ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

Teal, Becker & Chiaramonte™
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

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UCRRA

Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency

Year in Review
2016-2017

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To The Board Of Directors
Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency
Kingston, New York

Independent Auditors' Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency, a component Unit of the County of Ulster (the Agency), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency, as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and pension information on pages 3 through 14 and 36 and 37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2018, on our consideration of the Agency'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 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 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 Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Teal, Becker & Chiaramonte, CPAs PC

Albany, New York
March 26, 2018

What is the Agency?

In 1986, the Ulster County Legislature obtained authorization from the State Legislature for the creation of the Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency (the "Agency"), a public benefit corporation which was formed for the purpose of developing, financing, and implementing a comprehensive Countywide solid waste management program. In the mid-1980's, after new initiatives to close non-complying exiting landfills were undertaken by the NYSDEC and strict requirements for the siting, construction, and operation of new disposal facilities were enacted, many communities found it beyond their financial and managerial capability to continue to dispose of waste in traditional ways. Consequently, many of the local municipalities in Ulster County requested that the Ulster County government assume the responsibility for solid waste management, and the Agency was created by the New York State Legislature pursuant to Chapter 936 of the Public Authorities Law approved December of 1986. The Agency's organizational structure consists of a five-member Board of Directors, an Executive Director, Agency Counsel, and thirty administrative and operations personnel.

UCRRA's Mission

To protect public health and the environment and to promote sustainable materials management practices in Ulster County by efficiently managing solid waste materials with a focus on resource conservation.

A Message from the Executive Director

Board:

Chairman - Fred Wadnola

Vice Chairman - David Gordon, Esq.

Treasurer - Charles Landi

Member - Jack Hayes

Member - Brian Devine

Staff:

Executive Director - Timothy Rose, P.E.

Agency Counsel - Kenneth Gilligan, Esq.

Controller - Timothy DeGraff, C.P.A.

Operations Manager - Charlie Whittaker

Compliance Officer - Thomas Briggs

Chief Accounting Clerk - Amy Lopiano

Recycling Coordinator - Merlyn Akhtar

Data Analyst - Lisa Piratzky

Administrative Assistant - Melinda France

Clerical Secretary - Brenna Whitaker

Two thousand and seventeen proved to be a year of great progress for the Agency. The Executive Director and Board of Directors initiated the concept of a three county solid waste and recycling system that would be under the umbrella of one authority. The proposed system would include the counties of Greene, Ulster, and Sullivan and would be known as the Greene-Ulster-Sullivan Solid Waste Authority (GUSSWA). The Agency retained an engineering consultant to develop a draft feasibility study. The study is expected to be presented to the three county Legislatures at the beginning of 2018. In addition, the staff continues to provide the users of the solid waste and recycling systems with exceptional service through their commitment to efficiency, the environment, and fiscal responsibility.

Highlights of those projects/programs that have experienced positive results in 2017 can be seen in the following pages.

Ulster & New Paltz Transfer Stations, Material Recovery Facility, & Agency Closed Landfills

- The compost processing area was expanded by 6000 ft^2.
- NYSDEC approved a food waste modification to the Agency's permit from 500 tons/year to 2500 tons/year.
- NYSDEC approved updated O&M, engineering, contingency reports for both the Ulster Transfer Station as well as the New Paltz Transfer Station.
- The Agency purchased a new roll-off truck and new tractor to haul leachate.
- A 6' x 80' fence was constructed at the Ulster Transfer Station.
- A salt shed was constructed at the Ulster Transfer Station.
- A full floor replacement was done at the New Paltz Transfer Station.
- A large percentage of the floor at the Ulster Transfer Station was replaced.
- A new Volvo L60 loader was purchased for use in the compost operations.
- Additional security cameras were installed at both the Ulster Transfer Station and at the New Paltz Transfer Station.

Communications & Public Outreach

- Agency staff participated in Earth Day-related events at several Ulster County schools, including Woodstock Elementary, Phoenicia Elementary, and Bennett Elementary.
- The Agency continued to offer tours to the public of the Materials Recovery Facility and organics composting operations. During 2017, we were visited by school environmental clubs, home-school groups, college classes, Ulster County residents, as well as people from neighboring counties and towns looking to start their own composting programs.
- The Agency continued its numerous radio campaigns on local radio stations regarding recycling, HHW events, composting, reducing food waste, e-waste collection, and plastic bag recycling.
- Agency staff reached out via a letter campaign to all public schools in Ulster County to offer complimentary composting bins, as well assistance in setting up or improving their current recycling and composting programs. Agency staff began presentations and delivery of the compost bins in December 2017.
- Agency staff participated in the 2nd Annual Feeding the Hudson Valley event in October 2017, which was designed to bring awareness to food waste prevention by serving a free meal prepared from 100% recovered, local food.

Household Hazardous Waste & Pharmaceutical Program

Product	Weight
Antifreeze	110 gal.
Pesticides (solid)	5100 lbs.
Pesticides (liquid)	1758 gal.
Fluorescent Bulbs	4750 lbs.
Hazardous Paint	2426 gal.
Haz. Household Batteries	205 lbs.
Mercury-containing Devices	72 lbs.
Other HHW (solid)	5875 lbs.
Other HHW (liquid)	1583 gal.
Misc. Solid Waste (solid)	345 lbs.
Misc. Solid Waste (liquid)	1415 gal.
Pharmaceuticals	1080 lbs.

In 2017, the Agency offered three Household Hazardous Waste & Pharmaceuticals Collections for free to Ulster County residents. The events were held in April, July, and October 2017. The accompanying chart shows the quantities recovered of household hazardous waste and pharmaceutical waste. Cumulatively, the Agency's program helped prevent over 17,000 lbs. and over 7,000 gal. of hazardous materials from potentially being disposed of improperly and/or ending up in a landfill.

Over the years, the Agency's program has helped prevent 17,623 lbs. and 5,118 gallons of hazardous materials from potentially being disposed of improperly and/or ending up in a landfill.

Recycling/Composting Program

- The Agency received 3,047 tons of source-separated food waste and sold 951 tons of finished compost.
- The compost sampling schedule was updated from bi-annual to quarterly due to the increase in incoming organics from 2016. Lab results are published on the Agency's public website.
- The Agency collected over 270 tons of electronics from residents, small businesses (< 50 employees), local municipal governments, and non-profit organizations (< 75 employees).
- Agency staff took a tour in 2017 of a processing facility managed by the Agency's e-waste contractor, ERI, Inc. to be more informed of our e-waste's lifecycle.

In closing, I'd like to thank the Board and staff for their continued commitment to providing exceptional service to the users of the solid waste and recycling systems. Many great initiatives have resulted because the board and staff have come together to share their ideas to promote environmentally and fiscally sound solid waste and recycling paradigms.

Sincerely,

Timothy B. Rose, P.E., BCEE, QEP, M.P.A.
Executive Director
Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency

Overview of the Financial Statements

Statements of Net Position

The statements of net position presents the assets, liabilities, and net position of the Agency at the end of each year. The purpose of the statements of net position is to present to the readers of the financial statements a fiscal snapshot of the Agency. From the data presented, readers of the statements of net position are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the Agency. They are also able to determine how much the Agency owes vendors, employees, and others. Finally, the statements of net position provide a picture of the net position (assets minus liabilities) and their availability for use by the Agency.

Condensed Statements of Net Position

	2017	2016
Assets:		
Assets, other than capital assets	$11,061,274	$10,442,210
Capital assets	9,430,055	9,741,717
Total assets:	20,491,329	20,183,927
Deferred outflows of resources	654,304	1,407,132
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	3,884,943	3,780,120
Long-term liabilities	8,164,503	12,065,232
Total liabilities:	12,049,446	15,845,352
Deferred inflows of resources	242,161	259,986
Net position (deficit):		
Investments in capital assets	9,430,055	9,741,717
Unrestricted	(4,318,578)	(7,822,900)
Restricted	3,742,549	3,566,904
Total Net Positon:	$ 8,854,026	$ 5,485,721

Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Changes in total net position as presented on the statements of net position are based on the activity presented in the statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position. The purpose of the statement is to present the revenue received by the Agency, both operating and non-operating, and the expenses paid by the Agency, operating and non-operating, and any other revenue, expenses, gains and losses received or spent by the Agency.

Generally speaking, operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to the various private customers and municipalities that use the Agency's facilities. Operating expenses are those expenses paid to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues, and to carry out the mission of the Agency.

	2017	2016
Revenue:		
Operating revenue	$15,289,882	$14,016,578
Non-operating revenue	185,618	514,121
Total revenue:	$15,475,500	$14,530,699
Expenses:		
Operating expenses	11,763,094	11,133,131
Non-operating expenses	182,257	254,982
Total expenses:	11,945,351	11,388,113
Increase in net position	3,530,149	3,142,586
Increase in estimated liability for landfill post-closure care costs	(161,844)	178,295
Net position (deficit):		
Beginning of year	5,485,721	2,164,840
End Of Year	$ 8,854,026	$ 5,485,721

Revenue Increased
6.5%

Expenses Increased
4.9%

Statements of Cash Flows

The final statement presented by the Agency is the statements of cash flows. The statements of cash flows present detailed information about the cash activities of the Agency during the year. The first section of the statements of cash flows deals with operating cash flows and shows the net cash provided by the operating activities of the Agency. The second section reflects the cash flows from capital and related financing activities and shows capital construction and capital asset acquisition. The third section reflects principal/ interest on capital debt.

Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

	2017	2016
Net cash provided by operating activities	$4,337,371	$3,567,023
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(3,708,468)	(3,187,093)
Net cash provided by investing activities	130,549	122,456
Net increase in cash and equivalents	759,452	502,386
Cash and equivalents at beginning of year	5,775,753	5,273,367
Cash And Equivalents At End Of Year	$6,535,205	$5,775,753

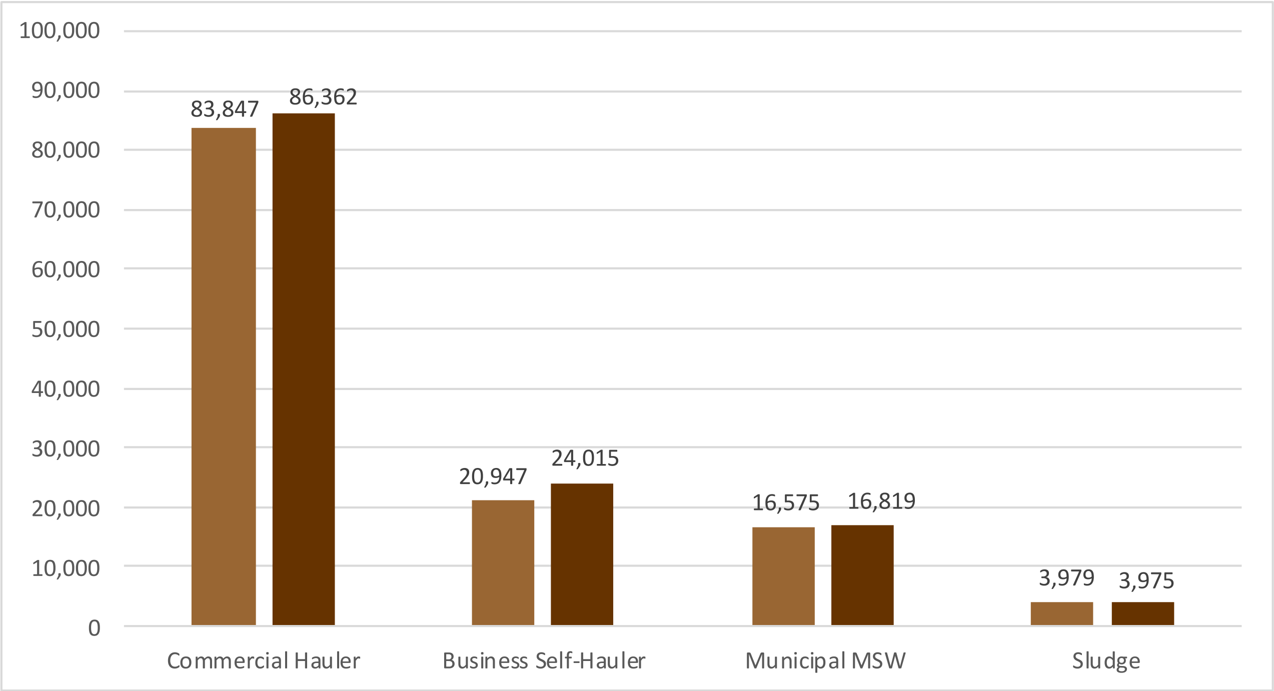
Financial Highlights

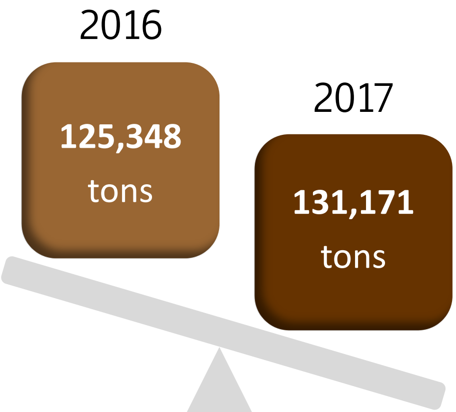
The Agency's net position improved by $3.4 million, from $5.5 million at December 31, 2016 to $8.9 million at December 31, 2017.

Total revenue in 2017 reflects a $1 million increase from the previous year to $15.5 million. During 2017, the Agency experienced an increase in volume and related solid waste service fees. A majority of revenue increases were due to the volume increases and a moderately improved recycling market.

Total expenses in 2017 amounted to $11.9 million, a $500,000 increase from 2016. During 2017, the Agency realized contractual increases for transportation and disposal costs. A majority of expenditure increases were due to these contractual increases and their volume related costs.

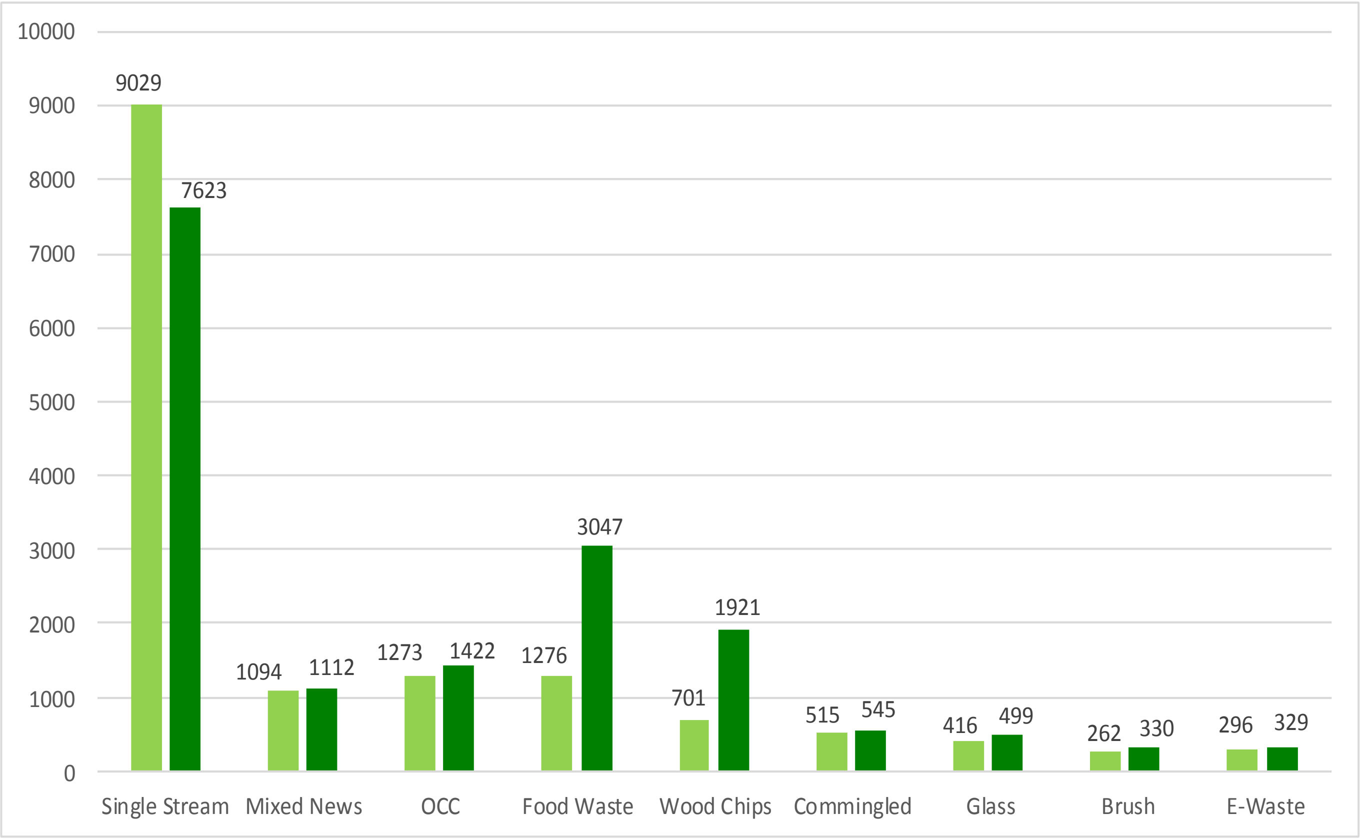
Waste



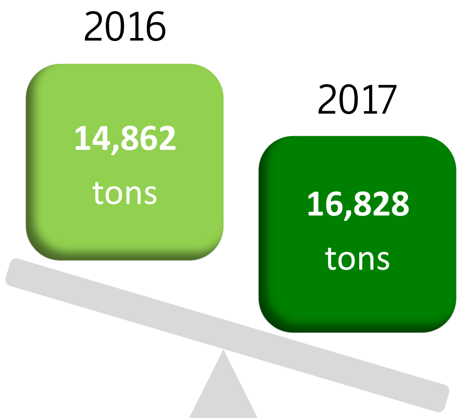


Waste volume increased 4.6% from the prior year. Predicting waste volume can be very difficult from year to year, but the implementation of Flow Control has allowed for less unpredictability. The waste industry as a whole saw increases of 2-3%. The Agency had unexpected increases in construction and demolition debris (C&D) as well (included in business self hauler volumes) due to various local buildings being demolished as part of major projects.

Recycling

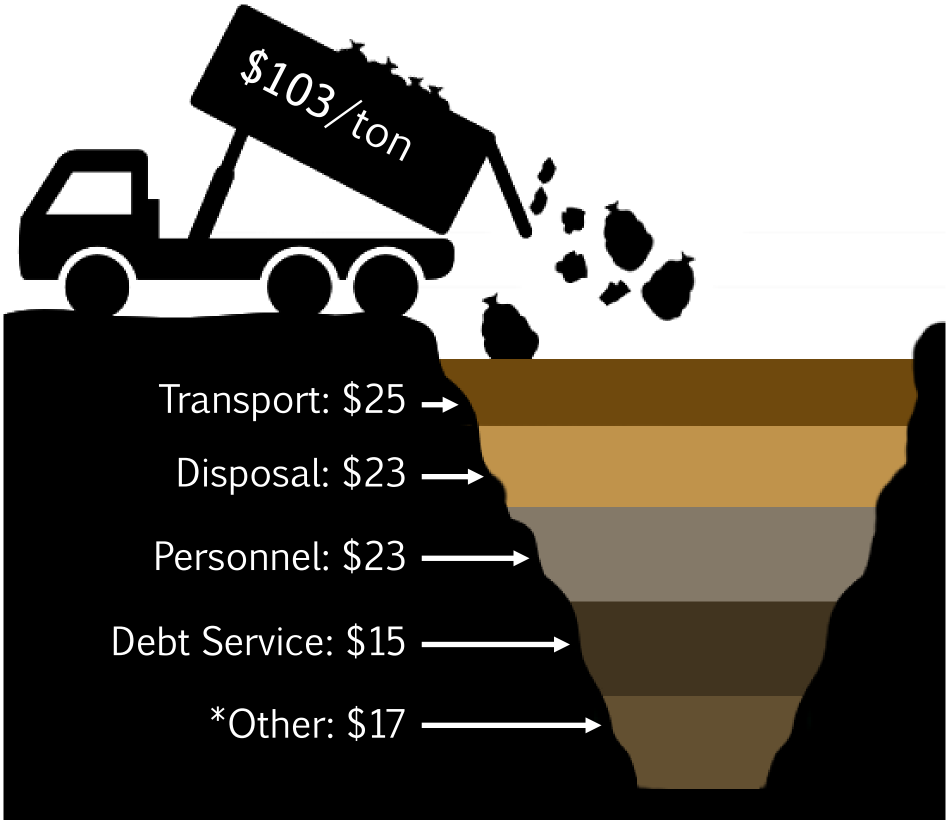


Composting related volumes have continued to trend upward, especially food waste as the Agency's composting program continues to evolve. Single stream recycling volumes decreased as dual stream related volumes (news/OCC/commingled) increased due to the effects of a new tip fee for single stream recycling. A couple of municipalities switched from single stream to dual stream, and a few commercial haulers redirected their tonnages to other destinations. Both of these moves were cost related.



How We Calculate Our Tipping Fee

The Agency calculates its annual tipping fee rate/ton with the expectation to, at minimum, break even. The following chart breaks down the 2018 approved tipping fee rate with relation to its major cost categories. Overall, revenues and expenses are expected to remain constant from the prior year. Minor contractual increases in personnel, transportation, and disposal costs were offset by lower debt service requirements. The result was a flat tip fee of $103/ton from 2017 to 2018.



*<u>Other</u>

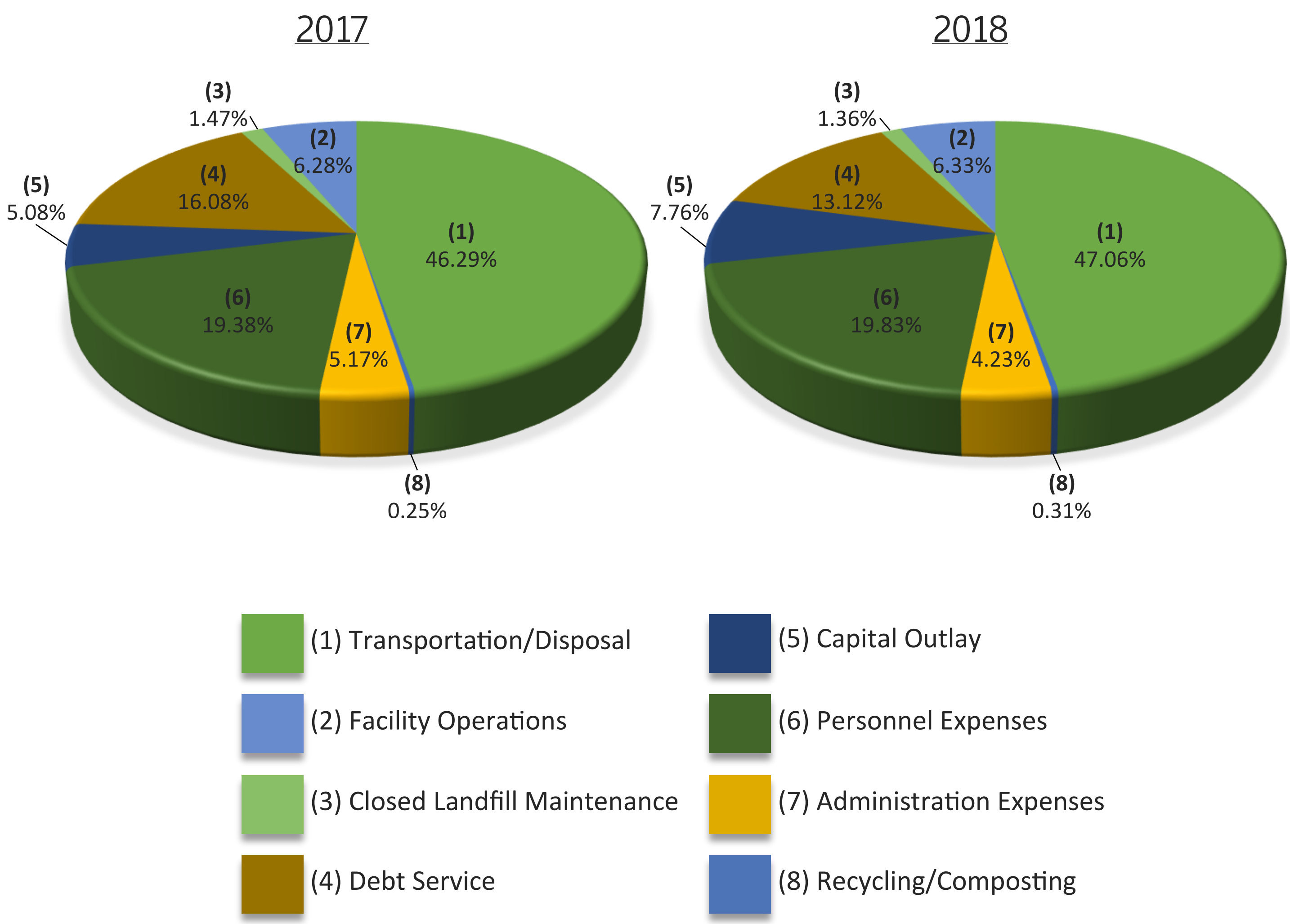
Capital Outlay: $9

Administrative Costs: $5

Transfer Stations/Host Community Benefit: $3

Budget

The Agency completed a very successful 2017 and anticipates consistent continued results in the upcoming year. The Agency's budget is highly contingent on volume received at the Agency's two regional transfer stations. Over 80% of Agency costs are tied to contractual agreements, making the budgeting of these items less susceptible to high variances with the actual results when volume is consistent. The implementation of Flow Control has allowed for consistent volume and more precise budgeting. The Agency currently has separate five-year agreements for transportation and disposal of waste which expire on December 31, 2019. Based on these major cost certainties and the revenue consistency associated with Flow Control, the Agency is expecting tipping fees to remain static over the next two years. Recent volatility in the recycling markets, specifically single stream recycling, may lead to a dramatic shift in finances. The Agency has always had revenue streams associated with recycling markets, but in 2018 and beyond may experience expenditures related to the disposal of single stream recycling.



Additional Information

The report is compiled for the use of the Agency's Governing Board, management, appropriate officials of the County of Ulster and State of New York, and members of the public interested in the Agency's affairs. Questions with regard to this financial report or requests for additional information may be addressed to the Controller, Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency, P.O. Box 6219, 999 Flatbush Road, Kingston, New York 12402.

ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY

Statements Of Net Position

December 31

Assets	**2017**	**2016**
Current assets:		
Cash and equivalents	$ 6,535,205	$ 5,775,753
Investments	2,542,949	2,542,949
Receivables, net of allowance of $1,249 in 2017 and $500 in 2016	1,562,734	1,682,129
Accrued interest	39,313	38,577
Prepaid expense	381,073	402,802
Total current assets	11,061,274	10,442,210
Capital assets, net	9,430,055	9,741,717
Total assets	20,491,329	20,183,927
Deferred outflows of resources		
Unamortized loss on bond defeasement	17,085	51,251
Pension - Employees' Retirement System, gross	637,219	1,355,881
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	$ 654,304	$ 1,407,132
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 481,539	$ 566,727
Accrued interest	31,033	55,207
Host community benefits payable	13,332	13,370
Customer advances	5,100	7,800
Other payables	47,120	45,212
Current installments of long-term debt	2,508,499	2,294,955
Current installment of long-term pension	-	37,592
Current portion of landfill post closure care costs	186,908	173,421
Compensated absences	611,412	585,836
Total current liabilities	3,884,943	3,780,120
Long-term debt, excluding current installments, net of premium	5,592,693	8,101,192
Long-term pension, excluding current portion	-	770,475
Landfill post closure care costs, excluding current portion	1,869,080	1,907,631
Net pension liability - proportionate share - Employees Retirement System	702,730	1,285,934
Total liabilities	$ 12,049,446	$ 15,845,352
Deferred inflows of resources		
Pension - Employees' Retirement System, gross	$ 242,161	$ 259,986
Net position (deficit):		
Investments in capital assets	$ 9,430,055	$ 9,741,717
Restricted for:		
Debt repayment	3,742,549	3,566,904
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,318,578)	(7,822,900)
Total Net Position	$ 8,854,026	$ 5,485,721

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY

Statements Of Revenue, Expenses And Changes In Net Position

For The Years Ended December 31

	2017	2016
Operating revenue:		
Charges for sales and services:		
Sales of recyclable materials	$ 842,399	$ 447,314
Solid waste service fees	14,368,753	13,524,706
County net service fees	-	-
Other revenue	78,730	44,558
Total operating revenue	15,289,882	14,016,578
Operating expenses:		
Costs of sales and services	7,729,966	7,106,444
Salaries and wages	1,719,900	1,681,879
Administration	654,073	658,275
Depreciation	612,373	574,882
Benefits	1,046,782	1,111,651
Total operating expenses	11,763,094	11,133,131
Operating income	3,526,788	2,883,447
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):		
Investment income	131,285	122,356
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	13520	105,698
Grant revenue	40,813	286,067
Interest expense	(182,257)	(254,982)
Total nonoperating revenue, net	3,361	259,139
Increase in net position	3,530,149	3,142,586
(Increase) reduction in estimated liability for landfill post closure care costs	(161,844)	178,295
Net position (deficit):		
Beginning of year	5,485,721	2,164,840
End Of Year	$ 8,854,026	$ 5,485,721

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY

Statements Of Cash Flows

For The Years Ended December 31

	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from services	$ 15,406,577	$ 13,769,634
Payments to suppliers	(8,445,589)	(7,647,525)
Payment to employees	(2,623,617)	(2,555,086)
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,337,371	3,567,023
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Purchases of capital assets	(300,711)	(829,851)
Proceeds from disposal of assets	13,520	107,637
Grant revenue	40,813	286,067
Landfill post closure care costs	(186,908)	(173,421)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(2,294,955)	(2,296,969)
Principal paid on long-term pension	(808,067)	(34,807)
Interest paid on long-term obligations	(172,160)	(245,749)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(3,708,468)	(3,187,093)
Cash flows from investing activities - investment income received	130,549	122,456
Net increase in cash and equivalents	759,452	502,386
Cash and equivalents at beginning of year	5,775,753	5,273,367
Cash And Equivalents At End Of Year	$ 6,535,205	$ 5,775,753
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	$ 3,526,788	$ 2,883,447
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	612,373	574,882
Pension expense	117,528	185,354
C-I-P reclass	-	74,191
Changes in:		
Receivables	119,395	(241,944)
Prepaid expenses	21,729	20,373
Accounts payable and other payables	(83,318)	81,779
Workers' compensation assessment	-	(47,110)
Customer advances	(2,700)	(5,000)
Compensated absences	25,576	41,051
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	$ 4,337,371	$ 3,567,023

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

(1) Organization

The Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency (the Agency), a Public Benefit Corporation, was established on December 31, 1986, for the purpose of establishing a solid waste management plan, and to develop, finance, construct, and operate facilities and projects to implement the plan in the County of Ulster, New York (the County). On December 14, 1992, the Agency began landfill operations under its interim "landfill consolidation plan" at the Town of New Paltz landfill. In February 1993 and May 1993, commencement of landfill operations under this plan began at the towns of Ulster and Lloyd, respectively. All three landfill operations were closed as of December 31, 1996. As of January 1, 1997, the Agency started transporting solid waste to other counties.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Financial Reporting Entity

The Agency is governed by Article 13-g of the Public Authorities Law (Act) and other laws of the State of New York, as indicated in such Act. The governing body is referred to herein as the "Board of Directors." The scope of activities included within the accompanying financial statements are those transactions which comprise Agency operations, and are governed by, or significantly influenced by, the Board of Directors.

The financial reporting entity includes all funds, functions and organizations over which the Agency officials exercise oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility is determined on the basis of financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. No other governmental organizations have been included or excluded from the reporting entity.

The Agency is considered a component unit of the County and is included in the financial statements of the County. The Agency's Board of Directors is appointed by the Chairperson of the County Legislature and confirmed by the Legislature as a whole, for terms of three years. As such, the County can impose its will indirectly on the Agency.

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Agency have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(a) Financial Reporting Entity, Continued

The Agency reports as a special purpose government engaged in business-type activities, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34. Business-type activities are those that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The basic financial statements of the Agency consist of statements of net position, statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position, that distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses, and statements of cash flows, using the direct method of presenting cash flows from operations. The business type activity presentation includes all of the Agency's funds and account groups.

The Agency's policy for defining operating activities in the statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position are those that generally result from exchange transactions such as the payment received for services and payment made for the purchase of goods and services. Certain other transactions are reported as non-operating activities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34. These non-operating activities include the Agency's operating revenues from net investment income, grant revenue, interest expense and gains from the disposal of assets.

GASB Statement No. 34 requires that resources be classified for accounting and financial reporting purposes into the following four net asset categories:

- Net investment in capital assets - Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, repair or improvement of those assets. See unrestricted below.
- Restricted - Net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted - All other categories of net position. Included in unrestricted net position are amounts not available for other purposes. The liability for debt is shown as a reduction of unrestricted since it was not possible to distinguish the amount that is related to capital assets.

(b) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standards setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(c) Budgetary Policies

The budget policies are as follows:

- Agency administration compiles a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Directors by August of each year for the ensuing year consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- The budget is then submitted to the County Executive for review. This is followed by a public hearing process. Finally, the budget is adopted in October of each year by the Board of Directors.

(d) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Significant estimates used in preparing these financial statements include those assumed in calculating the landfill post closure care cost liability. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

(e) Cash and Equivalents

For financial statement purposes, the Agency considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Due to debt service reserve requirements, varying amounts of cash equivalents may need to be restricted throughout the year.

(f) Receivables and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Receivables are stated at the amount management estimates will be collected on outstanding balances. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a provision for bad debt expense and an adjustment to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual receivables. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to the applicable accounts receivable.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(g) Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost, or in the case of gifts, fair value at the date of the receipt. The Agency's policy is to capitalize equipment which has a cost in excess of $1,000 and has a useful life of at least three years. Building renovations, building additions, machinery and equipment, heavy equipment, computers, software, vehicles, trailers, and furniture and fixtures with a unit cost of greater than $1,000 are capitalized. Agency capital assets, with the exception of land, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives, which range from 3 to 50 years.

(h) Interfund Transfers

During the course of operations, the Agency has minimal transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of revenues to provide services, construct assets, and repay debt. This interfund activity has no effect on the basic financial statements as a whole, and therefore, was eliminated from the entity wide financial statements.

(i) Net Position

Restricted/Unrestricted Resources - Portions of net position are segregated for future use; and are, therefore, not available for current appropriation or expenditure. If an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available, the policy is to follow Board of Directors resolution when deciding which assets to use.

(j) Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred.

(k) Subsequent Events

The Agency has evaluated events after December 31, 2017, and through March 26, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that any events or transactions occurring during this period that would require recognition or disclosure are properly addressed in these financial statements.

(3) Cash Equivalents and Investments

The Agency's investment policies are governed by New York State statutes and the Agency's investment policy adopted August 6, 1993. Cash equivalents and investments at year-end were either fully insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and/or are collateralized with U.S. government obligations held in the Agency's custodial bank in the Agency's name. Coverage was less than 100% of the balances on deposit. Investments consist primarily of guaranteed investment contracts (GICs) purchased directly by the Agency. Cash equivalents and investments are categorized into these three categories of custodial risk:

(1) Insured or registered, or investments held by the Agency, or the Agency's agent in the Agency's name.
(2) Uninsured and unregistered, with the investments held by the financial institution's trust department or agent in the Agency's name.
(3) Uninsured and unregistered, with investments held by the financial institution or its trust department or agent, but not in the Agency's name.

At December 31, 2017, the Agency's cash equivalents and investment balances were as follows:

	Category			Reported Amount/
	1	**2**	**3**	**Fair Value**
Cash and equivalents	$4,770,301	$1,764,904	$ -	$6,535,205
Investments	-	2,542,949	-	2,542,949
Total	$4,770,301	$4,307,853	$ -	$9,078,154

At December 31, 2016, the Agency's cash equivalents and investment balances were as follows:

	Category			Reported Amount/
	1	**2**	**3**	**Fair Value**
Cash and equivalents	$4,035,688	$1,740,065	$ -	$5,775,753
Investments	-	2,542,949	-	2,542,949
Total	$4,035,688	$4,283,014	$ -	$8,318,702

(4) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the years ended December 31 is as follows:

	2017			
	Beginning Balances	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balances
Land	$ 683,172	$ -	$ -	$ 683,172
Buildings	10,632,161	108,685	(26,000)	10,714,846
Machinery and equipment	3,796,205	191,038	(44,319)	3,942,924
Trailers	552,655	1,500	-	554,155
Computers	44,850	1,300	-	46,150
Software	39,536	-	-	39,536
Vehicles	1,684,982	34,207	-	1,719,189
Furniture and fixtures	78,380	-	-	78,380
Infrastructure	53,761	4,609	-	58,370
Construction in progress	39,128	-	(39,128)	-
Total capital assets	17,604,830	341,339	(109,447)	17,836,722
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	3,425,806	278,822	(26,000)	3,678,628
Machinery and equipment	2,554,380	239,905	(44,319)	2,749,966
Trailers	443,157	25,265	-	468,422
Computers	35,665	4,444	-	40,109
Software	39,008	528	-	39,536
Vehicles	1,318,409	57,212	-	1,375,621
Furniture and fixtures	41,324	4,894	-	46,218
Infrastructure	5,364	2,803	-	8,167
Total accumulated depreciation	7,863,113	613,873	(70,319)	8,406,667
Capital Assets, Net	$ 9,741,717	$(272,534)	$ (39,128)	$ 9,430,055

(4) Capital Assets, Continued

	2016			
	Beginning Balances	**Additions**	**Retirements**	**Ending Balances**
Land	$ 683,172	$ -	$ -	$ 683,172
Buildings	10,654,688	26,067	(48,594)	10,632,161
Machinery and equipment	3,555,442	619,740	(378,977)	3,796,205
Trailers	552,655	-	-	552,655
Computers	47,281	-	(2,431)	44,850
Software	39,536	-	-	39,536
Vehicles	1,362,476	322,506	-	1,684,982
Furniture and fixtures	74,655	27,505	(23,780)	78,380
Infrastructure	22,416	31,345	-	53,761
Construction in progress	74,191	39,128	(74,191)	39,128
Total capital assets	17,066,512	1,066,291	(527,973)	17,604,830
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	3,194,980	277,861	(47,035)	3,425,806
Machinery and equipment	2,709,711	223,646	(378,977)	2,554,380
Trailers	419,392	23,765	-	443,157
Computers	31,936	6,160	(2,431)	35,665
Software	37,952	1,056	-	39,008
Vehicles	1,281,930	36,479	-	1,318,409
Furniture and fixtures	60,714	4,010	(23,400)	41,324
Infrastructure	3,459	1,905	-	5,364
Total accumulated depreciation	7,740,074	574,882	(451,843)	7,863,113
Capital Assets, Net	$ 9,326,438	$ 491,409	$ (76,130)	$ 9,741,717

(5) Deferred Outflow of Resources

As of December 31, 2017 the Agency had deferred outflows of resources amounting to $17,085 related to the unamortized loss on defeasement recognized in 2017 in connection with the advance refunding of a portion of the 2002 Serial Bonds.

In addition, the Agency had deferred outflows of resources amounting to $637,219 at December 31, 2017 related to the New York State Employees' Retirement System. See Note (6).

(6) Retirement Plan

(a) Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The Agency is a participant in the New York State and Local Retirement System (the System). Employees had the option to buy past service credits with the retirement system at no cost to the Agency. This is a cost-sharing multiple public employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the System. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the System and for the custody and control of their funds. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976 and prior to January 1, 2010, who have less than ten years of service or membership, are required to contribute 3% of their salary throughout their active membership. Employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012 are required to contribute 3.5% throughout their active membership. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012 are required to contribute between 3% and 6%, dependent upon their salary, for their entire working career. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31st. Employer contribution rates ranged from 9.3% to 16.0% of salaries for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016. Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were greater than or equal to 100% of the contributions required, and were as follows:

2017	$ 1,102,618
2016	343,636
2015	391,230

Participating employers are required to make payments on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the fiscal years when the local employer opts to participate in the program. During 2017, the Agency decided to pay off its unpaid pension liability in full. The total unpaid liability as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 was $ -0- and $808,067, respectively.

(6) Retirement Plan (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Agency reported a liability of $702,730 and $1,285,934, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2017 and 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Agency's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Agency's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At March 31, 2017 and 2016, the Agency's proportion was 0.0074789 and 0.0080119 percent, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Agency recognized pension expense of $356,824 and $439,630, respectively. At December 31, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2017		2016	
	Deferred Outflows Of Resources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources	Deferred Outflows Of Resources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 17,610	$ 106,714	$ 6,498	$ 152,426
Changes of assumption	240,078	-	342,920	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	140,364	-	762,887	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the Agency's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	898	135,447	1,198	107,560
Agency's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	238,269	-	242,378	-
Total	$ 637,219	$ 242,161	$ 1,355,881	$ 259,986

(6) Retirement Plan (Continued)

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

Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2017. 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 Ended December 31:

2018	$ 86,270
2019	86,270
2020	93,569
2021	(109,319)

(c) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2016, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2017. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2016 valuation were as follows:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary scale	3.8% in ERS
Investment rate of return including inflation	7% compounded annually, net of investment expenses
Cost of living adjustments	1.3% annually
Decrements	Developed from the Plan's 2015 experience study of the period April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2015
Mortality improvement	Society of Actuaries Sale MP-2014

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 return, net of investment expenses 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 by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

(6) Retirement Plan (Continued)

(c) Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate Of Return
Domestic equity	36%	4.55%
International equity	14%	6.35%
Private equity	10%	7.75%
Real estate	10%	5.80%
Absolute return strategies	2%	4.00%
Opportunistic portfolio	3%	5.89%
Real assets	3%	5.54%
Bonds and mortgages	17%	1.31%
Cash	1%	(0.25)%
Inflation-indexed bonds	4%	1.50%
	100%	

(d) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0%. 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 that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. 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.

(6) Retirement Plan (Continued)

(e) Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.0) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	**Current Assumption (7.0%)**	**1% Increase (8.0%)**
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	$(2,244,381)	$(702,730)	$600,733

(f) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension asset/(liability) of the employers as of March 31, 2017 were as follows:

	(Dollars In Millions) Employees Retirement System
Employers' total pension liability	$(177,400)
Plan net position	168,004
Employers' Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	$ (9,396)
Ratio of plan net position to the Employers' total pension asset/(liability)	(94.70%)

(7) Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt at December 31, 2017 and 2016 consists of the following:

(a) Long-Term Debt

Serial bonds, term bonds, capital appreciation bonds, and long-term notes - The Agency borrows money in order to acquire or construct assets or to pay for landfill closure costs. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future users, who will benefit from the capital assets. The assets of the Agency have been pledged as security for the outstanding debt.

(b) Changes

The changes in the Agency's indebtedness during the years ended December 31 are summarized as follows:

	2017				
	Balances January 1	**Additions**	**Deductions**	**Balances December 31**	**Due Within One Year**
Term notes	$ 140,000	$ -	$ (140,000)	$ -	$ -
Term bonds	204,990	-	(204,990)	-	-
Serial bonds	4,185,000	-	(1,785,000)	2,400,000	2,400,000
Capital appreciation bonds	5,448,755	-	-	5,448,755	-
Capital lease	370,562	-	(133,735)	236,827	92,889
Subtotal	10,349,307	-	(2,263,725)	8,085,582	2,492,889
Unamortized premium	46,840	-	(31,230)	15,610	15,610
Total	$10,396,147	$ -	$(2,294,955)	$ 8,101,192	$2,508,499

	2016				
	Balances January 1	**Additions**	**Deductions**	**Balances December 31**	**Due Within One Year**
Term notes	$ 275,000	$ -	$ (135,000)	$ 140,000	$ 140,000
Term bonds	479,990	-	(275,000)	204,990	204,990
Serial bonds	5,905,000	-	(1,720,000)	4,185,000	1,785,000
Capital appreciation bonds	5,448,755	-	-	5,448,755	-
Capital lease	269,861	236,440	(135,739)	370,562	133,735
Subtotal	12,378,606	-	(2,265,739)	10,349,307	2,263,725
Unamortized premium	78,070	-	(31,230)	46,840	31,230
Total	$12,456,676	$ -	$(2,296,969)	$10,396,147	$2,294,955

(7) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

(c) Maturity

The following is a summary of maturity of indebtedness as of December 31, 2017:

Description of issue	**Issue date**	**Final maturity**	**Interest rate**	**Outstanding At 12/31/17**
Term bonds	07/01/1999	03/01/2017	2.20%	$ -
Term note	05/01/2000	03/01/2017	2.82%	-
Serial bonds	12/18/2002	03/01/2018	3.75 - 5.25%	340,000
Serial bonds	07/21/2006	03/01/2021	4.50 - 5.00%	720,000
Serial bonds	05/25/2012	03/01/2018	2.00 - 3.00%	1,340,000
Capital appreciation bonds	12/18/2002	03/01/2025	4.96 - 5.29%	5,448,755
Capital lease	09/19/2013	09/19/2017	3.017%	-
Capital lease	03/23/2016	03/23/2019	3.13%	95,020
Capital lease	03/01/2017	03/01/2020	2.49%	141,807
				8,085,582
Unamortized bond premium				15,610
Total Long-Term Debt, Net				$8,101,192

The maturities of these issues as of December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	Principal	**Interest**	**Total**
2018	$2,492,889	$ 66,330	$ 2,559,219
2019	906,067	983,327	1,889,394
2020	809,974	1,029,668	1,839,642
2021	714,371	1,075,629	1,790,000
2022	669,066	1,120,934	1,790,000
2023 - 2025	2,493,215	5,131,785	7,625,000
Total	$8,085,582	$9,407,673	$17,493,255

Interest payments are higher in later years. The capital appreciation bonds accrue interest but do not have scheduled payments.

(7) Long-Term Debt, Continued

(d) Advance Refunding of Debt

The Agency entered into an agreement in 2012 with M & T Bank (as escrow agent) for the advance refunding of bonds. The purpose of this advance refunding was to reduce aggregate debt service payments. M & T Bank is Trustee of the escrow funds paid to them by the Agency for the payment of the debt. The balances of the defeased bonds (2002 refunded bonds) not yet paid at December 31, 2017 amounted to $1,365,000.

The escrow assets and liabilities for the defeased obligations are not included in the Agency's financial statements. Any differences between the cash flow requirements of the defeased debt and replacement debt are unknown.

(e) Callable Bonds

The Agency issued bonds in 2006 with a final maturity date of March 1, 2021. In December 2017, the Board of Directors approved a resolution to call these bonds on March 1, 2018. This payment will be made with the regularly scheduled debt service payments that are due on the same date.

(8) Customer Advances

As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Agency had advances amounting to $5,100 and $7,800, respectively.

The December 31, 2017 and 2016 balances consist of payments received from customers in 2017 for their 2018 permits and payments received from customers in 2016 for their 2017 permits, respectively. The issuances of these permits began in February 2013 and were issued as part of the new countywide flow-control law.

(9) Unrestricted Net Deficit

The Agency's unrestricted net deficit as of December 31 consists of the following:

	2017	**2016**
General unrestricted	$ 5,838,602	$ 4,654,299
Related to outstanding debt	(8,101,192)	(10,396,147)
Landfill post-closure care costs	(2,055,988)	(2,081,052)
Total	$(4,318,578)	$ (7,822,900)

(10) Compensated Absences

Employees of the Agency are entitled to reimbursement of unused sick and vacation time at the time of retirement or other termination of service. The Agency's policy is to accrue the cost of compensated absences as earned and vested by the Agency's employees. This amount is included as a payable in the accompanying statements of net position in the amount of $611,412 and $585,836 as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

(11) Contingencies

Contingencies at December 31, 2017 consist of the following:

(a) Risk Financing and Related Insurance

The Agency maintains insurance policies with commercial insurers. The Agency's deductible for environmental liability insurance is $100,000. Other deductibles for various policies range from $1,000 to $5,000 for each event.

(b) Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs

New York State and Federal laws required the Agency to place a final cover on its landfill sites when it stopped accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. The Agency is currently in the post-closure phase at each of the landfills. The post-closure period goes throughout the year 2028. In 2017, the annual post-closure monitoring and maintenance cost for all three landfills was $194,088. In 2010, a study was initiated to analyze the projected costs. In February 2018, maintenance and monitoring responsibilities for the Lloyd landfill reverted back to the Town of Lloyd and therefore are not used in long term estimates (see note 14). Current projections prepared by the Agency, of annual post-closure monitoring and maintenance costs for the two remaining landfills, are $186,908 for each of the remaining 11 years as follows:

	Ulster Landfill	New Paltz Landfill	Total
Environmental monitoring	$ 7,435	$ 5,830	$ 13,265
Leachate disposal	67,410	89,700	157,110
Facility maintenance	9,154	7,379	16,533
Total Annual Cost	$83,999	$102,909	$186,908

(11) Contingencies (Continued)

(b) Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs (Continued)

The liability for landfill post-closure care costs at December 31, 2017 consists of the following:

Total annual cost	$ 186,908
Remaining years	11
Total liability	2,055,988
Less current portion	(186,908)
Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs, Excluding Current Portion	$1,869,080

(c) Litigation

In the normal course of business, it is not uncommon for the Agency to incur litigation surrounding certain events. There are outstanding lawsuits involving amounts that have been filed against the Agency. Based on the facts presently known, management and in-house legal counsel do not expect these matters to have a material adverse effect on the Agency's financial condition or results of operations.

(12) Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Agency has a credit risk with respect to receivables, due to its concentration of customers within a single industry and the possible effect of economic factors in a single geographic area.

(13) Grant Revenue

The Agency received grant revenue from three different sources for programs as follows:

(a) Municipal Waste Reduction and Recycling Program

This program is funded by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's Environmental Protection Fund. In accordance with Ulster County's Mandatory Source Separation and Recycling Law, the Agency continues to develop its programs with regards to waste reduction and recycling education. Grant revenue received represents a 50% reimbursement of Agency disbursements with regards to operating this program. No funds were received for this program during the year ended December 31, 2017. The Agency received $119,674 for this program during the year ended December 31, 2016.

(13) Grant Revenue (Continued)

(b) Household Hazardous Waste State Assistance Program

The Agency received grant revenue from the Household Hazardous Waste State Assistance Program. This program is funded by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's Environmental Protection Fund. The Agency administers household hazardous waste events several times per year. This collection provides a safe disposal alternative for electronics, hazardous pesticides, solvents and other household chemicals to the residents of Ulster County. Grant revenue received represents a 50% reimbursement of Agency disbursements with regards to operating these events. The Agency received $40,813 and $37,217 for this program during the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

(c) Ulster County Food Waste Composting Project

This project is funded by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's Environmental Protection Fund. The pilot project commenced in 2012 and the Agency began accepting food waste in August 2012. The project has been very successful for the Agency, and an expansion of the project commenced in 2016. Grant revenue received represents a 50% reimbursement of Agency disbursements with regards to operating this project. No funds were received for this project during the year ended December 31, 2017. The Agency received $129,176 for this project during the year ended December 31, 2016.

(14) Subsequent Events

As described in footnote 11b, the Agency is responsible for certain maintenance and monitoring costs related to three closed landfills that are located within the County of Ulster. Subsequent to the balance sheet date, Agency Counsel informed Agency management and the Town of Lloyd that the "Landfill License Agreement between Town of Lloyd and Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency" was set to expire on February 13, 2018. The agreement was dated May 14, 1993 and ran through February 14, 2013 with a five year renewal period, but no additional renewals thereafter. The termination of this agreement relieves the Agency of its post-closure maintenance and monitoring responsibilities, which now revert back to the Town. Based on this, the Agency has removed the Lloyd landfill from its long term post-closure care estimates.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
(OTHER THAN MD&A)

ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY

Schedule of Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency's (UCRRA) Contributions

NYSLRS Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2014*	2015*	2016*	2017*
Contractually required contribution	$ 286,843	$ 288,993	$ 242,378	$ 238,269
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	286,843	288,993	242,378	238,269
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
UCRRA's covered-employee payroll	$1,463,482	$1,512,837	$1,553,441	$1,530,091
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	19.60%	19.11%	15.61%	15.58

* The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date March 31

ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY

Schedule of Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency's (UCRRA)
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

NYSLRS Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2015*	**2016***	**2017***
UCRRA's proportion of the net pension (liability) asset	0.0079561%	0.0080119%	0.0074789%
UCRRA's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset	$ (268,777)	$(1,285,934)	$ (702,730)
UCRRA's covered-employee payroll	$1,512,837	$ 1,553,441	$1,530,091
UCRRA's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	17.77%	82.78%	45.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.95%	90.69%	94.70%

*The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date March 31