

(A Component Unit of the County of Rockland, New York)

Financial Statements
December 31, 2024 and 2023

Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Rockland County Solid Waste Management Authority

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Rockland County Solid Waste Management Authority (Authority), a component unit of the County of Rockland, New York, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 to 11, the schedules of proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 36, local government pension contributions on page 37, and other postemployment benefits liability on page 38 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits 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.



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Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The schedules of budget to actual and animal shelter management statements of revenues and expenses are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 13, 2025 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BST+CO.CPAs, LLP

Latham, New York March 13, 2025



(A Component Unit of the County of Rockland, New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2024

Introduction

The discussion and analysis of the Rockland County Solid Waste Management Authority's (Authority) financial statements provides an overview of the Authority's activities for the year ended December 31, 2024. Management has prepared the financial statements and the related footnote disclosures along with the discussion and analysis.

Financial Highlights

Comparative revenues, expenses and changes in net position are summarized below. Refer to the Authority's basic financial statements for the complete statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

	Years Ended December 31,					
		2024	2023			
Operating revenues	\$	92,911,955	\$	84,772,134		
Non-operating revenues		2,274,606		2,089,608		
Total revenues		95,186,561		86,861,742		
Operating expenses		82,612,020		76,686,509		
Non-operating expenses		2,031,002		1,317,930		
Total expenses		84,643,022		78,004,439		
Increase in net position	\$	10,543,539	\$	8,857,303		

Net position, which represents the equity of the Authority, increased by \$10,543,539 during 2024.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and reporting principles.

The financial statement presentation consists of the statement of net position; statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; statement of cash flows; and accompanying notes to financial statements. These statements provide information on the financial position of the Authority and the financial activity and results of its operations during the year. A description of these statements follows:

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

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Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2024

- The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents information showing the change in the Authority's net position during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement include items that will result in cash received or disbursed in future fiscal periods (e.g., the receipt of amounts due from other governments or the payment of accrued compensated absences).
- The Statement of Cash Flows provides information on the major sources and uses of cash during the year. The statement of cash flows portrays net cash provided or used from operating, investing, capital, and related financing activities.

Statement of Net Position

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the Authority at the end of its year. A more detailed statement of net position appears in the Authority's basic financial statements.

	December 31,					
		2024	-	2023		
Current assets	\$	47,365,508	\$	39,103,854		
Restricted assets		24,983,302		9,435,003		
Non-current assets		74,735,338		70,982,502		
Total assets	1	47,084,148	119,521,3			
Deferred outflows		13,076,927		14,451,614		
Current liabilities		12,976,929		14,619,191		
Non-current liabilities		66,519,342		49,624,527		
Total liabilities		79,496,271		64,243,718		
Deferred inflows		3,715,070		3,323,060		
Net position	\$	76,949,734	\$	66,406,195		

Current Assets

Current assets as of December 31, 2024 primarily comprise cash and cash equivalents (unrestricted) totaling approximately \$45.0 million. The remaining approximately \$2.5 million consists of receivables from various sources, primarily state and federal grants, and prepaid expenses.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets totaling approximately \$24.9 million as of December 31, 2024 comprise cash and cash equivalents and investments. The increase of approximately \$15.4 million from December 31, 2023 is primarily related to the issuance of the 2024A Special Obligation Bonds related to the Animal Shelter Construction Project.

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Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources as of December 31, 2024 consist of approximately \$1.4 million related to the net pension liability recorded in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, and approximately \$1.6 million related to accrued postemployment benefits in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75.

Additionally, deferred outflows of resources include approximately \$10.1 million related to the excess of the purchase price of certain assets over the fair value of the assets acquired, which, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 85, is being recognized into expense over an attribution period that considers the capital assets acquired and other factors.

Current Liabilities

Current liabilities as of December 31, 2024 consist of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and the current portion of bonds payable, totaling approximately \$13.0 million. The current portion of bonds payable is approximately \$3.6 million.

Non-Current Liabilities

As of December 31, 2024, the long-term portion of bonds payable was approximately \$55.8 million. The Authority's other postemployment benefits obligation calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75 was approximately \$9.4 million, an increase of approximately \$0.5 million compared to 2023.

Capital Assets, Net

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2024 was approximately \$4.2 million. Total accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2024 was approximately \$69.2 million.

A comparative summary of capital assets is as follows:

	Decem	nber 31,		
	 2024	2023		
Capital assets	 			
Land	\$ 9,309,360	\$	8,920,406	
Construction in progress	588,963		39,703,656	
Buildings and land improvements	70,363,754		66,572,024	
Machinery and equipment	63,698,125		20,795,454	
Total capital assets	 143,960,202		135,991,540	
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and land improvements	51,013,053		49,160,670	
Machinery and equipment	18,211,811		15,848,368	
Total accumulated depreciation	 69,224,864		65,009,038	
Net capital assets	\$ 74,735,338	\$	70,982,502	

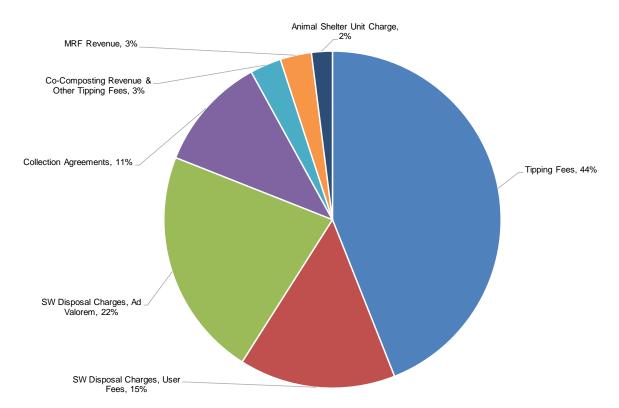
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Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2024

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position represents the Authority's results of operations. The Authority also includes supplemental information that details revenues and expenses as it relates to the Authority's adopted budget. Refer to the Authority's basic financial statements for the complete listing. Total operating revenues of the Authority for the year ended December 31, 2024 were approximately \$92.9 million. Non-operating revenues were approximately \$2.3 million.

2024 Revenues

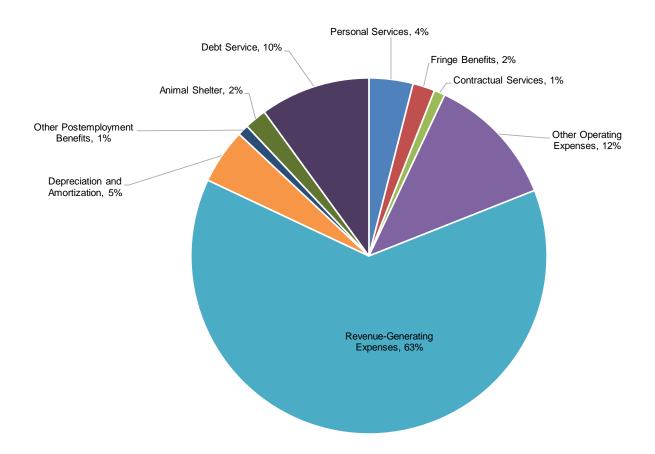


Solid Waste Disposal Charges (both user fees and ad valorem) represented 37% of total revenues. Revenues from the Materials Recovery Facility (MRF), Co-Composting Facility, other tipping fees and collection agreements administered by the Authority represented 17% of total revenues. The Animal Shelter unit charge represented 2% of total revenues. Tipping fees represented the remaining 44% of total revenues.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2024

2024 Expenses



Total operating expenses for 2024 were approximately \$82.6 million. Non-operating expenses for the year were approximately \$2.0 million. Revenue-generating expenses (those related to the operation of the Authority's facilities) represented 63% of expenses. Personnel and fringe benefit costs represented 6% of expenses. Contractual services, depreciation and amortization, other postemployment benefits, debt service, animal shelter costs and other operating expenses represented 31% of expenses.

Economic Factors That Will Affect the Future

Transfer Stations

On May 20, 2008, the Rockland County Legislature, pursuant to language proposed by the Authority, enacted countywide flow control (the Flow Control Act). On June 19, 2008, the Rockland County Executive signed the Flow Control Act and caused it to be filed pursuant to New York State law, upon which it was designated as Local Law No. 2 of 2008 of Rockland County (County). Countywide flow control allows the Authority to manage all waste generated in the County so that waste processing technologies can be implemented in the County with the goal of reducing waste disposed in landfills. The Authority has implemented flow control related to solid waste, recyclables, yard waste, concrete, and construction and demolition debris (C&D).

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Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2024

The Authority currently has three transfer stations. They are strategically located in the northern portion of the County in the Town of Haverstraw, the southern portion of the County in the Town of Clarkstown, and the western portion of the County in the Town of Ramapo. In 2024, the Authority's transfer stations accepted 360,166 tons of waste, reflecting a 1% decrease from the prior year.

While the Authority recognizes that industry trends related to hauling and disposal expenses may affect the future of the Authority's financial position, management continues to explore commercially demonstrated alternative waste processing technologies to limit the Authority's exposure to risk factors within the industry.

Materials Recovery Facility

There are several factors that remained constant with materials processed by the MRF. The economy, legislation, consumer habits, and the fluctuation in commodity pricing are factors that impact revenue generated at the MRF. The New York State legislation that resulted in the enhanced bottle bill has historically negatively impacted the Authority's local recycling revenue by diverting a significant number of beverage bottles and cans from the Authority's robust residential curbside recycling initiative. In addition, New York State legislative efforts with respect to product stewardship have changed company packaging, which translates into lighter plastic bottles, decreased plastic in the recycling stream, an increase in non-recyclable plastic packaging and higher utilization by companies of plastic with minimal value. Many consumers have exchanged their daily reading of newspaper and magazines for a digital format. Such changes in consumer habits impact tonnage and, thus, revenue. However, the decreased tonnage in certain commodities due to the factors cited above has been offset by an increase in outreach efforts that have had a positive impact on the flow of material into the MRF from commercial businesses, schools, and community partners, along with increased quantities of residential corrugated cardboard related to consumer online purchases.

The completion of the capital improvements at the MRF concluded in April 2024 and will achieve recovery rates up to 98%. Prior to completion, the Authority continued to process recyclables generated from within and outside Rockland County at one of three alternate processing facilities via a public-private partnership.

In 2024, successful paper shredding events were held twice in each of the County's five towns.

Co-Composting Facility

Through its contract with the current long-term operator, the Authority was able to obtain a sludge processing guarantee without making any physical plant expansions. The recycling of sludge (beneficial reuse) is an attractive alternative to many municipal entities that are currently sending sludge to landfills. The Authority will continue to pursue out-of-county opportunities to maximize revenues. The Authority's Co-Composting Facility is able to receive food waste in addition to sludge. This will allow the Authority to be in an advantageous position should food waste be banned from landfills. Due to the new NYS Food Donation and Food Scraps Recycling law effective January 1, 2022, the Authority will continue to explore new food waste generators as they come online.

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Household Hazardous Waste Facility (HHW)

The HHW collected 529,507 pounds of e-waste in 2024, representing a 6% decrease from the prior year. E-waste was banned from landfills as of April 1, 2012, and manufacturers were required to have a program in place that allows for consumers to bring their e-waste to a drop-off center. The Authority's contractor has integrated this New York State initiative into the Authority's residential program. The Authority will continue to follow any additional legislation regarding product stewardship. As a result of New York State's Post-Consumer Paint Collection Program, the Authority entered into an indirect contract with PaintCare effective May 1, 2022 and no longer incurs a charge for the packaging, transportation, and disposal of architectural paint.

In 2024, the Authority continued its partnership with the Rockland County Sheriff's Department to properly dispose of unwanted pharmaceuticals, including controlled substances. In addition to the facility being available daily from 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., the Authority holds weekend collection events during the months of March through December. During the weekend collection events, Rockland County Sheriff personnel were on-site to oversee the collection of unwanted pharmaceuticals, including controlled substances. These events were very popular and successful and will be replicated in 2025.

Yard Waste, Mulching, and Concrete Crushing Facilities

The Authority operates two leaf composting facilities and one mulching facility through a public-private partnership. The leaf composting facilities are primarily for leaf drop-off from municipal highway departments and landscapers during the fall season. During the spring, each municipal entity participates in a give-back program that represents the compost that is processed from the previous season. Subsequent to the municipal participation, the compost is sold in bulk to contractors. In addition, any yard waste brought to the Clarkstown facility from residents or brush that is delivered by municipal entities is also processed into mulch and the municipalities participate in a similar "give-back" program. Subsequently, remaining mulch is sold to contractors in a bulk sale. Operations do not seem to be contingent upon economic factors but rather on windstorms, droughts, floods, and other naturally occurring events.

The Authority's use of the French Farms Leaf Composting Facility allows the Authority to better manage the inbound volumes received during leaf composting season to maximize capacity at both permitted facilities, while also limiting the Authority's liability exposure and increasing Authority oversight of the permitting process.

The Authority operates a concrete crushing facility through a public-private partnership. The crushing of concrete is impacted by economic conditions and C&D projects.

Food Recovery Initiative

In order to conserve landfill space and protect the environment, the Authority has been addressing the need for increased composting of food and yard waste organics that, combined, comprise approximately 20% of the recoverable waste stream. The Authority's composting initiatives include a partnership with Cornell Cooperative Extension to promote backyard and on-site composting of organics. This partnership includes at-cost compost bin sales for residents, schools, and small businesses, as well as composting education presentations throughout the County. In 2022, the Authority successfully initiated a food scraps recycling drop-off pilot program with the Town of Orangetown. The program was expanded to the Town of Clarkstown in 2023 and the Town of Haverstraw in 2024. Based on the success of the program, the Authority will look to initiate additional drop-off sites in the remaining towns in the County in the future. The Authority will continue to compost source-separated organics (SSO) as they come online or are required by mandate in our Biosolids Compost Facility.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2024

Since waste reduction is a priority, the Authority has also been working with local, state, and federal agencies to not only minimize wasted food, but to increase the diversion of usable food to agencies whose mission is to feed hungry people.

The Authority's Solid Waste Management Plan reflects the Authority's commitment to research end use options for food waste. In researching end use options, it is incumbent on the Authority to first determine what can be done to rescue food. End use options for food waste can be costly and are on the lower end of the Environmental Protection Agency food hierarchy "rung." However, enhancing food pantries/food rescue agencies infrastructure - from additional shelving to additional walk-in freezers - will be less costly and divert food to those in the community who would benefit most.

In addition, the Authority participated in a New York State Energy Research and Development Authority study to determine if anaerobic digestion of food waste is an economically viable alternative to composting, potential generators, and potential sites for anaerobic digesters and is actively pursuing an aggressive schedule to develop anaerobic digestion of SSOs with the County. The Authority is also exploring a partnership with an in-County wastewater treatment plan to construct digestors that would co-digest biosolids with SSOs that have been traditionally landfilled. In addition, the Authority is exploring technology related to the drying of de-watered sludge at the Co-Composting Facility in order to increase capacity to manage additional food scraps as they become available.

Animal Management

After amendments pursuant to Chapter 553 of the Laws of 2022 were passed to expand the Authority's Act to include animal management, the Authority took over animal management services in the County on January 1, 2023. Throughout 2023 and 2024, the County's existing animal shelter was leased by the Authority and operated via a public-private partnership. It is anticipated that in the future, the Authority will construct a new animal shelter facility to benefit the residents and animals of the County.

Contacting the Rockland County Solid Waste Management Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Authority's bondholders, customers, and other interested parties with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate its accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional information, contact the Authority at 172 Main Street, Nanuet, New York 10954, phone: 845-753-2200 or visit our website at www.rocklandgreen.com.

Statements of Net Position

	December 31,				
		2024		2023	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	44,886,652	\$	37,157,059	
Accounts receivable, net		481,442		321,775	
Grants receivable		1,266,337		968,128	
Prepaid expenses		731,077		656,892	
Total current assets		47,365,508		39,103,854	
RESTRICTED ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents		133,402		-	
Investments		24,849,900		9,435,003	
		24,983,302		9,435,003	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Capital assets, net		74,735,338		70,982,502	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
Pension		1,430,854		1,648,639	
Postemployment benefits		1,566,686		1,948,251	
Other, net		10,079,387		10,854,724	
		13,076,927		14,451,614	
	\$	160,161,075	\$	133,972,973	

Statements of Net Position (Continued)

		Decem	ber 31	,	
	· <u> </u>	2024		2023	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	8,979,434	\$	6,402,115	
Accrued liabilities		402,495		1,547,076	
Current portion of bonds payable		3,595,000		6,670,000	
Total current liabilities		12,976,929		14,619,191	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES					
Bonds payable, net, less current installments		55,803,923		38,715,778	
Accrued postemployment benefits		9,350,099		8,869,997	
Net pension liability		1,365,320	2,038,7		
Total long-term liabilities		66,519,342		49,624,527	
Total liabilities		79,496,271		64,243,718	
DEFERRED INFLOWS					
Pension		724,588		84,999	
Postemployment benefits		2,990,482		3,238,061	
		3,715,070		3,323,060	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		40,319,717		35,031,727	
Unrestricted		36,630,017		31,374,468	
Total net position		76,949,734		66,406,195	
	\$	160,161,075	\$	133,972,973	

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Years Ended	Decem	ber 31,
	 2024		2023
OPERATING REVENUES	 _		_
Solid waste disposal charges	\$ 91,263,555	\$	83,062,510
Animal shelter unit charge	1,648,400		1,709,624
	92,911,955		84,772,134
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	3,795,632		3,531,807
Employee benefits	2,202,433		2,320,816
Other postemployment benefit obligations	621,600		336,625
Contractual services	69,319,439		65,495,016
Depreciation	4,215,826		2,517,284
Amortization	775,337		775,337
Animal shelter	1,681,753		1,709,624
	82,612,020		76,686,509
Operating income	 10,299,935		8,085,625
NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES			
Interest income	1,604,430		1,226,648
Interest expense	(1,578,867)		(1,317,930)
Bond issuance costs	(452,135)		-
Grants	502,714		617,604
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-		84,000
Other income	167,462		161,356
	243,604		771,678
Change in net position	10,543,539		8,857,303
NET POSITION, beginning of year	 66,406,195		57,548,892
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 76,949,734	\$	66,406,195

Statements of Cash Flows

	Years Ended	Decen	nber 31,
	2024		2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Collections of solid waste disposal and animal			
management charges	\$ 92,752,288	\$	84,731,829
Payments to vendors	(68,498,058)		(67,268,547)
Payments for salaries and benefits	(6,966,216)		(5,282,516)
	 17,288,014		12,180,766
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayments of bonds	(6,670,000)		(5,860,000)
Proceeds from issuance of BANs	10,000,000		-
Payments of BANs	(10,000,000)		-
Proceeds from issuance of special obligation bonds	18,000,000		-
Premium on bond proceeds	3,156,994		-
Repayments of promissory note	-		(500,000)
Acquisition of capital assets	(7,968,662)		(7,735,294)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-		84,000
Interest and issuance costs paid on debt	(2,504,851)		(1,759,169)
Grants	204,505		688,201
Proceeds from insurance recoveries and other income	167,462		161,356
	4,385,448		(14,920,906)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of investments	(15,414,897)		-
Proceeds from the sale of investments	-		3,172,621
Interest income	1,604,430		1,226,648
	(13,810,467)		4,399,269
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	7,862,995		1,659,129
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	 37,157,059		35,497,930
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 45,020,054	\$	37,157,059

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

		ber 31,		
		2024		2023
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income	\$	10,299,935	\$	8,085,625
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash flows	,	-,,	•	-,,-
from operating activities				
Depreciation		4,215,826		2,517,284
Amortization		775,337		775,337
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable		(159,667)		(40,305)
Prepaid expenses		(74,185)		(13,504)
Deferred outflows, pension		217,785		11,692
Deferred outflows, postemployment benefits		381,565		(426,754)
Accounts payable		2,577,319		(50,403)
Accrued liabilities		(1,144,581)		173,455
Accrued postemployment benefits		480,102		1,091,011
Net pension liability		(673,432)		2,756,646
Deferred inflows, pension		639,589		(2,363,771)
Deferred inflows, postemployment benefits		(247,579)		(335,547)
	\$	17,288,014	\$	12,180,766

(A Component Unit of the County of Rockland, New York)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Reporting Entity

The Rockland County Solid Waste Management Authority (Authority) is a public benefit corporation established pursuant to Title 13-M of the New York State Public Authorities Law to operate and maintain solid waste management facilities for the benefit of the residents of the County of Rockland, New York (County). The Authority was established in 1993 and became operational in 1994. The Authority is administered by 17 members: eight members are from the County Legislature, five members are supervisors of towns within the County, two members are mayors of villages recommended by the Conference of Mayors and appointed by the County Legislature, and two members are appointed by the County Executive.

The Authority is considered a component unit of Rockland County as the County appoints the majority of the Authority's Board and, as such, can impose its will on the Authority.

During 2022, the New York State Public Authorities Law was amended to expand the Authority's purposes, powers, and responsibilities to include providing animal management services through a wholly owned subsidiary. This wholly owned subsidiary, RG CARES Animal Shelter, was formed in July 2023 as a public benefit corporation. In May 2024, legislation was passed to eliminate the requirement for this subsidiary, The subsidiary had no activity during 2024 or 2023 and is expected to be dissolved in 2025. This legislation amended the Authority to also be hereby known as Rockland Green and/or RG CARES.

b. Basis of Accounting and Presentation of Financial Statements

The Authority's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

All activities of the Authority are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are: (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the Authority is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the Authority are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources associated with the operations are included on the statements of net position.

Net position is classified as follows:

- <u>Net investment in capital assets:</u> Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by the net outstanding debt balances.
- Restricted net position: Consists of assets with externally placed constraints on use.
- <u>Unrestricted net position:</u> Consists of assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted net position" or "net investment in capital assets."

(A Component Unit of the County of Rockland, New York)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

b. Basis of Accounting and Presentation of Financial Statements (Continued)

Revenues are recognized as services are provided, and expenses are recognized when incurred. The Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the disposal of solid waste. Operating expenses include the cost of personal and contractual services, materials and supplies, utilities, administrative expenses, depreciation and amortization, and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) obligations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

c. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

d. Fair Value Measurement

The Authority reports certain assets at fair value, which is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date.

e. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts, and other short-term investments, whether unrestricted or restricted, with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments in securities include the following:

- 1. An investment contract
- 2. U.S. Treasury Bond State and Local Government Series (SLUG) investments
- 3. Government money markets

The investment contract is recorded at cost pursuant to GASB Statement No. 31. The SLUGs are recorded at fair value. The government money market is recorded at amortized cost.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments consist of amounts held by trustees in reserve funds established in connection with various bond issues and the construction of new facilities.

Cash is fully collateralized by either federal depository insurance or securities held by the pledging bank's trust department in the Authority's name.

(A Component Unit of the County of Rockland, New York)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

f. Receivables, Net

Accounts receivable are carried at the original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a periodic basis. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by identifying troubled accounts and using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$5,198 at both December 31, 2024 and 2023. Accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts receivable previously written off are recorded as a recovery of bad debt when received.

An account receivable is considered to be past due if any portion of the receivable balance is outstanding for more than 15 days. Interest is not charged on past-due receivables.

g. Capital Assets, Net

Capital assets, net, are recorded at cost, except for contributed property and equipment, which are recorded at fair value. Expenditures for acquisitions, renewals, and betterments are capitalized, whereas maintenance and repair costs are expensed as incurred. When equipment is retired or otherwise disposed of, the appropriate accounts are relieved of costs and accumulated depreciation, and any resultant gain or loss is credited or charged to income.

Depreciation is provided for in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of depreciable assets to operations over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives used in determining depreciation are as follows:

Buildings5-20 yearsLand improvements25 yearsMachinery and equipment3-20 years

Long-lived assets to be held and used are tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the related carrying amount may not be recoverable. When required, impairment losses on assets to be held and used are recognized based on the excess of the asset's carrying amount over its fair value.

h. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Likewise, deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The Authority has reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the consideration provided in excess of the net assets acquired relating to the acquisition of certain municipal assets (classified as other deferred outflows on the statements of net position), the net pension liability (see Note 7), OPEB (see Note 8), and loss on refunding of revenue bonds (see Note 6).

The gross amount of other deferred outflows, \$15,506,746, is net of accumulated amortization of \$5,427,359 at December 31, 2024. Other deferred outflows are amortized over periods considering the estimated useful lives of the assets acquired and other factors. Related amortization expense was \$775,337 during each of the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(A Component Unit of the County of Rockland, New York)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

i. Bond Premiums and Discounts

Bond premiums and discounts are presented as components of bonds payable. The premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds on a method that approximates the effective interest method. Net amortization related to bond premiums and discounts was \$477,313 and \$585,661 for 2024 and 2023, respectively, and is included as an offset to interest expense.

j. Subsequent Events

The Authority has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition or disclosure through March 13, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2. Restricted Assets

In accordance with the terms of the Authority's bond resolution, certain proceeds of the Authority's bonds are restricted for specific purposes as summarized below:

	December 31,				
		2024		2023	
Debt Service Reserve Fund Contingency fund to be utilized in case of default	\$	5,060,886	\$	3,594,750	
Construction Projects Fund and Improvement Fund Additional capital expenditures that may be incurred by the Authority		18,529,246		5,572,297	
Other Funds Restricted assets required for debt service		1,393,170		267,956	
	\$	24,983,302	\$	9,435,003	

Note 3. Investments

The Authority had the following investments and maturities:

		December 31, 2024								
	·				Inve	estment Matu	ırities (by	Years)		
	Amo	Amount		Less Than 1		1 to 5	6 to	10	More T	han 10
U.S. Treasury Bond SLUGs	•	11,020	\$	-	\$	841,020	\$	-	\$	-
Investment contract Government money markets	555,651 23,453,229		23,45	23,453,229		555,651 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Total investments	\$ 24,84	19,900	\$ 23,45	53,229	\$	1,396,671	\$		\$	

(A Component Unit of the County of Rockland, New York)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

Note 3. Investments (Continued)

	December 31, 2023									
	Investment Maturities (by Years)									
	 Amount		Less Than 1		1 to 5	6 t	o 10	More 7	han 10	
U.S. Treasury Bond SLUGs	\$ 841,020	\$	-	\$	841,020	\$	-	\$	-	
Investment contract	555,651		-		555,651		-		-	
Government money markets	8,038,332		8,038,332							
Total investments	\$ 9,435,003	\$	8,038,332	\$	1,396,671	\$	_	\$	_	

a. Credit Risk

The Authority's investment policy limits investments to obligations of the United States of America or any state of the United States of America; bonds, debentures, or notes issued by certain federal agencies; certificates of deposit; savings accounts; deposit accounts; depository receipts of banks; public housing bonds; repurchase agreements or investment agreements; money market funds, commercial paper; advance-refunded municipal bonds; or tax-exempt obligations. All of the Authority's investments had a credit rating of AA or higher by major rating agencies.

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, not registered in the name of the government, and held either by: (a) the counterparty; or (b) the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name. All of the Authority's investments are held under its name with the trustee.

c. Interest Rate Risk

The fair value of the Authority's fixed maturity investments fluctuates in response to changes in market interest rates. Fair values of interest rate-sensitive instruments may be affected by the creditworthiness of the issuer, prepayment options, the liquidity of the instrument, and other general market conditions. The Authority plans to hold its restricted investments to maturity, which minimizes the occurrence of loss on investments.

d. Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the Authority's investment in single issues. The Authority's holdings are as follows:

	December 31,			
	2024	2023		
U.S. Treasury Bond SLUGs	3%	9%		
Investment contract	2%	6%		
Government money markets	94%	85%		

(A Component Unit of the County of Rockland, New York)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

Note 3. Investments (Continued)

e. Fair Value Measurements

The framework for measuring fair value includes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

<u>Level 1:</u> Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that the Authority has the ability to access.

<u>Level 2:</u> Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- · Quoted prices for similar assets in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset; and
- Inputs that are derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset.

<u>Level 3:</u> Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable inputs and significant to the fair value measurement.

The fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodology used for the investment measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

• <u>U.S. Treasury Bond SLUGs:</u> The fair value is determined by the bond trustee and cost approximates fair value.

The method described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Authority believes that its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

	December 31, 2024					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
U.S. Treasury Bond SLUGs	\$ -	\$ 841,020	\$ -	\$ 841,020		
		Decembe	r 31, 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
U.S. Treasury Bond SLUGs	\$ -	\$ 841,020	\$ -	\$ 841,020		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

Note 4. Capital Assets, Net

A summary of changes in the Authority's capital assets is as follows:

				Decembe	er 31, 2024				
		Balance		Retire	ments/		Placed		Balance
	J	lanuary 1,		Dispos	als and		Into	De	ecember 31,
		2024	Additions	Tran	sfers		Service		2024
Capital assets not being depreciated				-					
Land	\$	8,920,406	\$ 388,954	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,309,360
Construction in progress		39,703,656	2,345,630		-	((41,460,323)		588,963
Capital assets not being depreciated		48,624,062	2,734,584		-	-	(41,460,323)		9,898,323
Capital assets being depreciated									
Buildings		64,006,689	3,791,730		-		-		67,798,419
Land improvements		2,565,335	-		-		-		2,565,335
Machinery and equipment		20,795,454	1,442,348		-		41,460,323		63,698,125
Capital assets being depreciated		87,367,478	5,234,078		-		41,460,323		134,061,879
Less accumulated depreciation									
Buildings		47,496,903	1,755,581		-		-		49,252,484
Land improvements		1,663,767	96,802		-		-		1,760,569
Machinery and equipment		15,848,368	2,363,443		-		-		18,211,811
Total accumulated depreciation		65,009,038	 4,215,826	-	-		-		69,224,864
Capital assets being depreciated, net		22,358,440	1,018,252		-		41,460,323		64,837,015
Capital assets, net	\$	70,982,502	\$ 3,752,836	\$	_	\$		\$	74,735,338
				Decembe	er 31, 2023				
		Balance			ments/		Placed		Balance
	J	lanuary 1,		Dispos	als and		Into	De	ecember 31,
		2023	 Additions	Tran	sfers		Service		2023
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	8,920,406	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,920,406
Construction in progress		34,542,074	5,161,582						39,703,656
Capital assets not being depreciated		43,462,480	 5,161,582		-		-		48,624,062
Capital assets being depreciated									
Buildings		63,516,544	490,145		-		-		64,006,689
Land improvements		2,565,335	-		-		-		2,565,335
Machinery and equipment		18,711,888	2,083,566		-		-		20,795,454
Capital assets being depreciated		84,793,767	 2,573,711		-				87,367,478
Less accumulated depreciation									
Buildings		45,860,617	1,636,286		-		-		47,496,903
Land improvements		1,566,965	96,802		-		-		1,663,767
Machinery and equipment		15,064,173	784,195		-		-		15,848,368
Total accumulated depreciation		62,491,755	2,517,284		-		-		65,009,038
Capital assets being depreciated, net		22,302,012	56,427		-		-		22,358,440
Capital assets, net	\$	65,764,492	\$ 5,218,009	\$	_	\$	_	\$	70,982,502

(A Component Unit of the County of Rockland, New York)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

Note 5. Short Term Debt

To fund the initial operations of the animal shelter, the Authority entered into a \$500,000 promissory note in December 2022, secured by securities held by the bank in the Authority's name, and requiring interest until its maturity and repayment on October 1, 2023. Interest was charged at the highest published *Wall Street Journal* Prime Rate (7.5% at December 31, 2022).

In September 2023, the Authority obtained an unsecured \$500,000 line of credit to support working capital related to animal shelter costs. Interest was variable and charged at the highest published *Wall Street Journal* Prime Rate (8.5% at December 31, 2023). The line of credit matured in October 2024 and was not renewed. No amounts were drawn prior to maturity.

Note 6. Bonds Payable

A summary of the Authority's bonds payable is as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	December 31,				December 31,
	2023	Additions	Refunding	Reductions	2024
General Obligation Bonds					
2014 Series	\$ 2,780,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (450,000)	\$ 2,330,000
2021 Series	33,245,000	-	-	(5,195,000)	28,050,000
Special Obligation Bonds					
2024A Series	-	18,000,000	-	-	18,000,000
EFC Revenue Bonds					
2023A Series	3,135,000	-	-	(820,000)	2,315,000
2023A Series	1,305,000	-	-	(205,000)	1,100,000
	40,465,000	18,000,000	=	(6,670,000)	51,795,000
Unamortized bond premiums	4,920,778	3,156,994	-	(473,849)	7,603,923
	\$ 45,385,778	\$ 21,156,994	\$ -	\$ (7,143,849)	\$ 59,398,923

(A Component Unit of the County of Rockland, New York)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

Note 6. Bonds Payable (Continued)

	Balance						Balance
	December 31,						December 31,
	2022	Addit	tions	Refur	nding	Reductions	2023
General Obligation Bonds				'			
2014 Series	\$ 3,210,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (430,000)	\$ 2,780,000
2018 Series	3,665,000		-		-	(3,665,000)	-
2021 Series	34,025,000		-		-	(780,000)	33,245,000
EFC Revenue Bonds							
2012 Series	3,920,000		-	(3,92	20,000)	-	-
2013 Series	1,505,000		-	(1,50	05,000)	-	-
2023A Series	-		-	3,92	20,000	(785,000)	3,135,000
2023A Series				1,50	05,000	(200,000)	1,305,000
	46,325,000		-		-	(5,860,000)	40,465,000
Unamortized bond premiums	5,506,439					(585,661)	4,920,778
			·	·	·		
	\$ 51,831,439	\$		\$		\$ (6,445,661)	\$ 45,385,778

Bonds payable of the Authority are summarized as follows:

2012 Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC) Revenue Bonds

The New York State EFC State Clean Water and Drinking Water Revolving Funds Revenue Bonds were originally issued in 2012 at \$10,910,000 principally to refinance outstanding bonds. These bonds were refunded in June 2023.

2013 EFC Revenue Bonds

The EFC State Clean Water and Drinking Water Revolving Funds Revenue Bonds were originally issued in 2013 at \$3,270,434 principally to refinance a short-term obligation. These bonds were refunded in November 2023.

2014 General Obligation Bonds

The 2014 general obligation bonds were originally issued at \$6,495,000 principally to refinance outstanding bonds. Interest is payable semiannually at an interest rate of 3.180%. Remaining principal payments range from \$460,000 to \$905,000, payable annually on December 15 through 2028.

2018 General Obligation Bonds

The 2018 general obligation bonds were originally issued at \$14,950,000 principally to refinance the 2008 general obligation bonds. Interest is payable semiannually at an interest rate of 5%. The final principal payment of \$3,665,000 was paid on December 15, 2023.

The difference between the reacquisition price of the new debt and the net carrying amount of the refunded debt was reported as a deferred outflow and was being amortized into interest expense using the effective interest method over the life of the new debt. Amortization expense related to the deferred outflow was \$144,422 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

(A Component Unit of the County of Rockland, New York)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

Note 6. Bonds Payable (Continued)

2021 General Obligation Bonds

The 2021 general obligation bonds were originally issued at \$34,575,000 as follows:

	<u>Par</u>		Principal Purpose
Series 2021 A	26,690,000	Tax Exempt	Construction of a new Materials Recovery Facility
Series 2021 B	4,840,000	Tax Exempt	Refund the 2010 general obligation bonds
Series 2021 C	3,045,000	Federally Taxable	(a)

(a) The purpose of the Series 2021C Bonds was to pay or reimburse the Authority for (i) all or a portion of the costs of the Materials Recovery Facility Project not otherwise paid from proceeds of the Series 2021A Bonds and (ii) preliminary development costs for an anaerobic digestion system for food wastes and exploring development costs of an alternative waste disposal facility.

Interest is payable semiannually at interest rates ranging from 1.00% to 5.00%. Remaining principal payments range from \$610,000 to \$1,650,000, payable annually on December 15 through 2051.

2023A EFC Revenue Bonds, 2012 Refunding

The New York State EFC State Clean Water and Drinking Water Revolving Funds Revenue Bonds were originally issued in 2023 at \$3,920,000 principally to refinance outstanding bonds. Interest is payable semiannually at an interest rate of 6.189%. The Authority receives a subsidy credit toward its annual debt service cost from, and is charged an annual administrative fee by, the EFC. The remaining principal installment of \$2,315,000 is payable on December 15, 2025.

2023A EFC Revenue Bonds, 2013 Refunding

The EFC State Clean Water and Drinking Water Revolving Funds Revenue Bonds were originally issued in 2023 at \$1,505,000 principally to refinance outstanding bonds. Interest is payable semiannually at interest rates ranging from 3.583% to 4.083%. The Authority receives a subsidy credit and a refunding benefit toward its annual debt service cost from, and is charged an annual administrative fee by, the EFC. Remaining principal installments range from \$210,000 to \$230,000 and are payable annually on November 1 through 2029.

2024A Special Obligation Bonds

The 2024A Special Obligation Bonds were issued at \$18,000,000, at a premium of \$3,156,994, to finance the acquisition of land and construction of the new animal shelter building to provide animal shelter management services and to repay outstanding bond anticipation notes. Interest is payable semiannually at interest rates ranging from 5.50% to 6.25%. Remaining principal payments range from \$260,000 to \$1,245,000 and are payable annually on December 15 through 2054.

All assets and revenues of the Authority are pledged as collateral for the 2014, 2018, 2021, and 2023A series bonds. Revenues derived from animal management charges are pledged as collateral for the 2024A series bonds.

(A Component Unit of the County of Rockland, New York)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

Note 6. Bonds Payable (Continued)

Future debt service payments required on bonds payable are as follows:

	Principal		Interest *		Total
Year ending December 31,					
2025	\$	3,595,000	\$	2,415,658	\$ 6,010,658
2026		1,570,000		2,251,932	3,821,932
2027		1,615,000		2,202,930	3,817,930
2028		2,065,000		2,150,594	4,215,594
2029		1,210,000		2,064,766	3,274,766
2030-2034		5,725,000		9,463,400	15,188,400
2035-2039		7,200,000		7,991,675	15,191,675
2040-2044		8,900,000		6,297,300	15,197,300
2045-2049		11,145,000		4,043,075	15,188,075
2050-2054		8,770,000		1,275,088	 10,045,088
		51,795,000	\$	40,156,418	\$ 91,951,418
Less current installments		3,595,000			
Notes payable, less current installments	\$	48,200,000			

^{*} Interest on EFC bonds is reported gross of the subsidy credit and a refunding benefit, which will be \$785,784 over the remaining life of bonds.

Note 7. New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System

a. Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The Authority participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a New York State statute.

The System is included in the State of New York's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at <u>osc.state.ny.us/retirement/resources</u> or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

(A Component Unit of the County of Rockland, New York)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

Note 7. New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

b. Contributions

The System is noncontributory, except for employees who joined the System after July 2, 1976 and contribute 3% of their salary for the first 10 years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 and generally contribute 3% to 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the System, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. The Authority's contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100% of the contributions required and were as follows:

Year	ended	December	· 31,
------	-------	----------	-------

2024	\$ 486,960
2023	395,209
2022	329,374

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

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Authority reported a liability of \$1,365,320 and \$2,038,752, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Authority's proportionate share was 0.0092727% and 0.0095073%, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$647,676 and \$783,317, respectively.

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	December 31, 2024				December 31, 2023			
	Deferred Deferred		Deferred		Deferred			
	C	Outflows of	Ir	nflows of	C	Outflows of	In	flows of
	F	Resources	Re	esources	F	Resources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	439,768	\$	37,229	\$	217,143	\$	57,256
Changes in assumptions		516,197		-		990,150		10,943
Net difference between projected and actual investment								
earnings on pension plan investments		-		666,952		-		11,978
Changes in proportion and differences between employer								
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		109,669		20,407		144,939		4,822
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement								
date		365,220				296,407		
Total	\$	1,430,854	\$	724,588	\$	1,648,639	\$	84,999

(A Component Unit of the County of Rockland, New York)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

Note 7. New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

c. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$365,220 and \$296,407 resulting from Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31,

2025	\$ (211,416)
2026	290,980
2027	406,691
2028	 (145,209)
	\$ 341,046

d. Actuarial Assumptions

Mortality Improvement

The total pension liability at March 31, 2024 and 2023 was determined by using actuarial valuations as of April 1, 2023 and 2022, respectively, with updated procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2024 and 2023. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions. The assumptions are consistent from year to year, unless otherwise noted:

Actuarial Cost Method

Inflation Rate

Salary Scale

Investment Rate of Return, Including Inflation

Cost-of-Living Adjustment

Decrement

Entry age normal

2.9%

4.4%, indexed by service

5.9% compounded annually, net of expenses

1.5% (2024); 1.4% (2023), annually

Based on FY 2016-2020 experience

Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021

(A Component Unit of the County of Rockland, New York)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

Note 7. New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

d. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2024 are summarized below:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Type	Allocation	Real Rate
Domestic equity	32.0%	4.00%
International equity	15.0%	6.65%
Private equity	10.0%	7.25%
Real estate	9.0%	4.60%
Opportunistic/absolute return strategies	3.0%	5.25%
Credit	4.0%	5.40%
Real assets	3.0%	5.79%
Fixed income	23.0%	1.50%
Cash	1.0%	0.25%
	100.0%	

e. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 was 5.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

(A Component Unit of the County of Rockland, New York)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

Note 7. New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

f. Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of December 31, 2024, calculated using the discount rate of 5.90%, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.90%) or one percentage point higher (6.90%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	19	6 Decrease		Discount	1% Increase		
	(4.90%)		(5.90%)		(6.90%)		
Authority's proportionate share of		_		_		_	
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	4,292,705	\$	1,365,320	\$	(1,079,654)	

g. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the net pension liability of the System were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	March 31,					
	2024			2023		
Employers' total pension liability Plan net position	\$	240,696,851 (225,972,801)	\$	232,627,259 (211,183,223)		
Plan fiet position		(223,972,001)		(211,103,223)		
Employers' net pension liability	\$	14,724,050	\$	21,444,036		
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension liability		93.88%		90.78%		

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Authority provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The employee handbook stipulates the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. The cost of providing postemployment health care benefits is shared between the Authority and the retired employee. Substantially all of the Authority's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they have a minimum of five years of service and reach the normal retirement age while working for the Authority.

A summary of active employees and retired employees covered under this benefit plan as of December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Actives	36
Retirees	6
Total	42

(A Component Unit of the County of Rockland, New York)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The contribution requirements of benefit plan members and the Authority are established pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The required rates of the employer and the members may vary depending on the applicable agreement. The Authority is not required to fund the benefit plan other than the pay-as-you-go amount necessary to provide current benefits to retirees. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Authority paid \$154,379 and \$115,153, respectively, on behalf of the plan members. The benefit plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the benefit plan.

a. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Authority reported a liability of \$9,350,099 and \$8,869,997, respectively, for its OPEB liability. The OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2024 by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$621,600 and \$336,625, respectively. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	December 31, 2024				December 31, 2023				
	Deferred Deferred			Deferred		Deferred	Deferred		
	Outflows of Resources		Inflows of		Outflows of		I	Inflows of Resources	
			F	Resources		Resources			
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$	1,566,686	\$	2,990,482	\$	1,948,251	\$	3,238,061	

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

Year ending December 31,	
2025	\$ (97,677)
2026	(97,677)
2027	(97,677)
2028	(97,677)
2029	(97,677)
Thereafter	 (935,411)
	\$ (1,423,796)

(A Component Unit of the County of Rockland, New York)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

b. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, which are consistent from year to year, except as noted:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2024
Measurement Date	December 31, 2024
Reporting Date	December 31, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal - Level Percent of Pay
Health Care Cost Trend Rates	Society of Actuaries' Long Run Medical Cost Trend Model
Discount Rate	
2024	4.22%
2023	3.88%
Salary Scale	3.00%
Mortality	Society of Actuaries' PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans
	Healthy Male and Female Total Dataset Headcount-Weighted
	Mortality tables based on Employee Healthy Annuitant Tables
	for both pre- and post-retirement projected with mortality
	improvements using the most current Society of Actuaries'

The discount rate used to measure the liability was 4.22% and 3.88% for 2024 and 2023, respectively, based on the Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation Bond Index.

Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021

c. Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	December 31,					
	2024	2023				
Beginning of the year	\$ 8,869,997	\$	7,778,986			
Charges for the year						
Service cost	359,739		368,952			
Interest	371,056		299,591			
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(96,314)		537,621			
Benefit payments	(154,379)		(115,153)			
Net changes	480,102		1,091,011			
End of year	\$ 9,350,099	\$	8,869,997			

(A Component Unit of the County of Rockland, New York)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

d. Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate and Discount Rate

The following presents the OPEB liability of the plan as of December 31, 2024, calculated using the current health care cost trend rate, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Current Rate		1% Increase	
Authority's proportionate share of	'	_		<u> </u>		_
the OPEB liability	\$	7,519,649	\$	9,350,099	\$	11,795,027

The following presents the OPEB liability of the plan as of December 31, 2024, calculated using the discount rate of 4.22%, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.22%) or one percentage point higher (5.22%) than the current rate:

				Current			
	1% Decrease (3.22%)		Di	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
			(4.22%)		(5.22%)		
Authority's proportionate share of							
the OPEB liability	\$	11,574,444	\$	9,350,099	\$	7,669,830	

Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies

a. Litigation

From time to time in the ordinary course of operations, the Authority is involved in various suits and claims arising from a variety of sources. It is the opinion of management and counsel that the liabilities that may arise from such actions would not result in losses that would materially affect the financial position of the Authority or the results of its operations.

b. Host Community Benefit Agreements

In connection with the operation of various facilities, the Authority has entered into several long-term agreements with certain municipalities impacted by the Authority's solid waste operations. The agreements generally provide for payments to the municipalities for a period of 25 to 30 years and expire at various times through October 2039. The payments are based on agreed-upon rates and annual accepted tonnage. Host community benefit expense approximated \$4,556,806 and \$4,424,036 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Rockland County Solid Waste Management Authority

(A Component Unit of the County of Rockland, New York)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

Note 10. Accounting Standards Issued but Not Yet Implemented

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. This statement improves key components of the financial reporting model, including a reiteration of the Management's Discussion and Analysis requirements, description and presentation requirements for unusual or infrequent items, definitions of non-operating revenues and expenses, major component unit presentation requirements, and the requirement that budgetary comparison information be presented as required supplementary information versus a statement. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. This statement establishes requirements for certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*. It also establishes disclosure requirements for capital assets held for sale, including disclosures relating to debt for which the capital assets held for sale are pledged as collateral. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

Management has not estimated the extent of the potential impact of these statements on the Authority's financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0092727%	0.0095073%	0.0087820%	0.0081803%	0.0082872%	0.0076997%	0.007593%	0.0069780%	0.0067157%	0.0069737%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,365,320	\$ 2,038,752	\$ (717,894)	\$ 8,145	\$ 2,194,496	\$ 545,547	\$ 245,073	\$ 655,666	\$ 1,077,890	\$ 235,590
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,373,211	\$ 3,226,832	\$ 3,030,333	\$ 2,856,002	\$ 2,750,824	\$ 2,640,104	\$ 2,488,501	\$ 2,309,259	\$ 2,108,204	\$ 1,993,476
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	40.48%	63.18%	-23.69%	0.29%	79.78%	20.66%	9.85%	28.39%	51.13%	11.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	94.70%	97.65%
The following is a summary of changes in assumptions:										
Inflation	2.90%	2.90%	2.70%	2.70%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.70%
Salary increases	4.40%	4.40%	4.40%	4.40%	4.20%	4.20%	3.80%	3.80%	3.80%	4.90%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.50%	1.50%	1.40%	1.40%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%
Investment rate of return	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%
Discount rate	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%
Society of Actuaries' mortality scale	MP-2021	MP-2021	MP-2020	MP-2020	MP-2018	MP-2018	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Local Government Pension Contributions

	 2024	2023	_	2022	 2021	_	2020	 2019	2018	2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 486,960	\$ 395,209	\$	329,374	\$ 437,080	\$	391,777	\$ 375,252	\$ 356,472	\$ 341,880	\$ 322,880	\$ 344,675
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 486,960	\$ 395,209	\$	329,374	\$ 437,080	\$	391,777	\$ 375,252	\$ 356,472	\$ 341,880	\$ 322,880	\$ 344,675
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,373,211	\$ 3,226,832	\$	3,030,333	\$ 2,856,002	\$	2,750,824	\$ 2,640,104	\$ 2,488,501	\$ 2,309,259	\$ 2,108,204	\$ 1,993,476
Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll	14.44%	12.25%		10.87%	15.30%		14.24%	14.21%	14.32%	14.80%	15.32%	17.29%

Rockland County Solid Waste Management Authority

Management Authority
(A Component Unit of the County of Rockland, New York)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits Liability

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Beginning of the year	\$ 8,869,997	\$ 7,778,986	\$ 10,814,546	\$ 10,339,134	\$ 9,930,076	\$ 7,088,643	\$ 6,639,551
Charges for the year							
Service cost	359,739	368,952	333,024	423,886	414,998	270,761	224,255
Interest	371,056	299,591	450,027	211,153	199,883	272,581	251,791
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(96,314)	537,621	(3,721,912)	(81,668)	(136,107)	2,323,341	-
Benefit payments	(154,379)	(115,153)	(96,699)	(77,959)	(69,716)	(25,250)	(26,954)
Net changes	480,102	1,091,011	(3,035,560)	475,412	409,058	2,841,433	449,092
End of year	\$ 9,350,099	\$ 8,869,997	\$ 7,778,986	\$ 10,814,546	\$ 10,339,134	\$ 9,930,076	\$ 7,088,643
Covered payroll	\$ 3,307,478	\$ 2,989,370	\$ 2,989,370	\$ 2,606,031	\$ 2,606,031	\$ 2,535,739	\$ 2,535,739
OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	282.70%	296.72%	260.22%	414.98%	396.74%	391.60%	279.55%
The following is a summary of changes in assumptions:							
Health care cost trend rates	4.50%-7.00%	4.50%-7.00%	4.50%-7.00%	4.50%-7.00%	4.50%-7.00%	5.00%-8.00%	5.00%-8.00%
Salary increases	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Discount rate	4.22%	3.88%	4.18%	2.05%	2.02%	2.90%	3.80%
Mortality	MP-2021	MP-2021	MP-2021	MP-2019	MP-2019	MP-2018	MP-2018

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Data not available prior to the 2018 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Supplementary Information Schedule of Budget to Actual

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	В	udget 2024	A	ctual 2024	\	/ariance
OPERATING REVENUES						
Solid waste disposal charges						
User fees	\$	13,696,046	\$	13,696,046	\$	-
Ad valorem		20,671,704		20,685,379		13,675
Co-compost facility user charges		444,758		910,653		465,895
Solid waste collection and disposal charges						
Town of Stony Point		507,680		507,680		-
Village of Spring Valley		2,344,415		2,345,588		1,173
Village of Haverstraw		1,224,361		1,224,812		451
Village of Sloatsburg		580,839		580,839		-
Village of New Hempstead		936,739		936,739		-
Village of Wesley Hills		1,067,032		1,067,032		-
Village of Airmont		1,802,301		1,802,301		-
Village of Pomona		762,760		761,376		(1,384)
River Villages		275,507		275,507		-
Rockland County		339,399		386,596		47,197
Transfer station tipping fees/sales		42,604,303		42,832,445		228,142
Other unclassified		-		54,925		54,925
Recycling facility revenues		1,348,848		3,195,637		1,846,789
Animal management unit charge		1,648,400		1,648,400		-
Total operating revenues		90,255,092		92,911,955		2,656,863
NON-OPERATING REVENUES						
Interest						
Bank		200,000		883,900		683,900
Restricted funds		200,000		720,530		520,530
Environmental protection facility grants		-		502,714		502,714
Gain on disposal of assets		-		-		-
Other income		212,262		167,462		(44,800)
Total non-operating revenues		612,262		2,274,606		1,662,344
Total revenues	\$	90,867,354	\$	95,186,561	\$	4,319,207
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personal services						
Salaries	\$	3,773,644	\$	3,795,632	\$	(21,988)
Fringe benefits						
Health and dental		1,517,734		1,156,667		361,067
Retirement		492,983		647,676		(154,693)
Other postemployment benefit obligations		23,390		621,600		(598,210)
Social security		286,757		266,026		20,731
Worker's compensation benefits		90,411		118,441		(28,030)
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax		18,118		11,843		6,275
Employee testing		2,500		1,780		720
Total fringe benefits		2,431,893		2,824,033		(392,140)
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Supplementary Information Schedule of Budget to Actual (Continued)

Final

		rillai					
	Bu	dget 2024	A	ctual 2024	Variance		
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Contractual services							
Supplies expense							
Books and publications	\$	7,500	\$	3,424	\$	4,076	
Motor fuel		15,000		6,472		8,528	
Office supplies and printing		117,000		64,337		52,663	
Operational supplies (leaf bags, recycling bins, etc.)		963,200		498,753		464,447	
Uniforms		15,000		12,348		2,652	
		1,117,700	-	585,334		532,366	
Advertising		303,410		159,865		143,545	
Association dues		7,500		4,466		3,034	
Bid advertising		3,000		1,972		1,028	
Certiorari payments		50,000		66,620		(16,620)	
Cleaning contractor		50,000		27,718		22,282	
Community partnerships		202,100		81,477		120,623	
Conferences and schools		25,000		3,016		21,984	
Data processing equipment		84,964		62,520		22,444	
Engineering and other professional fees		1,331,250		1,259,483		71,767	
Equipment repair		167,000		173,920		(6,920)	
Fees for services - non-employees		1,974,280		2,033,422		(59,142)	
Household hazardous waste		1,312,859		1,180,844		132,015	
Legal fees		3,135,000		4,133,138		(998,138)	
Maintenance agreements		65,244		159,728		(94,484)	
Meals		5,000		3,282		1,718	
Office furniture and fixtures		50,000		-		50,000	
Other equipment		-		-		-	
Painting and building repair		200,000		273,911		(73,911)	
Postage		11,000		4,549		6,451	
Rental of equipment		50,000		11,877		38,123	
Repairs to vehicle		35,000		18,324		16,676	
Telephone		85,000		82,404		2,596	
Travel		25,000		2,120		22,880	
Utilities		624,750		813,558		(188,808)	
Water and sewer		152,000		56,463		95,537	
		9,949,357		10,614,677		(665,320)	
			-			-	

Supplementary Information Schedule of Budget to Actual (Continued)

Final	

	В	udget 2024	Δ	ctual 2024	,	Variance
OPERATING EXPENSES	_ <u>-</u>	aagot zoz :				-
Revenue-generating operating expenses						
Co-composting operating and maintenance fee	\$	2,397,797	\$	2,386,874	\$	10,923
Host community fee		4,497,589		4,556,806		(59,217)
MRF operating and maintenance fee		4,457,797		3,631,123		826,674
Recycling rebates		881,924		682,890		199,034
Solid waste collection and disposal				•		
Town of Stony Point		507,680		507,680		-
Village of Spring Valley		2,276,131		2,042,361		233,770
Village of Haverstraw		1,224,361		1,082,135		142,226
Village of Sloatsburg		563,922		533,824		30,098
Village of New Hempstead		915,907		854,478		61,429
Village of Wesley Hills		1,038,260		1,049,112		(10,852)
Village of Airmont		1,753,531		1,625,666		127,865
Village of Pomona		740,544		727,776		12,768
River Villages		267,483		267,483		-
Rockland County		329,513		414,189		(84,676)
Transfer station fees		38,768,212		35,411,413		3,356,799
Yard waste composting fee		2,376,163		1,728,938		647,225
		62,996,814		57,502,748		5,494,066
Other costs						
Tax-related costs		35,000		24,759		10,241
Insurance premiums		498,995		529,425		(30,430)
Miscellaneous		5,000		62,496		(57,496)
Contingency		225,000		-		225,000
• ,		763,995		616,680		147,315
Total contractual services	\$	74,827,866	\$	69,319,439	\$	5,508,427
						
Animal shelter expenses	\$	1,648,400	\$	1,681,753	\$	(33,353)
DEBT SERVICE						
Principal	\$	6,670,000	\$	6,670,000	\$	-
Interest		1,675,574		1,738,888		(63,314)
Interest subsidy		(160,021)		(160,021)		-
Bond issuance costs				452,135		452,135
Total debt service	\$	8,185,553	\$	8,701,002	\$	388,821

Supplementary Information Schedule of Budget to Actual (Continued)

		Final			
	R	Final udget 2023	Actual 2023	,	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES		daget 2020	 lotaar 2020		variation
Solid waste disposal charges					
User fees	\$	13,756,210	\$ 13,756,210	\$	-
Ad valorem		19,336,512	19,350,928		14,416
Co-compost facility user charges		379,660	835,285		455,625
Solid waste collection and disposal charges					
Town of Stony Point		490,452	490,452		-
Village of Spring Valley		1,932,825	1,932,825		-
Village of Haverstraw		1,063,544	1,063,544		-
Village of Sloatsburg		493,619	493,619		-
Village of New Hempstead		788,568	788,568		-
Village of Wesley Hills		962,250	962,250		-
Village of Airmont		1,561,295	1,561,295		-
River Villages		258,983	258,983		-
Rockland County		336,723	378,777		42,054
Transfer station tipping fees/sales		39,477,279	40,033,798		556,519
Other unclassified		-	66,963		66,963
Recycling facility revenues		1,386,240	1,089,013		(297,227)
Animal management unit charge		-	1,709,624		1,709,624
Total operating revenues		82,224,160	84,772,134		2,547,974
NON-OPERATING REVENUES					
Interest					
Bank		25,000	715,091		690,091
Restricted funds		25,000	511,557		486,557
Environmental protection facility grants		-	617,604		617,604
Gain on disposal of assets		-	84,000		84,000
Other income		177,943	161,356		(16,587)
Total non-operating revenues		227,943	 2,089,608		1,861,665
Total revenues	\$	82,452,103	\$ 86,861,742	\$	4,409,639
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services					
Salaries	\$	3,482,235	\$ 3,531,807	\$	(49,572)
Fringe benefits					
Health and dental		1,154,805	1,113,088		41,717
Retirement		390,438	783,317		(392,879)
Other postemployment benefit obligations		16,124	336,625		(320,501)
Social security		263,456	249,852		13,604
Worker's compensation benefits		103,318	161,944		(58,626)
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax		11,330	11,156		174
Employee testing		2,500	 1,459		1,041
	-				

Total fringe benefits

(715,470)

2,657,441

1,941,971

Supplementary Information Schedule of Budget to Actual (Continued)

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		гшаі					
	Bu	dget 2023	Ac	tual 2023	Variance		
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Contractual services							
Supplies expense							
Books and publications	\$	7,500	\$	1,572	\$	5,928	
Motor fuel		15,000		9,100		5,900	
Office supplies and printing		77,000		72,222		4,778	
Operational supplies (leaf bags, recycling bins, etc.)		963,200		840,327		122,873	
Uniforms		15,000		11,265		3,735	
		1,077,700		934,486		143,214	
Other operating expenses							
Advertising		262,800		206,855		55,945	
Association dues		7,500		3,670		3,830	
Bid advertising		3,000		1,626		1,374	
Certiorari payments		50,000		46,743		3,257	
Cleaning contractor		50,000		30,494		19,506	
Community partnerships		192,550		106,196		86,354	
Conferences and schools		25,000		1,849		23,151	
Data processing equipment		82,787		42,312		40,475	
Engineering and other professional fees		1,681,500		838,054		843,446	
Equipment repair		167,000		225,508		(58,508)	
Fees for services - non-employees		1,708,479		1,689,507		18,972	
Household hazardous waste		1,317,165		1,226,201		90,964	
Legal fees		2,635,000		4,035,843		(1,400,843)	
Maintenance agreements		153,918		73,546		80,372	
Meals		5,000		2,106		2,894	
Office furniture and fixtures		95,000		33,504		61,496	
Other equipment		_		16,396		(16,396)	
Painting and building repair		200,000		316,650		(116,650)	
Postage		10,000		5,441		4,559	
Rental of equipment		50,000		23,079		26,921	
Repairs to vehicle		25,000		19,125		5,875	
Telephone		85,000		63,839		21,161	
Travel		25,000		1,627		23,373	
Utilities		618,000		574,886		43,114	
		010,000					
Water and sewer		152,000		49,617		102,383	

Supplementary Information Schedule of Budget to Actual (Continued)

		rillai	Actual 2023			
	B	udget 2023			Variance	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Revenue-generating operating expenses						
Co-composting operating and maintenance fee	\$	2,217,585	\$	2,255,222	\$	(37,637)
Host community fee		4,417,589		4,424,036		(6,447)
MRF operating and maintenance fee		4,108,053		3,618,058		489,995
Recycling rebates		833,991		685,700		148,291
Solid waste collection and disposal						
Town of Stony Point		476,167		476,075		92
Village of Spring Valley		1,876,529		1,848,216		28,313
Village of Haverstraw		1,032,567		992,567		40,000
Village of Sloatsburg		479,242		479,242		-
Village of New Hempstead		769,800		769,800		-
Village of Wesley Hills		934,224		934,224		-
Village of Airmont		1,487,634		1,473,208		14,426
River Villages		251,440		251,471		(31)
Rockland County		326,915		387,263		(60,348)
Transfer station fees		36,607,615		34,122,013		2,485,602
Yard waste composting fee		2,300,587		1,585,491		715,096
		58,119,938		54,302,586		3,817,352
Other costs						
Tax-related costs		30,000		23,944		6,056
Insurance premiums		323,536		578,877		(255,341)
Miscellaneous		5,000		20,449		(15,449)
Contingency		225,000		-		225,000
,		583,536		623,270		(39,734)
Total contractual services	\$	69,382,873	\$	65,495,016	\$	3,887,857
Animal shelter expenses	<u>\$</u>		\$	1,709,624	\$	(1,709,624)
DEBT SERVICE						
Principal	\$	5,860,000	\$	5,860,000	\$	-
Interest		1,942,908		1,498,422		444,486
Interest subsidy		(157,883)		(180,492)	-	(22,609)
Total debt service	\$	7,645,025	\$	7,177,930	\$	421,877

Supplementary Information Financial Condition - Animal Shelter Management

	Years Ended December 31,				
	 2024		2023		
OPERATING REVENUE					
Animal shelter unit charge	\$ 1,648,400	\$	1,709,624		
Grants	 4,000		_		
Total operating revenue	\$ 1,652,400	\$	1,709,624		
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Building rental and repair	\$ 125,145	\$	363,574		
Contractual services	38,003		52,102		
Depreciation	106,962		-		
Equipment rental	-		12,995		
Operations and maintenance	1,463,336		1,140,233		
Insurance	5,105		17,549		
Real estate taxes	-		50,840		
Utilities	50,164		72,501		
Total operating expenses	\$ 1,788,715	\$	1,709,794		
NON OPERATING REVENUE					
Interest income	\$ 276,300	\$	1,089		
DEBT SERVICE					
Interest expense	\$ 550,987	\$	-		
Bond issuance costs	452,135		-		
Total debt service	\$ 1,003,122	\$	-		



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Rockland County Solid Waste Management Authority

We have audited, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Rockland County Solid Waste Management Authority (Authority), a component unit of the County of Rockland, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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



Board of Directors Rockland County Solid Waste Management Authority Page 47

Purpose of This Report

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

BST+CO.CPAs, LLP

Latham, New York March 13, 2025

