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The Authority is a municipal authority created in 1971 under the Municipal Authorities Act and charged with the responsibility to manage York County's municipal solid waste. The Authority's nine-member volunteer board sets the Authority's policies and goals. Members are appointed to five-year terms. The Authority is comprised of four divisions: Administrative, Community Services, Engineering and Operations, and Recycling and Planning. At the close of 2020, the Authority staff consisted of 23 full-time and 3 part-time positions.

Our Mission at the York County Solid Waste Authority is to facilitate responsible solid waste management in York County.

We accomplish our mission by continuing to achieve the following goals:

- Using appropriate assessment tools, ensure that continuing solid waste management needs are met
- Lead efforts to optimize environmental benefits from the management of solid waste
- Provide or facilitate the availability of relevant long-term solid waste management programs and infrastructure that consider waste reduction, reuse, recycling, waste-to-energy and landfilling
- Actively participate in the legislative and regulatory process at the federal, state and local levels
- Attract, retain, motivate and continually improve the Authority in the pursuit of our mission
- Promote service and responsiveness to our customers, community and other interested parties



OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS



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Board Member



David E. Vollero Executive Director



Jerry C. Grim Assistant Executive Director



A MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

As we all know, 2020 was a year like no other. Our mission at the York County Solid Waste Authority (Authority) is to facilitate responsible solid waste management. Our mission does not change, regardless of the circumstances that surround us every day. The York County Resource Recovery Center, owned by the Authority and operated by Covanta, remained open in 2020 to responsibly manage the waste coming into the facility. In order to manage that waste, the Authority remained committed to the health and safety of its staff, clients and the community, and followed the recommendations of public health officials to prevent the spread of the COVID-19 virus. Because municipal waste management is critical to public health, we knew operations had to continue to serve the community. The Ash Recycling and Processing Facility, operated by York Reduction Systems, continued to process combustion ash and worked closely with the Authority to maintain safety standards. We revised long established business practices so that we could continue providing essential public health services to the citizens of York County. Because of the dedication, hard work and planning that took place, the Authority was able to deliver top notch municipal waste management to York County throughout the tumult of 2020.

As Executive Director, it was particularly gratifying to be part of the effort providing the community with a constant, reliable and critical service at a time of great uncertainty. I applaud all employees of the Authority for stepping up and taking on the challenges we faced this year. Our scalehouse attendants, small load drop-off attendants, receptionists and other essential employees on the front lines, continued their duties and courageously handled the unforeseen changes in 2020. Authority employees adjusted extremely well working remotely, along with our Board members who had to adjust to virtual meetings. Although we may not know when there will be a "new" normal or what that may entail, the Authority will continue to put York County's waste management needs at the forefront of what we do and who we are and handle those needs in an environmentally responsible way.

David E. Vollero Executive Director

OPERATIONS DATA

The York County Resource Recovery Center (RRC) processed 466,060 tons of waste and from that, produced 260,300,426 net kilowatt hours of electricity, which was the highest electric production year in the plant history, and reduced greenhouse gases in the form of carbon equivalents by more than 466,000 tons. The historical total of municipal solid waste processed since October 1989 was 13,096,134 tons at the end of December 2020.

The RRC had <u>ZERO</u> Continuous Emissions environmental excursions in 2020.

Metals received at the RRC and separated from municipal solid waste on the tipping floor for recycling at a local scrap yard amounted to 1,198 tons. Ferrous and non-ferrous metals amounting to 17,344 tons were recovered from the combustion ash stream by York Reduction Systems, LP and recycled. Sand and aggregate recovered from the combustion ash at the Ash Recycling and Processing Facility resulted in 7,622 tons that were used in a project.









ASH RECYCLING AND PROCESSING CENTER

The Ash Recycling and Processing Facility (ARPF) is the first of its kind in the United States and utilizes proprietary ash processing and recycling technology. Bottom ash generated at the York County Resource Recovery Center is transported to the ARPF where it is processed using a wet separation technology that captures metals, aggregates and sand for reuse and resale. The ash processing and recycling technology is designed to increase recovery of recyclable materials in bottom ash. Once recyclable materials are recovered, the remaining bottom ash is dewatered, forming a "cake". The cake is then combined with fly ash stored at the York County Resource Recovery Center and subsequently managed at Modern Landfill. The ash recycling process has the potential to significantly reduce the overall remaining volume of ash that must be managed in a landfill. On April 1, 2020, the Authority accepted the York Reduction Systems (YRS) ash residue processing system at the ARPF. This allowed for the Project Development Agreement requirements to transition into the current Service Agreement requirements laying out the respective responsibilities for both the Authority and YRS.







YORK COUNTY SANITARY LANDFILL

Although the York County Sanitary Landfill was closed in 1997, there are three Authority staff that worked at the site in 2020. A major function of the staff at the York County Sanitary Landfill is to operate and maintain a groundwater remediation system. The purpose of the remediation system is to capture and treat groundwater that has been contaminated from older landfill cells that have an earthen liner. The older landfill cells were used from 1974 to 1986, at a time when landfill technology was less advanced. Even though the landfill's design was modern at the time, the technology did not prevent certain organic chemicals from passing to the local groundwater. The remediation

system includes 18 groundwater wells and three air stripping towers. In 2020, one of the wells, DGC-24, was discharging a large amount of sediment. In February of 2020, DGC-24 was re-cased with a 5" PVC casing, screen and a sand pack. These were installed within the original casing to help filter the sediment. Also, to remove additional sediment, an inline sediment filter was added between the DGC-24 well head and the treatment towers.





HOPEWELL AREA RECREATION COMPLEX

The York County Sanitary Landfill was closed and capped in 1997. In 2007, more than 200 acres of the 306 acre site was "recycled" into the Hopewell Area Recreation Complex (HARC). HARC features playing fields, playgrounds, a picnic pavilion, mowed walking trails, wildlife viewing platforms and a wildlife habitat. Thousands of York County residents and athletic teams use the site each year and more than 122 species of birds have been identified onsite. There are two bird watching platforms which include signs that list the species of birds spotted there. One of the platforms also features information on the Monarch butterfly and how important milkweed is for their survival. Milkweed is plentiful at HARC and butterflies are spotted there frequently. The Authority, in 2020, had three full time employees that continue to monitor and maintain the landfill, including HARC and post-closure.

Much of the recreational activity at HARC was temporarily suspended in early 2020 due to COVID-19. Activities resumed on June 16, 2020 with limits set on the number of persons allowed in the areas of the fields. Guidelines were established for

improved hygiene and signs were placed to remind users of the new guidelines.







YEAR IN REVIEW

Sixty-four out of 72 municipalities offered curbside recycling to their residents in 2020 and 17 municipalities offered drop-off recycling either as a stand-alone program or in conjunction with their curbside programs. Nearly everyone in York County has access to some form of recycling. In addition to municipal curbside and drop-off recycling, the Authority's Public Recycling Drop-off Facility on Blackbridge Road in Manchester Township received 150.31 tons of recyclable materials.

The Authority's Electronics Recycling Program resulted in the capture and recycling of 906.3 tons of electronics. The program is located at the Small Load Drop Off facility located within the YCRRC complex and offers expanded collection days and hours. Penn and Fairview Townships also "piggyback" onto the Authority's program and conduct free residential electronics recycling programs at their township facilities. A breakdown of materials collected in 2020 is as follows:

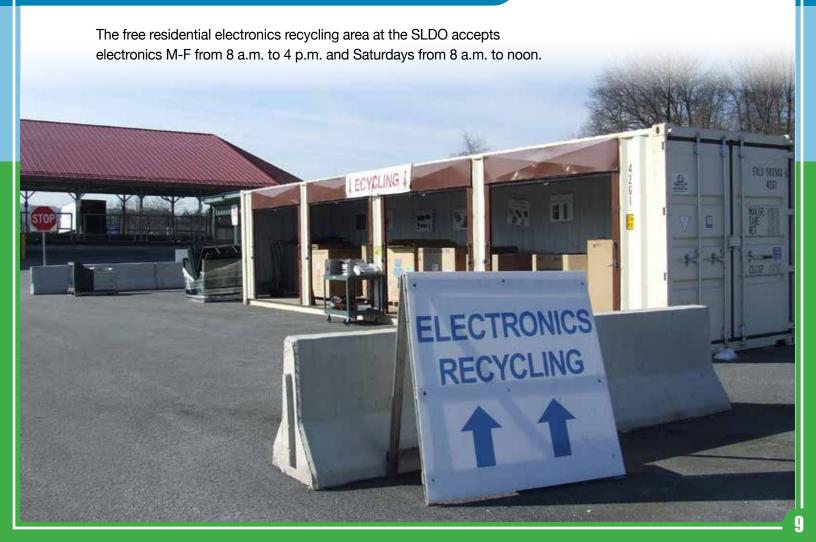
CPUs: 71.1 tons

Miscellaneous Electronics: 105.2 tons

Monitors: 52.6 tons

Peripherals: 76.4 tons

Televisions: 601 tons



YEAR IN REVIEW

The Authority conducts a free one-day residential Household Hazardous Waste Collection program which in 2020 captured 20.8 tons of hazardous materials. Because the YCRRC does not accept hazardous waste, the Authority's strategy is to educate the public about hazardous materials typically found in residential properties and to offer alternative programs to mitigate disposal of these products in the household waste stream. The Authority also sponsored a year-round curbside collection program through an agreement with Waste Management called "At Your Door Special Collection". This program enabled residents to schedule up to two curbside collections a year for a \$15 co-pay. The Authority paid for the rest of the cost for management of these materials. Approximately .1 tons of hazardous materials were collected in the curbside program for 2020.

Please note: The At Your Door service was discontinued in March 2020, which is reflected in the number above.



Dedicated loads of yard waste delivered to the RRC are diverted to the Authority's Yard Waste Transfer Facility and transported off-site to a commercial composting operation. A total of 224.50 tons of yard waste and 52.16 tons of Christmas trees were diverted for recycling.







The Authority offers a medication take back box program to provide a free outlet where residents can safely and anonymously dispose of expired or unused medications. The boxes are in 18 York County police station lobbies and the medications collected are delivered by law enforcement to the YCRRC for complete destruction. In 2020, a total of 3.62 tons of medications were secured and recycled into electricity at the YCRRC, ensuring complete destruction and removing potential risks to human health and the environment.

Pictured below are members of the York City Police Department who recently brought the contents of the Department's Medication Box, along with other items, to the York County Resource Recovery Center to be discarded.



The Authority partners with Downtown, Inc. to sponsor their litter clean-up crew in the central square area of the City of York. Through this sponsorship, the Authority is committed to providing funding to support the manpower and equipment needed to make this effort a success. Eliminating litter is one of the easiest ways to foster a healthy community, improve the local economy, increase property values, create safe places for children to play, and build community pride. The Authority's county-wide Free Litter Disposal Program is a year-round program that encourages individuals and groups to clean up their communities. The Free Litter Disposal Program provides for free disposal at the YCRRC when groups register for a delivery placard. In 2020 more than 11 tons of litter was processed at the YCRRC as a result of this program.

The Authority also partners with Leadership York, York Revolution, York County Science Fair, York County Envirothon and Keep York Beautiful.

New Look for
Downtown York's
Clean-Up Crew!

In partnership with Crisque
Attacks and funded by the York
County Solid Waste Authority

We are proud to sponsor Downtown York's Clean-Up Crew.

Hauler appreciation events are held four times a year to thank waste haulers for the work they do to safely and efficiently deliver waste to the RRC for processing. In 2020, more than 500 waste haulers participated in these programs. Our major appreciation event includes providing a packed lunch and a giveaway. We hired The SteakOut for a second year to provide lunch and each hauler was given a Sheetz gift card. Trash haulers are essential workers and it is always our pleasure to celebrate them.











In 2020, the Authority worked with 10 York County non-profit organizations to submit grants to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection for funding to assist with fighting hunger and reducing food waste. The PADEP's Food Recovery Infrastructure grants were awarded for the first time ever in late May 2020. The grants will allow food banks, shelters, and soup kitchens to cover the costs of equipment purchases necessary to prepare, transport and store food acquired from retailers, wholesalers, farms, processors, and cooperatives. Examples of eligible equipment that will be funded include refrigerated or non-refrigerated box trucks, industrial-sized refrigerators, pallet jacks and/or dollies. Installation and shipping costs were also eligible for support. In PA, county Recycling Coordinators were asked to facilitate the submission of grant applications because the grant is considered a sustainability/food waste effort. Mindy Waltemyer, the Authority's Recycling Coordinator, said: "County Recycling Coordinators provided outreach to the municipalities and food distribution charities, coordinated pre-application meetings, attended pre-application meetings with the DEP and helped with applications as needed."

York County grant recipients are: Community Reach Inc.: \$31,283, Hearts for Hunger: \$7,975, LifePath Christian Ministries: \$102,895, Northeast Neighborhood Association: \$4,500, York County Food Bank: \$200,000, York Benevolent Association: \$97,660, Abundant Life Outreach Inc. Dba Life Center: \$5,719 York Suburban Education Foundation: \$12,337, St. Jacob's Lutheran Church: \$6,796, New Hope Ministries Inc.\$183,405.

The Authority helped purchase speed trailers for the Northern York County Regional Police Department. The Department has always been kind enough to place speed trailers near the RRC on Blackbridge Road during our spring and fall major maintenance events. The speed trailers are used to draw a driver's attention to the actual speed they are traveling and slow them down. It provides a safer commute for maintenance workers as they walk across the street from the parking area to the facility. We are thankful for Northern York County Regional Police for helping us to keep drivers and workers safe.



In 2020, York County residents participated in several Backyard Composting Workshops offered by Horn Farm Center and sponsored by the Authority. Workshops were held at Horn Farm Center and taught participants how to use both yard and food waste to create their own composting bin at home. Each hands-on session emphasized affordability and simplicity. Participants left with their own 12 foot roll of welded wire to get them started on their own backyard composting bin, a composting brochure that highlights important information covered in the class, and hopefully an appreciation for the natural process of decomposition.















The Authority was proud to be a sponsor of the 1st Annual Great Plastic Purge of the Lower Susquehanna organized by the Lower

Susquehanna River Keepers Association along with the support of their partners including the Penn State Master Watershed Stewards of York, Lancaster, Lebanon and Dauphin Counties, Watershed Alliance of York and York County Coalition for Clean Waters. The event was held on the Susquehanna by Lake Clark on October 31st and November 7th. The Authority also provided free litter disposal for this event.

COMMUNITY PROGRAMS AND TOURS



Free environmental education programs include lessons on composting, managing household hazardous waste, paper recycling, waste-to-energy and landfill technology and many other environmental and waste management-related presentations and special events. In 2020, 1,252 people were reached through these programs.

Several teachers have used our waste-to-energy video for remote learning assignments and we couldn't be happier that their students are getting the opportunity to learn about how we responsibly manage trash in York County.

Ruthanne Jones, Community Services Specialist, had a great time providing a vermicomposting (worm composting) lesson to the clients at Abel Services. She taught them about nature's recyclers, the red wiggler worm, and how they consume food waste to produce a rich compost. Each participant used materials provided by the Authority to make their own small composting cup. The harvested compost can be used to nourish the dirt surrounding any type of plant.









It was our pleasure to explain the waste-to-energy process to a group of York College of Pennsylvania students. During this virtual presentation, students gained knowledge of how the Authority manages garbage for York County and were able to ask questions about how we turn trash into electricity.



COMMUNITY PROGRAMS AND TOURS



Tours of the RRC and the now-closed Sanitary Landfill are offered to residents and non-residents and are free of charge. Participants learn how their waste is managed by touring the RRC and seeing first-hand how trash is converted to electricity and reduced in volume by 90 percent to a much smaller amount of combustion ash. Landfill tours showcase the solar array, landfill design and the 200-acre area of the now-closed landfill that hosts a wildlife habitat and recreation complex. In 2020, tours of the YCRRC and landfill drew a total of 269.

Tours and programs were greatly restricted as a result of the pandemic.

The Authority offers a Tour Scholarship Program to provide an opportunity for students in grades 1-12 enrolled in public, private, cyber or home school in York County to experience one of two Authority tours by providing the transportation funding needed for the trip. In exchange for the sponsored field trip to the YCRRC or HARC, applicants must agree to complete a project related to environmental management of municipal solid waste. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, only one school was able to participate in 2020. *All schools that were awarded a scholarship for 2020 and could not take a tour, were automatically awarded a scholarship for 2021.*





Installation of a concrete pad that will host a grapple crane display just outside of our Education Center was completed. Visitors will be able to see up close a 4.5 ton grapple crane used to move trash from our waste storage pit to the feed chutes to be recycled into energy.

IN MEMORIAM



Robert (Bob) M. Strickler, our long-time solicitor passed away due to a boating accident on February 21, 2020 in the Florida Keys. Bob was voted in for his 48th year as solicitor in January 2020. The York County Commissioners under the guidance of Bob established the Authority on December 27, 1971, to ensure the adequate and proper disposal of all municipal solid waste generated in York County. In January 1972, Bob officially became the Authority's solicitor and a volunteer board of knowledgeable and successful business people was put in place. In 1974, Bob and the Authority Board set up the York County Sanitary Landfill and later on paved the way for the development and construction of the York County Resource Recovery Center. Bob has successfully shepherded the Authority through legal challenges involved in the management of the now-closed York County Sanitary Landfill, the York County Resource Recovery Center and day-to-day Authority business. Bob's presence and guidance are deeply missed.

BOARD NEWS



Felicia Dell was appointed to the Authority Board in January 2020. Felicia serves as Director of the York County Planning Commission. She is a member of the American Institute of Certified Planners, the American Planning Association and the Pennsylvania Chapter of the American Planning Association. Felicia also serves as Secretary on Farm and Natural Lands Trust of York County and on the Embracing Aging Advisory Committee and Anderson Fund Committee for York County Community Foundation. She is a member of the York County Land Bank Authority and serves on the PennDOT Transportation Advisory Committee.



John Klinedinst, P.E. was also appointed to the Authority Board. John serves as Chief Administrative Officer for C.S. Davidson, Inc., where he is also a member of the Senior Leadership Team and Board of Directors. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the American Water Works Association. John is also involved with many community and volunteer activities.

Jerry Grim, the Authority's Assistant Executive Director, and Dolly Hoheneder wife of late board member, Joe Hoheneder planted bulbs around a tree which was given and planted by Covanta, the operator of the RRC and dedicated to Joe. Joe served on the Authority's Board of Directors for many years and this tree positioned near the York County Resource Recovery Center is the perfect reminder of his dedication to the Authority.



EMPLOYEE SPOTLIGHT

Congratulations to Ellen O'Connor, Community Services Division Manager, and Gregg Pearson, Recycling and Planning Division Manager, for celebrating 30 years with the Authority in 2020. Ellen and Gregg have played a big role in advancing the mission of the Authority.



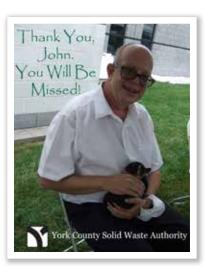


Several Authority employees participated in United Way of York County's Day of Action by spending a few hours cleaning up the Music Garden and pond at Leg Up Farm. It was a beautiful day to be outside and give back to the community they serve.

The Authority celebrated the retirement of Utilities Specialist, John Clapsaddle. John worked as the Utilities Specialist for the Authority

for 25 years through Bell Socialization Services, Inc. John always had a positive attitude and was a hard worker over the years. He was also quick to remember birthdays of Authority staff as well as their family members and pets. John was a joy to have around and he will be missed.

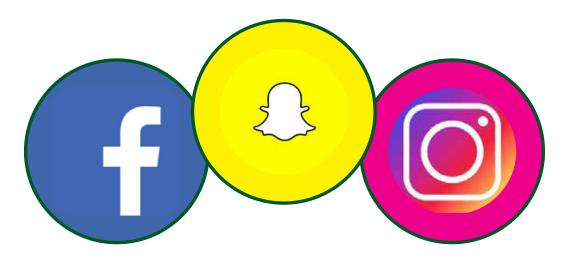
The Authority had two long-standing employees retire in 2020. Frank Kovacs served the Authority as Maintenance Supervisor at the Hopewell Area Recreation Complex for 22 years and Dotty Jones served the Authority as Executive Secretary for 31 years. The Authority was sad to see Frank and Dotty retire but wish them much success.





The Authority participated in the 2020 Untied Way campaign and employees donated over \$3,000 to the United Way of York County.

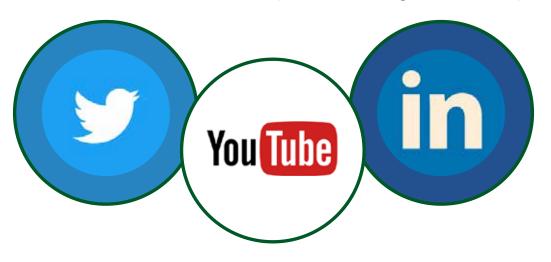




WEBSITE AND SOCIAL MEDIA

The Authority's social presence can be seen on Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, LinkedIn and YouTube. These social media apps are used by the Authority to announce special Authority events, spotlight good deeds by community members in relation to waste management, notify residents about waste-related changes that may affect them throughout the year and reiterate to residents the Authority's goal of responsible waste management. The total page views of our website in 2020 was 238,520.

The total number of new visitors was 58,774 and returning visitors was 13,081.



York County Solid Waste and Refuse Authority

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2020 and 2019



York County Solid Waste and Refuse Authority

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December 31, 2020 and 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors York County Solid Waste and Refuse Authority York, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of York County Solid Waste and Refuse Authority (the Authority), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of York County Solid Waste and Refuse Authority as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters - Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Matters - Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

March 18, 2021 York, Pennsylvania

R.K.L LLF

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Authority's annual financial report presents our analysis of the Authority's financial performance during the years ended on December 31, 2020 and 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Authority's net position increased slightly by \$0.1 million or a 0.1 percent change.
- During the year, the Authority's revenue from waste disposal fees increased by \$0.6 million, or 2.2 percent, while electric sales decreased by \$1.4 million, or 15.7 percent.
- The Authority added income from the sale of metals at the Ash Recycling and Processing Facility (ARPF) of \$1.2 million.

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Authority report information about the Authority using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about its activities. The statement of net position includes all of the Authority's assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to Authority creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Authority. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position. This statement measures the success of the Authority's operations over the past years and can be used to determine whether the Authority has successfully recovered all its costs through its user fees and other charges. It also establishes the Authority's credit worthiness. The final required financial statement is the statement of cash flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the Authority's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. This statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities. It also provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY

Our analysis of the Authority begins on the following pages. The statement of net position and the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position report the net position of the Authority and changes in them. You can think of the Authority's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, as one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Authority's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, you will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, long-term contracts, population growth, and new or changed government legislation.

NET POSITION

To begin our analysis, a summary of the Authority's statement of net position is presented in Table A-1:

TABLE A-1
Condensed Statement of Net Position
(In Millions of Dollars)

	2020		2020 2019		Dollar Change		Annual Percent Change	
Current Assets	\$	71.8	\$ 71.8	\$	_	-	%	
Capital Assets, Net		99.7	100.7		(1.0)	(1.0)		
Other Assets		13.8	 13.4		0.4	3.0		
Total Assets		185.3	 185.9		(0.6)	(0.3)		
Current Liabilities		5.1	4.3		8.0	18.6		
Long-Term Debt		0.0	 1.5		(1.5)	(100.0)		
Total Liabilities		5.1	 5.8		(0.7)	(12.1)		
Total Net Position	\$	180.2	\$ 180.1	\$	0.1	0.1	%	

As can be seen from the table above, capital assets decreased by \$1.0 million. The Authority added \$3.4 million of assets and incurred \$4.4 million of depreciation. The increase in assets and depreciation is primarily a result of the addition and depreciation of the ARPF and Plant Life Extension projects. Current liabilities increased by \$0.8 million in 2020 due to an increase in accounts payable.

TABLE A-2 Condensed Statement of Net Position (In Millions of Dollars)

	2019		2018		Dollar Change		Annual Percent Change
Current Assets	\$	71.8	\$	73.2	\$	(1.4)	(1.9) %
Capital Assets, Net		100.7		98.1		2.6	2.7
Other Assets		13.4		14.6		(1.2)	(8.2)
Total Assets		185.9		185.9			-
Current Liabilities		4.3		4.6		(0.3)	(6.5)
Long-Term Debt		1.5		3.0		(1.5)	(50.0)
Total Liabilities		5.8		7.6		(1.8)	(23.7)
Total Net Position	\$	180.1	\$	178.3	\$	1.8	1.0 %

As can be seen from the table above, current assets and other assets decreased by \$1.4 million and \$1.2 million, respectively, primarily as a result of investments in capital assets, which increased by \$2.6 million. Net position increased \$1.8 million to \$180.1 million in 2019, up from \$178.3 million in 2018. This was primarily due to increased throughput at the Resource Recovery Center (RRC) from improved operations at the RRC and physical investments in the facility.

TABLE A-3
Condensed Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (In Millions of Dollars)

	2020		2020 2019		019	Dollar Change	Annual Percent Change	
Waste Disposal Fees	\$	28.5	\$	27.9	\$ 0.6	2.2 %		
Electric Sales		7.5		8.9	(1.4)	(15.7)		
Metal Income		1.2		-	1.2	100.0		
Other Income		4.2		4.0	0.2	5.0		
Total Revenue		41.4		40.8	 0.6	1.5		
Operating Expenses		36.8		35.1	1.7	4.8		
Depreciation		4.4		3.8	0.6	15.8		
Interest Expense		0.1		0.1	 	-		
Total Expenses		41.3		39.0	2.3	5.9		
Changes in Net Position	\$	0.1	\$	1.8	\$ (1.7)	(94.4) %		

While the statement of net position shows the Authority's changes in financial position, the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position provides answers as to the nature and source of these changes. As seen in Table A-3, waste disposal fees increased by \$0.6 million to \$28.5 million in 2020, up from \$27.9 million in 2019. Electric sales decreased by \$1.4 million to \$7.5 million in 2020, down from \$8.9 million in 2019 due to lower energy and capacity prices. The Authority has a new income stream in 2020 resulting from metal sales at the ARPF. Metal income in 2020 was \$1.2 million. Operating expenses increased by \$1.7 million in 2020, primarily as a result of Covanta operations and maintenance fees, ash recycling fees, and insurance premiums.

TABLE A-4
Condensed Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
(In Millions of Dollars)

	2019		2019 2018			ollar ange	Annual Percent Change
Waste Disposal Fees Electric Sales Other Income	\$	27.9 8.9 4.0	\$	25.8 8.6 1.5	\$ 2.1 0.3 2.5	8.1 % 3.5 166.7	
Total Revenue		40.8		35.9	 4.9	13.6	
Operating Expenses Depreciation Interest Expense		35.1 3.8 0.1		35.1 1.9 0.2	- 1.9 (0.1)	100.0 (50.0)	
Total Expenses		39.0		37.2	 1.8	4.8	
Changes in Net Position	\$	1.8	\$	(1.3)	\$ 3.1	238.5 %	

While the statement of net position shows the Authority's changes in financial position, the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position provides answers as to the nature and source of these changes. As seen in Table A-4, waste disposal fees increased by \$2.1 million to \$27.9 million in 2019, up from \$25.8 million in 2018. This was the result of increased throughput at the RRC. Tonnage processed increased from 443,339 tons in 2018 to 469,780 tons in 2019, mainly attributable to improved operations at the RRC and physical investments in the RRC through Plant Life Extension (PLE) projects. Electric sales increased by \$0.3 million to \$8.9 million in 2019, up from \$8.6 million in 2018.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2020 and 2019, the Authority had invested \$237.0 million and \$233.6 million, respectively, in a broad range of infrastructure including the Resource Recovery Center, Management Center, Ash Recycling and Processing Facility, Recyclable materials drop-off center, landfill liners and system improvements, truck storage building, and vehicles and equipment. During the years 2020 and 2019, the Authority made capital improvements totaling \$3.4 million and \$6.4 million, respectively, primarily in plant life extension projects and RRC site improvements. More information on the Authority's capital assets is presented in Note 7 of the financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

As of December 31, 2020, the Authority had \$1.5 million in long- and short-term debt down from \$3.0 million in 2019 for a decrease of \$1.5 million or 50.0 percent, which was the amount of the 2020 principal payments on outstanding debt. The December 31, 2019 balance of \$3.0 million was down from \$4.5 million in 2018 for a decrease of \$1.5 million, or 33.3%, which was the amount of the 2019 principal payments on outstanding debt. More detailed information about the Authority's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 8 of the financial statements. No new long-term debt was incurred in the current year.

TABLE A-5
Debt Coverage Ratio
(In Millions of Dollars)

	 2020	 2019 _	Annual Percent Change
Waste Disposal Fees Electric Sales Metal Income	\$ 28.5 7.5 1.2	\$ 27.9 8.9	2.2 % (15.7) 100.0
Total Operating Revenue	37.2	36.8	1.1
Total Operating Expenses	 36.8	 35.1	4.8
Operating Surplus	0.4	1.7	(76.5)
Depreciation Interest Expense Other Income, Net	 (4.4) (0.1) 4.2	(3.8) (0.1) 4.0	15.8 - 5.0
Net Surplus	\$ 0.1	\$ 1.8	(94.4)
Cash Flow Available for Debt Service (1)	\$ 4.6	\$ 5.7	(19.3)
Annual Debt Service	\$ 1.6	\$ 1.6	-
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (2)	\$ 2.9	3.6	(19.4)

⁽¹⁾ Cash Flow Available for Debt Service = Current Period Surplus + Interest + Depreciation

⁽²⁾ Debt Service Coverage Ratio = Cash Flow Available for Debt Service / Annual Debt Service

TABLE A-6 Debt Coverage Ratio (In Millions of Dollars)

	2019		2018	Annual Percent Change
Waste Disposal Fees Electric Sales	\$ 27.9 8.9	\$	25.8 8.6	8.1 % 3.5
Total Operating Revenue	36.8		34.4	7.0
Total Operating Expenses	 35.1		35.1	0.0
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	1.7		(0.7)	342.9
Depreciation Interest Expense Other Income, Net	 (3.8) (0.1) 4.0		(1.9) (0.2) 1.5	100.0 (50.0) 166.7
Net Surplus (Deficit)	\$ 1.8	\$	(1.3)	238.5
Cash Flow Available for Debt Service (1)	\$ 5.7	\$	8.0	612.5
Annual Debt Service	\$ 1.6	\$	1.6	0.0
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (2)	3.6		0.5	620.0

⁽¹⁾ Cash Flow Available for Debt Service = Current Period Surplus + Interest + Depreciation(2) Debt Service Coverage Ratio = Cash Flow Available for Debt Service / Annual Debt Service

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The Authority and management considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2021 budget and tip fees. The 2021 budget was prepared with sensitivity to the economy, and in comparison with other resource recovery centers in the region. It recognizes the Authority's basic premise of developing the York County Resource Recovery Center to provide a solid waste management program that is safe, efficient and economical, which is affirmed by the Solid Waste Management Plan. The budget is based on processing 440,000 tons as set forth in the Service Agreement with Covanta York Renewable Energy, LLC (Covanta). The 2021 budget established the 2021 York County tipping fee at \$67.50 per ton.

CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Authority's Assistant Executive Director, 2700 Blackbridge Road, York, PA 17406.

David E. Vollero Executive Director

Jerry C. Grim Assistant Executive Director

York County Solid Waste and Refuse Authority Statement of Net Position

December 31,			
2020	2019		
\$ 11,136,54	4 \$ 10,356,717		
2,730,49	2 2,390,951		
53,439,76	1 55,410,308		
4,052,64	3 3,141,068		
207,49	1 232,739		
206,74	0 307,690		
71,773,67	1 71,839,473		
99,755,68	7 100,730,649		
8,115,90	1 7,884,158		
3,318,42	5 3,159,299		
1,389,27	7 1,384,274		
977,41	932,726		
13,801,02	13,360,457		
¢ 405 220 27	9 \$ 185,930,579		
	2020		

York County Solid Waste and Refuse Authority Statement of Net Position (continued)

	December 31,			
	2020		2019	
Liabilities and Net Position				
Current Liabilities				
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 1,544,00	0	\$ 1,504,000	
Accounts payable	3,315,80	9	2,501,698	
Accrued payroll and vacation	295,41	4	274,465	
Payroll taxes withheld and accrued	4,95	5	3,919	
Accrued interest payable	3,52	5	6,960	
Total Current Liabilities	5,163,70	3	4,291,042	
Long-Term Debt		<u>-</u> _	1,544,000	
Total Liabilities	5,163,70	3	5,835,042	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	97,596,35	3	97,240,149	
Restricted for landfill trust fund	977,41	8	932,726	
Restricted for closure funds	8,115,90	1	7,884,158	
Restricted for self-insurance trust fund	3,318,42	5	3,159,299	
Restricted for Manchester Township escrow funds	1,389,27	7	1,384,274	
Unrestricted	68,769,30	2	69,494,931	
Total Net Position	180,166,67	6	180,095,537	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 185,330,37	9	\$ 185,930,579	

York County Solid Waste and Refuse Authority Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended December 31,

	 202	20		2019				
Operating Revenue								
Waste disposal fees	\$ 28,473,735	76.64	%	\$	27,934,613	75.84	%	
Electric sales	7,494,395	20.17			8,899,029	24.16		
Metal income	 1,183,289	3.19			<u>-</u>	-		
Total Operating Revenue	37,151,419	100.00			36,833,642	100.00		
Operating Expenses	 36,772,824	98.98			35,102,171	95.30		
Operating Income before Depreciation	378,595	1.02			1,731,471	4.70		
Depreciation	 4,385,639	11.80			3,826,923	10.39		
Operating Loss	 (4,007,044)	(10.78)			(2,095,452)	(5.69)		
Other Income (Expenses)								
Other income	4,158,264	11.19			3,974,193	10.79		
Interest expense	 (80,081)	(0.22)			(120,286)	(0.33)		
Other Income, Net	4,078,183	10.97			3,853,907	10.46		
Changes in Net								
Position	71,139	0.19	%		1,758,455	4.77	%	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	 180,095,537				178,337,082			
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 180,166,676			\$	180,095,537			

York County Solid Waste and Refuse Authority Statement of Cash Flows

	Years Ended I 2020	December 31, 2019		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash received from grants and customers	\$ 36,421,725	\$ 37,910,905		
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(36,008,612)	(35,078,024)		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	413,113	2,832,881		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of investments	(1,695,590)	(12,026,665)		
Proceeds from sale of investments	5,171,833	12,724,177		
Investment income received	1,722,494	1,960,814		
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	5,198,737	2,658,326		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Capital expenditures	(3,244,507)	(6,761,022)		
Principal repayments of long-term debt	(1,504,000)	(1,464,000)		
Interest paid	(83,516)	(123,628)		
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related				
Financing Activities	(4,832,023)	(8,348,650)		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	779,827	(2,857,443)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	10,356,717	13,214,160		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 11,136,544	\$ 10,356,717		

York County Solid Waste and Refuse Authority

Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

	Years Ended December 31,					
	2020			2019		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Operating loss	\$	(4,007,044)	\$	(2,095,452)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss		, , ,		(, , ,		
to net cash provided by operating activities						
Depreciation		4,385,639		3,826,923		
(Increase) decrease in assets						
Accounts receivable		(911,575)		787,867		
Prepaid expenses		100,950		(18,318)		
Increase in liabilities						
Accounts payable		641,277		14,148		
Accrued payroll and vacation		20,949		27,994		
Payroll taxes withheld and accrued		1,036		323		
Other receipts		181,881		289,396		
Net Cash Provided by Operating						
Activities	<u>\$</u>	413,113	\$	2,832,881		

Supplementary Schedule of Noncash Investing and Financing Activities

In 2020

Accounts payable includes \$615,334 for capital expenditures.

In 2019

Accounts payable includes \$442,500 for capital expenditures.

York County Solid Waste and Refuse Authority

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 1 - Nature of Operations

The York County Solid Waste and Refuse Authority (the Authority) was created in 1971 under the Municipal Authorities Act and is responsible for facilitating the responsible management of York County's municipal solid waste. This mission is achieved through the use of an integrated system of waste management that incorporates waste reduction, reuse, recycling, educational outreach, and waste-to-energy technology. This integrated system is implemented through the use of a county-wide 25-year waste management plan.

The Authority facilities include the York County Resource Recovery Center (RRC), the Ash Recycling and Processing Facility, the Yard Waste Transfer Facility, a Public Recycling Drop-off Center, a Public Education Center, and the now closed York County Sanitary Landfill, which hosts a community recreation complex and wildlife habitat on 200-plus acres of its 308 acre site.

County-wide programs include efforts such as education and outreach programs conducted on- and off-site, electronics recycling, household hazardous waste collection, and Christmas tree recycling.

The Authority operates separately from the County of York as an independent, self-funded entity. The Authority's operations and programs are supported by its three revenue streams, which include the "tip fee" (cost for disposal of waste) at the RRC, the sale of electricity (considered a source of "tier two alternative energy in PA") derived from processing the waste at the RRC, and the sale of metals recovered from the waste stream.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Authority conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows.

The Financial Reporting Entity

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity consists of the primary government and organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable. In addition, the primary government may determine through the exercise of management's professional judgment that the inclusion of an organization that does not meet the financial accountability criteria is necessary in order to prevent the reporting entity's financial statements from being misleading. In such instances, that organization should be included as a component unit if the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government or other component units are such that exclusion from the financial reporting entity would render the financial reporting entity's financial statements incomplete or misleading. In evaluating how to define the reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made based upon the above criteria. Based on the above criteria, the Authority has determined there are no agencies or entities which should be presented with the Authority as component units.

The Authority is a component unit of the County of York, Pennsylvania.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, the accrual basis of accounting and utilize the proprietary fund type. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Operating revenues and expenses are distinguished from nonoperating items in the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are charges to customers for waste disposal services and electricity sales. Operating expenses include the cost of providing services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The principal nonoperating revenues of the Authority are investment and other income. The principal nonoperating expense of the Authority is interest expense.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, if any, at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Authority considers all cash accounts that are not subject to withdrawal restrictions, penalties, or otherwise restricted, and all highly-liquid debt investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less, to be cash and cash equivalents, except as included with restricted investment funds.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at outstanding balances. The Authority considers accounts receivable to be fully collectible. If collection becomes doubtful, an allowance for doubtful accounts will be established, or the accounts will be charged to income when that determination is made by management. Unpaid balances remaining after the stated payment terms are considered past due. Recoveries of previously charged off accounts are recorded when received. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, management of the Authority determined that no allowance for uncollectible accounts was necessary.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Investments

The Board of Directors is permitted to invest the Authority's funds as defined by state law in the following authorized types of investment:

- 1. U.S. Treasury bills
- 2. Short-term obligations of the U.S. Government and Federal agencies
- 3. Insured savings and checking accounts and certificates of deposit in banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions
- 4. General obligation bonds of the federal government, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any state agency, or of any Pennsylvania political subdivision
- 5. Bills of exchange or time drafts drawn and accepted by a commercial bank not to exceed 180 days
- 6. Short-term, unsecured obligations of corporations or other business entities organized in accordance with federal or state law
- 7. Shares of mutual funds whose investments are restricted to the above categories

When making investments, the Board of Directors can combine monies from more than one fund under the Authority's control for the purchase of a single investment and join with other political subdivisions and municipal authorities in the purchase of a single investment.

Investments are stated at fair value.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost and are depreciated on the straight-line method over the estimated average useful lives of the assets as follows: buildings and improvements, five to twenty-five years; heavy equipment, five years; miscellaneous equipment, five years; office furniture and equipment, five years; and landfill liners and system improvements, five to twenty-five years.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor renewals which do not significantly improve or extend the lives of the respective assets are charged against operations when incurred.

Additions, improvements, and major renewals are capitalized.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. An asset is considered to be impaired when the undiscounted estimated net cash flows to be generated by the asset are less than the carrying amount. The impairment recognized is the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the fair value of the impaired asset. Fair value estimates are based on assumptions concerning the amount and timing of estimated future cash flows and discount rates reflecting varying degrees of perceived risk. Management has concluded that no impairment adjustments were required during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Net Position

Net position is classified into three categories, as applicable, as follows:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and debt incurred for the acquisition of capital assets.

Restricted net position are amounts that have externally imposed restrictions on how the funds can be spent.

Unrestricted net position are amounts that do not meet the definitions of "invested in capital assets" or "restricted" and are available for Authority operations.

Recent Accounting Pronouncement

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. GASB Statement No. 89 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The requirements of this statement should be applied prospectively. The Authority anticipates that the adoption of this GASB statement will not have an impact on its financial statements.

Note 3 - Tax-Exempt Status

The Authority was created under the Municipal Authorities Act of 1935 and 1945. Under this Act, the Authority is excluded from taxes on exempt function income. Therefore, no provision is made for taxes on income.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 4 - Fair Value Measurement

The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy sets out a fair value hierarchy with the highest priority being quoted prices in active markets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurement). Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the fair value hierarchy classification is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Fair value measurements will be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

- Level 1 Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

The following valuation techniques were used to measure fair value of assets in the table below on a recurring basis:

Cash and money market funds - the carrying amount approximates fair value because of the short-term nature of these investments.

Debt securities - fair value was based on quoted market prices for the identical securities.

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 4 - Fair Value Measurement (continued)

The following tables present the balances of fair value measurements on a recurring basis by level within the hierarchy as of December 31:

				20	20		
	Act fo	ted Prices in tive Markets or Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Unobs Inj	ificant servable outs vel 3)	Total
Investments Measured at Fair Value Cash and Cash Equivalents Money market funds	\$	3,595,586	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,595,586
Debt Securities U.S. Treasury obligations U.S. Government		28,855,630		-			28,855,630
Agencies Corporate and foreign bonds Mutual funds		23,107,207 7,841,982 6,570,869		- - <u>-</u>		- - -	23,107,207 7,841,982 6,570,869
	\$	69,971,274	\$	_	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 69,971,274
				20	19		
Investments Measured at Fair Value Cash and Cash Equivalents Money market funds	\$	3,091,481	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,091,481
Debt Securities U.S. Treasury obligations		27,628,903		-		-	27,628,903
U.S. Government Agencies		26,597,955		-		-	26,597,955
Corporate and foreign bonds Mutual funds		8,070,186 5,773,191		<u>-</u>		- -	8,070,186 5,773,191
	\$	71,161,716	\$		\$	<u> </u> .	\$ 71,161,716

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

All deposits and investments are carried at fair value, which are separated and detailed in this note by financial statement line classification. The Authority currently has a formal investment policy that identifies various policies and procedures to organize and formalize investment-related activities. Each fund holds specific requirements as detailed in each fund's respective section.

Cash and Short-Term Investments

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the carrying values of the Authority's cash deposits amounted to \$11,136,544 and \$10,356,717, respectively, and the bank balances amounted to \$11,386,813 and \$10,630,983, respectively. Of the bank balances, up to \$250,000 of deposit accounts are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the Authority's name as of December 31, 2020 and 2019. Bank balances are categorized as follows as of December 31:

	2020	2019
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department held in the Authority's name	\$ 5,297,833	\$ 4,569,721
Unsecured	5,838,980	5,811,262
Amount insured by federal depository insurance, including fully insured, non-interest bearing accounts	 250,000	 250,000
	\$ 11,386,813	\$ 10,630,983

Bank balances are collateralized under Pennsylvania Act 72. Pennsylvania Act 72 allows for bank-owned securities to be pledged on a pooled basis to collateralize public funds. Unsecured amounts include funds held in Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust account (PLGIT). While the PLGIT portfolio seeks to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money investing in PLGIT. An investment in PLGIT is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Securities held in PLGIT accounts owned by the Authority are stated at fair value, which is determined by using the amortized cost method.

Short-term investments consist of the following as of December 31:

	 2020	 2019
Securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but in the Authority's name - mutual funds	\$ 2,730,492	\$ 2,390,951

General Reserve Escrow Funds

The Authority established general reserve escrow funds, which will be used to pay operating expenses, debt service, or to finance capital projects. Per the escrow agreement, the Authority can transfer funds to a capital project escrow funds or the general fund. All monies are held by Wilmington Trust Investment Group, as Escrow Agent, in the Authority's name.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

General Reserve Escrow Funds (continued)

General Reserve Escrow Funds consist of the following as of December 31:

	 2020	 2019
At Fair Value		
U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 23,107,207	\$ 25,948,182
U.S. Treasury obligations	22,490,572	21,391,940
Corporate and foreign bonds	7,841,982	8,070,186
Money market funds	 7,327,789	 6,632,852
	60,767,550	62,043,160
Amount included with cash and cash		
equivalents on the statement of net position	 (7,327,789)	 (6,632,852)
	\$ 53,439,761	\$ 55,410,308

Closure Funds

Section 1109 Trust Fund

Under Section 1109 of Act 101, any municipal authority operating a landfill solely for municipal waste not classified as hazardous is required to establish an interest bearing trust account with an accredited financial institution. This trust money may be used only for completing the final closure and post closure care of the landfill. No withdrawals may be made from the trust until closure of the landfill. Any money remaining in the trust to certification of final closure of the landfill will be returned to the Authority. All monies are held by Fulton Financial Advisors, as Trustee, in the Authority's name.

Collateral Bond

Under Act 97, any permitee/operator of a waste management facility is required to establish a collateral bond pledged to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection. This money is available for use for closure of the RRC and to prevent and correct potential adverse environmental effects from the operation of the RRC. Liability under this bond shall continue through the duration of the processing and/or disposal of solid waste and for a period of ten years after final approved closure of the RRC. The collateral shall remain in effect until such time as the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection shall, in writing, release such liability and obligations. The collateral bond is held by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection in the name of the Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Closure Funds (continued)

Closure funds consist of the following as of December 31:

	2020		2019	
At Fair Value				
Section 1109 Trust Fund U.S. Treasury obligations	\$	5,569,371	\$	5,441,275
Money market funds		1,750,842		997,422
U.S. Government Agencies Collateral Bond		-		649,773
U.S. Treasury obligations		795,688		795,688
	\$	8,115,901	\$	7,884,158

Self-Insurance Trust Fund

Section 1107 of Act 101 requires municipal authorities to provide financial assurances for satisfying claims of bodily injury and property damage resulting from pollution occurrences arising from the operation of a landfill or resource recovery facility. Municipal authorities may self-insure against such claims. The Authority established a self-insurance fund in 1992 for the purpose of paying claims to third parties. The establishment of the self-insurance fund and procedures thereunder are in accordance with regulations by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, which require the fund to be maintained at a minimum of \$2,000,000. All funds are held by Wilmington Trust Investment Group, as Trustee, in the Authority's name.

Self-insurance trust fund consists of the following as of December 31:

	2020		 2019
At Fair Value			
Mutual funds	\$	2,944,435	\$ 2,528,293
Money market funds		373,990	 631,006
		_	
	\$	3,318,425	\$ 3,159,299

Manchester Township Escrow Fund

Manchester Township required security to be posted in order for the Authority to receive approval for land development plan 2013-05 for the RRC site improvement project. The escrow fund required an amount equal to \$1,019,700 per the Township engineer. In the event the Authority fails to perform the public improvements as provided for in the final land development plan, the cost of the improvements will be paid to Manchester Township from the escrow fund. Any money remaining in the escrow fund after completion of the RRC site improvement project will be returned to the Authority. All monies are held by Wilmington Trust Investment Group, as Escrow Agent, in the Authority's name.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Manchester Township Escrow Fund (continued)

Manchester Township escrow fund consists of the following as of December 31:

	2020		2019	
At Fair Value Money market funds	\$	1,389,277	\$	1,384,274

Landfill Trust Fund

In accordance with an agreement dated December 9, 1985, between Stewartstown Borough (Borough) and Stewartstown Borough Authority, and the Authority, the Borough will accept pretreated leachate from the Authority's landfill in Hopewell Township for treatment at the Borough's sewage treatment plant. In order to ensure continued operation of pretreatment facilities satisfactory to the Borough in the event the Authority ceases to exist, the Authority has established a Trust Fund in the amount of \$100,000 and \$0.50 per ton for each ton of refuse deposited at the landfill. The Authority ceased utilizing the landfill for trash disposal as of December 31, 1997. The funds are restricted for use by the Borough in the event the Authority fails to meet its obligations to the Borough as set forth in the Agreement. The Trust Fund shall continue until the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection and the engineer for Stewartstown Borough determine that further collection and treatment of leachate is unnecessary, or until the Authority purchases an insurance policy in terms, conditions, and amounts acceptable to and for the benefit of the Borough. At that time, the Trust Fund may be terminated and the monies returned to the Authority. All monies are held by Wilmington Trust Investment Group, as Trustee.

The Landfill Trust Fund consists of the following as of December 31:

		2020	 2019
At Fair Value Stewartstown Borough Trust Fund Mutual funds Money market funds	\$	895,942 81,476	\$ 853,947 78,779
	<u> \$ </u>	977,418	\$ 932,726

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The Authority's investments consist of the following as of December 31:

	2020				
		Value of Investm	nent Maturities (
	Less	4 to E	6 to 10	More	
	Than 1	1 to 5	6 10 10	<u>Than 10</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Cash	\$ 68,592	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Wilmington U.S. Government Money					
Market Fund	386,875	-	-	-	
Federated Treasury Obligations Fund	1,389,277	-	-	-	
GS Financial Sq Treas Oblig MMF #469	1,750,842	-	-	-	
Debt Securities					
United States Treasury Note	795,688	18,323,416	4,167,155	-	
African Development Bank Med Term					
Note	402,016	1,345,890	-	-	
Asian Development Bank Med Term					
Note	-	2,691,613	-	-	
Intl Bk Recon & Develop	-	1,164,084	-	-	
Inter-American Development Bank Med					
Term Note	-	1,129,425	-	-	
Inter-American Development Bank	-	1,108,954	-	-	
FHLMC	-	1,497,480	3,728,371	614,340	
FHLMC Pool	-	-	-	708,203	
FHLMC - Gold Pool	-	-	542,700	1,416,927	
FHLB	-	1,049,139	-	-	
FNMA	-	-	4,155,186	1,303,264	
FNMA Pool	-	-	-	4,106,355	
GNMA	-	-	-	791,262	
GNMA II Pool	-	-	1,725,471	-	
GNMA Pool	-	-	-	648,158	
Tennessee Valley Authority	-	820,351	-	-	
GS Short Dur Gov In (447)	5,569,371	-	-	-	
Blackrock PA Municipal Bond Fund	2,533,652	-	-	-	
Ishares 3-7 year Treasury Bond ETF	-	1,848,422	-	-	
Vanguard PA LT Tax Exempt Fund		2,188,795		<u> </u>	
	£ 40 000 040	£ 22 427 FCC	£ 44 240 000	A 0 500 500	
	\$ 12,896,313	\$ 33,167,569	\$ 14,318,883	\$ 9,588,509	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk (continued)

	2019				
	Fair \	/alue of Investm	nent Maturities (in Years)	
	Less			More	
	Than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	Than 10	
Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Wilmington U.S. Government Money					
Market Fund	\$ 709,784	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Federated Treasury Obligations Fund	1,384,274	_	-	-	
GS Financial Sq Treas Oblig MMF #469	997,422	-	-	-	
Debt Securities					
FFCB Debt	649,773	_	_	_	
United States Treasury Note	-	10,048,452	12,139,177	_	
African Development Bank Med Term		-,, -	,,		
Note	1,499,850	1,720,166	-	-	
Asian Development Bank Med Term					
Note	-	3,747,596	-	-	
Inter-American Development Bank Med					
Term Note	-	1,102,574	-	-	
FHLMC	-	1,739,646	3,029,040	614,520	
FHLMC Pool	-	-	-	1,086,751	
FHLMC - Gold Pool	-	-	625,054	1,838,127	
FHLB	-	1,004,955	-	-	
FNMA	149,972	1,108,481	4,629,624	1,544,868	
FNMA Pool	-	-	-	3,994,156	
GNMA	-	-	-	958,143	
GNMA II Pool	-	-	-	2,206,675	
GNMA Pool	-	-	-	1,037,385	
Tennessee Valley Authority	-	-	380,784	-	
GS Short Dur Gov In (447)	5,441,275	-	-	-	
Blackrock PA Municipal Bond Fund	2,167,673	-	-	-	
Ishares 3-7 year Treasury Bond ETF	-	1,659,900	-	-	
Vanguard PA LT Tax Exempt Fund		1,945,619		<u>-</u>	
	\$ 13,000,023	\$ 24,077,389	\$ 20,803,679	\$ 13,280,625	

Credit Risk

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, all of the Authority's rated investments in debt securities were rated AAA by Moody's and AAA or AA+ by Standard & Poor's.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits and short-term investments, custodial risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, \$13,867,305 and \$12,771,934, respectively, of the Authority's deposits and short-term investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Authority places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, more than 5.00% of the Authority's investments are in the following:

	2020	2019
United States Treasury Notes	33.28 %	31.18 %
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	8.35	7.56
GS Short Dur Gov In (447)	7.96	7.65
Federal National Mortgage Association	7.80	10.45
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool	5.87	5.61
Asian Development Bank Med Term Note	3.85	5.27

Note 6 - Contract Receivable/Future Contract Income

On November 11, 1998, the Authority executed a Consent to Assignment and Termination and Release Agreement (Agreement) with Viacom, Inc. Under the terms of the Agreement, Viacom agreed to pay to the Authority a termination fee of \$42,000,000 in exchange for a full release of all of its obligations under a 1991 agreement to operate the RRC. The Authority simultaneously executed a service agreement with Montenay York Resource Energy Systems, LLC, which was later purchased by Covanta Energy (CYRES), to operate the RRC. The Authority paid monthly service fees to CYRES, which in the aggregate amounted to \$22,370,112 and \$21,393,625 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 7 - Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of the following as of December 31:

	2019	Disposals/ Additions Transfers		2020
Capital Assets				
Land *	\$ 4,940,501	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,940,501
Resource Recovery				
Center	202,471,343	2,901,005	82,292	205,454,640
Ash Recycling and Processing Facility		152,518	14,338,475	14,490,993
Management Center	1,483,828	132,310	14,550,475	1,483,828
Heavy equipment	669,779	_	_	669,779
Miscellaneous	000,110	_	_	000,110
equipment	277,802	-	-	277,802
Office furniture and	•			,
equipment	170,467	-	-	170,467
Landfill liners and				
system				
improvements Construction-in-	9,141,460	-	-	9,141,460
progress *	14,427,866	363,818	(14,427,866)	363,818
progress	14,427,000	303,010	(14,427,000)	303,010
	233,583,046	3,417,341	(7,099)	236,993,288
Accumulated Depreciation				
Resource Recovery				
Center	(121,827,062)	(3,738,072)	435	(125,564,699)
Ash Recycling and Processing Facility		(424.720)		(424 720)
Management Center	(4.004.050)	(434,730)	-	(434,730)
Heavy equipment	(1,334,352)	(11,191)	-	(1,345,543)
Miscellaneous	(572,094)	(84,540)	-	(656,634)
equipment	(233,871)	(21,976)	-	(255,847)
Office furniture and	(200,011)	(=1,010)		(===,=)
equipment	(162,200)	(1,740)	-	(163,940)
Landfill lines and				
system				
improvements	(8,722,818)	(93,390)		(8,816,208)
	(132,852,397)	(4,385,639)	435	(137,237,601)
	(132,032,397)	(7,303,033)	400	(101,201,001)
	\$ 100,730,649	\$ (968,298)	\$ (6,664)	\$ 99,755,687

^{*} Not depreciated

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 7 - Capital Assets (continued)

	2018		Additions		 Disposals/ Transfers	2019	
Capital Assets							
Land *	\$	4,940,501	\$	-	\$ -	\$	4,940,501
Resource Recovery Center		197,709,118		6,212,506	(1,450,281)		202,471,343
Management Center		1,474,328		9,500	(1,430,201)		1,483,828
Heavy equipment		669,779		-	_		669,779
Miscellaneous		000,770					000,110
equipment		277,802		-	-		277,802
Office furniture and							
equipment		166,304		8,703	(4,540)		170,467
Landfill liners and							
system improvements		9,144,415			(2,955)		9,141,460
Construction-in-		9, 144,4 15		-	(2,955)		9, 14 1,400
progress *		14,267,975		189,001	(29,110)		14,427,866
. 3		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			 <u> </u>		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		228,650,222		6,419,710	 (1,486,886)		233,583,046
Accumulated Depreciation	1						
Resource Recovery							
Center		(119,702,070)		(3,604,383)	1,479,391		(121,827,062)
Management Center		(1,323,137)		(11,215)	-		(1,334,352)
Heavy equipment		(482,819)		(89,275)	-		(572,094)
Miscellaneous equipment		(209.760)		(25 102)			(222 074)
Office furniture and		(208,769)		(25,102)	-		(233,871)
equipment		(166,304)		(436)	4,540		(162,200)
Landfill lines and		(100,001)		(122)	1,010		(:-,;
system							
improvements		(8,629,261)		(96,512)	 2,955		(8,722,818)
		(130,512,360)		(3,826,923)	1,486,886		(132,852,397)
	\$	98,137,862	\$	2,592,787	\$ 	\$	100,730,649
					 		 _

* Not depreciated

The total of capitalized construction-in-progress costs as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 amounted to \$363,818 and \$14,427,866, respectively. These capitalized costs are for plant site improvements, ash recycling facility, and plant life extension projects.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following as of December 31:

	 2020	 2019
Branch Banking and Trust Company (Bank); Waste System Revenue Note, Series of 2014; issued December 22, 2014; collateralized by capital projects; original principal balance of \$10 million; interest at 2.74%; requires annual principal payments and semi-annual interest payments; due December 1, 2021	\$ 1,544,000	\$ 3,048,000
Current maturities	 (1,544,000)	 (1,504,000)
	\$ 	\$ 1,544,000

Aggregate maturities of long-term debt, assuming no change in current terms, consist of the following for the remaining year ending December 31:

	F	Principal Interest		nterest	Total		
2021	\$	1,544,000	\$	42,306	\$	1,586,306	

The Authority's long-term debt contains a provision that in an event of default, the Bank shall have the right to accelerate the outstanding principal balance.

Note 9 - Designated Net Position

The Board of Directors and management have designated certain assets of the Authority, which consist of the following as of December 31:

	2020		
General reserve escrow	\$ 60,767,550	\$ 62,043,160	

Note 10 - Contingencies

The Authority completed closure construction on the York County Sanitary Landfill during the year ended December 31, 1998. State and federal laws and regulations require that the Authority place a final cover on the landfill site when it stopped accepting waste, and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Closure and post closure care costs will be paid after the date that the landfill stopped accepting waste.

The Authority will continue to be responsible to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site through 2028. The Authority will recognize these costs as operating expenses during the year in which the expense is incurred. As of December 31, 2020, management of the Authority is not aware of any additional liability related to their responsibilities for the post closure activities.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 10 - Contingencies (continued)

The Authority is involved in various legal actions and claims arising in the ordinary course of business. It is the opinion of management that such litigation and claims will be resolved without material effect on the Authority's net position.

Note 11 - Pension Plan

The Authority sponsors a defined contribution retirement plan, the "York County Solid Waste and Refuse Authority" (Plan), which covers all employees who meet certain age and length of service requirements. The plan was established with Manufacturer's and Trade Trust Company (M&T) as Plan Trustee, who holds the assets of the plan in a trust and has exclusive authority and discretion to manage and control the assets of the plan. The Authority, who is acting as Plan Administrator, has provided the Board of Directors with the authority to amend or terminate this plan as described in the plan agreement. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, there were 27 and 25 plan members, respectively.

For participating employees, the Authority will make contributions to the plan at a rate of 10% of compensation. Participants in the plan become vested in the employer contributions based on a seven-year graded vesting schedule ranging from 0% vested for employment under two years of services to 100% vested after seven years of service. Upon the termination of an employee, forfeitures of unvested amounts are credited to the annual contribution. Forfeitures for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 amounted to \$-0- and \$7,690, respectively. The Authority's contribution and retirement expense for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 amounted to \$161,897 and \$143,092, respectively. Unpaid contributions amounted to \$79,157 and \$65,191 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and are included in accounts payable on the statement of net position.

During the year ended December 31, 1999, the Authority adopted an Eligible Deferred Compensation Plan, under the provisions of Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Under the plan, contributions by the Authority on behalf of the employees are at management's discretion. No contributions were made to the plan by the Authority during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

All amounts deferred under both plans are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participating employees and are not accessible by the Authority or its creditors.

Note 12 - Major Customer

York County Solid Waste and Refuse Authority incinerates trash brought to its facility, and generates electricity which it sold to PJM Interconnection LLC for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. Federal law requires that a local utility purchase the electricity generated by the Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 13 - Risks and Uncertainties

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 10, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. The actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economy, financial markets, and the geographical area in which the Authority operates. It is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the Authority.

Additionally, it is reasonably possible that estimates made in the financial statements have been, or will be, materially and adversely impacted in the near term as a result of these conditions.

Note 14 - Subsequent Events

The Authority has evaluated subsequent events through March 18, 2021. This date is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No material events subsequent to December 31, 2020 were noted.

Operating Expenses

Years Ended December 31,

	2020	2019					
CYRES operations and							
maintenance	\$ 22,370,112	60.21	%	\$	21,393,625	58.07	%
Ash recycling	5,162,009	13.89			4,747,610	12.89	
Salaries	1,685,857	4.53			1,638,278	4.45	
Insurance	1,355,972	3.65			1,112,407	3.02	
Residue hauling	1,298,250	3.49			1,293,042	3.51	
CYRES excess processing fee	1,076,826	2.90			1,101,838	2.99	
Host fees	953,647	2.57			813,609	2.21	
Recycling fee	888,006	2.39			910,437	2.47	
Electric	235,941	0.64			238,761	0.65	
Household hazardous waste	214,492	0.58			193,552	0.53	
Building and site maintenance	168,128	0.45			201,197	0.55	
Retirement expense	161,897	0.44			143,092	0.39	
Public information	135,755	0.37			145,643	0.40	
Payroll taxes	128,885	0.35			130,029	0.35	
Permits and licenses	107,832	0.29			63,913	0.17	
Trustee fees	105,019	0.28			107,529	0.29	
Landfill - nonprocessibles	90,953	0.24			90,527	0.25	
Recycling projects	83,285	0.22			64,620	0.18	
Other	82,171	0.22			90,020	0.24	
Water analysis	81,282	0.22			72,516	0.20	
Professional fees	79,011	0.21			205,680	0.56	
Water and sewer usage	54,201	0.15			50,363	0.14	
Engineering fees	34,097	0.09			75,440	0.20	
Training program	28,662	0.08			25,040	0.07	
Financial advisory services	26,897	0.07			27,401	0.07	
Office supplies and expenses	25,293	0.07			30,890	0.08	
Equipment rental	24,887	0.07			26,449	0.07	
Telephone	22,980	0.06			18,936	0.05	
Dues, subscriptions, and							
public notifications	17,532	0.05			16,918	0.05	
Meetings and conferences	16,567	0.04			15,434	0.04	
Alternative water supply	13,031	0.04			5,468	0.01	
Equipment operating expenses	13,023	0.04			13,430	0.04	
Safety program	11,182	0.03			14,088	0.04	
Temporary help	10,980	0.03			9,232	0.03	
Equipment parts and maintenance	6,901	0.02			11,511	0.03	
Travel expenses	1,261	-			3,574	0.01	
Uniforms	 <u> </u>	-			72		
	\$ 36,772,824	98.98	%	\$	35,102,171	95.30	%

Other Income

Years Ended December 31,

	2020			2019			
Net increase in the fair value							
of investments	\$ 2,327,378	6.26 %	\$	1,576,321	4.28 %		
Interest income - operations	1,580,061	4.25		1,769,585	4.80		
Interest income - landfill trusts	117,185	0.32		184,424	0.50		
Grant income	91,323	0.25		145,654	0.40		
Recycling income	87,055	0.23		141,822	0.38		
Rent income	2,850	0.01		1,850	0.01		
Other income	653	-		70	-		
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(6,664)	(0.02)		-	-		
Gain (loss) on sale of investments	 (41,577)	(0.11)		154,467	0.42		
	\$ 4,158,264	11.19 %	\$	3,974,193	10.79 %		







YORK COUNTY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY

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