.6 percent left total employment at 1,168,900 according to non-seasonally adjusted data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. This loss in employment represented the first loss in ten years when in FY 2010 there was a

contraction of 1.9 percent. This employment loss resulted in a near-doubling of the unemployment rate. The average annual unemployment rate for the year reached 7.6 percent, compared to 3.4 percent a year earlier. Breaking down FY 2020 by quarters reveals that the unemployment rate peaked in the third fiscal quarter at 12.9 percent, to later recede to 8.9 percent in the fourth fiscal quarter.

Given the public health-induced nature of the downturn that occurred in FY 2020, the bulk of losses in employment occurred in the leisure and hospitality and retail trade industries. The leisure and hospitality sector alone contributed almost half of the overall job losses, down 19,200 jobs or 13.2 percent, while retail trade was down 5,600 jobs, or 3.9 percent. Rounding out the top 5 industries by job losses were: professional and business services with a loss of 5,100 jobs or 2.8 percent; education and health services, down 4,400 jobs or 2.3 percent; and other services with a loss of 3,400 jobs or 6.7 percent.

Despite the broad-based impact of the pandemic induced downturn in FY 2020, four sectors managed to eke out minimal gains in employment: finance, up 0.5 percent, construction, up 0.7 percent, information up 1.2 percent and mining and logging up 12.7 percent.

#### Real Estate Market

Traditionally, the real estate sector in Miami-Dade County is viewed as one of the most important measures of the County's economic health. The effects of the pandemic on the real estate market during FY 2020 were mixed, with increased uncertainty weighing on residential construction and shutdowns delaying residential sales on the one hand and record low mortgage rates and increases in work from home policies boosting home buyer's appetite in some segments of the market on the other.

The impacts brought by the pandemic will take a while to settle, but for FY 2020 they resulted in an almost unchanged number of single-family home sales, a decrease in condominium sales, reduced construction activity and a drop in foreclosure filings.

During FY 2020 sales of existing single-family homes decreased 2.8 percent from the prior year, from 13,000 to 12,730 homes sold. Sales of condominiums suffered a larger decrease, down 10.8 percent over the prior year with just under 12,500 units sold. Cash sales accounted for 44.3 percent of all condo sales in FY 2020 down from 45.5 percent in FY 2019 and over half in FY 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 continued in FY 2020. The median sales price for single family homes rose by 5.8 percent in FY 2020, the fastest increase since FY 2017. The median sales price for existing condominiums rose by 0.3 percent in FY 2020, the slowest increase since FY 2011.

Roughly midway through FY 2020, the United States Federal Housing Authority announced a foreclosure and eviction moratorium on qualifying residential properties. As a result, data from the County Clerk shows new foreclosure filings plummeted, from 5,445 new filings in FY 2019 to just under 3,000 in FY 2020.

In terms of new residential construction, following a 16 percent increase for residential units permitted in FY 2019, FY 2020 saw the number of units permitted drop by 28 percent, to 8,568, marking the lowest level since FY 2012.

The commercial/industrial components of the real estate market, possibly due to its less flexible nature, displayed scant evidence of being impacted by the pandemic dynamics in FY 2020. The sector experienced a slight increase in vacancy rates in FY 2020 compared to the previous year. Office vacancy went up slightly to 9 percent, with the average rental rate per square foot increasing by 5.4 percent. The retail vacancy rate remained stable at just over 4 percent. Average lease rates for retail stand-alone space were flat at \$40.88 per square foot while average lease rates in shopping centers increased by 3.3 percent to \$34.44 per square foot. The industrial market saw

vacancy rates unchanged at 4.0 percent in FY 2020. Average lease rates for industrial space were down 9.1 percent in FY 2020 compared to FY 2019 to settle at \$11.15 per square foot.

#### Sales Indicators

Taxable sales in Miami-Dade County were clearly impacted by the pandemic. In FY 2020, they totaled \$49 billion dollars after decreasing an inflation-adjusted 13.8 percent from FY 2019.

After increases in every category in FY 2018, and increases in two out of six categories in FY 2019, all categories suffered contractions in FY 2020, led by tourism with a decrease of \$3,87 billion or 28.8 percent, followed by consumer nondurables (-\$2.45 billion, -14.5%) and consumer durables (-\$586 million, -14.1%). The contraction of taxable sales was reflected in the Index of Retail Activity which, after increasing by 3 points in FY 2019, fell by 26 points in FY 2020 to a level of 160.

#### International Trade Commerce

International trade and commerce is a key component of Miami-Dade's economy. Since surpassing \$90 billion (2019 inflation adjusted dollars) in trade measured by value in FY 2018, merchandise trade passing through Miami-Dade County fell 4.3 percent in FY 2019, and, aided by the recession tied to the pandemic in FY 2020, fell an additional 10.7 percent to \$77 billion.

In contrast to the recurring merchandise trade deficits that the United States maintains year after year, Miami-Dade ports export more than they import, resulting in a trade surplus. The surplus narrowed in FY 2020 after exports decreased by 9.4 percent, which was less than the decrease of imports, 11.8 percent. Most of the Miami-Dade export markets are in South America, Central America and the Caribbean, and together with Europe, account for more than 87% of total trade. Most of total U.S. imported perishables from South America and Central America and the Caribbean continue to pass through the Miami Dade ports.



Two of Miami-Dade County's barometers of trade activity are the freight tonnage moving through Miami International Airport (MIA) and PortMiami. At the former, overall air freight tonnage decreased 1.3 percent in FY 2020 after declining 2.4 percent the preceding year. At PortMiami, cargo tonnage figures were down by 3.9 percent after increasing by 5.3 percent the prior fiscal year. PortMiami accounts for 87 percent of total County trade measured by weight.

#### Tourism

In FY 2019 the state of Florida played host to the highest number of overnight visitors ever, at 130 million. Then, COVID-19 slammed the breaks on travel and tourism and brought that number down to just over 97 million overnight visitors in FY 2020.

In tandem with the rest of the state, visitors to the Miami area dropped sharply in FY 2020, to 9.1 million overnight visitors. The number of international visitors fell by more than half while domestic visitors were down 39 percent.

Consistent with the trend in overnight visitors, MIA passenger levels stood at 26 million in FY 2020, representing an annual decrease of 43 percent, after increasing 1.9 percent in the prior year. Even harder hit than the overall tourism sector was the cruise industry, subject to a complete regulatory shutdown that continues even now. PortMiami saw its passenger traffic plunge 75 percent to 1.7 million passengers in FY 2020 after a 22 percent increase in FY 2019.

The drop in overnight visitors, coupled with an increase of 3 percent in hotel room inventory, translated into a decrease in the hotel occupancy rate from 75.6 percent in FY 2019 to 45.6 percent in FY 2020. This drop in the occupancy rate was coupled with a decrease in the average room rate from 194 dollars in FY 2019 to 165 dollars in FY 2020.

#### Future Outlook

A decade plus of economic expansion for both the United States and Miami-Dade County came to a halt in FY 2020 as the COVID-19 pandemic threat-

ened to overwhelm the healthcare system and forced paralysis or complete shutdowns on several key sectors of the economy.

The pandemic induced economic shock was very severe at the end of the second quarter and beginning of the third quarter of FY 2020, to a degree that is not likely to recur. The fact that we have more knowledge of the COVID-19 virus, that there are effective vaccines rolling out, and that there is a unified government in Washington, points to a rebound in economic activity in FY 2021 from the levels in the prior fiscal year.

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 and Caribbean economies. In addition, the economic impacts of the pandemic-induced recession were far-more unequally distributed than in past recessions. While many segments of the economy and population were lightly impacted or not impacted at all, other segments faced overwhelming impacts. The hardest hit segments of the population tended to be those employed in food-service and accommodation, retail and personal service industries which, in aggregate, are not amenable to remote working. Because of the severe impact on these industries, a slow recovery is not expected before the third quarter of FY 2021. These industries are also those most likely to face long-term, or even permanent, transformation in the way business is conducted, potentially resulting also in permanent job losses.

On the domestic front, the overall United States economy is expected to rebound. After contracting by less than others in FY 2020, it is expected that the U.S. will outperform other countries of the world as capital seeks safety and flows into the country. Furthermore, a change in government in Washington may bring new policies that expand trade. And, expected expansionary fiscal policies and a continuation of accommodative/expansionary monetary policy emanating from the federal reserve should support the recovery.

Prospects for growth of the United States' economy are thought to reach 5.1 percent in calendar year 2021, reversing the fall of 3.5 percent in calendar year 2020, according to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and by a slightly lesser degree according to the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the Congressional Budget Office.

Economic activity in Latin America, after experiencing a 7.4 percent drop in 2020, is expected to expand by 4.1 percent in 2021. The faster expansion in the US economy relative to Latin America is likely to result in an increase in imports relative to exports that could contribute to a narrowing of the trade surplus flowing through Miami-Dade ports.

Real estate and construction activity in FY 2021 are expected to surpass FY 2020 levels as mortgage rates remain at historically low levels and increased demand and prices stimulate increased construction.

Tourism indicators should improve across the board from the lows of FY 2020, although they are unlikely to return to pre-pandemic levels in FY 2021 as restrictions are kept in place on many travel related activities and as potential travelers remain hesitant to take the additional risk.

Employment should expand as people get used to operating within the confines of pandemic-related restrictions, and more so, as the share of residents vaccinated increases. A continuation of the shift in employment from sectors most-affected by the pandemic to sectors benefited by it should be expected. This will, however, leave behind the challenge of dealing with the displaced workers and aiding their transition into new jobs.

In Conclusion, evaluating all the likely developments in major areas of the economy leads to a forecast that the Miami-Dade economy appears poised for a modest and fragile rebound in FY 2021. The degree of expansion will depend primarily on the speed, in the U.S. and Latin American and Caribbean countries,

of the rollout in vaccinations, the effectiveness of the vaccines to new strains of the coronavirus, the level of fiscal stimulus out of Washington, and the volatility in energy prices and the resulting potential inflationary pressures.

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

For fiscal year 2020, the Department conservatively projects steadiness in the Collection Fund revenues due to minimal customer growth 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. Shortly after the storm, the Department 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 95 percent of the total costs and has received approximately \$143 million, cumulatively, through FY 2019-20.

The current COVID-19 pandemic presents another challenge to the Collection Fund, with as-of-yet undetermined long-term effects. Garbage and trash tonnage collected by DSWM in FY 2019-20 grew by 10 percent over FY 2018-19, likely due to the increased number of residents working from home and students participating in virtual school. While the tonnage increase likely peaked in the late Spring and early Summer, should it not recede to pre-pandemic levels, it will have permanently increased the cost baseline for Collections, due to the increased disposal burden.

The Disposal Fund realizes revenue growth due primarily to economic growth reflected in the full fee revenue ton levels. The FY 2020-21 Adopted Budget includes an increase of 0.27 percent Consumer Price Index (CPI) South All Urban Consumers to the Contract Disposal Rate, from \$63.38 per ton to \$63.57 per ton. The Disposal Rate is applicable to all contracts and interlocal agreements as of October 1, 2020 and designed to align with long term Disposal revenues with Disposal expenses.

In the FY 2020-21 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, DSWM is estimating that the Disposal Fund will more than adequately managed 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 2020-21 Adopted Capital Budget and Multi-Year Capital Improvement Plan includes programmed expenditures for FY 2020-21 and the next five fiscal years through FY 2025-26 totaling \$202.940 million. The FY 2020-21 Adopted Budget includes approximately \$5.402 million in groundwater remediation, closure, and other environmental improvement projects at the Department's facilities; \$8.254 million in other collection and disposal facility improvements, which includes 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 2020-21 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 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 shortterm financing for heavy equipment and vehicle replacement needs. Aging vehicles spur our desire to assess 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, 2019. This was the 26th 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 Trakances

Raul Trabanco, CPA

Assistant Controller



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

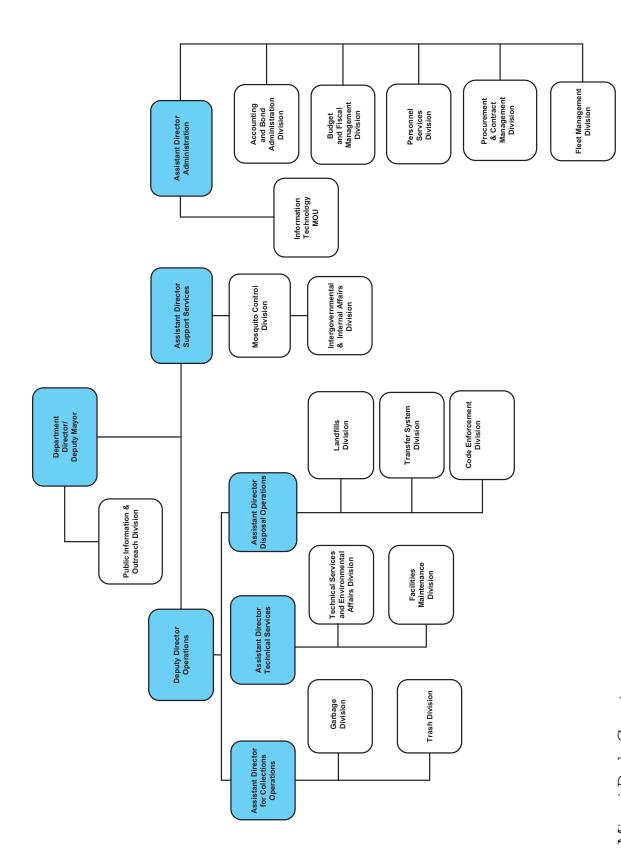
# Waste Management Enterprise Fund Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Miami-Dade County Department of Solid Waste Management Table of Organization: FY 2020

\*\*\*WASTE MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND • DEPARTMENT OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA • 2020 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT • FINANCIAL SECTION

# 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, 2020, 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.

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#### 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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 31, 2021, 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 31, 2021

#### 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, 2020. 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 2020

- At September 30, 2020, the Department's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$314 million ("net position") as compared to \$296.3 million as of September 30, 2019. Of the total \$314 million in net position as of September 30, 2020, \$130.4 million represented net investment in capital assets; \$123.2 million was restricted for debt service, groundwater protection and reserves; the remaining balance of \$60.4 million represented net position's unrestricted portion.
- Total net position increased by \$17.7 million, reflecting total revenues in excess of total expenses for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.
- For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Department's operating revenues increased by \$9.3 million.
- For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020:
  - Operating expenses before depreciation and closure and postclosure care costs for the inactive landfills increased \$5.2 million.
  - Depreciation expense did not change from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020, remaining at \$17.7 million.
  - Closure and postclosure care costs for inactive landfills experienced a cost recovery of \$1.8 million.
  - Non-operating activities yielded a net non-operating revenue balance of \$9.3 million, resulting from COVID-19 reimbursements, Hurricane Irma reimbursements and other transfers.
  - There were no capital contributions received during fiscal year 2020.
- The Department's bonds payable decreased by \$9.9 million during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 due to regularly scheduled principal payments.

#### **Waste Management Enterprise Fund's Highlights**

Fiscal Year 2020

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Department serviced approximately 341,800 residential units, approximately 3,560 household/commercial accounts and approximately 1,100 commercial accounts. This represents an overall increase of 0.6 % over the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

- The annual fee for curbside collection increased from \$464 in fiscal year 2019 to \$484 per household in fiscal year 2020. 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.
- During fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, disposal equivalent revenue tons totaled approximately 1.747 million tons, a 4.5% decrease when compared to the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.
- The disposal contract tipping fee was \$63.38 per ton during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, an increase of 1.13% when compared to the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.
- During fiscal year 2020, additions to the Department's capital projects totaled approximately \$3 million and fleet additions of approximately \$25 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, 2020. 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, 2020. This statement measures the level of success by the Department's operations in fiscal year 2020. 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, 2020. 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 2020 and 2019 and changes in net position (Table II) during the fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

The Department's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$314 million and \$296.3 million at September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

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

## Condensed Statement of Net Position

	At September 30,		
	2020	2019	
	(In the	ousands)	
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS			
Total Unrestricted Assets	\$ 250,703	\$ 235,684	
Total Restricted Assets	20,791	17,304	
Total Current Assets	271,494	252,988	
Total Garron Access			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Total Restricted Assets	143,779	139,514	
Total Capital Assets	199,657	189,820	
Total Other Assets	1,786	1,477	
Total Non-Current Assets	345,222	330,811	
TOTAL ASSETS	616,716	583,799	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	29,302	20,982	
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED			
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	646,018	604,781	
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Total Payable from Unrestricted Assets	22,252	26,246	
Total Payable from Restricted Assets	20,791	17,304	
Total Current Liabilities	43,043	43,550	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			
Total Long-Term Liabilities	285,558	259,841	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	328,601	303,391	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,429	5,071	
TOTAL LIABILITIES & DEFERRED			
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	332,030	308,462	
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	130,393	129,057	
Restricted	123,189	116,595	
Unrestricted	60,406	50,667	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>313,988</u>	\$ <u>296,319</u>	

See Notes to the financial statements.

#### Fiscal Year 2020

As of September 30, 2020, Net Investment in Capital Assets constituted 42% 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 \$130.4 million at September 30, 2020, from \$129.1 million at September 30, 2019. This increase was mainly the combined result of increases in the balance for capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), and a lower balance in bond payables that was partially offest by increases in capital lease payables. 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 \$123.2 million at September 30, 2020, from \$116.6 million at September 30, 2019. This increase was principally due to higher balances in ground water protection, cash restricted for debt service, and the operating reserve. Additional information concerning the Department's restricted assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

The remaining balance of \$60.4 million represents the unrestricted portion of net position at September 30, 2020, an increase of \$9.7 million from \$50.7 million in fiscal year 2019. This increase reflects the effect of higher unrestricted cash balances, a lower liability for closure and postclosure care costs, and the increase in deferred outflows of resources. The increase in the unrestricted portion of net position was partially offset by increases in the liability for Pension and Health Insurance Subsidy Program, the liability for Postemployment benefits and the liability for compensated absences, as well as a a decrease in the unrestricted investments balance. 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 \$77.2 million and \$83.5 million as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Additional information concerning the Department's liability for closure and postclosure care costs can be found in Note 10 to the financial statements.

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	Fisca	I Ye	ars	End	ed
	Septe	emk	er (	30,	

	2020	2019
	(In thousands)	
Operating revenues		
Solid waste disposal services	\$ 62,374	\$ 62,410
Solid waste collection services	166,081	158,703
Utility service fees	18,085	17,679
Electricity sales	8,210	10,400
Other operating revenues	24,216	20,487
Total operating revenues	278,966	269,679
Interest income	4,600	6,437
Total Revenues	283,566	276,116
Operating expenses excluding depreciation and closure & postclosure care costs for inactive landfills	254,714	249,475
Depreciation	17,662	17,686
Closure & postclosure care costs (recovery) for inactive landfills	(1,767)	140
Interest expense	2,992	3,301
Closure grant	2,557	2,111
Other non-operating expense, net	(10,261)	(144,693)
Total Expenses	265,897	128,020
Excess before Capital Contributions	17,669	148,096
Capital Contributions		452
Changes in Net Position	17,669	148,548
Total Net Position, beginning of the year	296,319	147,771
Total Net Position, end of the year	<b>\$</b> _313,988_	\$296,319_

The net position increased \$17.7 million in fiscal year 2020 as compared to an increase of \$148.5 million in fiscal year 2019.

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 2020

Operating revenues increased by \$9.3 million from \$269.7 million in fiscal year 2019 to \$279 million in fiscal year 2020 reflecting the combined effects of higher balances in Collection Services, Utility Service Fee Revenues and Other Operating Revenues, partially offset by lower balances in Electricity Sales.

Disposal Services Revenues remained leveled at \$62.4 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020. Equivalent revenue tons increased to 1.747 million tons in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, from 1.670 million tons in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Disposal tipping fees increased from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020 from \$62.67 per ton to \$63.38 per ton for contractual customers, while increasing from \$91.80 per ton to \$92.84 per ton for non-contractual customers and from \$13.69 per ton to \$13.85 per ton for the additional fee paid by those customers utilizing the Department's transfer stations.

Solid Waste Collection Services Revenues increased by \$7.4 million to \$166.1 million in fiscal year 2020 from \$158.7 million in fiscal year 2019. An increase of \$20 in the fee for curbside collection services was the main reason for the revenue increase along with a slight increase in the number of household units serviced. Collection services revenues are derived primarily from the curbside collection of garbage and trash. Fees for collection services increased from \$464 in fiscal year 2019 to \$484 per household in fiscal year 2020 for residential curbside collection and increased increased from \$358 in fiscal year 2019 to \$373 per unit in fiscal year 2020 for residential container service per household. The rollaway service waste fees also experimented an increased, ranging from \$246.26 to \$997.51 in fiscal year 2020, as compared to fiscal year 2019 which had ranged from \$236.11 to \$956.39. The rollaway service waste fees are charged depending on ownership, frequency of service and container size. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Department serviced approximately 341,806 residential (household) units, approximately 3,560 household/commercial accounts and approximately 3,650 household/commercial accounts and approximately 1,000 commercial accounts during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Electricity Sales decreased \$2.2 million to \$8.2 million in fiscal year 2020 from \$10.4 million in fiscal year 2019. This decrease resulted from one of the main purchasers of electricity, Duke Energy, not purchasing during fiscal year 2020. Additionally, the KWH produced/sold in FY2020 was down by 5.7% as compared to FY2019. 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.

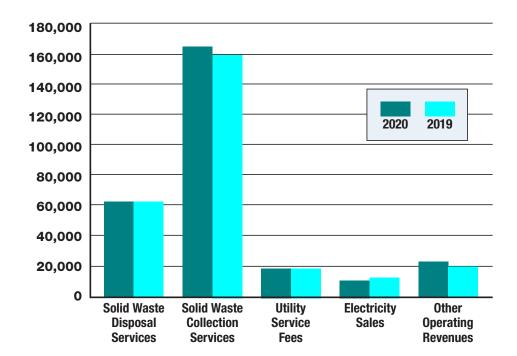
Other Operating Revenues reflected an increase of \$3.7 million to \$24.2 million in fiscal year 2020 from \$20.5 million in fiscal year 2019. Other Operating Revenues include Disposal Facility Fee Revenues, office rental income, parking lot revenue, landfill gas revenue, code enforcement fines, land lease revenue permit fees and other miscellaneous. This increase in fiscal year 2020 principally resulted from a Penalty Fee in the amount of \$5.5 million on Covanta for not meeting the combined residue guarantee in fiscal year 2019, offset by lower Disposal Facility Fee revenues and lower parking lot revenues.

Utility Service Fee Revenues reflected an increase of \$400 thousand to \$18.1 million in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 from \$17.7 million in fiscal year 2019. The slight increase was due to improved collectability 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, 2020 and 2019.

## Operating Revenues

(Dollar Amount in Thousands)



#### Fiscal Year 2020

Operating expenses prior to depreciation expense and closure and postclosure care costs for inactive landfills increased \$5.2 million from \$249.5 million in fiscal year 2019 to \$254.7 million in fiscal year 2020.

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, 2020 and 2019, 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 Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, indicating the amount of change in Fiscal Year 2020 as compared to Fiscal Year 2019

Operating Expenses Prior to Depreciation Expense and Closure & Postclosure Care for Inactive Landfills		2020		2019	_	Increase/ (Decrease)
				(In thousands)		
Landfill & disposal operations, including change in closure & postclosure care cost estimates	•	07.000	•	04 004	Φ.	(4.005)
for active landfills	\$	27,026	\$	31,891	\$	(4,865)
Waste-to-energy		56,277		62,385		(6,108)
Transfer operations		28,801		28,436		365
Garbage collection		43,847		43,766		81
Trash collection		21,856		24,959		(3,103)
Recycling		9,583		9,612		(29)
Litter control		1,175		1,080		95
Facility maintenance		2,925		2,743		182
Enforcement and environmental compliance		8,046		7,829		217
General and administrative	_	55,178	-	36,774	_	18,404
Total	\$_	254,714	\$	249,475	\$_	5,239

This \$5.2 million increase in operating expenses reflected higher balances in the following segments: Transfer Operations, Garbage Collection, Litter Control, Facility Maintenance, Enforcement and Environmental and General Administration. These were partially offset by declines in the operating costs for Landfill and Disposal Operations, Waste-to-Energy, Trash Collection, and Recycling.

The decrease in Landfill and Disposal Operations expenses from \$31.9 million in fiscal year 2019 to \$27 million in fiscal year 2020 primarily resulted from cost recovery for the active landfills closure and postclosure care partially offset by higher personnel and commodities costs.

Waste to Energy expenses decreased by \$6.1million from \$62.4 million in fiscal year 2019 to \$56.3 million in fiscal year 2020. This decrease resulted from lower balances in contractual services as a result of lower production needs.

Transfer operations cost remained practically unchanged experiencing a slight increase of \$400 thousand from \$28.4 million in fiscal year 2019 to \$28.8 million in fiscal year 2020.

The cost of the Garbage Collection operation also remained practically unchanged experiencing a slight increase of \$81 thousand going from \$43.766 million in fiscal year 2019 to \$43.847 million in fiscal year 2020.

Trash collection expenses decreased by \$3.1 million from \$25 million in fiscal year 2019 to \$21.9 million in fiscal year 2020. This decrease resulted from lower balances in contractual services, charges for county services, personnel costs, and general administrative costs.

Recycling cost remained at \$9.6 million in fiscal year 2020 just as in fiscal year 2019.

Litter control reflected an increase of \$100 thousand from \$1.1 million in fiscal year 2019 to \$1.2 million in fiscal year 2020, resulting from higher personnel costs and contractual services.

Facility Maintenance cost increased by \$200 thousand to \$2.9 million in fiscal year 2020 from \$2.7 million in fiscal year 2019. This increase resulted from higher personnel costs, maintenance costs, and higher charges for county services. This increase was partially offset by lower contractual services, commodities, and general administrative costs.

Enforcement & Environmental Compliance expenses increased by \$200 thousand from \$7.8 million in fiscal year 2019 to \$8 million in fiscal year 2020. This increase resulted from higher balances in personnel costs, partially offset by lower balances in charges for county services and contractual services.

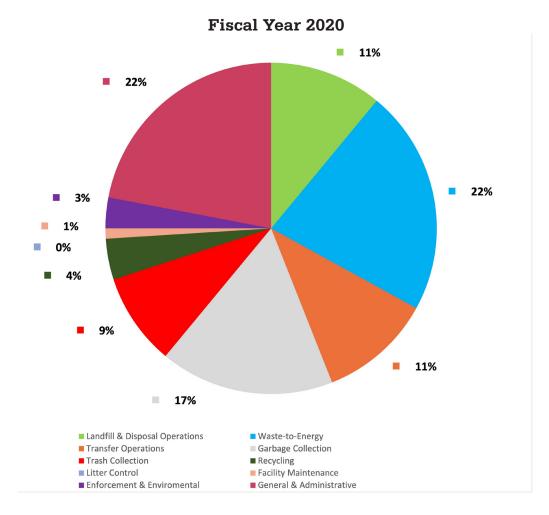
General & Administrative expenses increased by \$18.4 million from \$36.8 million in fiscal year 2019 to \$55.2 million in fiscal year 2020. The 50% increase in general and administrative expenses from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020 can be attributed to the following factors: (1) Increases in GASB 68 FRS Pension & HIS allocated expenses for fiscal year 2020 in the amount of \$7.5 million; (2) Adjustment to the allowance for doubtful accounts for \$5.5 million related to Covanta's Combined Residue Guarantee Overage Penalty Fee for fiscal year 2019; (3) Reimbursements for general and administrative expenses for a total amount of \$1.8 million; (4) An increase in GASB 75 OPEB allocated expenses for fiscal year 2020 in the amount of \$1.8 million; and (5) Increases in overtime expenses partially offset by other administrative costs for \$1.7 million. The combined effect of these 5 items is \$18.3 million, which after rounding explains the change of \$18.4 million from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020.

The only significant increase in fiscal year 2020 was due to General & Administrative expenses when compared to fiscal year 2019, this increase was partially offset by decreases in Landfill and Disposal Operations, Waste to Energy, and Trash Collection.

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, 2020.

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

(As a Percentage of Total)



Depreciation expense remained even at \$17.7 million in fiscal year 2020, the same figure reflected in fiscal year 2019. 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 2020 resulted in a (\$1.8) million cost recovery as compared to \$140 thousand expense in fiscal year 2019. 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). The (\$1.8) million cost recovery during fiscal year 2020 was primarily a credit to expense (recovery) of (\$1.5) million related to the assumption of responsibility for - closure enhancements to Taylor Park combined with a (\$292) thousand credit to expense (recovery) for Main Landfill. 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. There were no expenses recognized in connection with OSD, Ojus and Olinda Park in fiscal year 2020. 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 2020 totaled (\$9.3) million in net revenue as compared to (\$145.7) million in net revenues in fiscal year 2019. The \$136.4 million change resulted from the high figure in net revenues in fiscal year 2019 that resulted from Hurricane Irma expenses reimbursement received. The greatest volume of expenses related to Hurricane Irma were incurred during fiscal year 2018 while the greatest volume of reimbursements were approved and received 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). Non-operating expenses net of revenues in fiscal year 2020 returned to a normal figure at (\$9.3) million in net revenues.

### Fiscal Year 2020

#### **Capital Contributions**

During fiscal year 2020, Waste Management received no funds in capital contributions as compared to \$452 thousand received in fiscal year 2019. The capital contributions received during fiscal year 2019 represented 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 2020

As of September 30, 2020, the Department had approximately \$199.7 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 \$9.9 million from \$189.8 million at September 30, 2019. 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 2020.

Major capital assets activity during fiscal year 2020 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 2020 projects in relation to the South Dade Landfill Cell 5 Construction and South Dade Transfer Station Improvements 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 2020 have been excluded from property, plant and equipment in
the summary table below.

During fiscal year 2020, the Department contributed approximately \$1.7 million 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 2020 totaled approximately \$3 million and fleet additions of approximately \$25 million.

During fiscal year 2020, no event or change in circumstance occurred resulting in the unexpected significant decline in the service utility (impairment) of the Department's capital assets.

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,		
	2020	2019	
	(In t	housands)	
Buildings and improvements	\$ 535,095	\$ 501,968	
Machinery and equipment	231,838	218,443	
Capital Assets, depreciable	766,933	720,411	
Accumulated depreciation	(632,062)	(627,255)	
Land	31,414	31,414	
Construction in progress	33,372	65,250	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ <u>199,657</u>	\$ 189,820	

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 2020

At September 30, 2020, the Department had approximately \$49.1 million in bonds payable outstanding, as compared to approximately \$59 million in bonds payable outstanding at September 30, 2019. The \$49.1 million and \$59 million in bonds payable at September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019, 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, 2020, the Department's debt service coverage equaled 244%, as compared to 223% in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. This increase in coverage is attributed to a higher NOR resulting from higher operating revenues partially offset by higher operating expenses and lower interest income. Debt service requirement for fiscal year 2020 remained even with the fiscal year 2019 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 2020, the calculation of debt service coverage resulting in 244% excluded adjustments to Net Operating Revenues from the Rate Stabilization Fund. With adjustment from the Rate Stabilization the debt service coverage calculation increased to 289%.

On September 25, 2020, Fitch Ratings upgraded to 'AA-' its rating from the 'A+' rating issued on November 17, 2017 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, 2017, Fitch Ratings affirmed its 'A+' rating for the outstanding Solid Waste Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015. The Outlook was rated Stable.
- 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.

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, 2020

(In thousands)

	Oı	Interest Rates	
Revenue Refunding Bonds	\$	49,135 (1)	3.00-5.00%
Total	\$	49,135	

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

#### September 30, 2019

(In thousands)

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

(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 2020 by 0.7% as reported by the Demographic and Economic Information Schedule provided by the University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.
- During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 the average annual number of household (residential) units, household/commercial accounts and commercial accounts serviced by the Department increased 0.6%. During the previous two fiscal years the average annual number of household units, household/commercial accounts and commercial accounts increased 0.5 % and 1.00% (for fiscal year 2019 and fiscal year 2018, 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 1.747, 1.671 and 1.870 million for fiscal years 2020, 2019 and 2018, 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 2021.

The Adopted Budget for fiscal year 2021 includes:

- A disposal contract tipping fee of \$63.57 per ton. This \$0.19 increase over fiscal year 2020 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 will remain at \$484 per household.
- The balance in the Disposal Fund's Rate Stabilization Reserves was \$21.2 million as of September 30, 2020. The Adopted Budget for fiscal year 2021 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.

## 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,
	2020
Assets	(In thousands)
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 86,506
Investments	153,804
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	10,336
Due from other governments, net of allowance	57
Total Unrestricted Current Assets	250,703
Current Restricted Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	11,163
Investments	674
Accounts receivable	8,954
Total Restricted Current Assets	20,791
Total Current Assets	271,494
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Restricted Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	52,342
Investments	91,437
Total Restricted Non-Current Assets	143,779
Capital Assets	
Total Capital Assets, net	199,657
Other Assets	
Other	1,786
Total Other Assets	1,786
Total Non-Current Assets	345,222
Total Assets	616,716
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension related	21,332
Postemployment Benefits	7,970
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	29,302
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 646,018

		September 30,
	_	2020
Liabilities		(In thousands)
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Payable from Unrestricted Assets		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	14,468
Due to other County funds		1,810
Compensated absences		4,233
Other current liabilities		602
Liability for closure and postclosure care costs	_	1,139
Total Payable from Unrestricted Assets	_	22,252
Payable from Restricted Assets		
Accounts payable		44
Accrued interest payable		1,570
Bonds payable		9,780
Capital lease obligation	_	9,397
Total Payable from Restricted Assets	_	20,791
Total Current Liabilities	_	43,043
Long-Term Liabilities Long-term portion of bonds payable, net of unamortized		00.055
premiums and discounts		39,355
Capital lease obligation		50,092
Liability for closure & postclosure care costs  Compensated absences		76,082 16,657
Other long-term liabilities		30
Pension related		74,077
Postemployment benefits		29,265
Total Long-Term Liabilities	_	285,558
Total Liabilities	_	328,601
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred gain on refunding		407
Pension related		938
Postemployment Benefits  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	2,084
lotal Deferred iffliows of Resources	_	3,429
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	_	332,030
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	_	130,393
Restricted for:		
Debt service		14,602
Groundwater protection		43,943
Rate stabilization		21,176
Operating reserve		41,079
Bond reserve	-	2,389
Total Restricted	-	123,189
Unrestricted	-	60,406
Total Net Position	\$_	313,988

## 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

runa net Position	For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 202	
	(In thousands)	
Operating Revenues		
Solid waste disposal services	\$ 62,374	
Solid waste collection services	166,081	
Utility service fees	18,085	
Electricity sales	8,210	
Other operating revenues	24,216	
Total Operating Revenues	278,966	
Operating Expenses		
Landfill & disposal operations, including change in closure & postclosure care cost estimates for active landfills	27,026	
	,	
Waste-to-energy Transfer operations	56,277 28,801	
Garbage collection	43,847	
Trash collection	21,856	
Recycling	9,583	
Litter control	1,175	
Facility maintenance	2,925	
Enforcement and environmental compliance	8,046	
General and administrative	55,178	
Subtotal	254,714	
Depreciation	17,662	
Closure & Postclosure Care Costs (Recovery) for Inactive Landfills	(1,767)	
Total Operating Expenses	270,609	
Operating Income	8,357	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income	4,600	
Interest expense	(2,992)	
Closure grants	(2,557)	
Other Income (expense), net:		
Hurricane related expenses	1,625	
COVID-19 Prevention	5,453	
Interfund Transfer	1,826	
Other	1,357	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses), Net	9,312	
Changes in Net Position	17,669	
Fotal Net Position, beginning of the year	296,319	
Total Net Position, end of the year	\$ 313,988	

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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 Ye Ended September 30, 20	
	(1)	n thousands)
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	_	
Cash received from fees and charges	\$	267,232
Cash paid to suppliers		(122,703)
Cash paid for closure and long-term care costs		(32,047)
Cash paid to employees for services		(81,063)
Net cash provided by operating activities		31,419
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Cash received for Hurricane related expenses		1,632
COVID-19 prevention		5,453
Transfer in from other funds		1,826
Net cash provided by operating activities		8,911
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from equipment lease payable		25,973
Principal payments on bonds and loans payable		(15,578)
Interest paid		(3,125)
Cost of issuance paid		(20)
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment		784
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(28,429)
Landfill closure grant expenses	_	(2,669)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(23,064)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments		258,336
Purchases of investments		(245,915)
Interest earned on investments		4,600
Net cash provided by investing activities		17,021
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		34,287
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		115,724
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	150,011
Classified As:	- <del></del>	
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	86,506
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	*	63,505
Total	\$	150,011
. 3 (4)		,•

## 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 You Ended September 30, 2	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		(In thousands)
Operating income	\$	8,357
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		17,662
(Increase) in assets and deferred outflows:		
Accounts receivable		(931)
Due from other County funds		(10,793)
Due from other governments		26
Other assets		(309)
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB and Pension		(8,320)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows:		
Accounts payable & accrued expenses excluding		(4.004)
payables not related to operating activities		(1,224)
Compensated absences		2,879
Due to other county funds		10,152
Due to other governments  Liability for closure and postclosure costs (disbursements)		(1,495) (6,292)
Other liabilities		(36)
OPEB liability and related deferred inflows of resources		6,916
Pension liability and related deferred inflows of resources		14,827
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	31,419
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:		
Amortization of bonds premiums		583
Deferred gain on refunding		41

Per GASB 31 the fair value of investments increased by approximately \$18 thousand in fiscal year 2020.

The accounts payable balance included approximately \$3 million in capital assets payable as of September 30, 2020.

## Notes to Financial Statements

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

## 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 \$5.5 million at September 30, 2020.

**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. Additionally, included in construction in progress is landfill closure costs. 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 2.30% for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The Department utilizes the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives for the assets:

Assets	<b>Useful Life Years</b>
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 \$3.87 million of such assets as of September 30, 2020.

**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, 2020, 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, 2020 was \$2.99 million.

**Bond Premium, Discount, Deferred Gain on Debt Refunding** – Premiums, 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 and COVID-19 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** – The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following pronouncements prior to September 30, 2020 which have an effective date that may impact future presentations.

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which was originally effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. With the extension granted by GASB Statement No. 95, Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria. Statement No. 84 does not apply to Waste Management Enterprise Fund, and it will not be implemented.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which was originally effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. With the extension granted by GASB Statement No. 95, Statement No. 87, *Leases*, is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The Department is in the process of evaluating the impact of implementation.

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, which was originally effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. With the extension granted by GASB Statement No. 95, Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The primary objectives of this Statement is an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61 and it defines that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. For all other majority equity interest holdings in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit. Statement No. 90 does not apply to Waste Management Enterprise Fund, and it will not be implemented.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which was originally effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. With the extension granted by GASB Statement No. 95, Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives

by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. Statement No. 91 does not apply to Waste Management Enterprise Fund, and it will not be implemented.

In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, which was originally effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. With the extension granted by GASB Statement No. 95, Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. The Department is in the process of evaluating the impact of implementation.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The original implementation date for the portion of the statement dealing with the removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark was for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021 while all other requirements of the statement were effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. However, GASB 95 postpones the implementation date for all provisions except the portion of the statement dealing with the removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark by one year to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The objective of this statement is to address certain accounting and financial reporting implications of the replacement of an IBOR the most notable of which is the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) which is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021. This will cause governments to amend or replace financial instruments by changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. Statement No. 93 does not apply to Waste Management Enterprise Fund, and it will not be implemented.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The Statement will require governments to report assets and liabilities related to PPPs consistently and disclose important information about those PPP transactions. Statement No. 94 does not apply to Waste Management Enterprise Fund, and it will not be implemented.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The requirements of this Statement are effective immediately. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. As a result, Statement No. 87, Leases, will be implemented in fiscal year 2022.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. Statement No. 96 does not apply to Waste Management Enterprise Fund, and it will not be implemented.

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The requirements in (1) paragraph 4 of this Statement as it applies to defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans and (2) paragraph 5 of this Statement are effective immediately. The requirements in paragraphs 6–9 of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The Department is in the process of evaluating the impact of implementation.

## 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, 2020 included the following (in thousands):

	2020
Unrestricted:	
Current cash and cash equivalents (1)	\$ 86,506
Current investments (2)	153,804
Restricted:	
Current cash and cash equivalents (1)	11,163
Current investments	674
Non-current cash and cash equivalents (1)	40,651
Non-current investments (2)	91,437
Total in pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$ 384,235
Non-current cash with fiscal agent, for debt service	\$ 112
Non-current cash with fiscal agent, equipment lease	5,693
Non-current cash with fiscal agent, for landfill closure grants	5,886
Total non-pooled	\$ 11,691
Total in pooled and non-pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$ 395,926

<sup>(1)</sup> For FY 2020, the County's percentage-split between investments and cash and cash equivalents yielded 64% of the pool for investments and 36% for cash and cash equivalents.

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 224 days in fiscal year 2020.

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, 2020, 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 City of North Miami (municipality) manages the investment portfolios for these funds. The following is information regarding the closure grant funds with the municipality.

<sup>(2)</sup> The County classifies interest bearing money market accounts as investments.

#### 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, 2020 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, 2020 was as follows: (In thousands)

	Balance at 10/1/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 9/30/2020
Land	\$ 31,414	\$ - \$	-	\$ 31,414
Construction in Progress	65,250	2,955	34,833	33,372
Total Non-depreciable Assets	96,664	2,955	34,833	64,786
Building & Building Improvements  Authorized Impr. (Contributed				
Assets)	507	-	-	507
Buildings	323,631	2,884		326,515
Total Buildings & Improvements	324,138	2,884		327,022
Other Improvements (Including Landfills)	177,830	30,243		208,073
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery & Equipmen	t			
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery & Equipment	49,346	278	57	49,567
Automotive Equipment	168,008	26,004	12,830	181,182
Other Items	1,089			1,089
Total Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery & Equipment	218,443	26,282	12,887	231,838
Total Depreciable Assets	720,411	59,409	12,887	766,933
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings & Building Improvements	309,535	1,693	-	311,228
Other Improvements	163,013	2,307	-	165,320
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery & Equipment	154,707	13,662	12,855	155,514
Total Accumulated Depreciation	627,255	17,662	12,855	632,062
Total Depreciable Assets, Net	93,156	41,747	32	134,871
Total Capital Assets, Net	189,820	\$ <u>44,702</u> §	34,865	\$ 199,657

## 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 2020, the Department exceeded the 120% debt service coverage requirement for Series 2015 with \$28.6 million in Net Operating Revenues, resulting in a debt service coverage of 244% for fiscal year 2020.

#### **Summary of Outstanding Bonds (In thousands):**

Description	Rate		Amount Issued	Maturity Date	Balance utstanding
Series 2015 Revenue Refunding Bonds	3.00-5.00%	\$	83,755	10/01/2030	\$ 43,305
Plus: Unamortized Premium					5,830
Less: Current Portion					(9,780)
Total Long-term Bonds outstanding, net of curre	ent portion at 09	9/30/	/2020		\$ 39,355

#### 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 \$ 407

Total Deferred Inflows \$ 407

**Debt Service Requirements (Cash Basis)** - The Department's debt service requirements to maturity at September 30, 2020, are as follows:

		(In thousands)							
Maturing in Fiscal Year	F	Principal I			nterest				
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		3,110		958		4,068			
2026-2030		17,960		2,384		20,344			
2031		4,010		65		4,075			
Series 2015 Revenue Refunding Bonds	\$	43,305	\$	8,865	\$	52,170			

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

#### Equipment Lease / Purchase Agreement, Series 2017, Series 2018, Series 2019 and Series 2020

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, 2020, 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, 2020, the Department had received reimbursements totaling \$12.9 million.

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, 2020, the Department had received reimbursements totaling \$8.3 million with \$198 thousand proceeds balance remaining in the Investments Account.

Series 2020 – On March 19, 2020, the County closed on the Equipment Lease /Purchase Agreement, Series 2020, 10, 7 and 5 Year Term (the Series 2018 Third Tranche Leases - 2020 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 19, 2020, Banc of America Public Capital Corp (the "Lessor") transferred funds totaling \$14,554,890 for Equipment Lease /Purchase Agreement, Series 2020, 10 Year Term consisting of (1) a \$14,538,503 wire transfer

to the Escrow Agent and (2) \$16,387 wire transfer to the County to be used to pay costs of issuance related to the Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement. The proceeds balance of \$14,554,890 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 19, 2020, Banc of America Public Capital Corp (the "Lessor") transferred funds totaling \$10,551,980 for Equipment Lease /Purchase Agreement, Series 2020, 7 Year Term consisting of (1) a \$10,540,100 wire transfer to the Escrow Agent and (2) \$11,880 wire transfer to the County to be used to pay costs of issuance related to the Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement. The proceeds balance of \$10,540,100 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 19, 2020, Banc of America Public Capital Corp (the "Lessor") transferred funds totaling \$866,274 for Equipment Lease /Purchase Agreement, Series 2020, 5 Year Term consisting of (1) a \$865,298 wire transfer to the Escrow Agent and (2) \$975 wire transfer to the County to be used to pay costs of issuance related to the Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement. The proceeds balance of \$865,298 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, 2030, April 1st, 2027 and April 1st, 2025 for the 10 Year Term, 7 Year Term and 5 Year Term lease, respectively. The contract rate is 1.4277%, 1.2528% and 1.0958% for the 10 Year Term, 7 Year Term and 5 Year Term lease, respectively.

As of September 30, 2020, the Department had received reimbursements totaling \$20.4 million with \$5.5 million proceeds balance remaining in the Investments Account.

## Maturities for Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement, Series 2017 (Cash Basis):

			(In	thousands)		
Maturing in Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest			Total
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		487		29		516
2026-2027		1,006		26		1,032
Subtotal	\$	15,727	\$	784	\$	16,511
Current Portion of Capital Lease Obligation		(3,460)		-		(3,460)
Total Capital Lease Obligation,	_				_	
net of current portion	\$_	12,267	\$	784	\$_	13,051

## Maturities for Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement, Series 2018 (Cash Basis):

		(In	thousands)		
	Principal	Interest			Total
\$	1,762	\$	309	\$	2,071
	1,817		253		2,070
	1,874		197		2,071
	1,928		138		2,066
	1,990		78		2,068
	1,019		16		1,035
\$	10,390	\$	991	\$	11,381
	(1,762)		-		(1,762)
_				_	
\$_	8,628	\$	991	<b>\$</b>	9,619
	<b>\$</b>	\$ 1,762 1,817 1,874 1,928 1,990 1,019 <b>\$ 10,390</b> (1,762)	Principal \$ 1,762 \$ 1,817 1,874 1,928 1,990 1,019 \$ 10,390 \$ (1,762)	\$ 1,762 \$ 309 1,817 253 1,874 197 1,928 138 1,990 78 1,019 16 \$ 10,390 \$ 991 (1,762) -	Principal         Interest           \$ 1,762         \$ 309           1,817         253           1,874         197           1,928         138           1,990         78           1,019         16           \$ 10,390         \$ 991           (1,762)         -

## Maturities for Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement, Series 2019 (Cash Basis):

	(In thousands)						
Maturing in Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total	
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		1,182		58		1,240	
2026		1,215		26		1,241	
Subtotal	\$	7,399	\$	658	\$	8,057	
Current Portion of Capital Lease Obligation		(1,200)		-		(1,200)	
Total Capital Lease Obligation,	_				_		
net of current portion	\$	6,199	\$	658	\$	6,857	

#### Maturities for Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement, Series 2020 (Cash Basis):

			(Ir	n thousands)		
Maturing in Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total
2021	_ 	2,975	\$	352	\$	3,327
2022		3,026		301		3,327
2023		3,066		259		3,325
2024		3,106		219		3,325
2025		3,149		178		3,327
2026-2030		10,651		348		10,999
Subtotal	\$	25,973	\$	1,657	\$	27,630
Current Portion of Capital Lease Obligation		(2,975)		-		(2,975)
Total Capital Lease Obligation,	_		_		_	
net of current portion	\$_	22,998	\$	1,657	\$_	24,655

### 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, 2020:

Assets Restricted For:	2020
	(in thousands)
Construction and Equipment	\$ 33,925
Debt Service (1)	16,172
Groundwater Protection	43,943
Landfill Closure Grants (2)	5,886
Rate Stabilization	21,176
Operating Reserve	41,079
Bond Reserve	2,389
Total	\$ 164,570

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

<sup>(2)</sup> 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. Effective January 1, 2016, the County offers up to three HMO benefit options (based on collective bargaining agreements) and one POS option for active and pre-Medicare retirees. Medicare retirees can select from either a high option HMO plan, with or without pharmacy coverage, or a low option HMO plan.

The property self-insurance program covers the first \$5 million of property losses for most perils. A \$200 million self-insured retention per occurrence is 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 year 2020. 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 \$1.7 million in premium fees to the self-insured programs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. 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 5% 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:

ss, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age / Years of Service	% Value Per Year of Service
Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	1.60
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	
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	4.00
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.

#### Contributions

The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates in effect from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	July 1, 2019 to	o June 30, 2020	July 1, 2020 to	June 30, 2021	
	% of Gro	oss Salary	% of Gross Salary		
Class	Employee	Employer (*)	Employee	Employer (*)	
FRS, Regular	3.00	8.47	3.00	10.00	
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	48.82	3.00	49.18	
FRS, Senior Management Service	3.00	25.41	3.00	27.29	
FRS, Special Risk Regular	3.00	25.48	3.00	24.45	
DROP- Applicable to members from all of the above classes	N/A	14.60	N/A	16.98	

<sup>\*\*</sup>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 \$5.0 million and employee contributions totaled \$1.3 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

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

At September 30, 2020, the Department reported a liability of \$60.5 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, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The Department's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability was based on the Department's 2019-20 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2019-20 fiscal year contributions of the total County contributions to the Plan. At June 30, 2020, the Department's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability was 1.76%, which was an increase from its proportionate share of 1.64% measured at June 30, 2019.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Department recognized pension expense of \$12.8 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):

	FY2020				
Description		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,315			
Change of assumptions		10,951			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS pension plan investments		3,602			
Changes in proportion and differences between the Department's FRS contributions and proportionate share of contributions		636	\$	(56)	
The Department's contributions subsequent to measurement date		1,368			
Total	\$	18,872	\$	(56)	

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$1.37 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, 2021. 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):

	FY2020
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Deferred outflows/(inflows), net
2021	\$ 3,696
2022	5,588
2023	4,706
2024	2,816
2025	642
Total	\$ 17,448

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

	FY2020
Inflation	2.40%
Salary Increases	3.25% average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.80% net of pension plan investment expense
Discount Rate	6.80%

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	Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.2%	2.2%	1.2%
Fixed income	19.0%	3.0%	2.9%	3.5%
Global equity	54.2%	8.0%	6.7%	17.1%
Real estate (property)	10.3%	6.4%	5.8%	11.7%
Private equity	11.1%	10.8%	8.1%	25.7%
Strategic investments	4.4%	5.5%	5.3%	6.9%
	100%			
Assumed inflation-Mean			2.4%	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 6.80%. 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 6.80% rate of return assumption used in the June 30, 2020 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 6.80%, 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 (5.80%) or one percent point higher (7.80%) than the current rate (in thousands):

		1% Decrease 5.80%	Current Discount Rate 6.80%	1% Increase 7.80%	
FY2020 Department's proportionate share	_				_
of the County's net pension liability:	\$	96,596	\$ 60,492	\$ 30,338	

#### 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, 2020, and pension expense / adjustment for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 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
2020	\$60,492	\$18,872	\$56	\$10,309

#### 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, 2020 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, 2020, the HIS contribution for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 and from July 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020 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 \$649 thousand for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

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

At September 30, 2020, the Department reported a net pension liability of \$13.6 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, 2020. The Department's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability was based on the Department's 2020 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2020 fiscal year contributions of the total County contributions to the Plan. At June 30, 2020, the Department's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability was 1.76%, which was an increase from its proportionate share of 1.64% measured at June 30, 2019.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Department recognized pension expense of \$1.1 million 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):

EVOCCO

		FY	202	20
Description		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	556	\$	(10)
Change of assumptions		1,460		(790)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS pension plan investments		11		
Changes in proportion and differences between the Department's HIS contributions and proportionate share of HIS contributions		257		(82)
The Department's contributions subsequent to measurement date		176		
Total	\$	2,460	\$	(882)
	_			

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$176 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, 2021. 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):

	FY2020
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Deferred outflows/(inflows), net
2021	\$ 384
2022	295
2023	118
2024	195
2025	229
Thereafter	181
Total	\$ 1,402

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The HIS pension as of July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	FY2020
Inflation	2.40%
Salary Increases	3.25% average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	N/A
Discount Rate	2.21%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018.

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the HIS Plan was 2.21%. 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 2.21%, 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 (1.21%) or one percent point higher (3.21%) than the current rate (in thousands):

	1% Decrease 1.21%	Current Discount Rate 2.21%		1% Increase 3.21%	
FY2020 Department's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability	\$ 15.704	 \$ 13.585	- — \$	11.851	

#### 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, 2020, and pension expense/adjustment for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 were 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
2020	\$13,585	\$2,460	\$882	\$1,286

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, 2020, and pension expense / adjustment for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 was allocated to the Department as follows (in thousands):

	Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources	Pension Expense Adjustment
FRS HIS	\$60,492 \$13,585	\$18,872 \$2,460	\$56 \$882	\$10,309 \$1,286
Total	\$74,077	\$21,332	\$938	\$11,595

#### 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 2020. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the 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 \$387 thousand and the employee contributions totaled \$339 thousand for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

#### **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 \$20.9 million for September 30, 2020.

#### **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, 2020:

	IOIAL
Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	2,989
Active employees	24,650
Total	27,639

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, 2019 to September 30, 2020. No assets have been segregated and restricted to provide postretirement benefits.

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, 2020 through December 31, 2020 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	F	Retiree		
Avivied Hivio High	Full	rremum		Subsidy	Contribution			
Retiree Only	\$	854.90	\$	204.36	\$	650.54		
Retiree + Spouse		1,794.28		360.38		1,433.90		
Retiree + Child(ren)		1,661.96		339.47		1,322.49		
Retiree + Family		2,188.25		418.43		1,769.82		
AvMed POS	Ful	l Premium		County	F	Retiree		
Avivica 1 03		i i i ciiliaili		Subsidy		ntribution		
Retiree Only	\$	1,652.80	\$	177.80	\$	1,475.00		
Retiree + Spouse		3,146.61		302.75		2,843.86		
Retiree + Child(ren)		2,883.68		175.12		2,708.56		
Retiree + Family		4,271.11		711.37		3,559.74		
AvMed Select	Full Premium		Full Premium			County	F	Retiree
/Wivied Select		- Termani		Subsidy	Contribution			
Retiree Only	\$	795.04	\$	204.36	\$	590.68		
Retiree + Spouse		1,668.72		360.38		1,308.34		
Retiree + Child(ren)		1,545.59		339.47		1,206.12		
Retiree + Family		2,035.09		418.43		1,616.66		
Jackson First HMO	Full	l Premium		County	F	Retiree		
34013011111311111110	ruii Pieiiiiuiii			Subsidy	Cor	ntribution		
Retiree Only	\$	755.30	\$	204.36	\$	550.94		
Retiree + Spouse		1,585.29		360.38		1,224.91		
Retiree + Child(ren)		1,468.33		339.47		1,128.86		
Retiree + Family		1,933.32		418.43		1,514.89		

MEDICARE RETIREE PREMIUM EQUIVALENT RATES						
Med Supp High Full F		Full Premium		County		Retiree
Wed Supp High	ıu	ruii Preiiiiuiii		Subsidy	Cc	ntribution
Retiree Only	\$	994.97	\$	233.58	\$	761.39
Retiree and Spouse 65+		1,704.55		260.15		1,444.40
Mod Supp Low	Full Premium			County		Retiree
Med Supp Low				Subsidy	Cc	ntribution
Retiree Only	\$	888.52	\$	208.59	\$	679.93
Retiree and Spouse 65+		1,522.26		232.33		1,289.93
Med Supp High No RX	Full Premium			County		Retiree
Med Supp High NO KX				Subsidy	Cc	ntribution
Retiree Only	\$	432.48	\$	101.53	\$	330.95
Retiree and Spouse 65+		740.93		113.08		627.85

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Department's share of the County's OPEB liability was \$29.3 million.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total County's OPEB liability in the September 30, 2020 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, 2020 September 30, 2020 Valuation Date

Discount Rate 2.21%

Salary Increase 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 11.7 years starting

October 1, 2019, equal to the average remaining service of active and inactive plan members (who have no future service).

Healthcare cost trend rates Medical/Rx Select 6.0% and Ultimate 4.5%

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs 29.9%

Mortality Rates The mortality assumption was updated from RP-2014

> mortality table with generational scale MP-2018 to Pub-2010 mortality table with generational scale MP-2019 to reflect the Society of Actuaries' recent

mortality study.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2020 valuation were based on the Florida Retirement System's valuation assumptions and Miami Dade County's claims experience for the period of October 1, 2019 to September 30, 2020.

#### **Changes in Total OPEB Liability**

Changes in the Department's share of County's OPEB liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 are as follows (in thousands):

Balance at September 30, 2019	\$23,476
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	582
Interest Cost	873
Change in Assumptions or Other Inputs	7,545
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(1,705)
Changes of Benefit Terms	
Benefits Payments	(1,506)
Balance at September 30, 2020	\$29,265

The increase in the total OPEB liability is mostly due to changes in actuarial assumptions and 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	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(1.21%)	Rate (2.21%)	(3.21%)
Total Department's OPEB Liability	\$32.116	\$29,265	\$26.744

#### 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	\$26,806	\$29,265	\$32,193

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Department recognized an OPEB expense of \$1.571 million for its share of the County's OPEB expense. At September 30, 2020, 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	\$ -	\$ (1,177)
Changes in assumptions/inputs	7,970	(907)
Total	\$ 7,970	\$ (2,084)

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
2021	\$ 561
2022	561
2023	561
2024	561
2025	561
Thereafter	3,081
Total	\$ 5,886

#### 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	Deferred	OPEB
	Outflows	Inflows	Expense
\$29,265	\$7,970	\$2,084	\$1,571

## 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 \$5.0 million in revenues for fiscal year ended 2020. 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, 2020, as follows (in thousands):

	20	20
General County Support Charge	\$ 8	,877
GSA-Risk Management	1,	,697
GSA-Fleet Management & Other	31	,695
Information Technology Dept.	5	,163
Other County Departments		220
Total	\$ 47	,652

### 10. Closure and Postclosure Care

At September 30, 2020, the Department's total liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs was \$77.2 million. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, \$81.8 million relates to active landfills and a cost recovery of \$4.6 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, 2020.

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 \$43.9 million in restricted net position for groundwater protection as of September 30, 2020.

#### 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 2020 is summarized as follows (in millions):

Balance, 10/01/2019
Amortization (credit)
Other Reductions
Balance, 09/30/2020

ND	SD		RR		Total	
\$ 38.1	\$ 34.8	\$	11.8	\$	84.7	
0.9	(4.2)		0.4		(2.9)	
-	-		-		-	
\$ 39.0	\$ 30.6	- \$	12.2	- \$	81.8	

The liability balance of \$81.8 million as of September 30, 2020, represents a decrease of \$2.9 million when compared to the preceding year. This decrease resulted from the effects of a credit (instead of amortization expense) of \$2.9 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, 2020. Unrecognized costs are recognized on a current basis as the existing estimated capacity of 7.3 million tons at September 30, 2020 is used. This existing estimated capacity is expected to last until 2029 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 2020 is summarized as follows (in millions):

		Main	Ojus	OSD		Olinda		1	aylor	Miami <u>Gardens</u>		_	Total
Balance, 10/01/2019	\$	(1.4)	\$ 8.0	\$	(1.2)	\$	0.2	\$	0.5	\$	0.0	\$	(1.1)
Expense (Credit)		(0.3)	-		-		-		(1.5)		-		(1.8)
Other Reductions	_	-	 -		(0.2)		-		(1.5)		-		(1.7)
Balance, 09/30/2020	\$_	(1.7)	\$ 8.0	\$	(1.4)	\$	0.2	\$_	(2.5)	\$	0.0	\$_	(4.6)

The liability balance of the inactive landfills for fiscal year 2020 reflects a \$4.6 million cost recovery. When compared to the preceding year, the liability balance decreased by \$3.5 million reflecting the combined effects of (1) a credit to expense (instead of amortization expense) of \$1.8 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 \$1.7 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, 2020, 4 events leading to remediation obligations have been identified. These related to ammonianitrogen contamination found in the groundwater at the 58th Street Landfill, Pirate's Spa Marina and North Dade Landfill. The remediation plan for these sites is natural attenuation, and no other remedial action is required at this time. 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 (\$77.2 million) as of September 30, 2020. For fiscal year 2020, the Department recognized a recovery (credit to expense) of approximately \$292 thousand for 58th Street Landfill and approximately \$941 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.

## 12. Changes in Long-term Liabilities for Fiscal Year 2020:

#### (In thousands)

					(III tilousuli	usj			
	Ending salance at /30/2019		Additions	R	eductions		Ending alance at 30/2020	_	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:									
Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2015	\$ 52,625	\$	-	\$	(9,320)	\$	43,305	\$	9,780 (a)
Add unamortized bond premium:									
Series 2015	 6,413		_		(583)		5,830		
Total	59,038		-		(9,903)		49,135		9,780
Other long-term liabilities:									
Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement, Series 2017	19,124		-		(3,397)		15,727		3,460 (a)
Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement, Series 2018	12,099		-		(1,709)		10,390		1,762 (a)
Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement, Series 2019	8,551		-		(1,152)		7,399		1,200 (a)
Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement, Series 2020	-		25,973 (b)				25,973		2,975 (a)
Compensated absences and Departure Incentive Program	18,011		6,741		(3,862)		20,890		4,233
Liability for landfill closure/postclosure care costs	83,513		1,345		(7,637)		77,221		1,139
Unearned Revenue	34		-		(4)		30 (c)		-
Net pension liability	56,522		17,556		-		74,078		-
Total OPEB liability	23,476		5,789		-		29,265		-
Total long-term liabilities (incuding current portion)	\$ 280,368	\$_	57,404	\$	(27,664)	\$_	310,108	\$_	24,549

<sup>(</sup>a) See current portion of bonds & capital lease obligation for fiscal year ended 9/30/2020.

<sup>(</sup>b) Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement, Series 2020, issued on 3/19/2020.

<sup>(</sup>c) See Statement of Net Position as of 9/30/2020, total \$30.

## 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") was executed on July 27, 2012 (but was effective as of October 1, 2009) by and between the County and Covanta Dade Renewal 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 the Covanta under 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 2020, the County recorded expenses of \$46.0 million in tipping fees to the Operator. The rates charged for tipping fees as of September 30, 2020 were \$51.49 per ton for on-site waste processing other than tires and \$92.82 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 \$2.14 per ton as a recycle credit fee.

In addition to tipping fees, the Department recorded \$4.8 million in pass-thru-invoices and other during fiscal year 2020.

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 2020 totaled \$46.0 million, as required by the Agreement.

## 14. Commitments and Contingencies

#### **Contract Disposal**

During fiscal year 2020, 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 \$36.27 per ton in fiscal year 2020. As of September 30, 2020, the County was in compliance with this contract. The Department recorded expenses of \$13.7 million for these disposal costs in fiscal year 2020.

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 2020, the fee was \$21.34.

#### **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 2020, the Department recorded expenses of \$2.3 million for Munisport Closure Grant costs while \$3.8 million in reimbursable costs were disbursed by the City, leaving a remaining balance of approximately \$5.9 million in the escrow account (after recognizing approximately \$23 thousand in interest income for fiscal year 2020) at September 30, 2020. 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 2020, the Department recorded expenses of \$298 thousand for Virginia Key Closure Grant costs while processing Virginia Key disbursements of \$298 thousand. Approximately \$5.3 million had been expensed for all periods since the bond issuance, leaving a remaining balance of approximately \$23 million from the \$28.3 million as of September 30, 2020.

#### 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 \$3.7 million for construction projects at September 30, 2020.

#### **Consent Orders**

During fiscal year 2020, 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 2020.

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 2020. The Department also made timely submittal of all required monitoring reports to federal, state, and environmental regulatory agencies during fiscal year 2020.

# 15. Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) ACT

The outbreak of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19), referred to herein as "COVID-19," was declared as a global pandemic on March 11, 2020 by the World Health Organization.

Governor Ron Desantis declared a state of emergency in the State on March 9, 2020 and the Mayor declared a state of emergency in Miami-Dade County on March 12, 2020, each of which is still in effect.

On March 19, 2020, the Mayor of the County issued Emergency Order 07-20 to restrict public access to businesses and facilities deemed non-essential. Essential retail and commercial businesses were allowed to remain open while taking safety measures.

On September 11, 2020, the Governor issued executive order 20-223 to allow Miami-Dade county's businesses to operate in a safe manner and parents were able to choose to send their children back to school. This order was a result of cases declining in the County as there were lower daily hospital admissions for people with COVID-19.

On March 1, 2021, Governor Desantis signed executive order 21-47 to move into the first phase of vaccine administration to vaccinate long-term care facility residents and staff, persons 65 years of age and older, healthcare personnel with direct patient contact, K-12 school employees 50 years of age and older, sworn law enforcement officers 50 years of age and older, and firefighters 50 years of age and older. In addition, the order also allowed licensed physicians, pharmacists, and nurses to vaccinate persons deemed by a physician to be extremely vulnerable to COVID-19.

COVID-19 infections and positive test rates will likely fluctuate in the future and there can be no assurance that COVID-19 cases and deaths in the County will not increase above current levels during the course of the pandemic.

As of September 2020, the Department received approximately \$5.5 million in funding from the CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Fund, of which all eligible expenses were incurred in fiscal year 2020.

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## Required Supplementary Information

# Schedule of the Department's Proportionate Share of the County's share of Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Unaudited)

September 30,

(In thousands)

(in thousands)		_	2020	_	2019	_	2018	 2017	_	2016	 2015	_(1)_	2014	_(1)
Department's proportion of t share of FRS net pension liab		1	.7600%		1.6400%		1.7800%	1.7738%		1.63%	1.60%		1.60%	
Department's proportionate the County's share of FRS ne liability		\$	60,492	\$	44,855	\$	41,985	\$ 40,773	\$	31,200	\$ 15,300	\$	7,313	
Department's covered payro		\$	60,374	\$	56,910	\$	59,472	\$ 54,849	\$	46,078	\$ 89,216	\$	90,725	
Department's proportionate the County's share of FRS ne liability as a percentage of its payroll	t pension	1	00.20%		78.82%		70.60%	74.34%		67.71%	17.15%		8.06%	
FRS Plan fiduciary net position percentage of the total pensi			78.85%		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 2020 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 (Unaudited) September 30,

(In thousands)															
(	_	2020	_	2019	-	2018	-	2017	-	2016		2015	_(1)	2014 (1	I)
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$	4,997	\$	4,246	\$	4,127	\$	3,773	\$	3,200	\$	2,900	\$	2,625	
FRS contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$_	4,997	\$_	4,246	\$_	4,127	\$_	3,773	\$_	3,200	\$_	2,900	\$_	2,625	
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_		\$_	_	\$_	_	\$_		\$_		\$_	-	\$_		
Department's covered payroll	\$	62,884	\$	56,873	\$	58,953	\$	56,939	\$	48,021	\$	86,492	\$	90,906	
FRS contribution as a percentage of covered payroll		7.95%		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 2020 are available. Covered employee payroll for 2014 through 2016 was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 82.

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

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

# Schedule of the Department's Proportionate Share of the County's share of Net Pension Liability Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan (Unaudited)

September 30, (In thousands)

(iii tiiousaitus)	_	2020	_	2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	_(1)_	2014	_(1)
Department's proportion of the County's share of HIS net pension liability		1.7600%		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	\$	13,585	\$	11,667	\$ 11,863	\$ 11,754	\$ 11,400	\$ 10,038	\$	9,163	
Department's covered payroll	\$	49,792	\$	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		27.28%		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		3.00%		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 2020 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 (Unaudited) September 30, (In thousands)

(III tilousalius)		0000		0040		0040		0047		0046		0045	(4)	0044 (4)	`
	_	2020	_	2019		2018	_	2017		2016		2015	(1)_	<b>2014</b> (1)	)
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$	649	\$	583	\$	613	\$	594	\$	523	\$	376	\$	336	
HIS contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$_	649	\$_	583	\$_	613	\$_	594	\$_	523	\$_	376	\$_	336	
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_		\$_	_	\$_	_	\$_	_	\$_	_	\$_	_	\$_	-	
Department's covered payroll	\$	51,551	\$	47,669	\$	49,814	\$	48,428	\$	40,602	\$	77,347	\$	78,913	
HIS contribution as a percentage of covered payroll		1.26%		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 2020 are available. Covered employee payroll for 2014 through 2016 was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 82.

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

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

## Required Supplementary Information

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

Total OPEB Liability		2020	_	2019		2018
Service cost	\$	582	\$	386	\$	358
Interest	•	873	•	817	•	720
Difference between expected and actual experience		(1,705)		_		_
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		7,545		3,023		(1,168)
Benefit payments		(1,506)		(1,285)		(1,071)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	5,789	\$	2,941	\$	(1,161)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		23,476		20,535		21,696
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	29,265	\$	23,476	_ \$_	20,535
Covered employee payroll	\$	54,257	\$	59,654	\$	49,825
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		54%		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:

2020	2.21%
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, 2019, and 2020 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.

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# 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, 2020	
	(In thousands)	
Assets		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 86,38	1
Investments	153,579	9
Accounts receivable, net	7,70	7
Loans receivable from other County funds	1,542	2
Total Unrestricted Current Assets	249,209	9
Current Restricted Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	6,073	3
Accounts receivable	8,954	4
Total Restricted Current Assets	15,02	7
Total Current Assets	264,236	6
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Restricted Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	52,342	2
Investments	90,160	0
Total Restricted Non-Current Assets	142,502	2
Capital Assets, net	143,138	8
Total Capital Assets, net	143,138	8
Other Assets		
Loans receivable from other County funds	9,25	1
Other	1,780	6
Total Other Assets	11,03	7
Total Non-Current Assets	296,677	7
Total Disposal Assets	560,91	3
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pensions	9,430	6
Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program	1,230	0
Postemployment benefits	3,98	5
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,65	1

#### Continued

	,	September 30, 2020
		(In thousands)
Liabilities		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Payable from Unrestricted Assets		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	11,564
Due to other County funds		1,482
Compensated absences		1,457
Other current liabilities		155
Liability for closure and postclosure care costs		1,139
Total Payable from Unrestricted Assets		15,797
Payable from Restricted Assets		
Accounts payable		44
Accrued interest payable		1,217
Bonds payable		9,780
Capital lease obligation		3,986
Total Payable from Restricted Assets		15,027
Total Current Liabilities		30,824
Long-Term Liabilities		
Long-term portion of bonds payable, net of unamortized premiums and discounts		39,355
Capital lease obligation		20,521
Liability for closure & postclosure care costs		76,082
Compensated absences		5,758
Other long-term liabilities		30
Pensions and Health Insurance Subsidy Program		37,039
Postemployment benefits		14,687
otal Long-Term Liabilities		193,472
Total Disposal Liabilities		224,296
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred gain on refunding		407
Pensions		28
Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program		441
Postemployment benefits		1,042
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,918
Total Disposal Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		226,214
Total Net Position	\$	349,350

Due to other County funds balance (current \$1,542 and long term \$9,251) 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, 2020 (In thousands)	
Operating Revenues		
Solid waste disposal services	\$	62,374
Utility service fees		18,085
Electricity sales		8,210
Other operating revenues		23,495
Total Disposal Operating Revenues		112,164
Operating Expenses		
Landfill & disposal operations, net of change in closure & postclosure care cost estimates for active landfills		27,026
Waste-to-energy		56,277
Transfer operations		28,801
Facility maintenance		2,925
Enforcement and environmental compliance		3,873
General and administrative		31,267
Subtotal		150,169
Depreciation		9,181
Closure and Postclosure Care Costs (Recovery) for Inactive Landfills		(1,767)
Total Disposal Operating Expenses		157,583
Disposal Operating Loss		(45,419)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income		3,961
Interest expense		(2,378)
Closure grants		(2,557)
Other Income (expense), net:		
Hurricane related grant revenue		1,594
COVID-19 Prevention		15
Interfund Transfer		639
Other		1,226
Total Disposal Non-Operating Income, Net		2,500
Changes in Net Position Before Elimination		(42,919)
Elimination*		62,610
Change in Net Position After Elimination	\$	19,691

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

<sup>\*</sup> Impact to Net Position by elimination of tipping fees (in Solid Waste Disposal Services revenue above) received from the Waste Colletion System.

## Waste Collection System

### Supplemental Schedule of Net Position

	Se	ptember 30, 2020
		(In thousands)
Assets		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	125
Investments		225
Accounts receivable, net		2,629
Due from other governments, net		57
Total Unrestricted Current Assets		3,036
Current Restricted Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		5,090
Investments		674
Total Restricted Current Assets		5,764
Total Current Assets		8,800
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Restricted Assets		
Investments		1,277
Total Capital Assets, net		1,277
Capital Assets, net		56,519
Total Capital Assets, net		56,519
Total Non-Current Assets		57,796
Total Collection Assets		66,596
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pensions		9,436
Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program		1,230
Postemployment benefits		3,985
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		14,651
Total Collection Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$	81,247

## Waste Collection System

### Supplemental Schedule of Net Position

	Sep	tember 30, 2020
	-	(In thousands)
Liabilities		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Payable from Unrestricted Assets		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	2,904
Due to other County funds		1,870
Compensated absences		2,776
Other current liabilities		447
Total Payable from Unrestricted Assets		7,997
Payable from Restricted Assets		
Accrued interest payable		353
Capital lease obligation		5,411
Total Payable from Restricted Assets		5,764
Total Current Liabilities		13,761
Long-Term Liabilities		
Capital lease obligation		29,571
Compensated absences		10,899
Due to other County funds		9,251
Pensions and Health Insurance Subsidy Program		37,038
Postemployment benefits		14,578
Total Long-Term Liabilities		101,337
Total Collection Liabilities		115,098
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pensions		28
Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program		441
Postemployment benefits		1,042
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,511
Total Collection Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		116,609
Total Net Position	\$	(35,362)

Due to other County funds balance (current \$1,542 and long term \$9,251) will be eliminated in the combined Statement of Net Position presentation.

## Waste Collection System

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

	Fiscal Year Ended ember 30, 2020
	 (In thousands)
Operating Revenues	
Solid waste collection services	\$ 166,081
Other operating revenues	 721
<b>Total Collection Operating Revenues</b>	 166,802
Operating Expenses	
Garbage collection	43,847
Trash collection	21,856
Recycling	9,583
Litter control	1,175
Enforcement and environmental compliance	4,173
General and administrative	 23,911
Subtotal	 104,545
Depreciation	 8,481
Total Collection Operating Expenses	 113,026
Collection Operating Income	 53,776
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest income	639
Interest expense	(614)
Other income (expense), net:	
Hurricane related grant revenue	31
COVID-19 Prevention	5,438
Interfund Transfer	1,187
Other	 131
Total Collection Non-Operating Expense, Net	 6,812
Change in Net Position Before Elimination	 60,588
Elimination*	 (62,610)
Change in Net Position After Elimination	\$ (2,022)

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

## 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).

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Fund Net Position and Schedule of Net Position (Unaudited)

Last Ten Years (In thousands)

Tipping Fees	OPERATING REVENUE	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Medley Surcharge         638         786         910           Electrical Revenue         31,469         30,703         31,453           Utility Service Fee         22,500         21,6892         22,490           Disposal Facility Fee         10,789         10,535         11,029           Collections Revenue         142,305         141,983         135,376           Other Operating Revenues         266,944         266,157         262,856           OPERATING & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES         14,029         17,383         18,086           Landfill Operations         14,029         17,383         18,086           Transfer Operations         20,142         21,024         20,733           Waste-to-Energy         79,873         80,264         80,874           Garbage Collections         38,361         38,963         39,607           Trash Collections         22,986         22,653         22,701           Recycling         9,060         9,283         9,338           Other Operating         35,748         33,515         40,523           Subtotal         220,199         223,085         231,862           Operating Income Before         46,745         43,072         30,944		_		
Electrical Revenue		. ,		
Utility Service Fee         22,500         21,692         22,490           Disposal Facility Fee         10,789         10,535         111,029           Other Operating Revenue         142,305         141,983         135,376           Other Operating Revenues         3,584         3,495         3,750           Total Operating Revenues         266,944         266,157         262,856           OPERATING & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES         Landfill Operations         14,029         17,383         18,086           Landfill Operations         20,142         21,024         20,733           Waste-to-Energy         79,873         80,264         80,874           Garbage Collections         38,361         38,963         39,607           Trash Collections         22,986         22,653         22,701           Recycling         9,060         9,283         9,338           Other Operating         35,748         33,515         40,523           Subtotal         220,199         223,085         231,862           Operating Income Before         46,745         43,072         30,994           Depreciation         26,682         22,991         19,469           Closure and Postclosure Costs (Recovery)         1,975 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Disposal Facility Fee   10,789   10,535   11,029   10,610   141,930   141,983   135,376   135,376   141,983   135,376   141,983   135,376   141,983   135,376   141,983   135,376   141,983   135,376   141,983   135,376   141,983   140,986   141,983   135,376   141,983   140,986   141,983   140,986   141,983   180,866   141,983   141,	Electrical Revenue	,	*	,
Collections Revenue         142,305         141,983         135,376           Other Operating Revenue         3,584         3,495         3,750           Total Operating Revenues         266,944         266,157         262,656           OPERATING & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES           Landfill Operations         14,029         17,383         18,086           Transfer Operations         20,142         21,024         20,733           Waste-to-Energy         79,873         80,264         80,874           Garbage Collections         38,361         38,963         39,607           Transfer Operating         9,060         9,283         9,388           Other Operating         35,748         33,515         40,523           Subtotal         220,199         223,085         231,862           Operating Income Before         46,745         43,072         30,994           Depreciation & Other         26,682         22,991         19,469           Closure and Postclosure Costs (Recovery) for Inactive Landfills         1,975         (1,983)         192           Operating Income         18,088         22,064         11,333           NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE) Interest Expense         (9,254)         (8,810) <td< td=""><td>Utility Service Fee</td><td>22,500</td><td>21,692</td><td>22,490</td></td<>	Utility Service Fee	22,500	21,692	22,490
Other Operating Revenue         3,584         3,495         3,750           Total Operating Revenues         266,944         266,157         262,856           OPERATING & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES         Landfill Operations         14,029         17,383         18,086           Transfer Operations         20,142         21,024         20,733           Waste-to-Energy         79,873         80,264         80,874           Garbage Collections         38,361         38,963         39,607           Trash Collections         22,986         22,653         22,701           Recycling         9,060         9,283         9,388           Other Operating         35,748         33,515         40,523           Subtotal         220,199         223,085         231,862           Operating Income Before         46,745         43,072         30,994           Depreciation & Other         46,745         43,072         30,994           Depreciating Income         18,088         22,064         11,333           NON-Operating Income         18,088         22,064         11,333           NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)         19,254         (8,810)         (5,598)           Interest Income (4)         19,362	Disposal Facility Fee	10,789	10,535	11,029
Total Operating Revenues         266,944         266,157         262,856           OPERATING & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES         14,029         17,383         18,086           Transfer Operations         20,142         21,024         20,733           Waste-to-Energy         79,873         80,264         80,874           Garbage Collections         38,361         38,963         39,607           Trash Collections         22,986         22,653         22,701           Recycling         9,060         9,283         9,338           Other Operating         35,748         33,515         40,523           Subtotal         220,199         223,085         231,862           Operating Income Before         Expeciation         26,682         22,991         19,469           Closure and Postclosure Costs (Recovery) for Inactive Landfills         1,975         (1,983)         192           Operating Income         18,088         22,064         11,333           NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)         1         139         (206)         (539)           Interest Expense         (9,254)         (8,810)         (5,598)           Operating Grants         2         2         2         2           Operating Incom	Collections Revenue	142,305	141,983	135,376
Deperations & Maintenance Expenses         14,029         17,383         18,086           Transfer Operations         20,142         21,024         20,733           Waste-to-Energy         79,873         80,264         80,874           Garbage Collections         38,361         38,963         39,607           Trash Collections         22,986         22,653         22,701           Recycling         9,080         9,283         9,338           Other Operating         35,748         33,515         40,523           Subtotal         220,199         223,085         231,862           Operating Income Before         220,199         223,085         231,862           Operation & Other         46,745         43,072         30,994           Depreciation & Other         26,682         22,991         19,469           Closure and Postolosure Costs (Recovery)         1,975         (1,983)         192           Operating Income         18,088         22,064         11,333           NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)         1         19         (206)         (539)           Interest Expense         (9,254)         (8,810)         (5,598)           Operating Grants         -	Other Operating Revenue	3,584	3,495	
Landfill Operations         14,029         17,383         18,086           Transfer Operations         20,142         21,024         20,733           Waste-to-Energy         79,873         80,264         80,874           Garbage Collections         38,361         38,963         39,607           Trash Collections         22,986         22,653         22,701           Recycling         9,060         9,283         9,338           Other Operating         35,748         33,515         40,523           Subtotal         220,199         223,085         231,862           Operating Income Before         220,199         223,085         231,862           Operating Income Before         26,682         22,991         19,469           Closure and Postclosure Costs (Recovery)         1,975         (1,983)         192           Operating Income         18,088         22,064         11,333           NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)         1         1,975         (1,983)         192           Interest Expense         (9,254)         (8,810)         (5,598)           Operating Income (4)         139         (206)         (539)           Interest Expense         (9,254)         (8,810)	Total Operating Revenues	266,944	266,157	262,856
Transfer Operations         20,142         21,024         20,733           Waste-to-Energy         79,873         80,264         80,874           Garbage Collections         38,361         38,963         39,607           Trash Collections         22,986         22,653         22,701           Recycling         9,060         9,283         9,338           Other Operating         35,748         33,515         40,523           Subtotal         220,199         223,085         231,862           Operating Income Before         64,745         43,072         30,994           Depreciation         26,682         22,991         19,469           Closure and Postclosure Costs (Recovery) for Inactive Landfills         1,975         (1,983)         192           Operating Income         18,088         22,064         11,333           NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)         1         139         (206)         (539)           Interest Income (4)         139         (206)         (539)           Interest Expense         (9,254)         (8,810)         (5,598)           Operating Grants         -         -         -         -           Other (1)         (267)         (6,610)         (3				
Waste-to-Energy         79,873         80,264         80,874           Garbage Collections         38,361         38,963         39,607           Trash Collections         22,986         22,653         22,701           Recycling         9,060         9,283         9,338           Other Operating         35,748         33,515         40,523           Subtotal         220,199         223,085         231,862           Operating Income Before         26,682         22,991         19,469           Depreciation & Other         46,745         43,072         30,994           Depreciation         26,682         22,991         19,469           Closure and Postclosure Costs (Recovery) for Inactive Landfills         1,975         (1,983)         192           Operating Income         18,088         22,064         11,333           NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE) Interest Income (4)         139         (206)         (539)           Interest Expense         (9,254)         (8,810)         (5,598)           Operating Grants         -         -         -         -           Other (1)         (267)         (6,610)         (373)           Non-Operating Income (Expense), Net         (9,382)         (15	•	,	•	·
Garbage Collections         38,361         38,963         39,607           Trash Collections         22,986         22,653         22,701           Recycling         9,060         9,283         9,338           Other Operating         35,748         33,515         40,523           Subtotal         220,199         223,085         231,862           Operating Income Before         46,745         43,072         30,994           Depreciation & Other         26,682         22,991         19,469           Closure and Postclosure Costs (Recovery) for Inactive Landfills         1,975         (1,983)         192           Operating Income         18,088         22,064         11,333           NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE) Interest Income (4)         139         (206)         (539)           Interest Expense         (9,254)         (8,810)         (5,598)           Operating Grants         -         -         -           Other (1)         (267)         (6,610)         (373)           Non-Operating Income (Expense), Net         (9,382)         (15,626)         (6,510)           Income (Loss) Before Transfers & Capital Contributions         8,706         6,438         4,823           Transfers In (Out) (2)         <	Transfer Operations	•	21,024	20,733
Trash Collections         22,986         22,653         22,701           Recycling         9,060         9,283         9,338           Other Operating         35,748         33,515         40,523           Subtotal         220,199         223,085         231,862           Operating Income Before         Pepreciation & Other         46,745         43,072         30,994           Depreciation         26,682         22,991         19,469           Closure and Postclosure Costs (Recovery) for Inactive Landfills         1,975         (1,983)         192           Operating Income         18,088         22,064         11,333           NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE) Interest Income (4)         139         (206)         (539)           Interest Expense         (9,254)         (8,810)         (5,598)           Operating Grants         -         -         -           Other (1)         (267)         (6,610)         (373)           Non-Operating Income (Expense), Net         (9,382)         (15,626)         (6,510)           Income (Loss) Before Transfers & Capital Contributions         8,706         6,438         4,823           Transfers In (Out) (2)         (2,307)         -         -           CAPITAL CONTR	Waste-to-Energy	•	80,264	80,874
Recycling         9,060         9,283         9,338           Other Operating         35,748         33,515         40,523           Subtotal         220,199         223,085         231,862           Operating Income Before         Begretation & Cither         46,745         43,072         30,994           Depreciation         26,682         22,991         19,469           Closure and Postclosure Costs (Recovery) for Inactive Landfills         1,975         (1,983)         192           Operating Income         18,088         22,064         11,333           NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE) Interest Income (4)         139         (206)         (539)           Interest Expense         (9,254)         (8,810)         (5,598)           Operating Grants         -         -         -           Other (1)         (267)         (6,610)         (373)           Non-Operating Income (Expense), Net         (9,382)         (15,626)         (6,510)           Income (Loss) Before Transfers & Capital Contributions         8,706         6,438         4,823           Transfers In (Out) (2)         (2,307)         -         -           CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (3)         -         -         4,184           Changes in Fund	Garbage Collections	38,361	38,963	39,607
Other Operating Subtotal         35,748         33,515         40,523           Subtotal         220,199         223,085         231,862           Operating Income Before         Temperication         36,748         43,072         30,994           Depreciation & Other         46,745         43,072         30,994           Depreciation         26,682         22,991         19,469           Closure and Postclosure Costs (Recovery)         1,975         (1,983)         192           Operating Income         18,088         22,064         11,333           NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)         139         (206)         (539)           Interest Income (4)         139         (206)         (539)           Interest Expense         (9,254)         (8,810)         (5,598)           Operating Grants         -         -         -         -           Other (1)         (267)         (6,610)         (373)           Non-Operating Income (Expense), Net         (9,382)         (15,626)         (6,510)           Income (Loss) Before Transfers & Capital Contributions         8,706         6,438         4,823           Transfers In (Out) (2)         (2,307)         -         -         -         -         - <td>Trash Collections</td> <td>22,986</td> <td>22,653</td> <td>22,701</td>	Trash Collections	22,986	22,653	22,701
Subtotal         220,199         223,085         231,862           Operating Income Before         46,745         43,072         30,994           Depreciation         26,682         22,991         19,469           Closure and Postclosure Costs (Recovery) for Inactive Landfills         1,975         (1,983)         192           Operating Income         18,088         22,064         11,333           NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)         139         (206)         (539)           Interest Income (4)         139         (206)         (5,598)           Operating Grants         -         -         -           Other (1)         (267)         (6,610)         (373)           Non-Operating Income (Expense), Net         (9,382)         (15,626)         (6,510)           Income (Loss) Before Transfers & Capital Contributions         8,706         6,438         4,823           Transfers In (Out) (2)         (2,307)         -         -         -           CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (3)         -         -         4,184           Changes in Fund Net Position         \$6,399         \$6,438         \$9,007           NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets         \$55,208         \$38,425         \$57,900 <tr< td=""><td>Recycling</td><td>9,060</td><td>9,283</td><td>9,338</td></tr<>	Recycling	9,060	9,283	9,338
Depreciation & Other   46,745   43,072   30,994     Depreciation & Other   26,682   22,991   19,469     Closure and Postclosure Costs (Recovery)   1,975   (1,983)   192     Depreciation   1,975   (1,983)   192     Operating Income   18,088   22,064   11,333     NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)   139   (206)   (539)     Interest Income (4)   139   (206)   (5,598)     Operating Grants	Other Operating	35,748	33,515	40,523
Depreciation & Other   46,745   43,072   30,994     Depreciation   26,682   22,991   19,469     Closure and Postclosure Costs (Recovery)     for Inactive Landfills   1,975   (1,983)   192     Operating Income   18,088   22,064   11,333     NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)     Interest Income (4)   139   (206)   (539)     Interest Expense   (9,254)   (8,810)   (5,598)     Operating Grants	Subtotal	220,199	223,085	231,862
Depreciation   26,682   22,991   19,469	Operating Income Before			
Closure and Postclosure Costs (Recovery) for Inactive Landfills         1,975         (1,983)         192           Operating Income         18,088         22,064         11,333           NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE) Interest Income (4)         139         (206)         (539)           Interest Expense         (9,254)         (8,810)         (5,598)           Operating Grants         -         -         -           Other (1)         (267)         (6,610)         (373)           Non-Operating Income (Expense), Net         (9,382)         (15,626)         (6,510)           Income (Loss) Before Transfers & Capital Contributions         8,706         6,438         4,823           Transfers In (Out) (2)         (2,307)         -         -           CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (3)         -         -         4,184           Changes in Fund Net Position         \$6,399         \$6,438         \$9,007           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         \$55,208         \$38,425         \$57,900           Restricted         84,099         81,709         84,453           Unrestricted (Deficit)         50,762         76,373         63,161	Depreciation & Other	46,745	43,072	30,994
for Inactive Landfills         1,975         (1,983)         192           Operating Income         18,088         22,064         11,333           NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)         139         (206)         (539)           Interest Income (4)         139         (206)         (5,598)           Interest Expense         (9,254)         (8,810)         (5,598)           Operating Grants         -         -         -         -           Other (1)         (267)         (6,610)         (373)           Non-Operating Income (Expense), Net         (9,382)         (15,626)         (6,510)           Income (Loss) Before Transfers & Capital Contributions         8,706         6,438         4,823           Transfers In (Out) (2)         (2,307)         -         -         -           CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (3)         -         -         -         4,184           Changes in Fund Net Position         \$6,399         \$6,438         \$9,007           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         \$55,208         \$38,425         \$57,900           Restricted         84,099         81,709         84,453           Unrestricted (Deficit)         50,762         76,373         63,161 </td <td>Depreciation</td> <td>26,682</td> <td>22,991</td> <td>19,469</td>	Depreciation	26,682	22,991	19,469
Operating Income         18,088         22,064         11,333           NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)         139         (206)         (539)           Interest Income (4)         139         (206)         (539)           Interest Expense         (9,254)         (8,810)         (5,598)           Operating Grants         -         -         -         -           Other (1)         (267)         (6,610)         (373)           Non-Operating Income (Expense), Net         (9,382)         (15,626)         (6,510)           Income (Loss) Before Transfers & Capital Contributions         8,706         6,438         4,823           Transfers In (Out) (2)         (2,307)         -         -         -           CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (3)         -         -         -         4,184           Changes in Fund Net Position         \$6,399         \$6,438         \$9,007           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         \$55,208         \$38,425         \$57,900           Restricted         84,099         81,709         84,453           Unrestricted (Deficit)         50,762         76,373         63,161	Closure and Postclosure Costs (Recovery)			
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)         139         (206)         (539)           Interest Income (4)         139         (206)         (539)           Interest Expense         (9,254)         (8,810)         (5,598)           Operating Grants         -         -         -         -           Other (1)         (267)         (6,610)         (373)           Non-Operating Income (Expense), Net         (9,382)         (15,626)         (6,510)           Income (Loss) Before Transfers & Capital Contributions         8,706         6,438         4,823           Transfers In (Out) (2)         (2,307)         -         -         -           CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (3)         -         -         4,184           Changes in Fund Net Position         \$6,399         \$6,438         \$9,007           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         \$55,208         \$38,425         \$57,900           Restricted         84,099         81,709         84,453           Unrestricted (Deficit)         50,762         76,373         63,161	for Inactive Landfills	1,975	(1,983)	192
Interest Income (4)	Operating Income	18,088	22,064	11,333
Interest Expense   (9,254)   (8,810)   (5,598)     Operating Grants	` ,		(0.0.0)	(500)
Operating Grants         -         -         -           Other (1)         (267)         (6,610)         (373)           Non-Operating Income (Expense), Net         (9,382)         (15,626)         (6,510)           Income (Loss) Before Transfers & Capital Contributions         8,706         6,438         4,823           Transfers In (Out) (2)         (2,307)         -         -         -           CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (3)         -         -         4,184         -           Changes in Fund Net Position         \$6,399         \$6,438         \$9,007           NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets         \$55,208         \$38,425         \$57,900           Restricted         84,099         81,709         84,453           Unrestricted (Deficit)         50,762         76,373         63,161	• •		, ,	` ,
Other (1)         (267)         (6,610)         (373)           Non-Operating Income (Expense), Net         (9,382)         (15,626)         (6,510)           Income (Loss) Before Transfers & Capital Contributions         8,706         6,438         4,823           Transfers In (Out) (2)         (2,307)         -         -         -           CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (3)         -         -         -         4,184           Changes in Fund Net Position         \$6,399         \$6,438         \$9,007           NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets         \$55,208         \$38,425         \$57,900           Restricted         84,099         81,709         84,453           Unrestricted (Deficit)         50,762         76,373         63,161	·	(9,254)	(8,810)	(5,598)
Non-Operating Income (Expense), Net         (9,382)         (15,626)         (6,510)           Income (Loss) Before Transfers & Capital Contributions         8,706         6,438         4,823           Transfers In (Out) (2)         (2,307)         -         -           CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (3)         -         -         4,184           Changes in Fund Net Position         \$6,399         \$6,438         \$9,007           NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets         \$55,208         \$38,425         \$57,900           Restricted         84,099         81,709         84,453           Unrestricted (Deficit)         50,762         76,373         63,161	. •	-	-	-
(Expense), Net         (9,382)         (15,626)         (6,510)           Income (Loss) Before Transfers & Capital Contributions         8,706         6,438         4,823           Transfers In (Out) (2)         (2,307)         -         -           CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (3)         -         -         4,184           Changes in Fund Net Position         \$6,399         \$6,438         \$9,007           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         \$55,208         \$38,425         \$57,900           Restricted         84,099         81,709         84,453           Unrestricted (Deficit)         50,762         76,373         63,161	. ,	(267)	(6,610)	(373)
Capital Contributions         8,706         6,438         4,823           Transfers In (Out) (2)         (2,307)         -         -           CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (3)         -         -         4,184           Changes in Fund Net Position         \$6,399         \$6,438         \$9,007           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         \$55,208         \$38,425         \$57,900           Restricted         84,099         81,709         84,453           Unrestricted (Deficit)         50,762         76,373         63,161		(9,382)	(15,626)	(6,510)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (3)         -         -         4,184           Changes in Fund Net Position         \$6,399         \$6,438         \$9,007           NET POSITION         Strive Investment in capital assets         \$55,208         \$38,425         \$57,900           Restricted         84,099         81,709         84,453           Unrestricted (Deficit)         50,762         76,373         63,161		8,706	6,438	4,823
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (3)         -         -         4,184           Changes in Fund Net Position         \$6,399         \$6,438         \$9,007           NET POSITION         Strive Investment in capital assets         \$55,208         \$38,425         \$57,900           Restricted         84,099         81,709         84,453           Unrestricted (Deficit)         50,762         76,373         63,161	Transfers In (Out) (2)	(2.307)	-	
Changes in Fund Net Position         \$6,399         \$6,438         \$9,007           NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets         \$55,208         \$38,425         \$57,900           Restricted         84,099         81,709         84,453           Unrestricted (Deficit)         50,762         76,373         63,161				4.184
Net investment in capital assets         \$55,208         \$38,425         \$57,900           Restricted         84,099         81,709         84,453           Unrestricted (Deficit)         50,762         76,373         63,161	( )	\$6,399	\$6,438	
Net investment in capital assets         \$55,208         \$38,425         \$57,900           Restricted         84,099         81,709         84,453           Unrestricted (Deficit)         50,762         76,373         63,161	NET POSITION			
Unrestricted (Deficit) 50,762 76,373 63,161		\$55,208	\$38,425	\$57,900
	Restricted	84,099	81,709	84,453
Total Net Position \$190,069 \$196,507 \$205,514	Unrestricted (Deficit)	50,762	76,373	63,161
	Total Net Position	\$190,069	\$196,507	\$205,514

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

### Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> This amount includes closure grant in 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; FY 2020 is \$2.6 million.

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

FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
\$63,375	\$67,833	\$64,659	\$62,817	\$72,263	\$60,283	\$60,264
ф03,373 967	1,208	1,826	1,782	2,434	2,127	2,110
14,079	9,864	7,311	8,907	10,043	10,400	8,210
24,290	27,807	30,784	32,857	18,924	17,679	18,085
11,505	13,195	12,650	12,866	14,276	16,470	15,429
143,703	143,446	146,934	148,273	157,373	158,703	166,081
3,478	4,017	3,975	3,945	3,877	4,017	8,787
261,397	267,370	268,139	271,447	279,190	269,679	278,966
21,664	22,701	22,136	23,685	30,290	31,891	27,026
22,784	22,552	21,875	22,946	29,136	28,436	28,801
63,465	60,880	58,674	58,986	60,348	62,385	56,277
41,151	40,503	39,231	43,092	45,964	43,766	43,847
25,002	25,483	26,042	28,695	21,067	24,959	21,856
9,361	9,786	8,900	8,882	9,210	9,612	9,583
35,071	36,295	44,602	49,260	46,447	48,426	67,324
218,498	218,200	221,460	235,546	242,462	249,475	254,714
40.000	10.170	40.070	05.004	00.700	00.004	04.050
42,899	49,170	46,679	35,901	36,728	20,204	24,252
19,003	16,703	14,942	12,874	11,492	17,686	17,662
(11,003)	(179)	(8,305)	940	217	140	(1,767)
34,899	32,646	40,042	22,087	25,019	2,378	8,357
752	865	701	1,362	3,408	6,437	4,600
(4,937)	(4,061)	(2,908)	(3,541)	(961)	(3,301)	(2,992)
- (5.000)	- (0.000)	- (0.450)	(0.700)	- (4.44, 0.05)	-	-
(5,260)	(2,396)	(2,159)	(9,739)	(141,265)	142,582	7,704
(9,445)	(5,592)	(4,366)	(11,918)	(138,818)	145,718	9,312
25,454	27,054	35,676	10,169	(113,799)	148,096	17,669
	-		_	-		
737	2,013	294	574	3,542	452	-
\$26,191	\$29,067	\$35,970	\$10,743	(\$110,257)	\$148,548	\$17,669
\$55,687	\$78,336	\$87,550	\$93,727	\$105,895	\$129,057	\$130,393
83,882	89,708	85,002	89,558	107,985	116,595	123,189
90,149	62,254	93,716	93,726	(66,109)	50,667	60,406
\$229,718	\$230,298	\$266,268	\$277,011	\$147,771	\$296,319	\$313,988

<sup>(3)</sup> 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.

<sup>(4)</sup> Interest Income figures presented in FY 2011 - FY 2014 are net of earnings or losses from SWAP activity.

### 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 M	lethods:		
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 III 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:	<b>!</b>	
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 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Clean Yard Trash	11,368	9,261	7,926	9,978
Garbage	1,038,068	1,052,932	1,049,649	1,106,235
Trash (1)	445,178	442,723	448,180	501,340
Storm Related Waste	-	-	-	-
White Goods (7)	8	27	-	-
C & D	32	10	1	3
Vhole Tires (2)	4,141	2,923	4,430	4,171
Special Waste (3)	1,584	1,358	1,507	1,270
Reduced Fee Cover Material	62,086	-	67,734	24,538
Non Profit Tonnage (9)	3,475	3,086	2,859	3,220
otal Revenue Tons	1,565,940	1,512,320	1,582,286	1,650,755
Closure debris from RR ashfill to ND	-	-	-	-
VM furniture to ND				
otal Tons	1,565,940	1,512,320	1,582,286	1,650,755
quivalent Revenue Tons (4)	1,512,414	1,509,234	1,522,335	1,626,781
ET DISPOSED TONS:				
outh Dade Landfill	268,850	319,859	286,324	376,421
orth Dade Landfill	121,087	137,483	85,851	131,823
esources Recovery Net Incinerated	718,994	866,543	708,530	831,692
esources Recovery Ashfill	188,732	135,630	167,224	164,573
ontract Disposal:				
Waste Management	183,568	106,476	242,124	219,172
Wheelabrator			<del></del>	
tal Net Ton's Disposed	1,481,231	1,565,991	1,490,053	1,723,681

- (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 \$60.30 (FY 2011) \$63.38 (FY 2020) 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.
- (11) Metal to Vendors decreased significantly in FY 2020 as a result of the upgraded/repaired metal processing plant.

FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
11,427	10,627	13,024	14,739	10,133	9,692
1,120,854	1,091,352	1,094,340	1,065,015	1,096,245	1,147,963
542,244	550,474	535,060	555,229	553,537	580,230
-	-	26,088	227,235	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-
4,680	5,192	5,820	6,295	6,989	6,940
1,241	1,404	1,095	1,018	1,523	977
7,416	-	-	-	17,728	6,499
3,506	4,216	10,850	11,069	10,837	9,664
1,691,370	1,663,265	1,686,277	1,880,600	1,696,992	1,761,965
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,691,370	1,663,265	1,686,277	1,880,600	1,696,992	1,761,965
1,681,566	1,659,049	1,675,427	1,869,531	1,671,256	1,746,828
389,056	364,653	361,078	488,796	394,537	448,452
178,492	199,740	221,577	290,594	197,491	227,540
845,547	816,033	782,668	727,772	675,056	684,159
163,515	153,818	146,114	146,745	154,632	138,752
249,666	252,809	261,409	374,259	438,621	414,332
1,826,276	1,787,053	1,772,846	2,028,166	1,860,337	1,913,235

#### **TABLE IIIA**

### Disposal System (Unaudited)

Tonnage (continued)

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
FACILITY RECYCLING				
Clean Yard Trash	-	-	-	-
Tires to Vendors	-	-	-	-
Metal to Vendors	19,806	22,058	21,962	23,361
White Goods to Vendor	8	-	-	-
RTI Biomass Fuel (5)/(6)	47,853	71,734	85,311	76,454
RTI Fines Recycling (8)	28,536	20,000	30,608	34,021
RTI On-Site Fines Recycling				
Total Facility Recycling	96,203	113,792	137,881	133,836
RESOURCES RECOVERY PUT OR PAY	1,156,794	1,234,101	1,182,152	1,232,299
	<del></del>			
TRANSFER STATION				
Central	106,074	137,067	145,835	146,948
West	229,024	236,569	223,021	235,131
Northeast	185,697	171,230	168,853	192,952
Total Transfer Station	520,795	544,866	537,709	575,031
Non Contractual Diversion	537,684	534,468	580,628	423,346

- (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 \$60.30 (FY 2011) \$63.38 (FY 2020) 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.
- (11) Metal to Vendors decreased significantly in FY 2020 as a result of the upgraded/repaired metal processing plant.

FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
21,023	21,966	22,126	21,072	47,599 (1	10) 20,335 (11)
-	-	-	-	-	-
51,158	59,989	53,844	16,878	1,873	-
40,664	51,406	52,113	48,552	40,355	41,458
112,845	133,361	128,083	86,502	89,827	61,793
1,218,051	1,188,482	1,138,398	1,026,123	1,007,612	907,017
				<del></del>	
171,613	152,958	178,647	160,475	164,533	154,089
242,242	241,757	246,145	224,535	224,983	243,035
198,447	192,365	193,483	217,462	213,059	213,584
612,302	587,080	618,275	602,472	602,575	610,708
481,827	284,388	142,692	448,236	433,849	436,628

### TABLE IIIB

### Disposal System (Unaudited)

Revenue Tons Source

TONNAGE BY SOURCE	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Municipalities:				
Bal Harbour Village (4)	4,396	1,546	191	144
Town of Bay Harbor Islands (4)	298	79	57	59
Village of Biscayne Park (4)/(6)	2,349	2,385	2,462	2,462
City of Coral Gables (4)	10,423	9,902	9,646	9,797
Florida City	-	-	-	-
Golden Beach	10	74	36	22
City of Hialeah (4)/(6)	70,835	67,293	69,430	72,281
Hialeah Gardens	12	134	89	76
City of Homestead (4)	43,325	44,356	45,359	48,379
City of Miami (4)	142,670	152,199	143,117	142,088
City of Miami Beach (4)	3,567	3,970	3,594	3,110
Village of Miami Shores (4)	11,124	6,789	5,049	5,012
City of Miami Springs (4)	4,325	3,906	3,645	3,692
City of North Bay Village (4)	4,402	4,680	4,642	4,578
City of North Miami (4)/(5)	22,158	9,167	-	-
City of North Miami Beach (4)	32,578	33,924	34,640	36,289
City of Opa-Locka (4)/(6)	1,152	1,449	931	1,519
City of South Miami (4)	6,801	9,661	10,120	10,318
Town of Surfside (4)	4,572	4,524	4,452	4,693
City of Sweetwater (4)/(5)	3,391	1,022	-	-
City of West Miami (4)	2,712	2,777	2,738	2,909
Total Municipalities	371,100	359,837	340,198	347,428

<sup>(1)</sup> Equivalent Revenue Tons figure reflects the tons necessary to generate the gross revenue received at \$60.30 (FY 2011) - \$63.38 (FY 2020) per ton.

<sup>(2)</sup> This tonnage represents landscaper activity at the landfills.

<sup>(3)</sup> Formally reported as BFI/WSI.

<sup>(4)</sup> Municipalities that entered into a long-term agreement.

<sup>(5)</sup> FY 2013 foward tonnage brought into the Disposal System under the account of the private hauler servicing the City.

<sup>(6)</sup> 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.

<sup>(7)</sup> Includes all material types brought-in by Non-Profits.

ı	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2015
	38	49	38	53	69	124
	-	-	446	-	4	45
	6	-	2,361	4	-	19
	10,849	11,554	19,131	15,245	14,277	11,616
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	50	57	63	270	60	40
	-	2	14	22	55,272	74,218
	43	50	72	34	31	46
	64,979	61,136	76,579	60,688	57,548	50,001
	145,174	131,614	189,121	148,506	143,170	147,147
	2,411	2,594	3,025	3,614	4,068	3,990
	4,566	4,339	4,633	4,654	4,614	4,824
	4,116	3,829	5,738	3,845	3,793	3,633
	4,921	4,926	4,983	4,641	4,794	4,789
	-	-	10,444	-	-	-
	-	-	5,212	-	9,906	37,505
	377	700	352	784	621	1,571
	10,570	9,700	11,245	9,981	10,961	10,627
	5,482	5,828	6,746	5,164	4,912	4,847
	108	34	1,335	-	-	-
	3,166	2,889	2,926	3,207	2,986	2,940
	256,856	239,301	344,464	260,712	317,086	357,982

### **TABLE III B**

## Disposal System (Unaudited)

Revenue Tons Source (continued)

TONNAGE BY SOURCE	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Permitted Haulers				
Progressive Waste Solutions of Florida, Inc. DBA Waste Connections (3)	219,261	220,847	221,598	255,090
VMI	96,887	92,545	98,189	86,471
Other Permitted Haulers	108,308	121,434	119,181	140,500
otal Permitted Haulers	424,456	434,826	438,968	482,061
W Collections	640,895	658,463	675,430	716,454
ermitted Landscapers (2)	11,368	9,261	7,925	9,979
W County-wide Lot Clearing	-	-	-	-
her Governmental	52,560	46,847	49,172	67,075
btotal Full Fee Revenue Tons	1,500,379	1,509,234	1,511,693	1,622,997
duced Fee Cover Material	62,086	-	67,734	24,538
n Profit Tonnage (7)	3,475	3,086	2,859	3,220
tal Revenue Tons	1,565,940	1,512,320	1,582,286	1,650,755
osure debris from RR ashfill to ND	-	-	-	-
M furniture to ND (no fee)				
al Tons	1,565,940	1,512,320	1,582,286	1,650,755
uivalent Revenue Tons (1)	1,512,414	1,509,234	1,522,335	1,626,781

<sup>(1)</sup> Equivalent Revenue Tons figure reflects the tons necessary to generate the gross revenue received at \$60.30 (FY 2011) - \$63.38 (FY 2020) per ton.

<sup>(2)</sup> This tonnage represents landscaper activity at the landfills.

<sup>(3)</sup> Formally reported as BFI/WSI.

<sup>(4)</sup> Municipalities that entered into a long-term agreement.

<sup>(5)</sup> FY 2013 foward tonnage brought into the Disposal System under the account of the private hauler servicing the City.

<sup>(6)</sup> 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.

<sup>(7)</sup> Includes all material types brought-in by Non-Profits.

270,807 250,274 250,171 258,722 264,796 229,856	
270,807 250,274 250,171 258,722 264,796 229,856	
100,926 112,150 121,248 111,639 120,034 118,433	
139,309 133,487 153,844 206,039 169,665 185,081	
511,042 495,911 525,263 576,400 554,495 533,370	_
732,707 771,650 817,353 813,302 811,180 896,288	_
11,416 10,620 12,247 14,736 10,133 656	
67,301 63,782 59,852 120,629 53,318 58,632	
1,680,448 1,659,049 1,675,427 1,869,531 1,668,427 1,745,802	_
7,416 17,728 6,499	
3,506 4,216 10,850 11,069 10,837 9,664	
1,691,370 1,663,265 1,686,277 1,880,600 1,696,992 1,761,965	
	_
1,691,370 1,663,265 1,686,277 1,880,600 1,696,992 1,761,965	_
1,681,566 1,659,049 1,675,427 1,869,531 1,671,256 1,746,828	_

TABLE IV A
Collection System (Unaudited)

Tonnage by Type

Tomage by Type	FY 2011		FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
GARBAGE	445,410		455,247	460,985	478,514
TRASH					
Bulky Waste	73,840		72,474	83,753	103,961
Clean Yard Trash	-		-	-	-
Total Bulky Waste	73,840	_	72,474	83,753	103,961
ILLEGAL DUMPING					
Illegal Dumped Waste	381		2,024	2,140	1,993
Illegal Tires	-		256	340	285
Total Illegal Dumping	381		2,280	2,480	2,278
NEIGHBORHOOD TRASH & RECYCLING C	ENTERS				
Trash (Household)	115,232		114,681	115,168	120,368
Other Trash- Landscapers	-	(4)	8,750	6,976	6,022
Clean Yard Trash	-		-	-	-
Tires	943		574	653	601
Other Waste	724		107	103	4
Total Neighborhood T&R Center	116,899		124,112	122,900	126,995
GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS					
Trash	3,692		3,461	4,215	4,080
Whole Tires	-		5	8	9
Total Trash Government Accounts	3,692		3,466	4,223	4,089
BI-WEEKLY YARD TRASH					
LOT CLEARING (CAT3)	-		-	-	-
SPECIAL CLEANUPS	_		-	-	-
OVERSIZED VEHICLES FR T&R CENTERS	_		301	311	-
SW LITTER PROGRAM	673		578	643	608
CHRISTMAS TREES	_		5	135	9
PERMITTED LANDSCAPERS (1)	_		_		<u> </u>
TOTAL TRASH	195,485		203,216	214,445	237,940
TOTAL TRASH AND GARBAGE	640,895		658,463	675,430	716,454
=		_			

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Starting in FY 2010, other paper includes mixed paper other than newspaper.

<sup>(3)</sup> Starting in FY 2010, tonnage includes tons processed residue.

					FY 2020
483,110	506,800	522,299	517,826	523,240	576,222
111,187	120,219	128,337	102,530	130,324	135,464
-					
111,187	120,219	128,337	102,530	130,324	135,464
2,477	1,558	2,402	3,745	3,745	3,694
317	102	222	326	326	113
2,794	1,660	2,624	4,071	4,071	3,807
124,587	128,462	117,452	104,045	144,520	170,712
5,626	6,926	4,292	3,088	3,190	2,667
-	-	-	-	-	-
646	810	1,055	690	439	519
15	921	1,473	1,598	1,950	2,150
130,874	137,119	124,272	109,421	150,099	176,048
4,088	3,994	3,802	2,455	3,058	4,410
31	-	8	-	4	8
4,119	3,994	3,810	2,455	3,062	4,418
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	13	-	-	-	-
35	207	-	-	-	-
590	504	378	278	384	252
84	-	5	1	-	77
249,597	264,850	258,462	217,309	287,940	320,066
732,707	771,650	780,761	735,135	811,180	896,288

<sup>(4)</sup> The methodology to calculate landscaper tonnage changed for FY 2011. The old method was reinstated in FY 2012 and it will be used in future periods.

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

Collection System (Unaudited)

Tonnage by Type (continued)				
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
STORM RELATED TONNAGE BY SW CREWS	<b>s</b>			
Excess Garbage (5)	-	-	-	-
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	640,895	658,463	675,430	716,454
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			<del>-</del>	
GRAND TOTAL GARBAGE, TRASH & STORM RELATED TONNAGE (HURRICANE DEBRIS) COLLECTED BY SW CREWS & CONTRACT HAULERS	640,895	658,463	675,430	716,454
RECYCLABLES (T&R CENTERS)				
White Goods	1,432	916	942	992
TOTAL T&R RECYCLABLES	1,432	916	942	992
CURBSIDE RECYCLABLES				
Newspaper/Cardboard	33,829	34,844	34,089	24,128
Other Paper (2) Glass Bottles	3,186 13,028	3,282 13,419	3,211	6,058 5,758
Aluminum	13,028	13,419	13,129 511	3,756
Plastic Bottles & Other Plastics	3,852	3,966	3,944	4,699
Steel Cans	801	825	809	804
Septic & Gable Containers Other (3)	- 5,964	- 6,141	- 6,006	- 20,105
TOTAL CURBSIDE RECYCLABLES	61,168	63,000	61,699	61,923
. V IAL VOILDOIDE HEVI VEADELS				

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Starting in FY 2010, other paper includes mixed paper other than newspaper.

<sup>(3)</sup> Starting in FY 2010, tonnage includes tons processed residue.

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
	-	-	8,775	565	-	_
	_	_	4,289	46,039	_	_
			.,	10,000		
	-	-	10,545	-	-	-
	-	-	12,727	30,786	-	-
	-	-	1	1	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	_
	-	-	255	776	-	-
-						
-			36,592	78,167		
	732,707	771,650	817,353	813,302	811,180	896,288
:	102,101	771,000	017,000	010,002	011,100	
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	_	1,055	_	_	_
-						
	-	-	1,055	-	-	_
			07.047	70.407		
:			37,647	78,167		
:	732,707	771,650	818,408	813,302	811,180	896,288
-	1,309	2,091	2,299	2,153	2,191	2,377
:	1,309	2,091	2,299	2,153	2,191	2,377
	23,445	23,355	22,763	22,797	22,668	24,065
	5,882	5,955	5,837	5,845	5,811	6,170
	5,596	5,436	5,253	5,260	5,231	5,551
	361	534	583	583	581	617
	4,576	4,721	4,670	4,676	4,649	4,936
	782	645	583	583	581	617
	- 19,545	- 19,248	- 18,676	- 18,704	- 18,599	- 19,744
-	60,187	59,894	58,365	58,448	58,120	61,700
:	, -	,	,			- ,

<sup>(4)</sup> The methodology to calculate landscaper tonnage changed for FY 2011. The old method was reinstated in FY 2012 and it will be used in future periods.

<sup>(5)</sup> 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 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
COLLECTIONS DISPOSAL				
ransfer Station				
Garbage (1)	290,138	285,589	266,440	271,362
Storm Related Tonnage	-	-	-	-
ash	59,224	64,911	75,883	91,703
otal Transfer Station	349,362	350,500	342,323	363,065
outh Dade Landfill				
arbage (1)	125,979	130,592	135,204	145,739
torm Related Tonnage	-	-	-	-
ash	82,057	84,543	84,334	91,158
ean Yard Trash	922	-	-	-
otal South Dade Landfill	208,958	215,135	219,538	236,897
orth Dade Landfill				
ash	36,942	37,799	37,000	37,446
orm Related Tonnage	-	-	-	-
ean Yard Trash	331			_
otal North Dade Landfill	37,273	37,799	37,000	37,446
esource Recovery				
rbage (1)	29,294	39,066	59,341	61,413
rm Related Tonnage	-	-	-	-
sh	15,954	15,963	17,228	17,633
an Yard Trash	55			
l Resource Recovery	45,303	55,029	76,569	79,046

Note: 2011 fee: \$60.30/\$79.50 per ton, 2012 fee: \$62.59/\$82.52 per ton,

<sup>2013</sup> fee: \$63.65/\$83.92 per ton, 2014 fee: \$64.85/\$85.51 per ton, 2015 fee: \$66.34/\$87.47 per ton,

<sup>2016</sup> fee: \$66.27/\$87.38 per ton, 2017 fee: \$66.79/\$88.06 per ton, 2018 fee: \$61.01/\$89.38 per ton,

<sup>2019</sup> fee: \$62.67/\$91.80 per ton, 2020 fee: \$63.38/\$92.84 per ton.

<sup>(1)</sup> These figures include Bus Stops Tonnage.

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

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

<sup>(4)</sup> The eliminating figures herein include COVID-19 disposal costs elimination of approximately \$5.4 million in FY 2020.

FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2015
322,265	291,852	297,818	272,622	279,249	271,321
-	-	16,506	13,711	-	-
93,401	90,682	51,591	102,839	106,207	98,880
415,666	382,534	365,915	389,172	385,456	370,201
178,396	158,250	154,936	161,194	155,953	149,513
-	-	41,627	14,023	-	-
136,830	124,183	105,541	96,592	102,247	99,641
-	-	1	-	-	-
315,226	282,433	302,105	271,809	258,200	249,154
75,923	53,589	39,640	40,289	36,964	35,347
-	-	13,621	5,216	-	-
197	-	-	-	-	-
76,120	53,589	53,261	45,505	36,964	35,347
75,561	73,138	65,072	88,483	71,598	62,276
-	-	6,413	3,642	-	-
13,715	19,486	20,533	18,742	19,432	15,729
		3			
89,276	92,624	92,021	110,867	91,030	78,005

# TABLE IV B Collection System (Unaudited)

Tonnage by Facility (continued)

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Medley Landfill				
Garbage	-	-	-	-
Storm Related Tonnage	-	-	-	-
Trash				
Total Medley Landfill				
SUMMARY				
Collections Disposal				
Garbage (1)	445,410	455,247	460,985	478,514
Storm Related Tonnage	-	-	-	-
rash	195,485	203,216	214,445	237,940
Clean Yard Trash				
Total Collections Disposal	640,895	658,463	675,430	716,454
ISPOSAL FEE SUMMARY				
GARBAGE DIVISION	\$30,301,477	\$32,014,175	\$32,679,334	\$34,488,313
RASH DIVISION	\$12,532,962	\$13,547,338	\$14,635,132	\$16,594,724
tal Collections	\$42,834,439	\$45,561,513	\$47,314,466	\$51,083,037
weetwater Tonnage & Disposal Fee ummary (2)				
Disposal Fee (Trash Division)	\$244,908	\$76,903		
tal Disposal Fees paid by Collection	\$43,079,347	\$45,638,416	\$47,314,466	\$51,083,037

Note: 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, 2020 fee: \$63.38/\$92.84 per ton.

<sup>(1)</sup> These figures include Bus Stops Tonnage.

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

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

<sup>(4)</sup> The eliminating figures herein include COVID-19 disposal costs elimination of approximately \$5.4 million in FY 2020.

FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
483,110	506,800	522,299	517,826	523,240	576,222
-	-	36,592	78,167	-	-
249,597	264,850	258,462	217,309	287,940	320,066
-					
732,707	771,650	817,353	813,302	811,180	896,288
фод 505 550	<b>\$27,000,004</b>	<b>\$00.107.074</b>	<b>COL 500 400</b>	ФОС 004 007	Ф44 00 <del>7</del> 00
\$35,595,559	\$37,229,064	\$39,137,874	\$35,599,139	\$36,801,387	\$41,037,98
\$17,871,468	\$18,967,665	\$20,625,803	\$19,123,309	\$19,311,124	\$21,571,59
\$53,467,207	\$56,196,729	\$59,763,677	\$54,722,448	\$56,112,511	\$62,609,58
_	_	_	<u>-</u>	_	-

TABLE V
Collection System (Unaudited)

Customer Statistics

	FY 2011	FY 2012		FY 2013	FY 2014
HOUSEHOLDS (3):					
Units as of October 1st	324,521	324,866		323,456	325,324
Units as of September 30th	324,866	323,456		325,324	327,369
Billed by Tax	324,332	322,827		324,591	326,642
Billed October 1st	228	307		455	387
Net Growth	345	(1,410)	(6)	1,868	2,045
Average Annual Number of Units	324,768	324,040		324,384	326,396 (7
HOUSEHOLD/COMMERCIAL (4):					
Units as of October 1	3,775	3,722		3,656	3,469
Billed by Tax	2,974	2,750		2,774	2,805
Billed During the Year	609	593		580	557
Average Annual Number of Units	3,585	3,731		3,659	3,490
CITY OF MIAMI HUD					
Households (3)	64	23		0	75
Household/Commercial (4)/(5)	610	576		575	553
COMMERCIAL:					
Units as of October 1	1,014	1,048		1,047	1,049
Average Annual Units	1,021	1,049		1,043	1,046
Rollaway (Dumpsters) (2)	22	27		30	26
RECYCLING:					
Outside Department Service Area - Households (8)	1,847	1,828		1,805	1,766
Participating Municipalities Households (2)	26,908	28,031		27,891	27,811
LANDSCAPE PERMITS					
Permits	337	328		308	269
Trucks	420	356		307	375
Fee Per Unit (Collection's Service) Fee (Including Recycling)	\$439	\$439		\$439	\$439
Waste Collected by Department as % of Total Tipped (1)	42.38%	43.63%		44.37%	44.04%

<sup>(1)</sup> Total equivalent revenue tons used.

<sup>(2)</sup> Represents average.

<sup>(3)</sup> Households include residential dumpsters and City of Miami HUD households.

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

<sup>(5)</sup> Reflects a reduction in the number of units serviced in FY 2011.

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

<sup>(7)</sup> 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 Recyling units= 333,263; FY 2019 Recycling units= 334,996; FY 2020 Recycling units= 337,065.

<sup>(8)</sup> FY 2015 forward the number of households is based on the average number of households.

_	FY 2015	_	FY 2016	_	FY 2017		FY 2018		FY 2019	_	FY 2020	_
	327,369		329,583		331,630		336,681		338,596		340,458	
	329,583		331,630		336,681		338,596		340,458		342,859	
	328,882		330,844		336,005		337,878		339,535		342,005	
	398		427		358		310		410		250	
	2,214		2,047		5,051		1,915		1,862		2,401	
_	328,549	(7)	330,591	(7)	334,479	(7)	337,753	(7)	339,531	(7)	341,806	(7)
=		_		_		_				_		_
	0.510		0.554		0.740		0.704		0.700		0.505	
	3,513		3,551		3,740		3,721		3,736		3,565	
	2,836		2,850		2,853		2,896		2,866		2,875	
-	564	_	557	_	560		553		559	_	565	_
=	3,528	_	3,612	_	3,731	_	3,755	_	3,647	_	3,557	_
	75		75		75		75		75		75	
	553		553		553		553		553		553	
	1,063		1,069		1,056		1,056		1,100		1,100	
	1,061		1,052		1,060		1,079		1,095		1,108	
	27		17		15		24		25		25	
	1,764		1,756		1,730		1,641		2,016		2,027	
	27,811		20,991		17,209		17,031		16,521		16,436	
	274		256		246		189		63		150	
	302		317		386		269		201		237	
					333				201			
	\$439		\$439		\$439		\$464		\$464		\$484	
	43.57%		46.51%		48.78%		43.50%		48.54%		51.31%	

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Revenue by Type (Unaudited)

Collections Revenue Re	)
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. \$ 157,373 \$ 158,703	\$ 166,081
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 \$63.38, \$62.67, and \$61.01 per ton during fiscal years 2020, 2019 and 2018, 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, 2020. 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 \$63.38 tipping fee per ton; at September 30, 2020, 26 private haulers were receiving the lower fee. County agencies also received the \$63.38 tipping fee. For waste delivered to one of the County's regional transfer stations the additional charge was \$13.85 per ton during fiscal year 2020. The non-contractual rate was \$92.84 per ton during fiscal year 2020.	60,264
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.  2,434 2,127	2,110
Electrical The Department receives electrical revenue from the sale of electricity produced at the Resources Recovery waste-to-energy facility. 10,043 10,400	8,210
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.  18,924  17,679	18,085
Disposal 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 2018, 2019 and 2020. The fee is used to ensure capacity in operations.  14,276 16,470	15,429
Other Includes office rental income, parking facilities revenue, code enforcement fines, permit fees and other miscellaneous income.  Revenue 3,877 4,017	8,787
Total \$ 279,190 \$ 269,679	\$ 278,966

# TABLE VII Resources Recovery (Unaudited)

Electrical Revenues

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Total Electrical Revenue	\$31,469,008	\$30,703,074	\$31,453,171	\$14,079,050
Deducted Expenses:				
Electricity Costs	\$253,100	\$255,176	\$283,759	\$321,050
ther Related Costs	\$1,950,010	\$1,751,902	(1) \$1,734,552 (1)	\$367,337
et Miami-Dade County Revenue	\$14,759,500	\$14,475,585	\$14,859,310	\$6,855,856
et Covanta Dade Renewable Energy, LLC ormerly Montenay Power) Revenue	\$14,506,398	\$14,220,411	\$14,575,550	\$6,534,807
VH Produced/Sold (Rounded)	339,009,000	332,019,000	315,785,000	290,433,000

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

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

FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
\$9,864,088	\$7,311,020	\$8,907,278	\$10,042,758	\$10,400,347	\$8,209,670
\$267,302	\$249,343	\$268,994	\$265,914	\$274,980	\$235,589
\$106,759	\$224,523	\$332,409	\$376,138	\$372,152	\$406,277
Ψ100,700	ΨΕΕΨ,ΘΕΘ	Ψ002,400	φονο, του	ψον 2, τος	Ψ-00,211
\$4,878,664	\$3,543,248	\$4,287,434	\$4,833,310	\$5,014,097	\$3,945,260
\$4,611,363	\$3,293,906	\$4,018,441	\$4,567,396	\$4,739,118	\$3,622,544
050 005 065	0.44.000.000	0.40.005.000 (0)	000 171 000	045 047 066	007.057.000
359,295,000	341,886,000	342,385,000 (2)	322,171,000	315,047,000	297,057,000

#### TABLE VIII

### Home Chemical Collection Program (Unaudited)

	FY 2011	FY 2012		FY 2013		FY 2014	
PARTICIPANTS							
Permanent Center	3,755	3,809		3,758		4,292	
Total Participants	3,755	3,809		3,758	_	4,292	
POUNDS COLLECTED							
Permanent Center **	349,732	378,062		367,408		343,020	
Total Pounds Collected (2)	349,732	378,062		367,408	_	343,020	_
OTAL VENDOR DISPOSAL COST							
Permanent Center	\$123,780	\$128,928		\$151,204		\$180,437	
Total Cost	\$123,780 (4)	\$128,928	(5)	\$151,204	(6)	\$180,437	_(
Average Cost Per Pound	\$0.56	\$0.34	_	\$0.41	_	\$0.53	_
Average Cost Per Participant	\$33	\$34		\$40		\$42	

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes used oil dropped off at T&R Centers.

<sup>(1)</sup> Permanent Center includes used oil collection.

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

<sup>(3)</sup> This table excludes figures for latex paint and e-waste.

<sup>(4)</sup> 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.

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> 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.

<sup>(7)</sup> 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.

FY 2015		FY 2016		FY 2017		FY 2018		FY 2019		FY 2020	
5,097		5,429		6,223		5,942		7,749		8,039	
5,097	_	5,429	_	6,223		5,942	_	7,749	_	8,039	
	=		=		-		_		<del></del>		<del></del>
379,285	_	408,915	_	495,743		461,619	_	498,292	_	556,127	_
379,285	_	408,915	_	495,743	_	461,619	_	498,292	_	556,127	_
\$218,239		\$208,694		\$242,492		\$216,550		\$216,775		\$254,435	
\$218,239	(8)	\$208,694	(9)	\$242,492	(10)	\$216,550	(11)	\$216,775	(12)	\$254,435	(13)
\$0.58	=	\$0.51	_	\$0.49	= :	\$0.47	_	\$0.43	<del></del>	\$0.46	
\$43		\$38		\$39		\$36		\$28		\$32	

- (8) 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.
- (9) 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.
- (10) 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.
- (11) 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.
- (12) 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.
- (13) FY 2020 Program earned \$1,772 for sale of used oil making the net disposal cost \$252,663. The total sale of used oil per FAMIS in FY 2020 is \$2,050.

# TABLE IX Demographic and Economic Indicators (Unaudited)

Selected years 2011-2020

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Population	2,516,515	2,551,255	2,582,228	2,586,290
Increase/(Decrease)	(47,370)	34,740	30,973	4,062
Annual percentage change	(1.8%)	1.4%	1.2%	0.2%
Personal Income (in \$000's)	\$96,657,710	\$100,688,604	\$104,373,301	\$111,528,866
Per Capita Personal Income	\$38,409	\$39,466	\$40,420	\$43,123
Unemployment Rate	12.7%	9.7%	8.9%	7.2%

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 Last Year and Period - Nine Years Prior

2019 (1)

201	14	10

	2019(1)			2011 (2)					
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (3)	Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (3)		
Miami-Dade County Public Schools	37,696	1	2.58%	Miami-Dade County Public Schools	44,132	1	3.39%		
Miami-Dade County	25,502	2	1.74%	Miami-Dade County	26,351	3	2.03%		
U.S. Federal Government	19,200	3	1.31%	U.S. Federal Government	28,700	2	2.21%		
Florida State Government	17,100	4	1.17%	Florida State Government	19,400	4	1.49%		
University of Miami	12,818	5	0.88%	University of Miami	13,233	7	1.02%		
Baptist Health Systems of South Florida	11,353	6	0.78%	Baptist Health Systems of South Florida	14,864	6	1.14%		
American Airlines	11,031	7	0.75%	American Airlines	-	-	-		
Jackson Health System	9,797	8	0.67%	Jackson Health System	10,809	9	0.83%		
Publix Super Market	4,604	9	0.31%	Publix Super Market	10,800	10	0.83%		
City of Miami	3,997	10	0.27%	City of Miami	-	-	-		
Miami Dade College	-	-	-	Miami Dade College	12,500	8	0.96%		
Florida International University	-	-	-	Florida International University	14,999	5	1.15%		
	153,098	_	10.46%		180,789		13.91%		

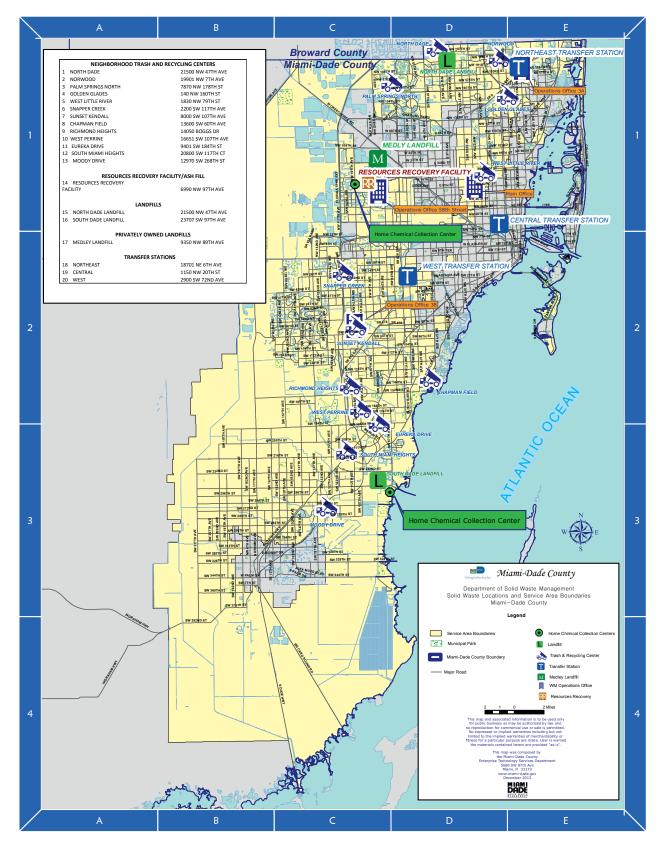
N/A - Information is not available as of the date of this report.

Source: (1) The School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

- (2) Department of Solid Waste Management, Miami-Dade County, Florida 2011 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.
- (3) Based on Civilian Labor Force for FY 2011 1,300,030 and FY 2019 1,463,774 (Source: Miami-Dade County, Florida 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report).

FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
2,653,934	2,696,353	2,743,095	2,779,322	2,812,130	2,832,794
67,644	42,419	46,742	36,227	32,808	20,664
2.6%	1.6%	1.7%	1.3%	1.2%	0.7%
\$116,553,169	\$123,276,064	\$126,715,595	\$138,138,976	\$149,166,155	N/A
\$43,917	\$45,720	\$46,194	\$49,702	\$53,044	N/A
6.2%	5.8%	5.0%	3.6%	2.9%	12.6%

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.	08/19/20-8/19/21	Employee Dishonesty	\$2,000,000		
Accidental Death: Minnesota Life	01/01/20-12/31/20	Accidental Death and Dismemberment	\$ 25,000		
Property Insurance: Various companies	04/15/20-04/15/21	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		

Schedule of Debt Service Coverage and Outstanding Debt Ratio (Unaudited)

7 . 77 77 . 7 . 7 . 7 . 7 . 7 . 7				
Last Ten Years (in thousands)				
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
FIRST TIER TEST				
Adjusted net operating revenues (1)/(3)	\$47,748	\$43,297	\$30,734	\$43,441
Debt service requirements (1a)/(2)	\$18,749	\$18,749	\$18,756	\$18,771
Actual Coverage (3)	2.55	2.31	1.64	2.31
Required coverage	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
Outstanding Debt Ratios:				
Refunding Bonds Balance, Net	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Equivalent Revenue Tons	0	0	0	0
Outstanding Debt Ratio	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Revenue Bonds Balance, Net	\$157,902	\$148,066	\$134,283	\$121,665
quivalent Revenue Tons	1,512	1,509	1,522	1,627
Outstanding Debt Ratio	104.4	98.1	88.2	74.8
Capital Asset Acquisition Bonds, Net	\$6,558	\$3,738	\$826	\$398
House Hold Units	325	324	324	326
Outstanding Debt Ratio	20.2	11.5	2.5	1.2
Sunshine State Loans, Net	\$5,228	\$3,866	\$2,667	\$1,229
louse Hold Units	325	324	324	326
Outstanding Debt Ratio	16.1	11.9	8.2	3.8
Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement				
Collection System				
•				
louse Hold Units				
House Hold Units Outstanding Debt Ratio				
Outstanding Debt Ratio				
Outstanding Debt Ratio  Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement				
Outstanding Debt Ratio  Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement Disposal System				
Outstanding Debt Ratio  quipment Lease/Purchase Agreement Disposal System				
Outstanding Debt Ratio  Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement Disposal System  Equivalent Revenue Tons Outstanding Debt Ratio		(In fu	II <b>\$</b> s)	
Outstanding Debt Ratio  Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement Disposal System Equivalent Revenue Tons Outstanding Debt Ratio  Total Debt for the Waste Management	\$169,688,000	(In fu \$155,670,000	II \$s) \$137,776,000	\$123,292,000
Outstanding Debt Ratio  Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement Disposal System  Equivalent Revenue Tons Outstanding Debt Ratio  Fotal Debt for the Waste Management Enterprise Fund in full dollars  Total Debt for the Waste Management	\$169,688,000 \$169,688,000	,	,	\$123,292,000 \$123,292,000
Outstanding Debt Ratio  Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement Disposal System Equivalent Revenue Tons Outstanding Debt Ratio	\$169,688,000	\$155,670,000 \$155,670,000	\$137,776,000 \$137,776,000	\$123,292,000
Outstanding Debt Ratio  Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement Disposal System Equivalent Revenue Tons Outstanding Debt Ratio  Total Debt for the Waste Management Enterprise Fund in full dollars  Total Debt for the Waste Management Enterprise Fund in full dollars		\$155,670,000	\$137,776,000	
Outstanding Debt Ratio  Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement Disposal System Equivalent Revenue Tons Outstanding Debt Ratio  Total Debt for the Waste Management Enterprise Fund in full dollars  Total Debt for the Waste Management Enterprise Fund in full dollars  Population of Miami-Dade County (4) Outstanding Debt Ratio	\$169,688,000 2,516,515	\$155,670,000 \$155,670,000 2,551,255	\$137,776,000 \$137,776,000 2,582,228	\$123,292,000 2,586,290
Outstanding Debt Ratio  Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement Disposal System Equivalent Revenue Tons Outstanding Debt Ratio  Outstanding Debt Ratio  Outstanding Debt Ratio  Outstanding Debt Ratio  Outstanding Debt Management Enterprise Fund in full dollars Opulation of Miami-Dade County (4) Outstanding Debt Ratio  Outstanding Debt Ratio  Outstanding Debt Ratio	\$169,688,000 2,516,515	\$155,670,000 \$155,670,000 2,551,255	\$137,776,000 \$137,776,000 2,582,228	\$123,292,000 2,586,290
Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement Disposal System Equivalent Revenue Tons Outstanding Debt Ratio  Fotal Debt for the Waste Management Enterprise Fund in full dollars Fotal Debt for the Waste Management Enterprise Fund in full dollars Population of Miami-Dade County (4)	\$169,688,000 2,516,515 67.4	\$155,670,000 \$155,670,000 2,551,255 61.0	\$137,776,000 \$137,776,000 2,582,228 53.4	\$123,292,000 2,586,290 47.7

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

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

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(1</sup>a) 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
\$49,768	\$47,245	\$37,057	\$39,832	\$26,202	\$28,632
\$18,784	\$12,658	\$15,804	\$11,795	\$11,725	\$11,727
2.65	3.73	2.34	3.38	2.23	2.44
1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
\$0	\$91,917	\$81,679	\$68,616	\$59,038	\$49,135
0	1,659	1,675	1,870	1,671	1,747
0.0	55.4	48.8	36.7	35.3	28.1
\$108,455	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1,682	1,659	1,675	1,870	1,671	1,747
64.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
\$197	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
329	331	334	338	340	342
0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
\$260	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
329	331	334	338	340	342
0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		\$18,073	\$25,663	\$23,658	\$34,982
		334	338	340	342
		54.1	75.9	69.6	102.3
		\$7,664	\$9,730	\$16,116	\$24,507
		1,675	1,870	1,671	1,747
		4.6	5.2	9.6	14.0
	(In fu	II \$s)			
\$108,912,000	\$91,917,000	\$107,416,000	\$104,009,000	\$98,812,000	\$108,624,000
\$108,912,000	\$91,917,000	\$107,416,000	\$104,009,000	\$98,812,000	\$108,624,000
2,653,934	2,696,353	2,743,095	2,779,322	2,812,130	2,832,794
41.0	34.1	39.2	37.4	35.1	38.3
\$108,912,000	\$91,917,000	\$107,416,000	\$104,009,000	\$98,812,000	\$108,624,000
\$116,553,169	\$123,276,064	\$126,715,595	\$138,138,976	\$149,166,155	W/A
0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	N/A N/A
0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	11//\

<sup>(3)</sup> 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.

<sup>(4)</sup> Source: Miami-Dade Couny, Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources, Research Section.

<sup>(5)</sup> Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, Bureau of Economic Analysis/ Regional Economic Information System.

<sup>(6)</sup> In FY 2014, deferred gains on refunding were reclassed to Deferred Inflows of Resources pursuant to GASB Statement No. 65.

## **TABLE XIII**

# Schedule of Major Contracts and Agreements - Operating (Unaudited)

	Fees/Rate	es Effective (	October 1,	Expenses Recorded (in million			
	2018	2019	2020	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021				
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.	\$50.91	\$51.49	\$51.64				
TPY in excess of 732,000 (732,001 tons - 966,000 tons).	\$43.12	\$43.61	\$43.73				
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.	\$35.20	\$35.59	\$35.70				
All other waste.	\$31.46	\$31.81	\$31.90				
<ul> <li>Expenses recorded for Capital Tipping Fees, Oper. &amp; Management Tipping Fees.</li> </ul>				\$48.4	\$49.0	\$45.7	
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.							
<ul> <li>Guaranteed capacity to the County up to 1.25 million tons per year (including alternate landfill #1 and alternate landfill #2).</li> </ul>							
• Fees/rates per ton billed to the County:							
Medley Landfill	\$35.87	\$36.27	\$36.37				
Alternate Landfill #1 (Monarch Hill Landfill)	\$35.87	\$36.27	\$36.37				
Alternate Landfill #2 (Okeechobee County Landfill)	\$31.48	\$31.83	\$31.92				
• WMI must deliver 100,000 tons to County facilities.							
Expenses recorded				\$11.8	\$13.8	\$13.7	

	Fees/Rate	es Effective (	October 1,	Expenses	Recorded (i	n millions)
	2018	2019	2020	FY 2018	penses Recorded (ir 2018 FY 2019	FY 2020
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021			
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)	\$21.10	\$21.34	\$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.						
<ul> <li>Fees/rates per household billed to the County.</li> <li>Fee increases limited to CPI.</li> </ul>						
World Waste Recycling, Inc.						
Single stream service (Zone 1 & 2)	\$2.16	\$2.18	\$2.19			
Single stream service (Miami Beach)	\$3.07	\$3.10	\$3.11			
Manual Service	\$3.16	\$3.20	\$3.21			
Progressive Waste Solutions of Florida, Inc.						
Single stream service (Zone 3)	\$2.21	\$2.23	\$2.24			
• Expenses recorded				\$9.1	\$9.4	\$9.5

<sup>(1)</sup> 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,

2018 2019 2020 FY 2019 FY 2020 FY 2021

# 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:**	\$62.67	\$63.38	\$63.57
	Transfer Fees/rates per ton:	\$13.69	\$13.85	\$13.90
	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:	\$62.67	\$63.38	\$63.57
	Transfer Fees/rates per ton:	\$13.69	\$13.85	\$13.90

Fee increases limited by CPI and change-in-law.

### 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:	\$62.67	\$63.38	\$63.57
	Transfer Fees/rates per ton:	\$13.69	\$13.85	\$13.90
	Fee increases limited by CPI and change-in-law.			

<sup>\*\*</sup> Non-contractual rate in October 1, 2018 \$91.80; October 1, 2019 \$92.84; October 1, 2020 \$93.11.

# TABLE XV Operating Information (Unaudited)

Last Ten Years

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	
Number of Employees:				
Disposal System	257	249	258	
Collection System	683 (1)	583	583	_
	940	832 (2)	841	(2)
Administration		121 (3)	100	(3)
Total		953	941	_
Operating Indicators:				
Disposal System:				
Equivalent Revenue Tons	1,512,414	1,509,234	1,522,335	
Collection System:				_
Residential:				
Average Annual Number of Units	324,768	324,040	324,384	
Commercial Units:				
Household/Commercial Average				
Annual Number of Units	3,585	3,731	3,659	
Commercial Average Annual				
Number of Units	1,021	1,049	1,043	_
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	4	4	4	
Trash and Recycling Centers (T&R Centers)	13	13	13	

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes one overage.

<sup>(2)</sup> Represents employees engaged in Waste Management Collection and Disposal Activities only.

<sup>(3)</sup> Administration employees support both Public Works and Waste Management functions.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes actual employees and a projection of 6 additional positions.

<sup>(5)</sup> Administration employees support Waste Management functions only.

	FY 2014		FY 2015		FY 2016		FY 2017		FY 2018		FY 2019		FY 2020	
	268		240		278		302		310		366		363	
	553		503		569		536		538		493		503	
-	821	(2)	743	(2)	847	(2)	838	(2)	848	(2)	859	(2)	866	(2)
_	104	(3)	91	(3)(4)	98	(5)	96	(5)	95	(5)	89	(5)	95	(5)
	925		834		945		934		943		948	_ :	961	
-										_				_
=	1,626,781	_ =	1,681,566		1,659,049	_ =	1,675,427		1,869,531	=	1,671,256	_ =	1,746,828	_
=	326,396	_ =	328,549		330,591	_ =	334,479	_ =	337,753	_	339,531	_ :	341,806	_
=	3,490		3,528	_ =	3,612	_ =	3,731		3,755	_	3,647	_ =	3,557	_
=	1,046		1,061		1,052	_ =	1,060		1,079	_	1,095		1,108	_
	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	

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