

Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For The Years Ended December 31, 2023 And 2022



A Component Unit
of the County of Ulster,
Located in the Town of Ulster, New York

www.UCRRA.org



Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency

A Component Unit of the County of Ulster

Town of Ulster, NY

www.UCRRRA.org

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
Years Ended December 31, 2023 And 2022

Prepared by the
Accounting Department

Timothy DeGraff, CPA
Director of Finance & Administration



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ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY

Board of Directors

Regis Obijiski, Chair & Treasurer
James Gordon, Vice Chair
Andrew Ghiorse, Member
Donna Egan, Member
David Gilmour, Member



Directors

Marc Rider, Executive Director
Timothy DeGraff, CPA, Director of Finance & Admin
Charles Whittaker, Director of Operations and Compliance
Angelina Brandt, Director of Sustainability

P.O. Box 6219, 999 Flatbush Road
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March 21, 2024

TO THE BOARD OF THE ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY AND THE CITIZENS OF THE COUNTY OF ULSTER:

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency (the Agency) containing the results of financial transactions occurring during the year ended December 31, 2023 is hereby submitted to the Agency Board and all others interested in the financial condition of the Agency. This report is published in accordance with the requirements of the State of New York (the State) enabling legislation creating the Agency, Article 9, Section 2800 of the Public Authorities Law. Pursuant to those requirements, this ACFR of the Agency has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). This report consists of three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. The basic financial statements included in the financial section have been audited by EFPR Group LLP.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

EFPR Group LLP, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Agency's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

DESCRIPTION OF AUTHORITY

The Agency was formed for the purpose of developing, financing, and implementing a comprehensive countywide solid waste management program. In the mid-1980s, after new initiatives to close non-complying existing landfills were undertaken by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (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 (the County) requested that the County government assume the responsibility for the 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.

Prior to 2013, the Agency had to contract with commercial haulers to ensure that a sufficient amount of volume was coming into the Agency in order to meet its financial obligations. On December 4, 2012, the County Legislature voted on and passed a countywide flow control law and on December 18, 2012 the County Executive signed it into law. Subsequently the law was filed with the New York State Department of State (NYS DOS) on January 2, 2013 and on January 28, 2013 the County Clerk of the Legislature was officially notified by the NYS DOS that the law was filed which meant that as of said date, the law is now enforceable. The Flow Control Law mandates that all Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) generated within the County must be brought to an Agency designated facility, which at present are the two Agency transfer stations. The tipping fees are set by the Agency's Board of Directors as part of the budgeting process to ensure that the corresponding fiscal year's financial obligations will be met. The major financial impacts of this law were an increase in solid waste service fees, the elimination of County subsidies, and the ability of the Agency to be self-sustaining.

Board of Directors: The Agency is governed by a five (5) member Board of Directors, four of whom are appointed by the Chairperson of the County Legislature and one is appointed by the County Legislature's minority party. All appointments are confirmed by the Legislature as a whole, for terms of three years.

Executive Director and Staff: An Executive Director, who serves at the Board's pleasure, is the Chief Executive Officer of the Agency and is responsible for implementing its policy decisions. The Executive Director's immediate staff includes the Director of Finance & Administration, Director of Operations & Compliance, Director of Sustainability, and a Recycling Compliance Officer. A complete organizational chart of personnel appears within this introductory section.

Budgetary Information: The budget is compiled each year by Agency management and proposed to the Board of Directors by August. Based on the County's responsibility for the appointment of Agency Board Members and certain agreed upon debt related requirements, the Agency is considered a component unit of the County under the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Due to this, the Board approved budget is submitted to the County Executive for review. This is followed by a public hearing process prior to the final budget approval in October by the Board of Directors.

SOLID WASTE ECONOMICS

The Agency operates two facilities that are both located within the County. With the flow control law being in effect in the County, local economic factors can have a direct effect on Agency solid waste volumes. The County has an approximate population of 180,000, and the Agency serves its residents with one regional transfer station in the northern part of the County (Town of Ulster) and one in the southern part of the County (Town of New Paltz).

The main revenue and cost driver for the Agency is volume. With a tipping fee of \$110/ton (plus a fuel surcharge), tipping fees and their corresponding revenues regularly amount to over 90% of total operating revenues. Expenditures related to volume (transportation costs, disposal costs, host community fees) regularly amount to almost 60% of total operating expenses. Fluctuations in volume can have a major impact on the Agency's finances, but since the Agency started enforcing flow control in February 2013,

MSW volume has become more consistent and reliable. It appears the 2022 MSW volumes were an outlier. A neighboring County was having issues with their solid waste plant which led to numerous shutdown days. Our facilities saw a direct increase in MSW volume due to these shutdowns. Construction and demolition debris (C&D) volume which rose during the COVID-19 pandemic has returned to pre-pandemic levels. Overall, MSW and C&D volume has appeared to stabilize post COVID-19 pandemic and exclusive of the out of County stream noted previously. MSW/C&D volume decreased by 6.2% from the prior year, but an increase of \$5/ton in tipping fees led to only a 1.9% decrease in tipping fee revenues. Overall, since the inception of flow control total volume has had a positive effect on finances.

The Agency continues to realize annual increases from transportation and disposal contracts. Due to the decrease in volume, these contractual expenses decreased by 5.5%, or \$634,956 from the prior year. To offset continued contractual increases, the Agency will need to continue to increase its tipping fee in the coming years.

RECYCLING ECONOMICS

The Agency operates a Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) at its Town of Ulster site. The MRF is set up to process dual-stream recycling only. Dual-stream recycling means that residents keep fiber (mixed newspapers and old corrugated cardboard (OCC) in separate containers, while other recyclables, such as plastic, glass, and metal are kept in another container. Single stream recycling (SSR) is the main collection practice by commercial haulers. SSR means that all the noted recyclables above are kept in one single container. The conversion to SSR by the commercial haulers created a large loss in revenue streams and an increase in costs as SSR has no value. As a result, the Agency stopped accepting SSR on April 1, 2019. It is estimated that only 20% of County's recycling stream comes to the Agency for processing. Most of the incoming recycling is collected at the town MRDC's and is dual stream. The dual stream material that is processed is of high quality due to much lower contamination rates when compared to SSR.

With contracts in place, the Agency expects to receive the dual-stream recycling from municipalities, allowing the MRF to be on solid fiscal ground when market conditions are favorable. These contracts were renegotiated during 2020 and are in effect through 2025. Market prices in 2023 were not favorable, and the MRF was subsidized by solid waste tipping fees. Prices for OCC ranged from \$50 to \$127 per ton, steadily increasing each month and ending the year at \$125/ton. Prices for mixed newspaper ranged from \$5 to \$25 per ton, reaching the low point of \$5/ton in July and ending the year at \$15 per ton. Plastic prices ranged from \$0.04/lb for 3-7's to \$0.75/lb for natural. The plastic markets (PET, natural, color, 3-7's) tend to be more volatile than the fiber markets, leading the Agency to hold inventory until prices are acceptable. Volume decreased in direct correlation with decreases in MSW volume from municipalities. Overall, recycling revenue in 2023 decreased compared to the prior year due to decreased volume and unfavorable markets.

As the recycling industry continues to deal with challenges worldwide, the Agency's composting operation has continued to grow. Organic waste makes up approximately 22% of the waste stream. Diverting organic waste volume from the landfill has become and will continue to be a major goal of the Agency, Ulster County, and New York State. During 2023, the Agency submitted a permit modification to increase its allowed acceptance of food waste from 5,000 tons to 7,500 tons. The Agency completed its first season of bagged composting sales, selling over 1,100 one cubic foot sized bags at \$5/bag. The Agency also sold its highest volume of bulk compost, selling almost 4,300 tons in 2023.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

The Agency 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. This commitment is taken into consideration on an everyday basis as we try to improve all aspects of the organization. The Agency is continuing its review of options for a long-term final disposal solution, with an eye towards 2025, when the remaining bond is paid off. With a fully approved Local Solid Waste Management Plan (LSWMP) in effect, the Agency submitted its first biennial update to the to its plan to the NYSDEC during 2022 and is already preparing its next biennial update that is due in the beginning of 2024. Long term financial planning continues to center around increasing and improving diversion practices, as well as a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.

2023 was again a transition year for the Agency as the Board of Directors and its new Executive Director decided to part ways. An interim Executive Director was hired in October 2023 and a search for a new permanent Executive Director began. This process was completed prior to completion of this report, and the new Executive Director started on March 4, 2024.

The interim Executive Director was able to move forward on engineering work related to a potential landfill siting as well as beginning discussions on a new contract with the County of Ulster and the review of local laws related to recycling and enforcement. Each of these items will play a key role in determining “what’s next” for the Agency and the County.

Agency administrative staff completed work with its website designer to implement an E-commerce store. This major initiative was implemented in April 2023, and it would allow the Agency to sell smaller quantities of compost via one cubic foot bags. The first year of this operational initiative was deemed a success and generated an additional \$5,710 in composting related revenue.

In previous years, major initiatives were put on hold due to the COVID-19 pandemic and changes in leadership. One of these initiatives was the construction of a sustainability education center and compost bagging building. Initial work on this project began in 2020 with engineering work and the forming of a concrete slab foundation. The 36 FT by 36 FT building was erected in summer 2021. The interior of the building, which included a glass wall divider, sheet rock, tiling, electrical/lighting work, and electric baseboards was completed during 2023. The compost bagging side of the building has been fully operational while the educational side awaits furniture and technology related installs which are expected to be completed in 2024.

Major initiatives that continued into 2023 and were completed were: 1) Request for proposals (RFP) for banking services – successfully completed during 2023 and allowed the Agency to increase its interest revenue by approximately \$9,000 per month. 2) Payment in lieu of taxes program for mattress recycling – research into the feasibility of this program put the Agency in contact with a mattress recycling company on Long Island. After a series of discussions with the vendor and an operational/financial analysis, it was determined that this program would be too expensive and ultimately increase greenhouse gas emissions in comparison to current programs. 3) Join a cooperative purchasing group – during 2023 the Agency joined the Empire State Purchasing Group and utilized this service to quickly issue an RFP for auditing services, completing the entire process in just over thirty days. 4) Administrative staff conducted a review of its personal computer scale software with the hopes of modernizing it to a customer portal type of application. While the software appeared to be perfect, its exceptionally high pricing and the initial poor customer reviews of the product led staff to seek an alternative. The Agency’s website provider will be creating and implementing a customer payment portal in 2024.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The Agency's operating budget is used to calculate the tipping fee for the ensuing year. A breakdown of major costs as they relate to the tip fee can be found within the MD&A. Since tonnages are the Agency's cost and revenue drivers, any deviation from budgeted tons will create a variance from budgeted figures. 2023 tonnages were 1.5% lower than budgeted amounts. This factor, combined with recycling market lows, perpetual contract price increases, and a board decision to not budget any funds from reserve accounts, led the Agency to increase its tipping fee for 2023 and 2024 (\$5/ton for each year). Increases in contractual agreements are expected once the Agency goes out to bid in 2024 for MSW transportation and disposal services.

The Agency's Finance Committee drafted a formal charter which was approved by the full board of directors on November 30, 2023. The charter, recommended as a best practice by the New York State Authorities Budget Office, provides that the purpose of the finance committee is to oversee the Agency's finance, budget, and debt practices and to recommend policies, practices, and actions to the board of directors.

The Agency's solid waste agreement with the County expires in March 2025. It is the intent of the Agency to begin negotiations during 2024 with the hopes of reaching a new agreement. It is anticipated that this agreement will influence Agency financial policies going forward, just as they had in the current agreement.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United State and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency's for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. This was the fifth consecutive year that the Agency has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff of the Agency, and the enthusiastic support of the Board of Directors. We wish to thank all those involved in providing the necessary data to prepare this report. The quality and timely preparation of the ACFR was also made possible by the dedicated service of EFPR Group LLP, the Agency's independent auditors.

Respectfully submitted,



Timothy DeGraff, CPA
Director of Finance & Administration



List of Board Members and Management As of December 31, 2023

Board Members

Andrew Ghiorse

Chair

Term Expires: 12/31/2025

James Gordon

Vice Chair

Term Expires: 12/31/2024

Regis Obijiski

Treasurer

Term Expires: 12/31/2023

David Gilmour

Member

Term Expires: 12/31/2024

Donna Egan

Member

Term Expires: 12/31/2025

Agency Management

Anna Roppolo

Interim Executive Director

Timothy DeGraff, CPA

Director of Finance & Administration

Charles Whittaker

Director of Operations & Compliance

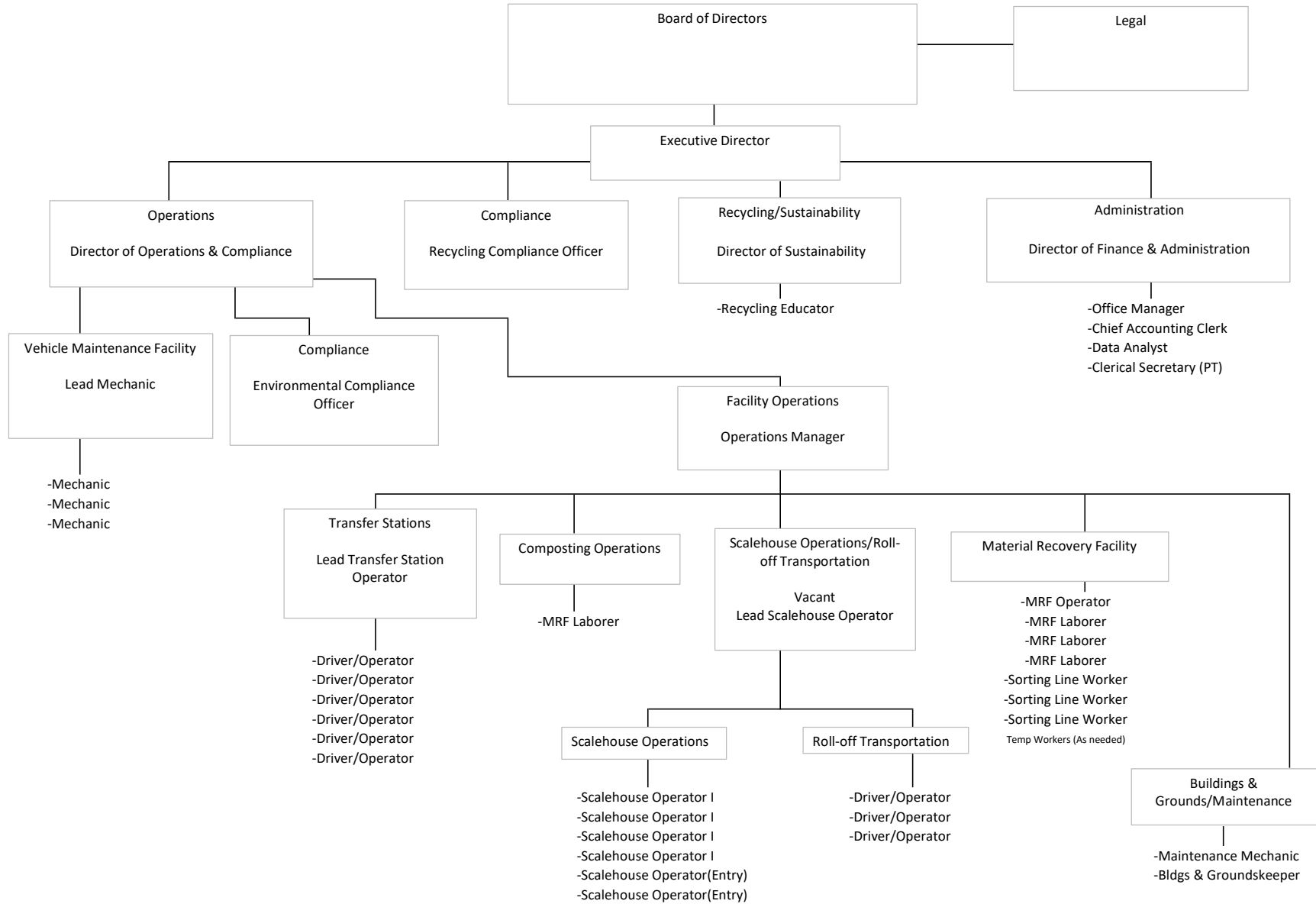
Angelina Brandt

Director of Sustainability

Kenneth Gilligan, Esq.

Agency Counsel

ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency
New York**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

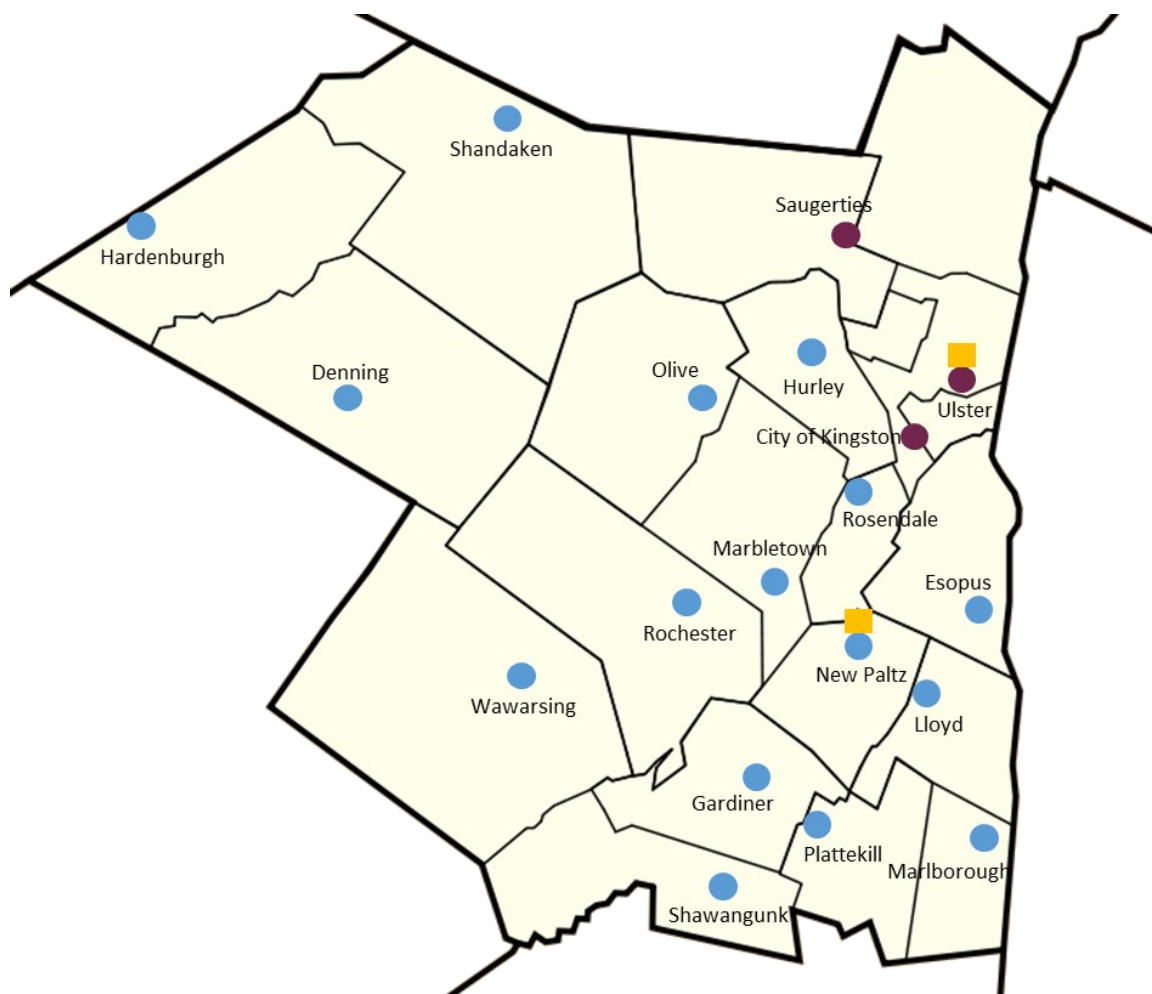
December 31, 2022

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



Town Transfer Stations & UCRRA Facilities



- Municipal owned & operated facilities
- Municipal owned & operated facilities, serviced by UCRRA
- UCRRA facilities



Glossary of Terms

Closed Landfills

In 1997 the Agency took responsibility for the post-closure monitoring and maintenance of the former Ulster and New Paltz landfills, with an obligation of 30 years.

Commercial Haulers

Companies that offer curbside pick-up of household waste and recycling. Any company that picks up household waste, either from residences or businesses, in Ulster County is subject to the Flow Control Law. These haulers must have a permit with the Agency. This also includes companies that rent and transport roll-off containers. Roll-offs are commonly used to contain loads of C&D or other waste types.

Compost

An aerobic method (requiring the presence of air) of decomposing organic solid wastes. It can therefore be used to recycle organic material. The process involves decomposition of organic material into a humus-like material, known as compost, which is a good fertilizer for plants.

Construction & Demolition Debris (C&D)

All non-hazardous solid waste resulting from construction and demolition activities. C&D is not covered under the Flow Control Law.

Dual-Stream Recycling

A system in which fiber (newspaper, mixed paper, e.g., junk mail, cereal boxes, home office paper, etc.) and OCC (old corrugated cardboard) is separated into a different container from all other recyclables (food/beverage containers, aluminum/steel cans, glass bottles/jars, and certain plastics). The two material streams are picked up and placed in separate compartments on the recycling truck, and taken to a MRF where the containers go through a variety of automated sorting equipment and hand-picking before being baled or containerized and sent to market.

E-waste

Discarded electrical or electronic devices. In New York State, consumers are required to recycle electronic waste, such as computers, computer peripherals, televisions, small scale servers, and small electronic equipment, etc., in an environmentally responsible manner. The Agency offers free e-waste recycling to residents, businesses, and non-profits. Collected items are delivered to a facility that specializes in bringing materials down to the separated commodity level such as plastic, metal, and glass, which are then sent to downstream processors.

Flow Control

Flow controls are legal provisions that allow state and local governments to designate the places where municipal solid waste (MSW) is taken for disposal. On February 1, 2013, the Ulster County Flow Control Law (Local Law No. 10 of 2012) was enacted. This ensures that all MSW created in Ulster County must be disposed of at the Agency. The Flow Control Law allows all users to pay the same rate for disposal, and ended tax-payer subsidies making the Agency self-sustaining.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)

Leftover household products that can catch fire, react, or explode under certain circumstances, or that are corrosive or toxic



Glossary of Terms (continued)

Leachate

The liquid that drains or 'leaches' from a landfill. Leaching occurs when water percolates through any permeable material within the landfill. Since the Agency has an agreement to service the former Ulster and New Paltz landfills, it is responsible for hauling leachate from these sites to the City of Kingston Wastewater Treatment Plant for processing.

Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)

Specialized plant that receives, separates, and prepares recyclable materials for marketing to end-user manufacturers. Some MRF's are built to process single-stream recycling, dual-stream recycling, or both. UCRRA operates a dual-stream only MRF.

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)

Waste consisting of everyday items that are discarded by the public. In Ulster County, MSW is covered under the Flow Control Law.

Old Corrugated Cardboard (OCC)

A paper fiber product, often used in the construction of lightweight shipping containers, consisting of three or more layers of kraft paper material and having smooth exterior liners and a corrugated or rippled core.

Sewage Sludge

The residual, semi-solid material that is produced as a by-product during sewage treatment of industrial or municipal wastewater.

Single Stream Recycling (SSR)

A system in which all recyclables, including newspaper, cardboard, plastic, aluminum, junk mail, etc., are placed in a single bin. These recyclables are collected by a single truck and taken to a Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) to be sorted into various commodity streams for sale to markets, where it is processed into feedstock which can be used in the manufacturing of new products. The Agency's MRF is not able to process SSR.

Self Haulers

Companies such as contractors, landscapers, or other businesses who haul their own waste. This also applies to municipalities who are not serviced by UCRRA and instead haul their own waste to the Agency. These businesses are not subject to the permitting portion of the Flow Control Law. However, the Agency does offer credit accounts to businesses who prefer to be billed monthly.

Town Transfer Stations (MRDCs)

Facilities owned and operated by individual towns to allow their residents to drop off household waste and recycling. In Ulster County, there are nineteen MRDCs. The Agency has an agreement with sixteen of these towns to service their transfer stations.



Financial Section

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency, a component unit of the County of Ulster, New York, (the Agency), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Prior Period Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Agency as of December 31, 2022, were audited by other auditors whose report dated March 24, 2023, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

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 Agency'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.

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency'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 Agency'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 the management's discussion and analysis and the additional information on pages 54 and 55 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 audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 21, 2024, 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 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 Agency'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 Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EFPR Group, CPAs, PLLC

Williamsville, New York
March 21, 2024



What is the Agency?

In 1986, the Ulster County, New York, (the County) Legislature obtained authorization from the State of New York (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 existing landfills were undertaken by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (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 the County requested that the County government assume the responsibility for solid waste management, and the Agency was created by the 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-three administrative and operations personnel.

Mission Statement

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.



Communications & Public Outreach

Ulster County Recycles is a county-wide outreach education and community engagement program administered by the Agency's Recycling Outreach Team (ROT). The Agency proudly fosters environmental literacy in the communities we serve, believing that educating the public about recycling, composting, and waste reduction has incredible social, environmental, and economic impacts. By promoting literacy in these areas, the Agency strives to help build resilient communities that engage youth and citizens to demonstrate concern for the environment, so residents and community leaders can act on the environmental challenges of the future.

This program is made possible with the support of funding by the New York State Environmental Protection Fund, as administered by NYSDEC via the State's Municipal Waste Reduction and Recycling Grant Program (MWR&R).

The ROT collects program tracking metrics to help evaluate the success of these strategies, and presents the following results for 2023:

The program's direct community engagement strategies resulted in 240.25 hours of programming in 2023. These programs reached over 1488 adults and 1220 youth participants.

- 43 public speaking events (386 adults, 1,007 youth, 84.5 hours)
- 20 facility tours (65 adults, 67 youth, 27.75 hours)
- 16 tabling events (1,037 adults, 146 youth, 115 hours)

The program grew indirect outreach strategies as well:

- 4,952 newsletter subscribers received quarterly e-news
- @UCRRA social media audience grew to over 1263 followers on Facebook and 1,175 followers on Instagram
- @UCRRA on Youtube had 37,000+ total views over 179 hours of streaming

Public service announcements were aired across two local radio stations, reaching over 70,000 estimated listeners. Traditional print advertisements and digital advertisements reached hundreds of thousands of local readers, according to the publisher's available metrics. First implemented in 2022 and repeated in 2023, a digital streaming Over the Top (OTT) campaign, which ran February-March, targeted County viewers on Roku, Sling, Tubitv, Pluto tv, as well as authenticated cable subscriptions with a 30 second commercial. The campaign reached 122,000+ impressions. New in 2023, a YouTube pre-roll campaign aired in February with a 15 second version of the OTT commercial. The campaign reached 69,000 expressions.



The ROT is the area's local subject matter experts for recycling guidelines on various materials in addition to the regulated recyclables. The ROT responded to 100+ questions through its website 'contact us' form, and 2,000+ questions via the Agency's Recycling Hotline, totaling an additional 118 hours of community engagement over the Hotline.

A few of the new initiatives implemented in 2023 included:

- Launch of the Agency's bagged compost initiative and e-commerce platform
- Expanded efforts to promote festival/event recycling, with the acquisition of collapsible event recycling bins piloted at the Ulster Fairgrounds
- Master Composter – Master Recycler Volunteer Training Program, a 20 hour certification course, which allows community members to enroll in courses and become eligible for volunteer opportunities with the ROT
- Tree and Shrub Giveaway Event for Earth Day, providing free native pollinator plants to residents, made possible in partnership with the Ulster County Soil and Water Conservation District
- Municipal Recycling Drop Off Center sign project, which provided customized recycling signs for all Town Transfer Stations in the service area
- Repair Café Hudson Valley Outreach booths and displays, which featured a "Repair Recycling Habits" message to curb contamination
- YouTube pre-roll campaign aired in February and reached 69,000 impressions of local viewers
- New Stock the Fridge Game promoted methods to reduce food waste, which was displayed at several local farmers markets
- New Recycle Right sorting game promoted proper preparation of recyclables, which was administered at several local school visits
- Ongoing development of a Recycling Ranger program for schools

The ROT strives to create innovative and inclusive educational programming that is not only forward-thinking in terms of waste-sustainability, but is relevant to people's everyday lives. The educational content delivered in these programs draws from industry best practices and research based knowledge from organizations like the Solid Waste Association of North America (SWANA), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the New York State Association for Reduction, Reuse, and Recycling (NYSAR3), the U.S. Composting Council (USCC), the North East Recycling Council (NERC), Cornell Cooperative Extension Association (CCE), and other reputable government organizations.



Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) **& Pharmaceutical Program**

Hazardous wastes are substances that are toxic, flammable, chemically reactive, or corrosive. These hazardous substances should not be discarded in the trash or introduced into municipal water supplies. The Agency offers household hazardous waste (HHW) collection events as a safe, convenient, and free way for County households to dispose of hazardous materials such as: fluorescent lightbulbs, paints and stains, cleaning chemicals, and more.

The Agency's HHW Program is made possible with the support of funding by the New York State Environmental Protection Fund, as administered by NYSDEC via the State's Household Hazardous Waste State Assistance Grant Program.

In 2023, the Agency conducted four HHW Collection Events - in April, June, August, and October, at its two facilities in Kingston and New Paltz. One thousand and seventy six (1,076) Ulster County residents participated in this program and approximately ninety five thousand and seventy pounds (95,070 lbs.) of toxic wastes were recovered including; 33,600 lbs. latex paint, 9,850 lbs. oil paint, 17,650 lbs. flammable liquids, 10,850 lbs. pesticides, 2,290 lbs. of fluorescent lamps, 97 lbs. mercury containing devices, and other materials such as household acids, caustics, ammonia, aerosols etc. All materials collected are chemically neutralized, treated, and safely disposed in the most environmentally-responsible way possible via a third party vendor, in a manner approved by the NYSDEC. The vendor, Clean Harbors, is North America's leading provider of environmental and industrial services. Clean Harbors provides collection, packaging, transportation, recycling, treatment, and disposal services at over 100 company-owned recycling, incineration, landfill, wastewater, or other treatment facilities.

Following the implementation of the New York State Paint Stewardship Law (enacted December 16, 2019), the Paint Care NY Program launched May 1, 2022. The Paint Care Program allowed the Agency to expand its HHW service to include nonhazardous latex paint in 2022, where it previously only allowed oil and lead based paints in the HHW program. Since then, the Agency has seen a significant increase in the amount of paint recovered from its HHW program.

The Paint Care Program may lower the cost of the HHW service overtime, as the cost of paint and architectural coatings collected at events is now covered in full by the Paint Care program. Six other paint recycling drop off locations are now available throughout the County and there is no charge for dropping off paint at a Paint Care drop-off site.



Organics Recycling (Composting) Program

Organic materials (such as food and yard waste) make up a significant portion of the municipal solid waste stream and can be recycled by composting. Beginning in 2012, the Agency operates a composting program using Extended Aerated Static Pile (EASP) methods of industrial scale composting, resulting in a high quality finished compost that which the Agency sells in bulk and in 1 cubic foot bags. In 2022, the Agency celebrated it's ten year compost program anniversary and was awarded the US Composting Council's Small Scale Compost Manufacturer of the Year Award.

The Agency Composting program accepts source-separated organics, (food waste, food scraps) from commercial entities, such as restaurants, grocery stores, food processors, schools, or other institutional waste generators, at a cost 80.5% lower than the cost to dispose of trash. The food scraps are blended with municipally sourced wood chips to achieve the proper composting ratios, and then undergoes a 90 day process cycle using forced aeration.

In 2023, the Agency processed 5,481 tons of source separated organics. If this food waste were instead managed as municipal solid waste, it would have cost the public an estimated \$602,910 in solid waste tipping fees (\$110/ton). By recycling this material onsite, the Agency reduced hauling of 157 tractor trailer transport trips to the landfill (35 tons per trip). This represents a conservation of 14,915 gallons of diesel fuel (95 gallons per trip).

The Agency also processed 1,149 tons of brush, and 3,630 tons of woodchips through it's composting operation in 2023. In a separate area of the site, the Agency is permitted to compost animal mortalities (roadkill deer) in a similar manner and uses the resulting compost material on site for landscaping purposes.

In 2023, the Agency sold 4,268 tons of bulk compost. The Agency launched its bagged compost operation in April, providing customers with an opportunity to access smaller quantities of compost. The Agency worked with its website developer to launch an e-commerce platform to manage compost sales efficiently. Approximately 1,162 bags of compost were purchased via 191 customer transactions.

Compost is as a valuable soil amendment that can be used to grow trees and shrubs, fruit/vegetable/flower gardens, lawn and turfgrass, or can be used in other landscaping and stormwater management applications. The Agency's Grow Ulster Green Compost is sold to the general public, to landscapers, farmers, and hobby gardeners for use growing vegetables, flowers, trees/shrubs, turf, and in accordance with the Compost Sales Policy approved by the Agency's Board of Directors.

The Agency is a proud partner of the United States Composting Council's certified Seal of Testing Assurance Compost Program. The Agency's compost bears the Seal of Testing Assurance. Compost is sampled quarterly and tested at a certified agronomy laboratory in Delaware. Compost Technical Data Sheets are available online at www.ucrra.org.



Electronics Recycling

State consumers are required to recycle many electronic waste items, such as computer peripherals, televisions, etc., in an environmentally responsible manner in accordance with the State Electronic Equipment Recycling and Reuse Act (Environmental Conservation Law, Article 27, Title 26). The Agency operates a free electronics recycling program that is open to residents (regardless of Ulster County residency status), businesses (<50 employees) local government entities, and non profit organizations (<75 employees). The program is open every Saturday from April through November, from 8:00 AM - 2:00 PM outside of the Main Office. Additionally, the Agency practices waste diversion of covered electronic devices if incidental to trash loads at both the Agency transfer stations, achieved through inspection practices. All electronics are consolidated and exported to vendor Electronics Recyclers International (ERI) in Holliston, MA.

The Agency's electronics recycling program has been very successful. According to the Agency's tracking procedures, one thousand seven hundred and sixty one (1,761) drop offs occurred in 2023. According to the vendor ERI, the Agency collected 272,437 lbs. of electronic devices in 2023, including over 68,000 lbs. of computer peripherals, over 67,000 lbs. of televisions, 130,926 lbs. of small electronic equipment as well as various other electronic devices. Inclusive of these metrics is consumer drop off of electronics at participating towns; Town of Esopus, Town of New Paltz, Town of Ulster, and the Village of Saugerties.

Per the advisement of the former Executive Director, residents were allowed to drop off electronic devices during the week in 2023, in addition to the attended service on Saturdays. The adjustment was intended to accommodate the few residents who could not participate on Saturdays, but weekday drop offs lead to various issues. By the end of 2023, an analysis of metrics collected weekly throughout the year showed that the weekday drop-off initiative did not increase overall participation in the program.

Following the program season end in November, the Agency held two special collection events following the December and January holiday weekends to accommodate residents. These two events saw an increase in participants of almost four times the average of a regular Saturday drop-off.



Overview of the Financial Statements

Statements Of Net Position

The statements of net position presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources 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 and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred outflows of resources) and their availability for use by the Agency.

Condensed Statements Of Net Position

	2023	2022	2021
Assets:			
Current assets	\$11,198,989	\$10,989,089	\$11,533,026
Noncurrent assets - net pension asset	-	596,933	-
Noncurrent assets - capital assets, net	<u>10,940,045</u>	<u>11,464,818</u>	<u>11,434,134</u>
Total assets	<u>22,139,034</u>	<u>23,050,840</u>	<u>22,967,160</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,096,129</u>	<u>1,275,665</u>	<u>1,698,237</u>
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	2,558,443	2,424,805	2,454,331
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>4,543,499</u>	<u>3,677,157</u>	<u>4,346,945</u>
Total liabilities	<u>7,101,942</u>	<u>6,101,962</u>	<u>6,801,276</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>126,612</u>	<u>2,097,072</u>	<u>2,132,671</u>
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	9,074,960	8,971,604	8,271,854
Restricted	4,255,646	3,758,762	3,517,963
Unrestricted	<u>2,676,003</u>	<u>3,397,105</u>	<u>3,941,633</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$16,006,609</u>	<u>\$16,127,471</u>	<u>\$15,731,450</u>



Capital Activities

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Agency had a net of \$10,940,045 and \$11,464,818, respectively, of capital assets.

2023

After a project hiatus in 2022, the Agency was able to complete its recycling education center and compost bagging operation building in 2023. A decrease in tipping fee revenue due to lower volumes and less than expected revenue from the sale of recyclables, led the Agency to a reduction of capital purchases from the prior year.

The following capital assets were purchased in 2023:

- Continued expansion of security camera inventory
- Completion of recycling education center/compost bagging operation building
- Construction of a new salt shed
- Grapple for refurbished excavator
- Hydraulic hammer attachment for mini excavator
- Used Elgin street sweeper
- Used Ford utility/maintenance pickup truck
- Used Mack ten-wheel dump truck
- New Mack roll-off truck
- New servers for both regional transfer station (Ulster and New Paltz)
- Conferencing equipment for the board room (65" monitor/camera/speakers)

2022

Construction related projects were put on hiatus during 2022 as the Board of Directors searched for a new Executive Director prior to any work being done. Projects on hiatus included the recycling education center and compost bagging operation building. In the absence of construction projects, the Agency procured new heavy equipment and upgraded its information technology and security camera infrastructure.

The following capital assets were purchased in 2022:

- Security camera infrastructure upgrades
- Additional security cameras installed
- Scale deck for New Paltz scale
- Additional and new lighting at Materials Recovery Facility



Capital Activities (continued)

- New CAT mini excavator
- Installation of a storage pallet racking system at Vehicle Maintenance Facility
- (15) New 40 yard open top roll off containers
- New CAT 950M wheel loader
- New CAT 272D3 skidsteer
- Complete refurbishing of CAT 320CL excavator
- Installation of Two-Factor authentication software

For additional information about the Agency's capital activities, see "Note 4—Capital Assets" in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Long Term Debt Activities

The Agency issued no debt during 2023 and 2022.

The Agency continues to pay down its remaining debt, the 2002 Refunding Bond. As of December 31, 2023, the Agency only has two scheduled payments remaining. \$1,790,000 is due on March 1, 2024 and \$4,045,000 is due on March 1, 2025. These payments include principal and interest payments due. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Agency had \$1,865,085 and \$2,493,214, respectively, of bonds payable. The latter payment will be paid out of required debt service reserve accounts and will not need to be budgeted for in the 2025 budget.

For additional information about the Agency's capital activities, see "Note 7 – Long Term Debt" in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Statements of Revenues, 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 revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. The purpose of the statement is to present the revenue earned by the Agency, both operating and non-operating, and the expenses incurred by the Agency, operating and non-operating, and any other revenue, expenses, gains and losses earned or incurred by the Agency.



Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, Continued

Generally speaking, operating revenue is 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.

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	2023	2022	2021
Operating revenue:			
Solid waste service fees	\$17,981,620	\$18,591,710	\$17,097,941
Other operating revenue	<u>1,012,425</u>	<u>1,224,429</u>	<u>1,648,853</u>
	<u>18,994,045</u>	<u>19,816,139</u>	<u>18,746,794</u>
Nonoperating revenue:			
Investment income	288,634	152,185	133,880
Gain on disposal of assets	100,858	32,496	1,500
Grant revenue	<u>321,141</u>	<u>180,180</u>	<u>193,901</u>
	<u>710,633</u>	<u>364,861</u>	<u>329,281</u>
Total revenue:	<u>19,704,678</u>	<u>20,181,000</u>	<u>19,076,075</u>
Operating expenses:			
Cost of sales and services	12,383,536	13,353,135	11,340,194
Other operating expenses	<u>6,257,317</u>	<u>5,314,651</u>	<u>4,814,004</u>
	18,640,853	18,667,786	16,154,198
Nonoperating expenses - interest expense	<u>1,184,687</u>	<u>1,117,193</u>	<u>1,105,832</u>
Total expenses:	<u>19,825,540</u>	<u>19,784,979</u>	<u>17,260,030</u>
Change in net position	(120,862)	396,021	1,816,045
Net position:			
Beginning of year	<u>16,127,471</u>	<u>15,731,450</u>	<u>13,915,405</u>
End of year	<u>\$16,006,609</u>	<u>\$16,127,471</u>	<u>\$15,731,450</u>



Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (continued)

2023

The Agency's net position decreased by \$120,862, from \$16,127,471 at December 31, 2022 to \$16,006,609 at December 31, 2023.

Total revenue in 2023 decreased from the previous year by \$476,322. During 2023, the Agency experienced an overall decrease in volume. In correlation, revenue decreases were driven by volume. Recycling markets were also subpar throughout the year. These decreases were marginally offset by increases in interest revenue due to a change in banking institutions and the receipt of grant funding for a loader used at our composting facility.

Total expenses in 2023 were consistent with the previous year. During 2023, the Agency realized contractual increases for transportation and disposal of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW), construction and demolition debris (C&D) and sludge, however, these increases were essentially offset by volume decreases and the correlated decrease in costs.

2022

The Agency's net position increased by \$396,021, from \$15,731,450 at December 31, 2021 to \$16,127,471 at December 31, 2022.

Total revenue in 2022 increased from the previous year by \$1,104,925. During 2022, the Agency experienced an overall increase in volume. In correlation, revenue increases were driven by volume.

Total expenses in 2022 increased from the previous year by \$2,524,949. During 2022, the Agency realized contractual increases for transportation and disposal of MSW/C&D/Sludge. The noted contractual rate increases and volume increases were the main contributors to the increase in expenditures.



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 grant activities or noncapital financing activities. The third section reflects the cash flows from capital and related financing activities and shows capital construction and capital asset acquisition/disposal. The fourth section reflects cash flows from interest earned on investments, or investing activities.

Net cash decreased from 2022 to 2023 due to the net effect of items noted previously in the Capital Activities and Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position sections. The decrease in cash flows was approximately the same as the overall decrease in net position.

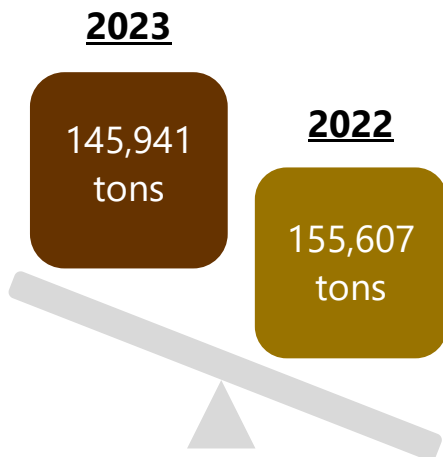
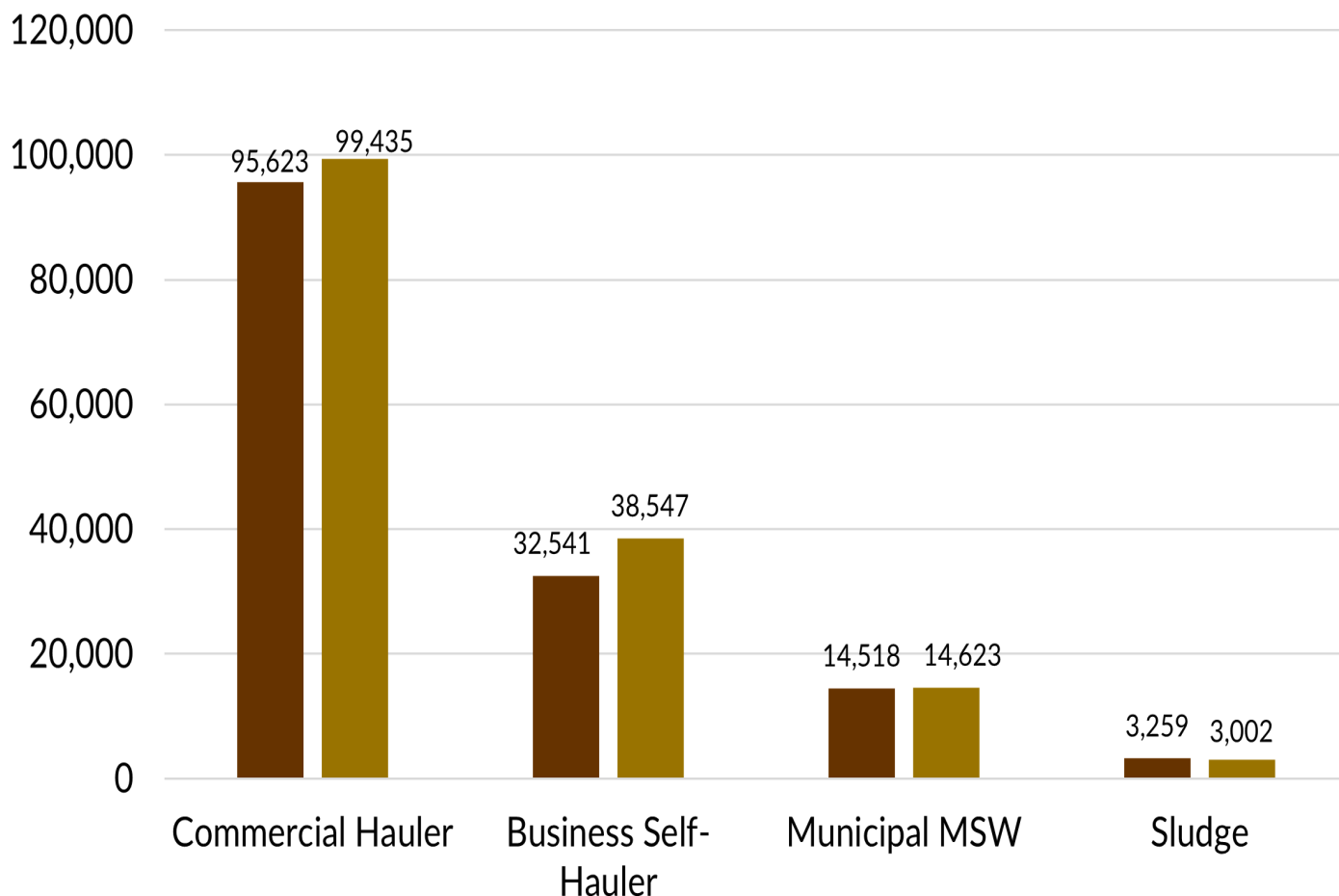
Net cash decreased from 2021 to 2022 mainly due to the purchase of capital assets. Capital asset investments were almost twice as much as in 2022 as they were in 2021. An increase of approximately \$500,000.

Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

	2023	2022	2021
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$1,537,906	\$2,347,797	\$2,419,588
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	227,790	100,161	425,199
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(2,172,501)	(2,764,919)	(2,309,285)
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>286,396</u>	<u>148,557</u>	<u>133,719</u>
Change in cash and equivalents	(120,409)	(168,404)	669,221
Cash and equivalents at beginning of year	<u>6,448,303</u>	<u>6,616,707</u>	<u>5,947,486</u>
Cash and equivalents at end of year	<u>\$6,327,894</u>	<u>\$6,448,303</u>	<u>\$6,616,707</u>



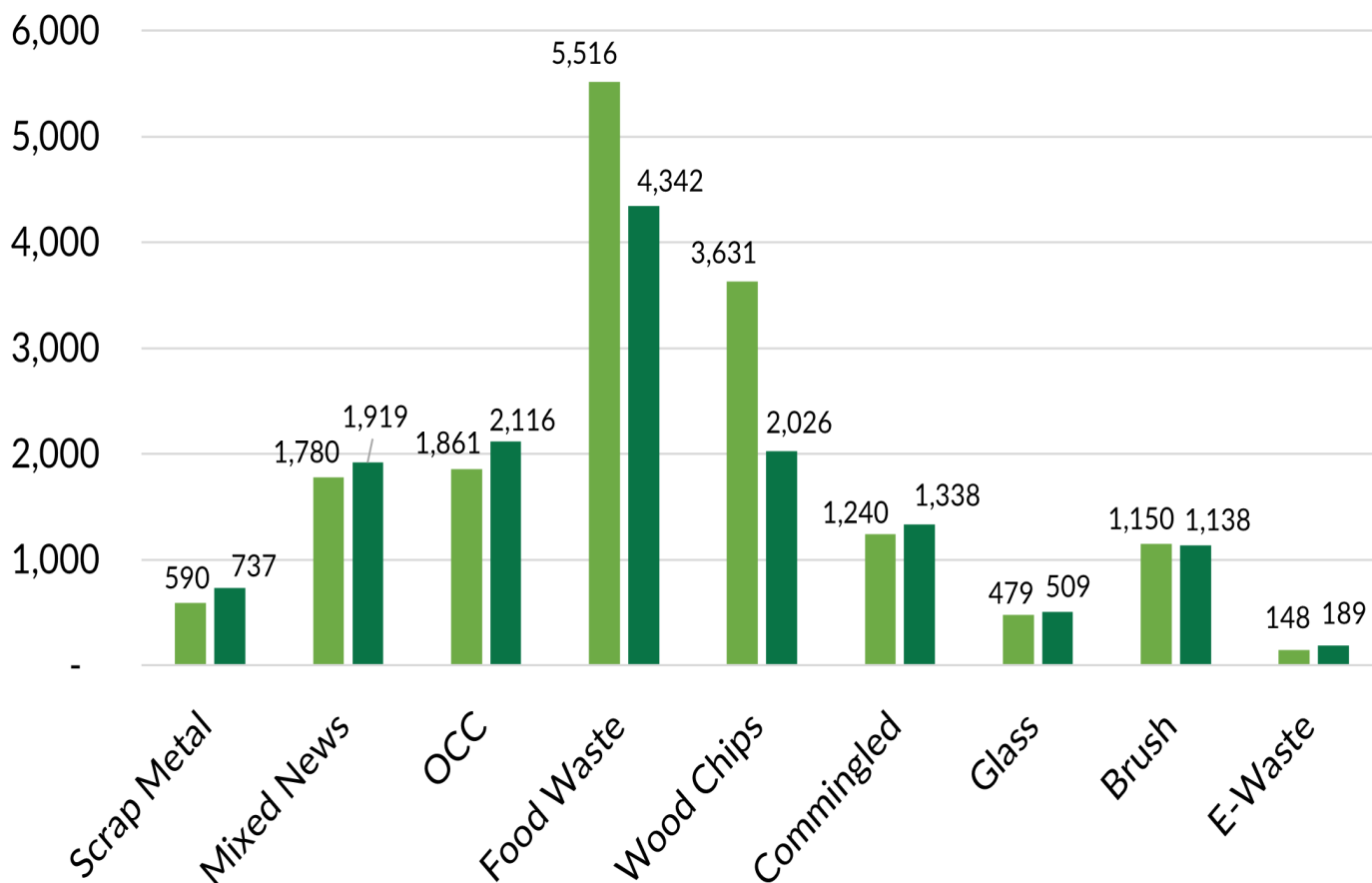
Solid Waste



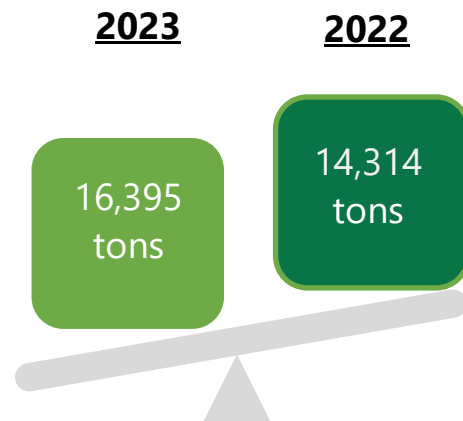
Overall, waste volume decreased by 6.2% from the prior year. Predicting waste volume can be very difficult from year to year, and 2022 appears to be an outlier in terms of volume received at the Agency. Notably, the extra volume in 2022 came from non-flow control related MSW. Volume like this can't be expected every year, and the Agency has taken this into consideration for future years planning and budgeting. Municipal-related volume from the Town transfer station and City of Kingston were consistent with the prior year.



Recycling/Diversion



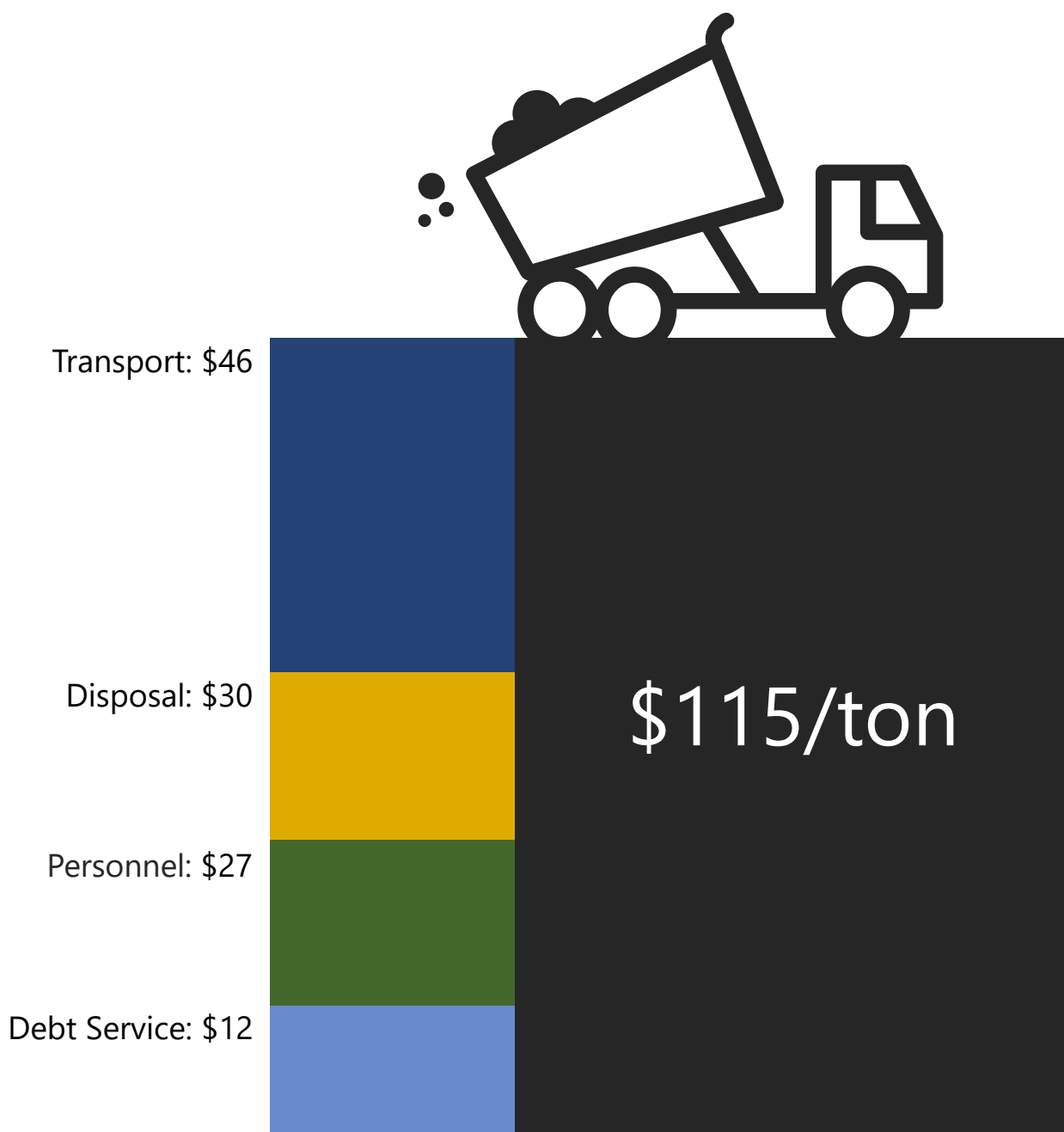
Total recycling/diversion volumes increased by 14.5% from the prior year. The main commodities (news, old corrugated cardboard (OCC), and commingle) decreased in direct correlation with municipal MSW, as most of these commodity volumes are received from municipalities. The biggest change in volume was an increase in food waste and wood chips that were received. The Agency's biggest food waste customer brought in 54.6% more volume than the prior year. The Agency's grinder sustained a mechanical failure in 2022, leading to increased grinding services in 2023, and thus an increase in wood chips.





How We Calculate Our Tipping Fee

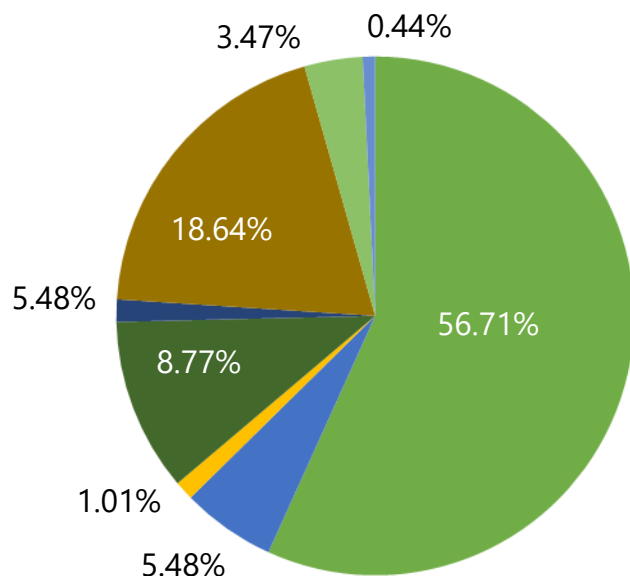
The Agency calculates its annual tipping fee rate/ton with the expectation to, at minimum, break even. The following chart breaks down the 2024 approved tipping fee rate with relation to its major cost categories. An increase of \$5/ton from the previous year was related to contractual increases for transportation (which were offset by expected lower fuel costs), disposal, and personnel costs.



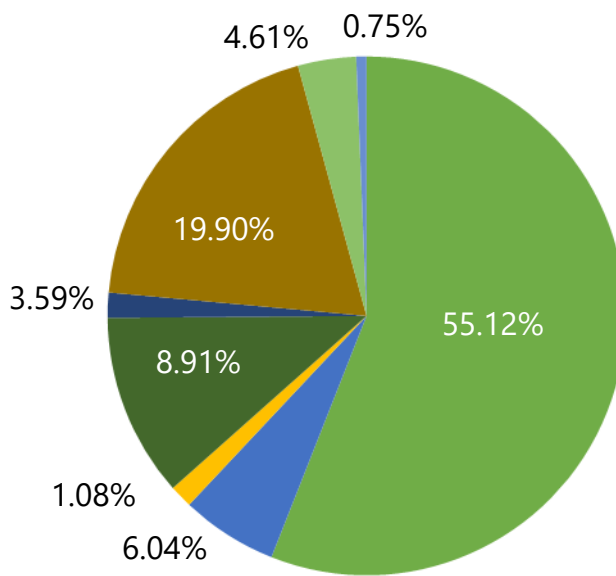


Budget

2023



2024



- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>1 Transportation/Disposal</p> <p>2 Facility Operations</p> <p>3 Administration Expenses</p> | <p>4 Personnel Expenses</p> <p>5 Capital Outlay</p> <p>6 Debt Service</p> | <p>7 Closed Landfill Maintenance</p> <p>8 Recycling/Composting</p> |
|---|--|--|

The Agency's budget is highly contingent on volume received at the Agency's two regional transfer stations. Over 85% of Agency costs are tied to contractual agreements and debt service, 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 the expectation of consistent volume and thus more precise budgeting. The 2024 budget did not consider volumes from 2022 as that year appears to have been an outlier when compared to other years, including 2023.



Additional Information

The report is compiled for the use of the Agency's Governing Board, management, appropriate officials of the County and the State, 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 Director of Finance and Administration, 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

<u>Assets</u>	2023	2022
Current assets:		
Unrestricted assets:		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 4,615,197	5,232,490
Receivables, net of allowance of \$1,257 and \$22,287, respectively	1,625,249	1,528,028
Grants receivable	178,607	85,256
Accrued interest	44,607	42,369
Prepaid expense	479,683	342,184
Total unrestricted assets	6,943,343	7,230,327
Restricted assets:		
Cash and equivalents	1,712,697	1,215,813
Investments	2,542,949	2,542,949
Total restricted assets	4,255,646	3,758,762
Total current assets	11,198,989	10,989,089
Noncurrent assets		
Net pension asset - proportionate share - Employees Retirement System	-	596,933
Capital assets, net	10,940,045	11,464,818
Total noncurrent assets	10,940,045	12,061,751
Total Assets	22,139,034	23,050,840
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension	1,096,129	1,275,665
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	\$ 1,096,129	1,275,665
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 720,134	624,701
Accrued interest	797,397	774,581
Host community benefits payable	24,663	19,943
Customer advances	6,500	-
Other payables	117,282	127,903
Current installments of long-term debt	593,904	628,129
Current portion of landfill post closure care costs	298,563	249,548
Total current liabilities	2,558,443	2,424,805
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences	598,294	564,332
Long-term debt, excluding current installments	1,271,181	1,865,085
Landfill post closure care costs, excluding current portion	1,194,252	1,247,740
Net pension liability - proportionate share - Employees' Retirement System	1,479,772	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,543,499	3,677,157
Total Liabilities	\$ 7,101,942	6,101,962
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension	126,612	2,097,072
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	\$ 126,612	2,097,072
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,074,960	8,971,604
Restricted for:		
Debt repayment	3,646,875	3,177,083
Landfill Post Closure	608,771	581,679
Unrestricted	2,676,003	3,397,105
Total Net Position	\$ 16,006,609	16,127,471

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

ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY

Statements Of Revenues, Expenses And Changes In Net Position
For The Years Ended December 31

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Operating revenue:		
Charges for sales and services:		
Sales of recyclable materials	\$ 912,106	1,151,783
Solid waste service fees	17,981,620	18,591,710
Other revenue	100,319	72,646
	<u>18,994,045</u>	<u>19,816,139</u>
Total operating revenue		
Operating expenses:		
Costs of sales and services	12,383,536	13,353,135
Salaries and wages	2,572,951	2,429,044
Administration	946,433	823,768
Depreciation	1,008,132	976,731
Benefits	1,435,711	862,858
Landfill post closure care costs	294,090	222,250
	<u>18,640,853</u>	<u>18,667,786</u>
Total operating expenses		
Operating income	<u>353,192</u>	<u>1,148,353</u>
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):		
Investment income	288,634	152,185
Gain on disposal of assets	100,858	32,496
Grant revenue	321,141	180,180
Interest expense	(1,184,687)	(1,117,193)
	<u>(474,054)</u>	<u>(752,332)</u>
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		
Change in net position	(120,862)	396,021
Net position at beginning of year	<u>16,127,471</u>	<u>15,731,450</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 16,006,609</u>	<u>16,127,471</u>

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

	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from services	\$ 18,903,324	20,263,261
Payments to suppliers	(13,681,061)	(14,445,554)
Payments to employees	(3,684,357)	(3,469,910)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,537,906	2,347,797
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Grant income	227,790	100,161
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	227,790	100,161
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Purchases of capital assets	(382,501)	(1,008,644)
Proceeds from disposal of assets	-	33,725
Principal paid on long-term debt	(628,129)	(669,066)
Interest paid on long-term obligations	(1,161,871)	(1,120,934)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(2,172,501)	(2,764,919)
Cash flows from investing activities - investment income	286,396	148,557
Change in cash and equivalents	(120,409)	(168,404)
Cash and equivalents at beginning of year	6,448,303	6,616,707
Cash and equivalents at end of year	\$ 6,327,894	6,448,303
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 353,192	1,148,353
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	1,008,132	976,731
Changes in:		
Receivables, net	(97,221)	461,022
Prepaid expenses	(137,499)	(1,842)
Accounts payable and other payables	89,532	(2,698)
Customer advances	6,500	(13,900)
Compensated absences	33,962	24,482
Pension items	285,781	(217,053)
Landfill post closure care costs	(4,473)	(27,298)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 1,537,906	2,347,797

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

ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY

Notes To Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 And 2022

(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 (the Act) and other laws of the State of New York (the State), 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 Agency meets the criteria set forth in generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for inclusion as a component unit within the County’s basic financial statements based on the County’s responsibility for the appointment of the Agency’s board members, and their approval of certain debt issuances. As such, the Agency is included in the County’s basic financial statements. The accompanying financial statements present the financial position and the changes in net position and cash flows of the Agency only.

ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2023 And 2022

(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 revenues, expenses, and changes in net position that distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenue 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.

The Agency's policy for defining operating activities in the statements of revenues, 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 nonoperating activities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34. These nonoperating activities include the Agency's revenue from net investment income, grant revenue, interest expenses 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 three 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.

ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2023 And 2022

(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 GAAP.
- 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 with GAAP, 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, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

For financial statement purposes, the Agency considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Certain cash balances are maintained in trustee bank accounts for the purposes of landfill post closure care costs only, therefore, these accounts have been deemed restricted cash. 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.

(g) Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost, or in the case of donated capital assets, acquisition value. 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/additions, machinery and equipment, computers, software, vehicles, trailers, furniture and fixtures, and infrastructure 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. The estimated lives by general classification are as follows:

ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2023 And 2022

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(g) Capital Assets, Continued

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	5 - 50
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 20
Trailers	8
Computers	5
Software	3
Vehicles	8
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Infrastructure	20

(h) Interfund Transfers

During the course of operations, the Agency has minimal transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of revenue 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) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The statements of net position reports a separate section which represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Agency has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. First, is related to pension reported in the Statements of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the Agency's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the Agency's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension system not included in pension expense. Second, is differences between the expected and actual experience of System members. Third, the Agency's contributions to the pension system (ERS Systems) subsequent to the measurement date, and fourth, changes in plan assumptions.

The statements of net position reports a separate section which represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Agency has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. First, is related to pension reported in the Statements of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the Agency's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the Agency's contributions and its proportion

ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2023 And 2022

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(j) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Continued

share of total contributions to the pension system not included in pension expense. Second, is differences between the expected and actual experience of System members. Third, the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments, and fourth, the changes in plan assumptions.

(k) Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred.

(l) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented

GASB has issued the following pronouncements which will be implemented in the years required. The effects of the implementation of these pronouncements are not known at this time.

Statement No. 99 - Omnibus 2022. Effective for various periods through fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

Statement No. 102 - Certain Risk Disclosures. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

(m) Subsequent Events

The Agency has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the report which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

(3) Cash Equivalents and Investments

The Agency's investment policies are governed by State statutes and the Agency's investment policy was 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 102% or more of the balances on deposit at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022. Investments consist primarily of guaranteed investment contracts purchased directly by the Agency.

At December 31, 2023, the Agency's cash equivalents and investment balances were as follows:

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
Cash and equivalents	\$4,615,197	1,712,697	6,327,894
Investments	-	2,542,949	2,542,949
Total	\$4,615,197	4,255,646	8,870,843

ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2023 And 2022

(3) Cash Equivalents and Investments, Continued

At December 31, 2022, the Agency's cash equivalents and investment balances were as follows:

	<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>Restricted</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash and equivalents	\$5,232,490	1,215,813	6,448,303
Investments	-	2,542,949	2,542,949
Total	<u>\$5,232,490</u>	<u>3,758,762</u>	<u>8,991,252</u>

(4) Grants Receivable

Grants receivable relate to grant reimbursements for 2022 and 2023 expenditures that were received after year-end. Expenditures to be reimbursed for the Municipal Waste Reduction and Recycling Program and the Household Hazardous Waste State Assistance Program are in the amount of \$110,840 and \$67,767, respectively, as of December 31, 2023. Expenditures to be reimbursed for the Municipal Waste Reduction and Recycling Program and the Household Hazardous Waste State Assistance Program are in the amount of \$25,050 and \$60,206, respectively, as of December 31, 2022.

ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2023 And 2022

(5) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	Total 12/31/21	Additions	Deletions	Total 12/31/22	Additions	Deletions	Total 12/31/23
Capital Assets that are not depreciated:							
Land	\$1,238,172	-	-	1,238,172	-	-	1,238,172
Construction in progress	65,015	21,220	-	86,235	-	(86,235)	-
Total	1,303,187	21,220	-	1,324,407	-	(86,235)	1,238,172
Capital Assets that are depreciated:							
Buildings	12,126,622	49,200	-	12,175,822	127,411	-	12,303,233
Machinery and equipment	5,120,887	934,179	(191,683)	5,863,383	139,550	(101,000)	5,901,933
Trailers	808,092	-	-	808,092	-	-	808,092
Computers and software	103,452	4,045	(18,907)	88,590	20,624	(11,307)	97,907
Vehicles	2,267,707	-	(179,511)	2,088,196	282,151	(5,000)	2,365,347
Furniture and fixtures	56,357	-	(12,209)	44,148	-	(3,441)	40,707
Infrastructure	130,924	-	-	130,924	-	-	130,924
Subtotal	20,614,041	987,424	(402,310)	21,199,155	569,736	(120,748)	21,648,143
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings	4,733,561	330,742	-	5,064,303	321,709	-	5,386,012
Machinery and equipment	3,396,410	453,370	(191,683)	3,658,097	479,902	(101,000)	4,036,999
Trailers	591,540	34,291	-	625,831	30,472	-	656,303
Computers and software	87,860	6,927	(18,907)	75,880	8,453	(11,165)	73,168
Vehicles	1,607,087	141,195	(179,511)	1,568,771	157,999	(5,000)	1,721,770
Furniture and fixtures	41,386	3,661	(10,980)	34,067	3,052	(3,441)	33,678
Infrastructure	25,250	6,545	-	31,795	6,545	-	38,340
Subtotal	10,483,094	976,731	(401,081)	11,058,744	1,008,132	(120,606)	11,946,270
Total depreciable capital assets, net	10,130,947	10,693	(1,229)	10,140,411	(438,396)	(142)	9,701,873
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$11,434,134	31,913	(1,229)	11,464,818	(438,396)	(86,377)	10,940,045

ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2023 And 2022

(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 cost-sharing retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute 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 31. Employer contribution rates ranged from 8.2% to 14.9% of salaries for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

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.

ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2023 And 2022

(6) Retirement Plan, Continued

(b) Pension Asset/Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Agency reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the System. The net pension asset/ (liability) was measured as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The total pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The Agency's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the Agency's long-term share of contributions to the System relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the System in reports provided to the Agency.

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Measurement date	3/31/2023	3/31/2022
Net pension asset (liability)	\$ (1,479,772)	596,933
Authority's proportion of the System's net pension asset/liability	0.0069006%	0.0073023%
Changes in proportionate share from prior year	(0.0004017)	0.0001790

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Agency recognized pension expense of \$542,090 and \$14,521, respectively, for the System in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. At December 31, 2023 and 2022 the Agency's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2023	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$157,607	\$41,558
Changes of assumptions	718,673	7,943
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	8,694
Changes in proportion and differences between the Agency's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	16,312	68,417
Agency's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	203,537	-
Total	\$1,096,129	\$126,612

ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2023 And 2022

(6) Retirement Plan, Continued

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

	2022	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$45,207	\$58,636
Changes of assumptions	996,215	16,810
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,954,707
Changes in proportion and differences between the Agency's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	23,154	66,919
Agency's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	211,089	-
	<u>\$1,275,665</u>	<u>\$2,097,072</u>
Total	\$1,275,665	\$2,097,072

Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2024. 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:

2024	\$172,291
2025	(92,007)
2026	290,712
2027	<u>394,984</u>
	<u>\$765,980</u>

ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2023 And 2022

(6) Retirement Plan, Continued

(c) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2022, with updated procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2023. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2022 valuation were as follows:

Inflation	2.9%
Salary scale	4.4% in ERS
Investment rate of return including inflation	5.9% compounded annually, net of investment expenses
Cost of living adjustments	1.5% annually
Decrement	Developed from the Plan's 2020 experience study of the period April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2020
Mortality improvement	Society of Actuaries Sale MP-2021

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:

Asset class	Target Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Domestic equity	32%	4.30%
International equity	15	6.85
Private equity	10	7.50
Real estate	9	4.60
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	3	5.38
Credit	4	5.43
Real assets	3	5.84
Fixed Income	23	1.50
Cash	1	0.00
	100%	

* The real rate of return in net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%.

ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2023 And 2022

(6) Retirement Plan, Continued

(d) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9%. 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.

(e) Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(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 5.9%, 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 (4.9%) or 1-percentage point higher (6.9%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Assumption (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$(3,575,973)	\$(1,479,772)	\$271,849

(f) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension asset/(liability) of the employers as of March 31, 2023 were as follows:

	(Dollars in Millions)
	Employees
	Retirement System
Employers' total pension liability	\$(232,627)
Plan net position	211,183
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$(21,444)
Ratio of plan net position to the Employers' total pension asset/(liability)	90.78%

ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2023 And 2022

(6) Retirement Plan, Continued

(g) Contributions to the Pension Plan

Employer contributions are paid annually based on the System’s fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Retirement contributions as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2023 through March 21, 2024 and through April 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023, respectively, based on paid employee wages multiplied by the employer’s contribution rate, by tier. Retirement contributions paid to the System for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$256,309 and \$231,574, respectively.

(7) Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt at December 31, 2023 and 2022 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, 2023 and 2022 are summarized as follows:

<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	2023				
	Balances	Additions	Deductions	Balances December 31	Due Within One Year
Capital appreciation bonds	\$2,493,214	-	(628,129)	1,865,085	593,904

<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	2022				
	Balances	Additions	Deductions	Balances December 31	Due Within One Year
Capital appreciation bonds	\$3,162,280	-	(669,066)	2,493,214	628,129

ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2023 And 2022

(7) Long-Term Debt, Continued

The Agency does not have any unused lines of credit.

(c) Maturity

The following is a summary of maturity of indebtedness as of December 31, 2023:

Description of issue	Issue date	Final maturity	Interest rate	Outstanding at 12/31/23
Capital appreciation bonds	12/18/2002	03/01/2025	4.96 - 5.29%	\$1,865,085

The maturities of these issues as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	593,904	1,196,096	1,790,000
2025	1,271,181	2,773,819	4,045,000
	<u>\$1,865,085</u>	<u>\$3,969,915</u>	<u>\$5,835,000</u>

Interest on long-term debt for the year ended was composed of:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Interest paid	\$1,161,871	1,120,934
Less: interest accrued in the prior year	(774,581)	(778,322)
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	<u>797,397</u>	<u>774,581</u>
Total Expense	<u>\$1,184,687</u>	<u>1,117,193</u>

ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2023 And 2022

(8) Customer Advances

As of December 31, 2023, the Agency had advances amounting to \$6,500. The December 31, 2023 balance consists of payments received from customers in 2023 for their 2024 permits. The issuances of these permits began in February 2013 and were issued as part of the new countywide flow-control law. In subsequent periods, when the Agency has legal claim to resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

(9) Unrestricted Net Position

The Agency's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 consists of the following:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
General unrestricted	\$4,777,589	\$5,476,072
Landfill post-closure care costs	(2,101,586)	(2,078,967)
	<u>\$2,676,003</u>	<u>\$3,397,105</u>

(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 \$598,294 and \$564,332 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(11) Contingencies

Contingencies at December 31, 2023 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 \$10,000 for each event.

(b) Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs

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 2023 and 2022, the annual post-closure monitoring and maintenance cost for both landfills was \$298,563 and \$249,548, respectively. In 2010, a study was initiated to analyze the projected costs. Current projections prepared by the Agency, of annual post-closure monitoring and maintenance costs for the two remaining landfills, are \$298,563 for each of the remaining 5 years as follows:

ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2023 And 2022

(11) Contingencies, Continued

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

	Ulster landfill	New Paltz landfill	Total
Environmental monitoring	\$6,084	\$5,125	\$11,209
Leachate disposal	125,690	141,626	267,316
Facility maintenance	12,106	7,932	20,038
2023 Cost	\$143,880	\$154,683	\$298,563

	Ulster landfill	New Paltz landfill	Total
Environmental monitoring	\$6,275	\$5,125	\$11,400
Leachate disposal	99,945	99,259	199,204
Facility maintenance	31,289	7,655	38,944
2022 Cost	\$137,509	\$112,039	\$249,548

The liability for landfill post-closure care costs at December 31, 2023 and 2022 consists of the following:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Total annual cost	\$298,563	249,548
Remaining years	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
Total liability	1,492,815	1,497,288
Less current portion	<u>(298,563)</u>	<u>(249,548)</u>
Landfill post-closure care costs, excluding current portion	<u>\$1,194,252</u>	<u>1,247,740</u>
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Total annual cost	\$298,563	249,548
Change in liability projection	<u>(4,473)</u>	<u>(27,298)</u>
Landfill post-closure care costs	<u>\$294,090</u>	<u>222,250</u>

(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.

ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY

Notes To Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2023 And 2022

(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 five 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% reimbursements of Agency disbursements with regards to operating this program. The Agency received \$253,374 and \$119,974 for this program during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(b) Household Hazardous Waste State Assistance Program

The Agency received grant revenue from 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 \$67,767 and \$60,206 for this program during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.



Required Supplementary Information (Other than MD&A)

ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY

Schedule of Agency's Pension Contributions

December 31, 2023 and 2022

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$256,309	\$231,574	\$294,617	\$265,272	\$249,347	\$245,094	\$238,269	\$242,378	\$288,993
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$256,309	\$231,574	\$294,617	\$265,272	\$249,347	\$245,094	\$238,369	\$242,378	\$288,993
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Covered payroll	\$2,460,155	\$2,284,885	\$2,165,766	\$1,979,456	\$1,797,803	\$1,690,027	\$1,631,674	\$1,548,826	\$1,609,956
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.42%	10.13%	13.60%	13.40%	13.87%	14.50%	14.60%	15.65%	17.95%

*This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is complied, the Agency presents information for those years for which information is available.

ULSTER COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY

Schedule Of Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability

December 31, 2023 and 2022

NYSLRS Pension Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Agency's proportion of net pension asset/liability	0.0069006%	0.0073023%	0.0071233%	0.0069885%	0.0072483%	0.0072122%	0.0074789%	0.0080119%	0.0079561%
Agency's proportionate amount of net pension asset/(liability)	\$(1,479,772)	\$596,933	\$(7,093)	\$(1,850,597)	\$(513,562)	\$(232,770)	\$(702,730)	\$(1,285,934)	\$(268,777)
Agency's covered payroll	\$2,331,902	\$1,983,871	\$1,857,709	\$1,814,628	\$1,710,627	\$1,656,723	\$1,530,091	\$1,553,441	\$1,512,837
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	63.46%	30.09%	0.38%	101.98%	30.02%	14.05%	45.93%	82.78%	17.77%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset/liability	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.69%	97.95%

*This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Agency presents information for those years for which information is available.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

The Board of Directors
Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency:

Independent Auditors' Report

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, the financial statements of the Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency, a component unit of the County of Ulster, New York, (the Agency), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Agency's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency'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 Agency'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 Agency's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency'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 Agency's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

EFPR Group, CPAs, PLLC

Williamsville, New York
March 21, 2024



Statistical Section

This part of the Agency’s annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Agency’s overall financial health.

Contents	Page
<u>Financial Trends</u>	59-63
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Agency’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
<u>Revenue Capacity</u>	64-65
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Agency's most significant local revenue source, the municipal solid waste.	
<u>Debt Capacity</u>	66-68
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of outstanding debt and the Agency’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
<u>Demographic and Economic Information</u>	69-71
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Agency’s financial activities take place.	
<u>Operating Information</u>	72-75
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Agency’s financial report relates to the services the Agency provides and the activities it performs.	



Financial Trends



Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Revenues				
Sales of recyclable materials	\$912,106	\$1,151,783	\$1,179,331	\$678,513
Solid waste service fees	17,981,620	18,591,710	17,097,941	15,874,337
County, net service fees	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	100,319	72,646	49,730	57,674
Landfill post closure care costs	-	-	419,792	-
	18,994,045	19,816,139	18,746,794	16,610,524
Other Revenues				
Investment income	288,634	152,185	133,880	170,340
Gain on disposal of assets	100,858	32,496	1,500	6,212
Grant revenue	321,141	180,180	193,901	272,666
	710,633	364,861	329,281	449,218
Total Revenues	19,704,678	20,181,000	19,076,075	17,059,742
Expenses				
Costs of sales and services	12,383,536	13,353,135	11,340,194	10,021,995
Salaries and wages	2,572,951	2,429,044	2,146,505	1,935,941
Administration	946,433	823,768	778,617	701,139
Depreciation	1,008,132	976,731	921,469	798,887
Benefits	1,435,711	862,858	967,413	1,375,089
Landfill post closure care costs	294,090	222,250	-	85,338
	18,640,853	18,667,786	16,154,198	14,918,389
Other Expenses				
Interest expense	1,184,687	1,117,193	1,105,832	1,061,112
Loss on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-
	1,184,687	1,117,193	1,105,832	1,061,112
Total Expenses	19,825,540	19,784,979	17,260,030	15,979,501
Change in Net Position	(120,862)	396,021	1,816,045	1,080,241
Net Position at Year End Composed of:				
Net investments in capital assets (deficit)	9,074,960	8,971,604	8,271,854	7,958,167
Restricted	4,255,646	3,758,762	3,517,963	3,377,451
Unrestricted	2,676,003	3,397,105	3,941,633	2,579,787
	\$16,006,609	\$16,127,471	\$15,731,450	\$13,915,405



Changes in Net Position (continued) Last Ten Years

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015 ***	2014
\$419,018	\$616,538	\$842,399	\$447,314	\$343,459	\$646,276
15,380,778	15,299,711	14,368,753	13,524,706	13,583,309	13,401,107
-	-	-	-	-	-
74,447	68,661	78,730	44,558	67,716	80,103
-	-	-	-	-	-
15,874,243	15,984,910	15,289,882	14,016,578	13,994,484	14,127,486
173,223	142,482	131,285	122,356	117,179	115,450
28,274	5,373	13,520	105,698	56,279	-
87,991	45,558	40,813	286,067	38,889	128,939
289,488	193,413	185,618	514,121	212,347	244,389
16,163,731	16,178,323	15,475,500	14,530,699	14,206,831	14,371,875
8,687,452	8,747,896	7,729,966	7,106,444	6,903,327	7,859,478
1,913,476	1,799,432	1,719,900	1,681,879	1,643,282	1,618,265
726,070	636,721	654,073	658,275	561,122	586,425
640,512	632,143	612,373	574,882	520,321	552,000
1,053,730	998,435	1,046,782	1,111,651	500,912	885,781
112,540	688,908	161,844	(178,295)	(205,842)	(738,960)
13,133,780	13,503,535	11,924,938	10,954,836	9,923,122	10,762,989
1,040,185	683,416	182,257	254,982	325,398	405,909
-	-	-	-	-	7,882
1,040,185	683,416	182,257	254,982	325,398	413,791
14,173,965	14,186,951	12,107,195	11,209,818	10,248,520	11,176,780
1,989,766	1,991,372	3,368,305	3,320,881	3,958,311	3,195,095
5,285,114	4,300,910	1,328,863	(654,430)	(3,130,238)	(5,034,159)
3,281,649	3,204,801	3,742,549	3,566,904	3,491,921	3,322,759
4,268,401	3,339,687	3,782,614	2,573,247	1,803,157	277,455
\$12,835,164	\$10,845,398	\$8,854,026	\$5,485,721	\$2,164,840	\$(1,433,945)

***Includes restatement of beginning balance due to change in accounting principal prior period adjustment

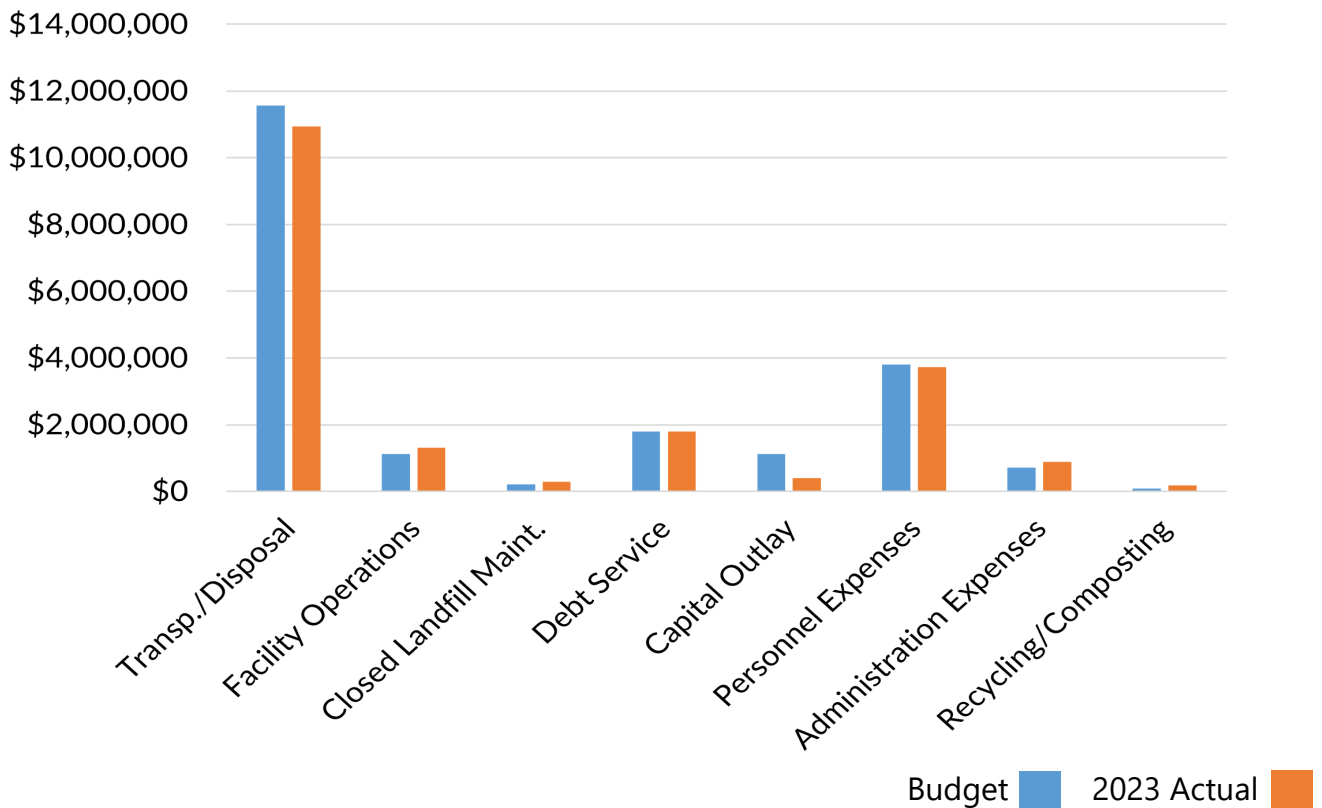


Budget vs. Actual Expenses December 31, 2023 and 2022

2023 and 2022 actuals also include \$301,624 and \$(949,069), respectively, not included below. The Agency is reported using full accrual basis of accounting, however, budgets using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, certain long-term items are not comparable to budget and, therefore, not included below.

	2023 Budget	2023 Actual	Variance	2022 Budget	2022 Actual	Variance
Transportation/Disposal	\$11,568,977	\$10,936,016	\$632,961	\$10,017,432	\$11,561,118	\$(1,543,686)
Facility Operations	1,118,760	1,308,406	(189,646)	980,251	1,601,989	(621,738)
Closed Landfill Maintenance	206,285	298,563	(92,278)	179,285	249,548	(70,263)
Debt Service	1,790,000	1,790,000	-	1,790,000	1,790,000	-
Capital Outlay	1,119,000	408,980	(710,020)	660,000	1,064,973	(404,973)
Personnel Expenses	3,803,200	3,722,881	80,319	3,484,430	3,508,955	(24,525)
Administration Expenses	708,948	884,094	(175,146)	610,474	818,010	(207,536)
Recycling/Composting	90,000	174,976	(84,976)	100,000	139,546	(39,456)

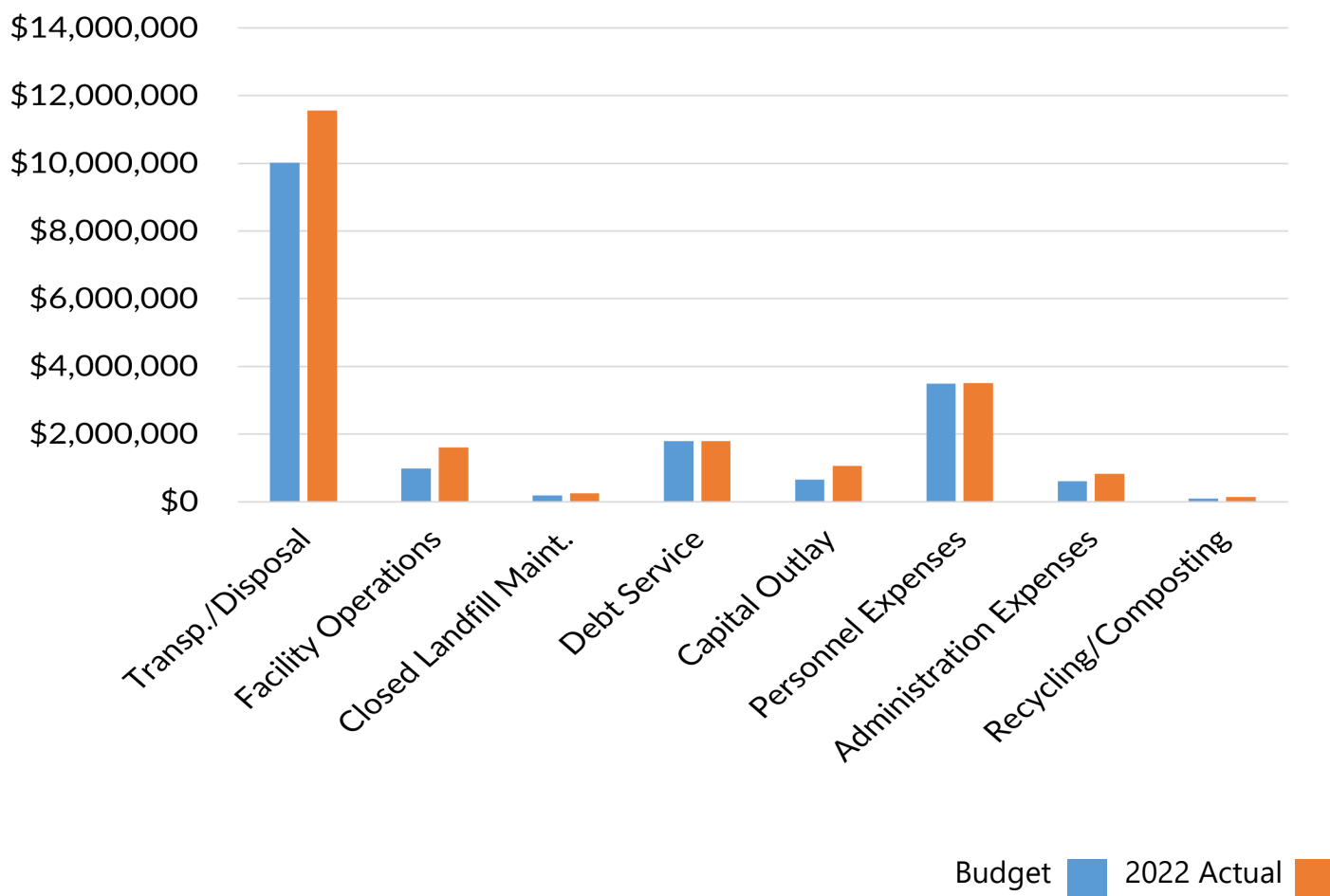
2023 Expenses





Budget vs. Actual Expenses (continued)

2022 Expenses



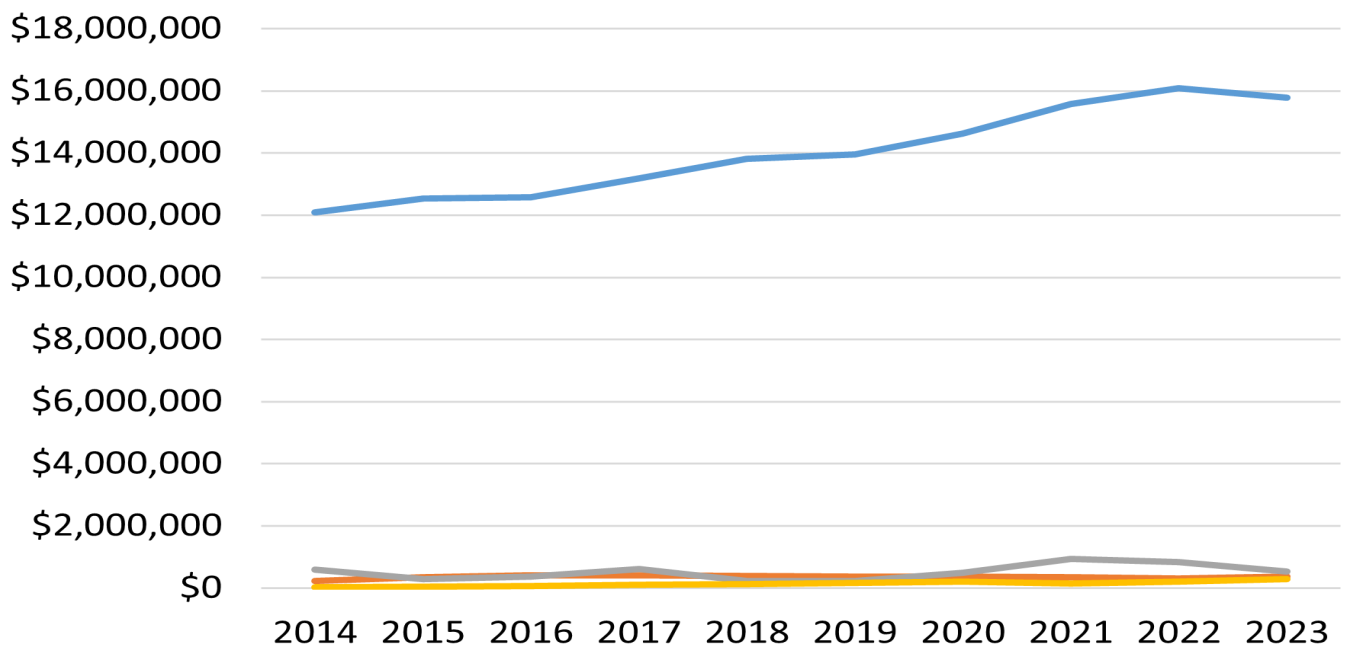
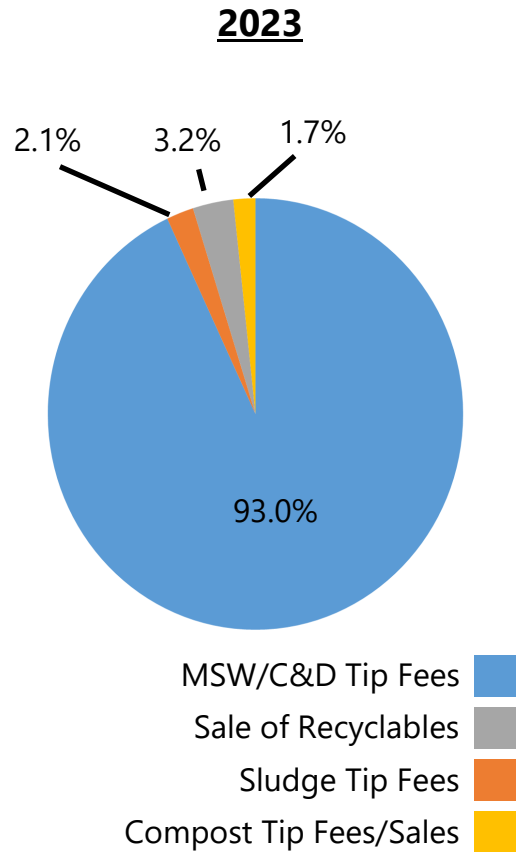


Revenue Capacity



Revenues by Waste Stream Source Last Ten Years

	MSW/C&D Tip Fees	Sludge Tip Fees	Sale of Recyclables	Compost Tip Fees/Sales
2023	\$15,788,746	\$358,523	\$536,286	\$290,007
2022	16,089,657	315,248	836,975	213,704
2021	15,583,275	342,532	934,639	154,321
2020	14,623,835	369,153	480,211	204,135
2019	13,957,315	374,180	234,141	161,231
2018	13,817,254	379,652	217,692	130,336
2017	13,178,205	409,460	604,841	102,856
2016	12,581,355	409,909	371,673	61,741
2015	12,526,726	344,938	282,568	42,500
2014	12,082,491	235,235	600,216	27,292





Debt Capacity



Ratios of Debt Service to Total Expense Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total Expense	Ratio of Debt Service To Total Expense	Total Customers	Debt Service Per Customer
2023	\$628,129	\$1,161,871	\$1,790,000	\$19,825,540	9.03%	85,380	\$20.97
2022	669,066	1,120,934	1,790,000	19,784,979	9.05%	85,537	20.93
2021	714,371	1,075,629	1,790,000	17,260,030	10.37%	86,363	20.73
2020	761,538	1,028,462	1,790,000	15,979,501	11.20%	83,419	21.46
2019	810,566	979,434	1,790,000	14,173,965	12.63%	74,582	24.00
2018	1,850,000	46,550	1,896,550	13,498,043	14.05%	71,356	26.58
2017	2,130,000	129,360	2,259,360	11,945,351	18.91%	67,605	33.42
2016	2,130,000	202,178	2,332,178	11,388,113	20.48%	64,576	36.12
2015	2,070,000	270,543	2,340,543	10,454,362	22.39%	60,556	38.65
2014	2,455,000	339,522	2,794,522	11,915,740	23.45%	55,398	50.44



Ratios of Outstanding Debt Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Outstanding debt by type					
2012 Refunding Bonds	-	-	-	-	-
2002 Refunding Bonds	\$1,865,085	2,493,215	3,162,281	3,876,652	4,638,190
1998 EFC Loan	-	-	-	-	-
1999 EFC Loan	-	-	-	-	-
2000 EFC Loan	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Unamortized Premium	-	-	-	-	-
Total Outstanding Debt and Premiums	1,865,085	2,493,215	3,162,281	3,876,652	4,638,190
Total Customers	85,380	85,537	86,363	83,419	74,582
Debt Service Per Customer	\$21.84	\$29.15	\$36.62	\$46.47	\$62.19

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Outstanding debt by type					
2012 Refunding Bonds	-	1,340,000	2,640,000	3,900,000	5,120,000
2002 Refunding Bonds	5,448,756	5,788,756	6,113,756	6,418,756	6,713,756
1998 EFC Loan	-	-	-	75,000	150,000
1999 EFC Loan	-	-	205,000	405,000	600,000
2000 EFC Loan	-	-	140,000	275,000	410,000
2006 Revenue Bonds	-	720,000	880,000	-	-
Unamortized Premium	-	15,610	46,840	78,070	109,300
Total Outstanding Debt and Premiums	5,448,756	7,864,366	10,025,596	11,151,826	13,103,056
Total Customers	71,356	67,605	64,576	60,556	55,398
Debt Service Per Customer	\$76.36	\$116.33	\$155.25	\$184.16	\$236.53



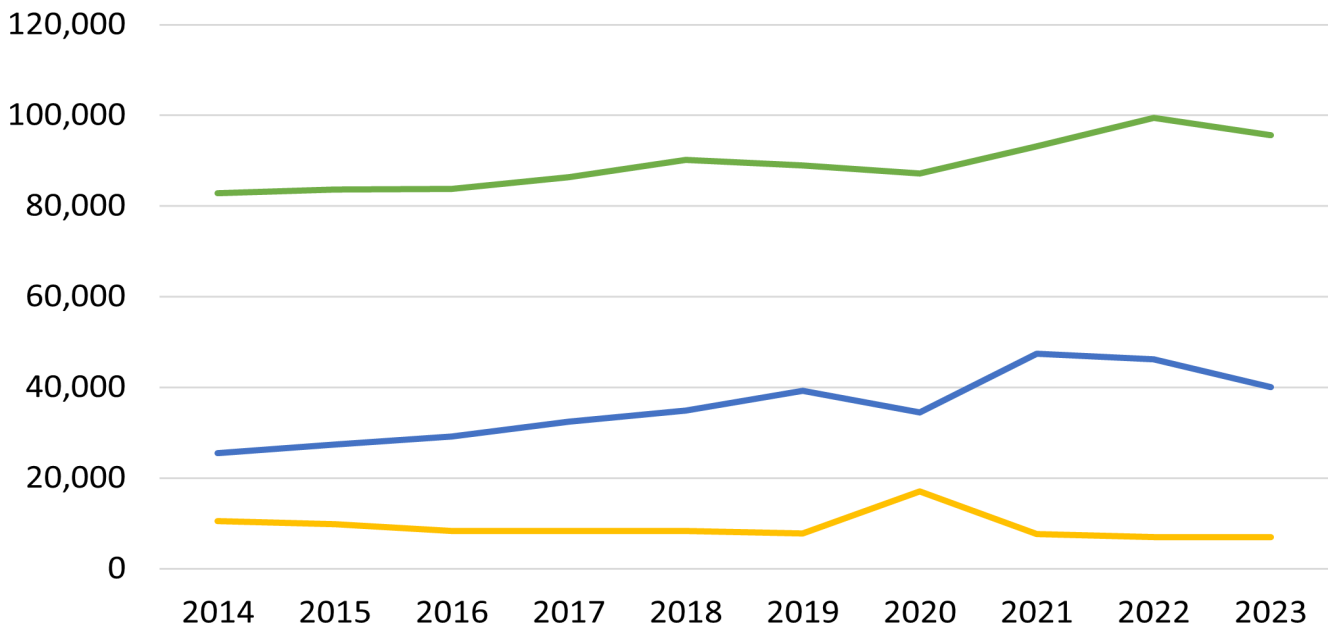
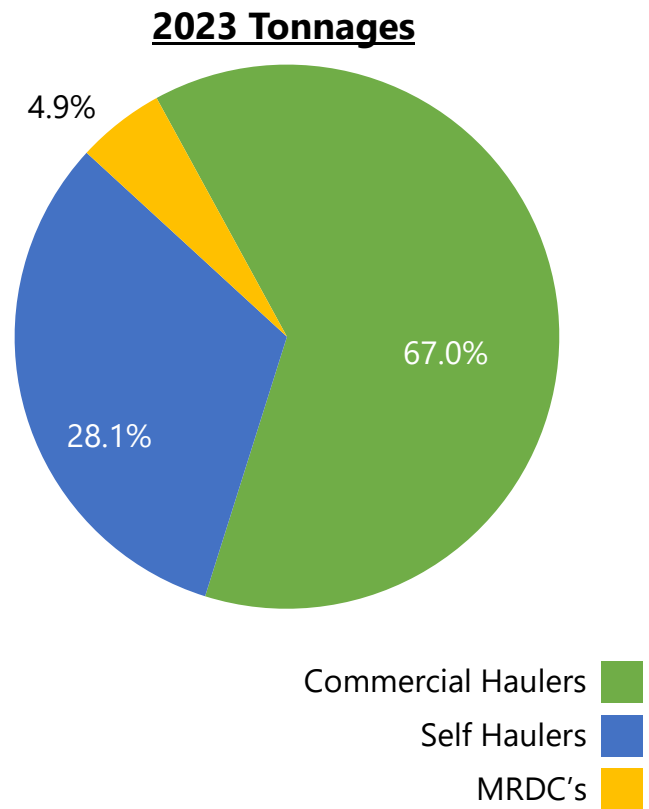
Demographic and Economic Information



MSW/C&D Tonnages by Source Last Ten Years

	Commercial Haulers	Self Haulers	MRDC's
2023	95,623	40,115	6,944
2022	99,435	46,233	6,937
2021	93,138	47,418	7,731
2020	87,170	42,865	8,713
2019	89,004	39,194	7,828
2018	90,158	34,897	8,294
2017	86,362	32,491	8,343
2016	83,847	29,216	8,305
2015	83,651	27,403	9,813
2014	82,852	25,558	10,471

All units in tons



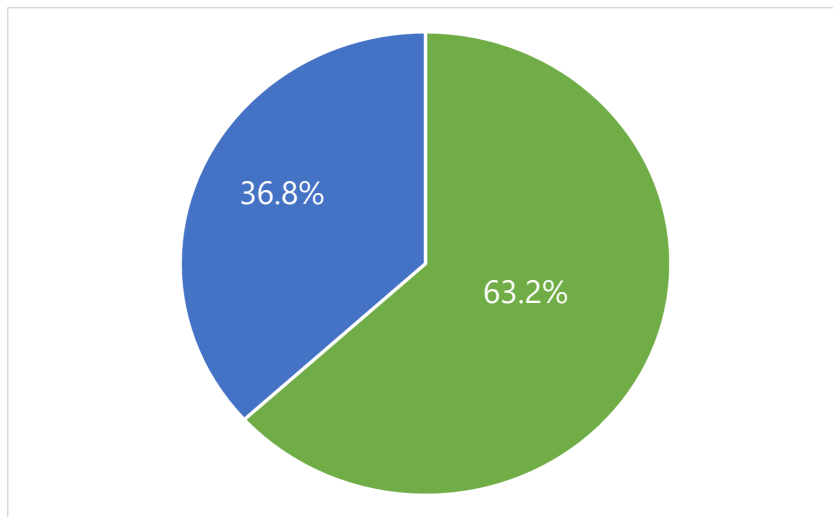


MSW/C&D Tonnages by Facility Last Ten Years

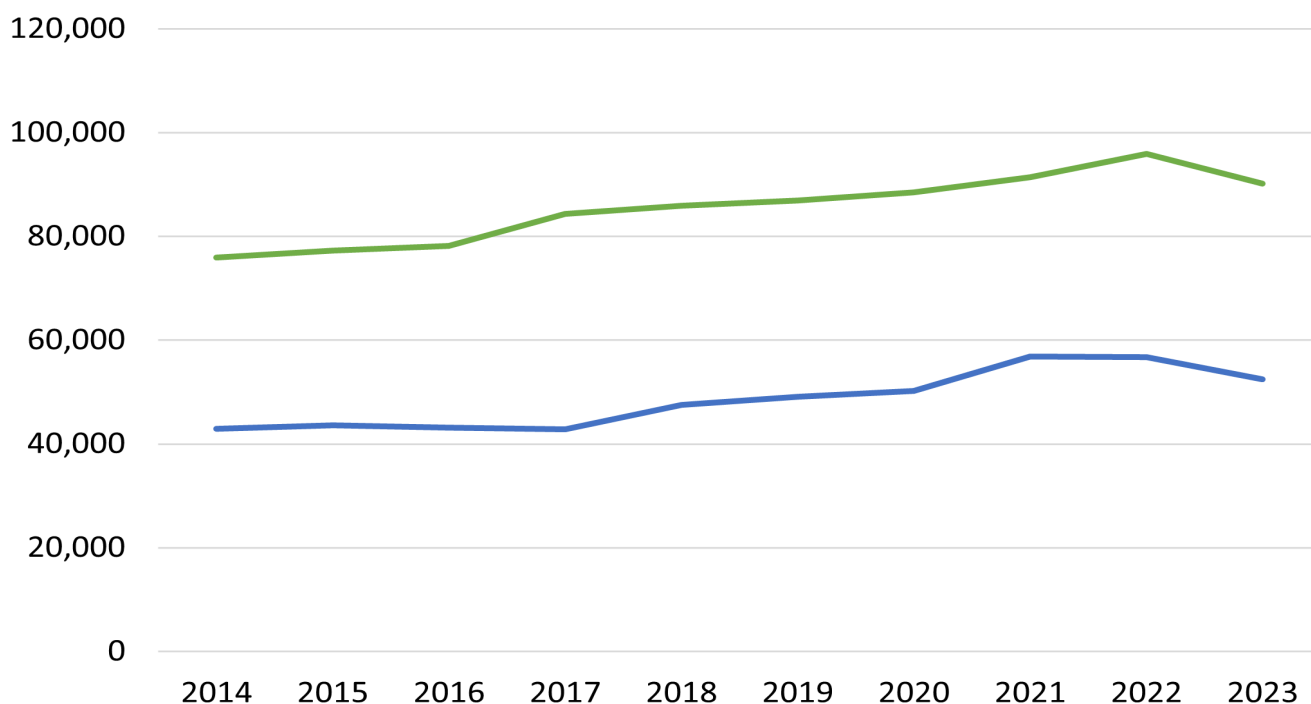
	Ulster Transfer Station	New Paltz Transfer Station
2023	90,229	52,453
2022	95,856	56,749
2021	91,400	56,887
2020	88,468	50,280
2019	86,937	49,089
2018	85,873	47,476
2017	84,370	42,826
2016	78,215	43,152
2015	77,272	43,596
2014	75,984	42,914

All units in tons

2023 Tonnages



Ulster Transfer Station ■
New Paltz Transfer Station ■





Operating Information

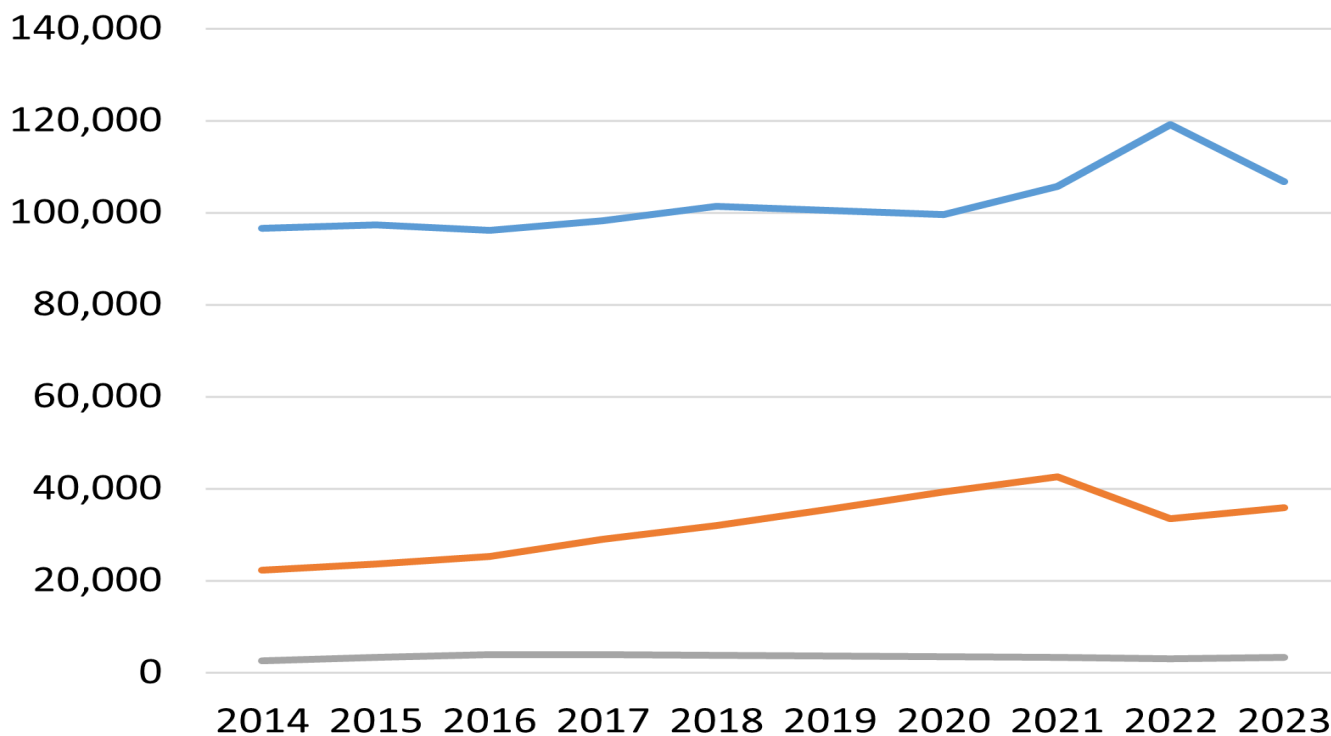
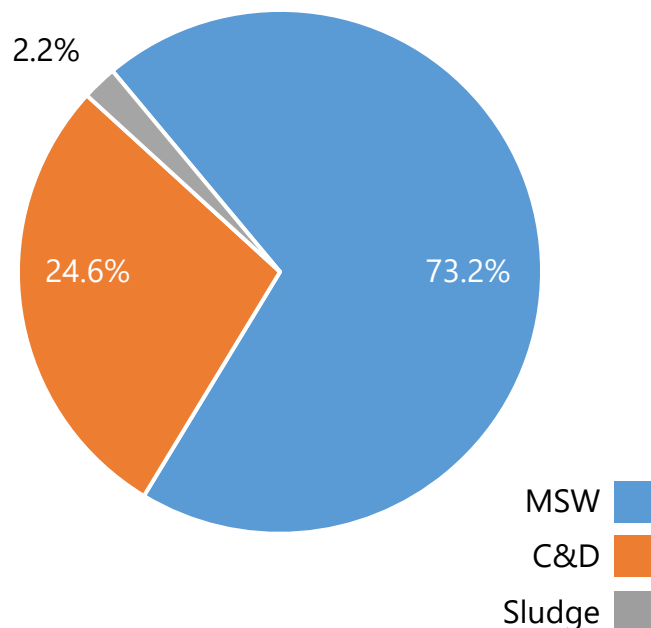


Solid Waste Tonnages by Category

	MSW	C&D	Sewage Sludge	Total
2023	106,774	35,908	3,259	145,941
2022	119,069	33,536	3,002	155,607
2021	105,684	42,604	3,263	151,551
2020	99,524	39,224	3,520	142,268
2019	100,462	35,564	3,633	139,659
2018	101,379	31,970	3,686	137,035
2017	98,265	28,931	3,975	131,171
2016	96,098	25,269	3,979	125,346
2015	97,306	23,563	3,350	124,219
2014	96,544	22,337	2,644	121,525

All units in tons

2023 Tonnages





MRF Cost Center Analysis Last Ten Years

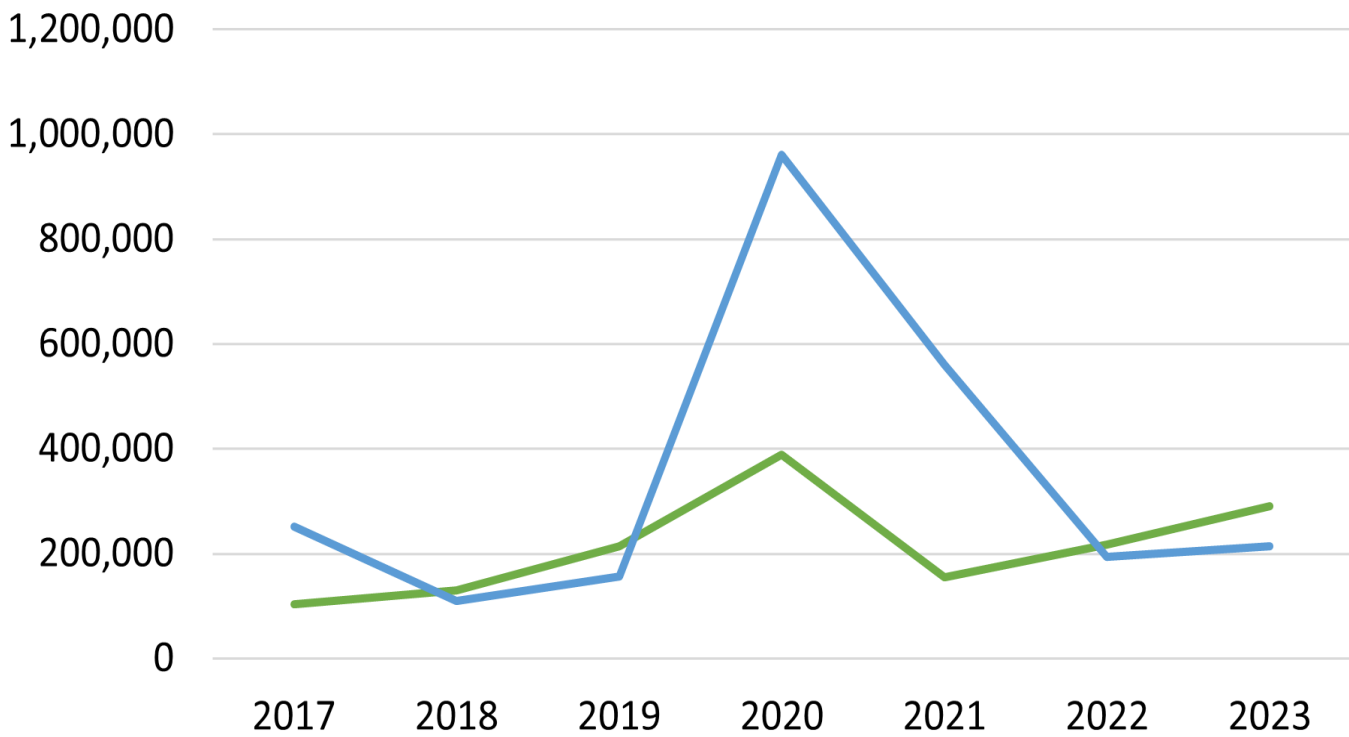
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Recycling Service Fees	\$-	-	-	151,576	286,245	51,305	-	-	-	-
Sales of Processed Recyclables						185,981	383,678	824,613	681,440	389,477
Total Revenues	571,279	263,147	351,853	716,807	451,087	237,286	383,678	824,613	681,440	389,477
Transportation/Disposal Costs*	180	154	340	888	378,278	94,928	66,831	61,006	89,455	93,801
Personnel Expenses	305,629	294,366	309,841	312,544	349,848	346,556	459,477	471,221	555,620	439,015
Operating Costs	122,756	110,464	78,729	96,263	111,262	91,938	104,968	95,007	208,049	145,769
Total Expenses	428,565	404,984	388,910	409,695	839,388	533,422	631,276	627,234	853,124	678,585
Excess (Deficit) Revenue Over Expenses	142,714	(141,837)	(37,057)	307,112	(388,301)	(296,136)	(247,598)	197,379	(171,684)	(289,108)

*MRF residual costs not tracked prior to 2018



Compost Cost Center Analysis Last Ten Years

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Tipping Fees	\$73,978	88,838	109,655	123,550	102,801	131,960	155,578
Compost Sales	28,878	41,496	51,576	80,585	51,520	81,747	134,428
Grant Revenues	-	-	52,442	184,558	-	-	-
Total Revenues	102,856	130,334	213,673	388,693	154,321	213,707	290,006
Personnel Expenses	34,485	52,651	55,920	128,238	106,258	84,929	101,740
Operating Costs	11,565	51,112	48,673	21,308	47,064	108,726	112,765
Capital Outlay	204,880	6,130	52,442	811,533	406,983	-	-
Total Expenses	250,930	109,893	157,035	961,079	560,305	193,655	214,505
Excess (Deficit) Revenue Over Expenses	(148,074)	20,441	56,638	(572,386)	(405,984)	20,052	75,501



■ Total Revenues
■ Total Expenses

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Agency presents information for those years for which information is available.